

Compréhension écrite

Prince Henry was born on June 28th in Greenwich Palace. His parents were Henry VII the King of [England](#) and Elizabeth York the Queen of England. Henry had an older brother, Arthur, and two sisters, Mary and Margaret.

[...]

Becoming King

In 1509, when Henry was seventeen years old, his father Henry VII died. Henry decided at that point to marry his brother's former wife, Catherine of Aragon the Princess of [Spain](#). They were quickly married and then were crowned king and queen of England.

**A Renaissance Man**

Henry VIII is often described as a true Renaissance Man. He was athletic, good looking, intelligent, and educated. He was also an accomplished musician and both played instruments and wrote his own songs. He spoke many languages fluently and loved to read and study. Henry loved art and culture bringing many of the top artists, writers, and philosophers from mainland Europe to his court.

Catherine of Aragon

[...]

Although Catherine became pregnant several times, she only had one healthy baby, the princess Mary. Henry became worried that he would never have a male heir¹ to the throne. He asked the pope to annul the marriage based on the fact that they were never legitimately married. However, the pope refused.

Anne Boleyn

At the same time Henry was becoming increasingly frustrated with Catherine for not producing a male heir, he fell madly in love with one of her ladies in waiting, Anne Boleyn. Henry was determined to marry her and did so in secret in 1533.

English Reformation

In 1534, Henry decided to split from the Catholic Church. He declared himself the Supreme Head of the Church of England. [...]. He also annulled his marriage to Catherine.

More Wives

Henry was determined to have a male heir. When Anne Boleyn did not have a son, he had her executed. Then he married Jane Seymour. Jane finally gave Henry what he wanted and had a son named Edward. However, Jane died during childbirth².

Henry married three more times including Anne of Cleves, Catherine Howard, and Catherine Parr.

Death

Henry [...] died at the age of 55 in 1547 and was succeeded by his son Edward who became King Edward VI.

[...]

https://www.ducksters.com/biography/world_leaders/henry_viii.php

¹ « Heir » = héritier

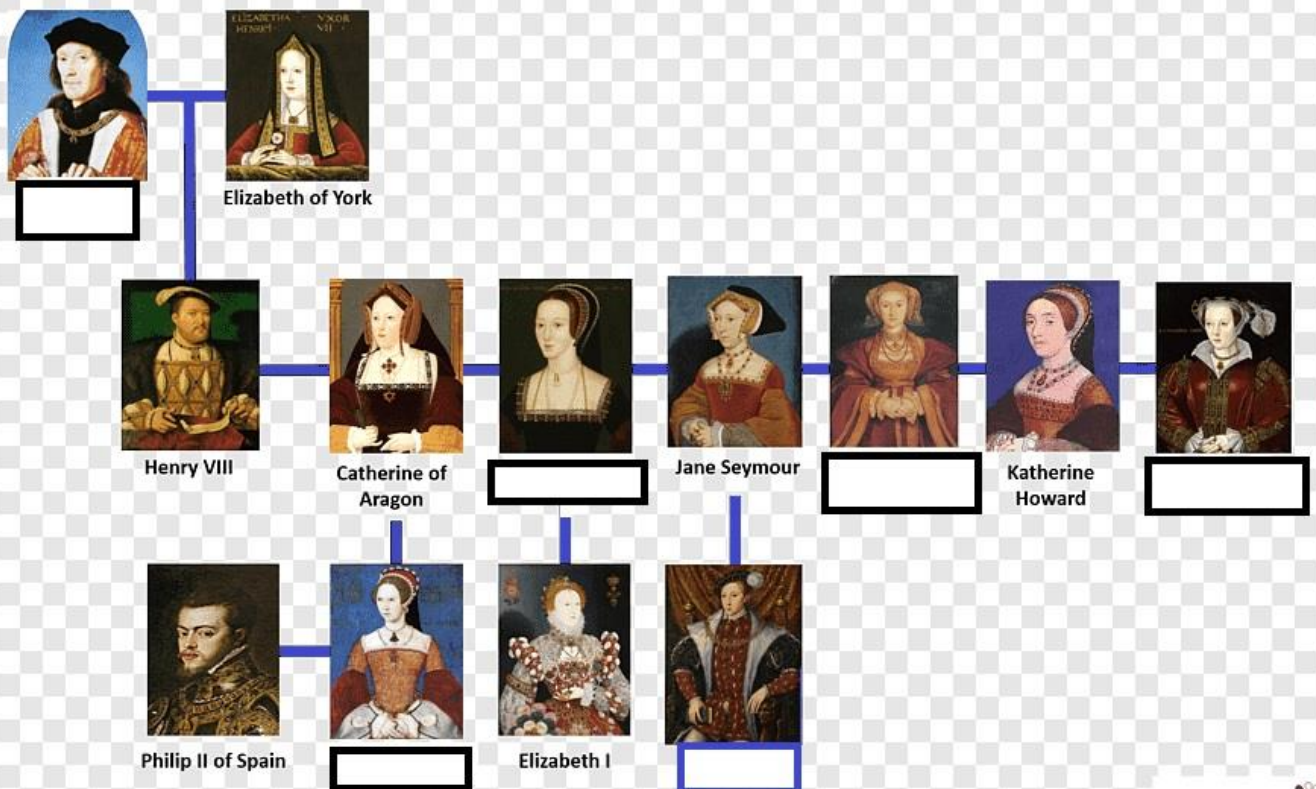
² « childbirth » = naissance, accouchement

QUESTIONS

1. De quel type de document s'agit-il ?
2. Quel est le sujet/thème de ce document ?
3. Donner sa date de naissance et de décès :
4. Quelle était sa fonction/position ?
5. Combien d'épouse a-t-il eu ?
6. Pourquoi a-t-il eu autant d'épouses ?
7. Quel changement a-t-il instauré au niveau religieux ?

8. Compléter l'arbre généalogique :

Early Elizabethan England Family Tree



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[1https://favpng.com](https://favpng.com)

NB : Ce personnage est très célèbre pour sa vie personnelle (ses épouses) et son rôle religieux.

Il existe une série à son sujet, *The Tudors* (bien sûr, c'est de la fiction, il y a de la mise en scène, de l'interprétation de faits, mais pourquoi pas la regarder, en anglais avec les sous-titres en anglais).

Il y a aussi beaucoup de films à son sujet.

Corrigé

1. De quel type de document s'agit-il ? *Une biographie*
2. Quel est le sujet/thème de ce document ? *Henry VIII*
3. Donner sa date de naissance et de décès : *1457-1509*
4. Quelle était sa fonction/position ? *Roi d'Angleterre de 1485 à 1509 (sur l'arbre généalogique, le règne est signalé par la petite couronne).*
5. Combien d'épouse a-t-il eu ? *6. Une comptine récapitule leur sort : 'divorced, beheaded, died, divorced, beheaded, survived' Beheaded = décapité*
6. Pourquoi a-t-il eu autant d'épouses ? *Il voulait un héritier et non une héritière. L'ironie de l'Histoire est que ses deux filles deviendront reines, elles aussi.*
7. Quel changement a-t-il instauré au niveau religieux ? *Henry VIII ne supportait pas que le pape refuse ses divorces, il n'acceptait pas que le pape ait autorité sur lui en général, il a donc rejeté l'Eglise Catholique pour créer l'Eglise d'Angleterre dont il était à la tête. Ce moment de l'Histoire s'appelle 'Reformation'. Aujourd'hui, la reine est toujours chef de l'Eglise.*
- 8.

Early Elizabethan England Family Tree

