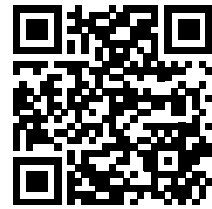


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Mary I and the Protestant Reformation



Mary I, also known as _____ Tudor, became queen of England in 1553. She was the daughter of Henry VIII and his first wife, _____ of Aragon. Her ascension to the throne was initially met with broad support, as she was seen as the legitimate _____. However, her reign soon became controversial due to her religious policies.

Mary was a devout _____ and her main goal was to reverse the Protestant reforms initiated by her _____, including her own brother, Edward VI. She restored the authority of the _____ in England, a move that reversed her father's establishment of the Church of England. This shift was not just a personal _____ but a political maneuver aimed at stabilizing her rule and securing a Catholic _____.

Her efforts to enforce Catholicism included the revival of laws against _____. Many Protestants were arrested and a significant number faced trials that led to execution by burning. These actions earned her the nickname _____ Mary, a label that has overshadowed her contributions to English history.

Despite her harsh tactics, Mary also focused on strengthening the _____. She reformed the currency which had been debased during previous reigns. She was also engaged in foreign policy, marrying _____ II of Spain in hopes of securing an ally in her religious campaigns.

However, her marriage to a Spanish king was unpopular and stirred _____ of an overbearing Spanish influence in English affairs. Her religious policies provoked several uprisings and deeply divided the _____.

Mary's reign lasted only five years. She died in 1558 without an heir, thus paving the way for her half-sister, Elizabeth I, to ascend the _____. Elizabeth's rule marked a return to Protestantism and the establishment of policies that would shape modern _____. Despite her efforts, Mary's attempts to restore Catholicism had limited lasting impact on the religious _____ of England.

heir Bloody succession Philip population economy England throne heresy
preference Pope fears Catherine landscape Catholic predecessors Mary