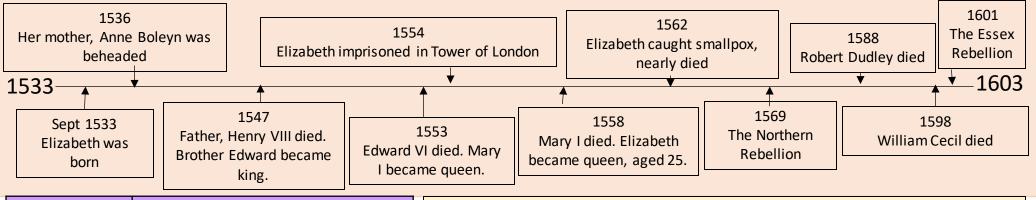


Catholic

## **GCSE**

## Elizabeth background and government





| heir to the throne | The person who will become king or queen          |
|--------------------|---|
|                    | next  |
| succession         | Deciding who will rule next                       |
| patronage          | Giving out jobs or rewards in return for loyalty. |
| factions           | Different groups or teams who compete             |
|                    | against each other                                |
| illegitimate       | Someone whose father wasn't married to their      |
|                    | mother. This was considered shameful and          |
|                    | you weren't their 'true' child.                   |
| court              | The place where Elizabeth lived, ruled and was    |
|                    | entertained.                                      |
| progress           | Elizabeth travelled to visit different parts of   |
|                    | the country and stayed at noble houses.           |
| Privy Council      | A group of men who would meet to advise the       |
|                    | queen and help her run the country.               |
| Gentry             | The 'middle class' of people, often wealthy.      |
|                    | They became important in Elizabeth's reign.       |
| Nobility           | Lords and earls who traditionally helped to       |
|                    | rule the country, owned lots of land and were     |
|                    | rich.   |
| Protestant         | The 'new' Christians who didn't believe that      |
|                    | the Pope was head of the church, worship in       |

own language

Traditional Christians. Believe the Pope is the

head of the Church, worship in Latin.

## Gimme Five! Top facts to remember...

- Elizabeth probably did not expect to become gueen and she faced many challenges in her childhood and early life.
- Elizabeth was a Protestant. Her sister 'Bloody Mary' was a Catholic.
- Elizabeth never married. She had many suitors but remained single, married to England, the 'Virgin Queen'.
- Elizabeth met with her Privy Council most days but only called Parliament when she needed them for new laws or taxes.
- Elizabeth and her councillors were able to defeat all plots and rebellions in her reign. She died of old age in 1603.

## Exam technique tip - 'How convincing...'

'Convincing' means 'accurate' in History! You need to read the interpretation, choose two points from it and test them with your knowledge – are they true? Do they match what you know or is something missing?

'Interpretation A says.... This is convincing because... This was shown when... It also says.... This is less convincing because.... For example....'