<u>Reformation and Tudor England</u>

name:



The Reformation was a pivotal event that reshaped, particularly	
	gan when Martin Luther challenged the teachings of
the Church. In Eng	land, King Henry VIII's desire for a male heir and his
disputes with the l	ed to a significant break from Rome. This break allowed
Henry VIII to establish the	of England.
Under Henry's rule, the dissolution of the	redistributed wealth and land
across the country. Many	were closed, and their properties were taken
over by the crown. This	not only weakened the Catholic Church's
influence in England but also increased the r	oyal
Henry's daughter, Elizabeth I, further established the Church of England's dominance. During her , the Elizabethan Religious Settlement created a moderate form of	
Protestantism which became the	of the Church of England. This was
crucial as it defined religious practice in	and attempted to accommodate
moderately different religious beliefs under one	
•	ovement, which sought further reform of the Church.
These were not sa	tisfied with Elizabeth's changes and played a significant
role in English society, influencing the	landscape.
Moreover, the religious upheaval during the Tudor period led to the Pilgrimage of	
, a large-scale rebellion against religious changes. It was a stark	
of the deep divisions and resistance among the populace regarding	
religious	
Overall, the Reformation in Tudor England not only altered the religious	
but also had profound impacts on the social, political, and economic structures of the	
. It was a period marked by dramatic changes and conflicts that shaped the	
future of	
Puritans action political reforms Europe reign reminder foundation	
Pope England umbrella landscape time treasury monasteries Church	
[Catholic] [Grace] [England] [monasteries]	

Reference: https://materials.school/educational-activities/task-collection/history/reformation-and-tudor-england (created with ChatGPT)