

A monarchy is a kind of government where a monarch, a kind of hereditary ruler (someone who inherits their office), is the head of state. Monarchs usually rule until they die or pass down (when a monarch resigns it is called abdication).



Significant Event in our locality: Kings and Queens



Fotheringhay hay castle and Peterborough Cathedral are significant when reflecting on the monarchy in our local area.

Key Vocabulary	
Ruler	a person who rules or leads
Monarch	a kind of government where a monarch, a hereditary ruler (someone who inherits their position), is the head of state.
Coronation	the act or ceremony of crowning a king or queen.
Reign	rule by a king or queen
Succession	the act or process of following or coming after something or someone else.
Treason	when a person acts against his/ her country.
Abdicate	to give up a position of power or authority

Henry VIII

Born in 1491.

Reign: 1509 - 1547

Married six wives, including Catherine of Aragon.

Catherine of Aragon

The first wife of Henry VIII.

Died in 1536, buried in Peterborough Cathedral.

The divorce of Henry and Catherine played a part in the formation of the church of England.



Mary Queen of Scots

Born in 1542

Queen of Scotland from 1542

Died in Fotheringhay Castle, after being found guilty of treason against Elizabeth I.



Elizabeth II

Born in 1926

Reign: 1952 to present

The longest serving British monarch.

Richard III

Born in 1452 in Fotheringhay Castle

Reign: 1483 - 1485

Died in 1485, in the Battle of Bosworth



Elizabeth I

Born in 1533

Reign: 1558 - 1603

Died: 1603

Known as 'Virgin Queen'

Rival to Mary Queen of Scots

