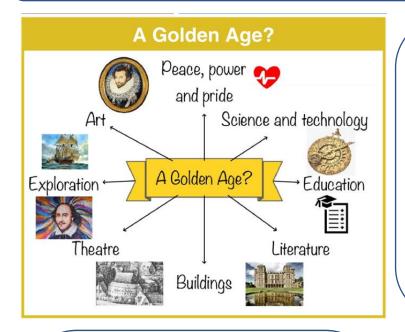
Elizabethan England-Knowledge Organiser

1568 - 1603





There was much religious change under the Tudors and Elizabeth had to find a way of dealing with these issues. Many people objected to Elizabeth's coronation in 1558 and she faced questions over her legitimacy, with many preferring Mary Queen of Scots, and whether a woman could rule effectively.

Glossary

Reign – to rule as King or Queen.

Monarch – King or Queen.

Heir – a person entitled to property or position after another person's death

Armada – a fleet of warships.

Legitimacy – follow the law.

Sonnet – a poem of 14 lines.

Playwright – a person who writes plays.

Privy council – advisors to the King or Queen.

Treason – a crime of betraying your country,

King or Queen.



William Shakespeare was an English playwright, poet, and actor, widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world's greatest dramatist. He is often called England's national poet and the "Bard of Avon".

Born: April 1564 **Died:** 23 April 1616

1533 - Elizabeth is born at Greenwich Palace.

1536 - Elizabeth's mother, Queen Anne Boleyn, is executed at The Tower of London.

1537 - Elizabeth's half-brother, Prince Edward, is born.

1547 - King Henry VIII dies and Prince Edward becomes King Edward VI.

1553 - King Edward VI dies and Elizabeth's half-sister, Mary, becomes Queen Mary I.

1554 - Elizabeth is imprisoned in The Tower of London.

1555 - Elizabeth is freed.

1558 - Queen Mary I dies and Elizabeth becomes Queen Elizabeth I.

1562 - Elizabeth is seriously ill with small pox at Hampton Court Palace.

1564 - William Shakespeare is born.

1577 - Francis Drake sets out on the first English voyage around the world

1585 - War with Spain begins.

1588 - Defeat of the Spanish Armada.

1599 - The Globe theatre is opened.

1603 - Death of Queen Elizabeth I