England in the Golden Age

Timeline Cards
Big Question: How did Queen Elizabeth I manage the conflicts between the Catholics and the Protestants?

In 1517, Martin Luther attached his Ninety-five Theses to the door of the church in Wittenberg, Germany.
Big Question: How did Queen Elizabeth I manage the conflicts between the Catholics and the Protestants?

In 1534, Henry VIII of England broke from the Catholic Church and established the Church of England.
Chapter 1: Elizabeth I

Queen Elizabeth I (1533–1603) ruled England for almost half a century, raising her kingdom to a peak of glory.

**Big Question:** How did Queen Elizabeth I manage the conflicts between the Catholics and the Protestants?
CHAPTER 1: Elizabeth I

William Shakespeare (c. 1564–1616), one of the greatest English playwrights, wrote plays to entertain Elizabeth I and her successor.

**Big Question:** How did Queen Elizabeth I manage the conflicts between the Catholics and the Protestants?
Between 1577 and 1580, Sir Francis Drake robbed other ships’ treasures to give to Queen Elizabeth I of England.

**Big Question:** Why might the Catholics in England have chosen to be loyal to their Protestant queen, rather than support King Philip of Spain?
In 1588, English ships defeated the Spanish Armada.

**Big Question:** Why might the Catholics in England have chosen to be loyal to their Protestant queen, rather than support King Philip of Spain?
At Elizabeth’s death, James VI of Scotland became King James I of England in 1603.

Big Question: Why did Parliament distrust Charles I and his wife Henrietta?
In 1607, a group of English colonists settled in Virginia and named their colony Jamestown, after King James I.

**Big Question:** Why did Parliament distrust Charles I and his wife Henrietta?
King Charles I married Henrietta Maria, the Catholic daughter of the king of France, in 1625.

**Big Question:** Why did Parliament distrust Charles I and his wife Henrietta?
CHAPTER 3: The Civil War

During the English Civil War (1642–1651), the nobles who supported King Charles were called Cavaliers (left). Those who supported the Parliament were called Roundheads (right).

**Big Question:** Why did Parliament distrust Charles I and his wife Henrietta?
Cromwell led Parliament’s army to victory in the English Civil War, which ended in 1651. His troops, nicknamed *Ironsides*, never lost a battle.

**Big Question:** Why might Oliver Cromwell have once earned the reputation of being a dictator?
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CHAPTER 4: The Puritan Ruler

In 1653, Oliver Cromwell became Lord Protector of Great Britain.

Big Question: Why might Oliver Cromwell have once earned the reputation of being a dictator?
In 1660, the English Parliament invited Charles II back to England to be king. This period was known as the Restoration.

**Big Question:** Why did many people not want James II to be king?
The bubonic plague and the 1666 Great Fire of London created hardship and difficult times for many English people.

**Big Question:** Why did many people not want James II to be king?
Big Question: Why was a foreign ruler invited to invade England?
In the late 1680s, the English Bill of Rights was an important step in limiting the power of kings and queens, and in creating a more democratic government in England.

**Big Question:** Why was a foreign ruler invited to invade England?