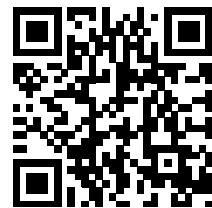


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Elizabeth I and the Protestant Reformation



Elizabeth I ascended to the throne in a period marked by religious _____. Her early reign witnessed the consolidation of _____ as she established the Church of England's _____ from Rome. This move was not just about faith; it was a political maneuver to stabilize her _____. The queen's approach was moderate yet firm, which helped to ease the _____ that had escalated during the reign of her sister, Mary I, known for her Catholic _____.

Elizabeth's religious policies were encapsulated in the _____ of Uniformity and the Thirty-nine Articles, which laid the foundations for Anglican _____. These measures were designed to be inclusive enough to appease moderate Catholics while firmly establishing Protestant _____. The Queen herself became an icon of this new _____, promoting a sense of national unity through her public appearances and carefully crafted _____.

Under her rule, Elizabeth managed to keep the _____ among her subjects, navigating through the threats posed by more extreme Protestant factions and Catholic _____ like Spain. Her intelligence in handling such delicate issues ensured England's _____ into a predominantly Protestant nation was relatively smooth. This period also saw the rise of English _____, closely tied to the Church of England, further solidifying her legacy as a pivotal figure in religious and national _____.

- sympathies
- transition
- Act
- doctrine
- nationalism
- kingdom
- identity
- Protestantism
- history
- independence
- practices
- peace
- powers
- speeches
- conflict
- tensions