

name: \_\_\_\_\_

class: \_\_\_\_\_

date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Mary I and Tudor England



Mary I, also known as Mary \_\_\_\_\_, was the first queen regnant of England. Her reign began in 1553 after the death of her younger brother, \_\_\_\_\_ VI. Mary was determined to restore Catholicism, which had been displaced by Protestant \_\_\_\_\_ during the reigns of her father, Henry VIII, and Edward VI. To achieve this, she married \_\_\_\_\_ II of Spain, aligning herself with a powerful Catholic monarch.

Her policies included the repeal of \_\_\_\_\_ legislation and the re-establishment of papal supremacy. This return to \_\_\_\_\_ was met with resistance and led to the persecution of Protestants. Mary's \_\_\_\_\_ burned over 280 dissenters at the stake, earning her the nickname \_\_\_\_\_ Mary.

Despite her religious policies, Mary faced several challenges. She had to navigate a kingdom that was deeply divided by religious \_\_\_\_\_. Her marriage to Philip II was unpopular; many English citizens feared that England would become a puppet state of \_\_\_\_\_. Moreover, Mary's inability to produce an heir weakened her position and led to questions about the succession.

Her economic \_\_\_\_\_ were somewhat more successful. Mary reformed the currency, which had been debased by previous monarchs, stabilizing the \_\_\_\_\_. She also restored fiscal stability by improving tax collection methods, which helped to refill the royal \_\_\_\_\_.

However, Mary's reign was also marked by military failures, including the loss of Calais, England's last possession in \_\_\_\_\_. This defeat diminished England's influence in European politics. Mary's health began to deteriorate, and she died in 1558 after only five \_\_\_\_\_ on the throne. Her half-sister, Elizabeth I, succeeded her, and firmly re-established Protestantism in England. Mary's efforts to restore \_\_\_\_\_ ultimately had a limited impact, as Elizabeth's long and successful reign overshadowed her own. Despite the \_\_\_\_\_ surrounding her policies, Mary's reign is significant for being the first time a woman ruled England in her own \_\_\_\_\_.

conflict Protestant controversies Tudor government Catholicism treasury France  
Spain Catholicism policies reforms Edward Bloody right economy Philip years