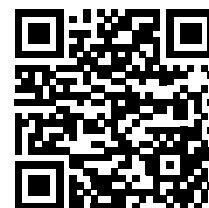


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# The Tudor Period in England



The Tudor period, a transformative era in \_\_\_\_\_'s history, began in 1485 when Henry VII claimed the throne. This period is famous for its significant contributions to the \_\_\_\_\_, culture, and politics. Henry VII, known for his shrewd and cautious leadership, successfully ended the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Roses and established the Tudor dynasty. His son, \_\_\_\_\_ VIII, is one of the most well-known Tudor monarchs, famous for his six marriages and the establishment of the \_\_\_\_\_ of England. Henry VIII's reign was marked by notable changes in religion and the monarchy's relationship with the \_\_\_\_\_. His daughter, \_\_\_\_\_ I, known for her intelligence and strong will, led England during the \_\_\_\_\_ Age, a time of flourishing arts and exploration. The Tudor era saw the emergence of iconic figures like \_\_\_\_\_, who contributed immensely to English literature. This period also witnessed the expansion of \_\_\_\_\_ ventures and the establishment of England as a significant naval power. The architecture of the time, characterized by \_\_\_\_\_-style buildings, reflected the blend of traditional Gothic and Renaissance elements. The Tudor period eventually ended in 1603, leaving behind a legacy that profoundly influenced modern \_\_\_\_\_ society and culture.

Wars

Henry

colonial

Elizabeth

British

England

Church

arts

Papacy

Tudor

Shakespeare

Golden