



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
Catholic	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 queen – 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....'