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## Mary Queen of Scots and Elizabeth 1



deliberation

challenges

Mary, Queen of Scots, was born into a world of royal \_\_\_\_\_\_ and power. As a young girl, she was sent to France to marry the French prince, securing an alliance that could threaten \_\_\_\_\_\_. Her stay in France shaped her into a queen with a taste for the elegant court life, far different from the harsher realities of Scottish

When she returned to Scotland as a	widow, her Catholic faith made	her a figure of suspicion in a land
veering towards	. Meanwhile, Elizabeth	I, a staunch Protestant and her
cousin, ruled England with a cautiou		
filled with both kinship and rivalry. M		
Margaret	, was a constant threat to Eli	zabeth.
Throughout her reign, Mary faced numerous		
own unfortunate marital choices. Her second husband, Lord		
be her downfall. His murder and Mar		
, led to	an uprising against her. Captur	ed and forced to abdicate in
favor of her infant	, Mary fled to England, seeking protection from	
Elizabeth.		
However, instead of	, Mary found herself imprisoned for the next	
nineteen years. Elizabeth faced a dilemma: executing		could martyr her
and destabilize her own rule by sett		
, in whic	h Mary was implicated in a plar	n to assassinate Elizabeth and
take the English throne, sealed her	fate.	
In 1587, after much	, Elizabeth signed	Mary's death warrant. Mary was
executed, leaving behind a legacy th	at would fuel conflicts and	for
centuries. Despite her tragic end, M	ary's life remains a fascinating	g reflection of the dangerous
games of dynastic	and religious confli	ct during the Tudor period.
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Plot

Mary

Tudor

relationship