

## Teaching suggestions

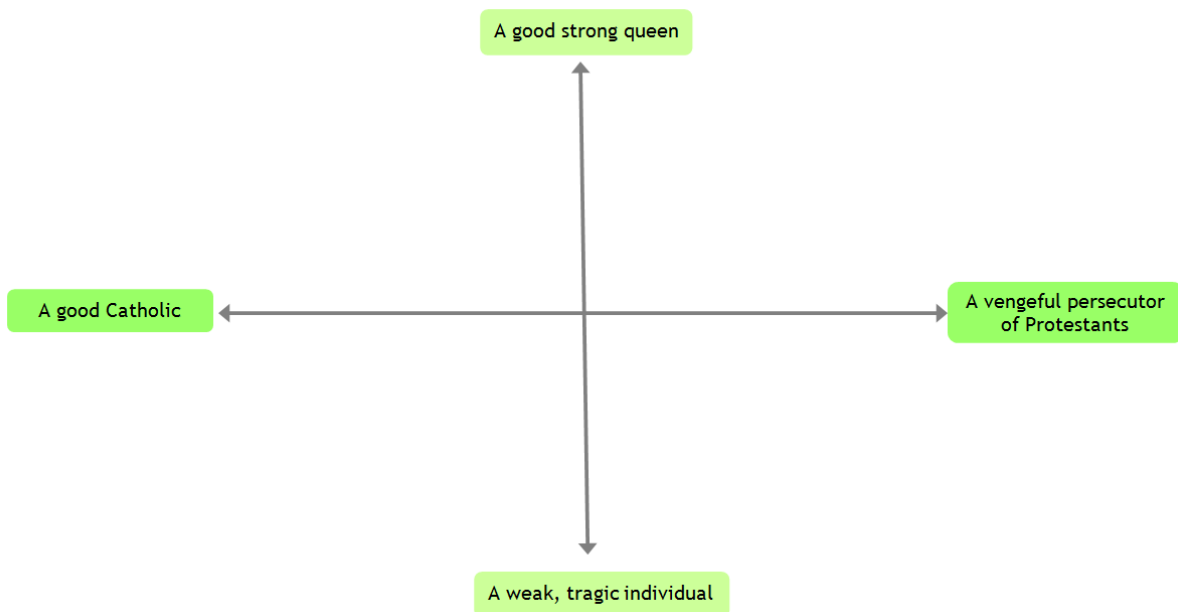
These cards could be used in a number of interesting ways to explore the question of whether or not Mary I deserved to be called 'Bloody Mary'. Here are some suggestions:

1. Sort them using a simple continuum:



Each student could be given a card and asked to form a human continuum, where they stand in a line to show their position on the subject of Mary's 'bloodiness'. They could then be asked to justify their position. Alternatively, create a wall display and ask students to work collaboratively to position the cards. Students could also work in pairs or small groups, and make their own continuum.

2. With confident students, try a more challenging cross-continuum to help them to examine Mary's position in more detail. For example, there could be four headings to look at the complexity of her position:



3. The cards could also be used for role-play purposes, such as putting Mary on trial for crimes against the people of England or Protestants. Students could be asked to build a case for the prosecution, and a case for the defence of Mary I. One student could be tasked with the role of being Mary herself, and asked to justify her actions.

## Did Mary I deserve to be called 'Bloody Mary'?

<p>Mary was a popular choice for queen when she was crowned in 1553. Many people rejoiced.</p>	<p>Mary married the Catholic King of Spain, Philip II, against the wishes of the people of England.</p>	<p>Mary kept her Protestant half-sister Elizabeth locked up for nearly a year at Woodstock following two months of imprisonment and interrogation in the Tower of London.</p>	<p>It has been suggested that Henry VIII may have executed up to 72,000 people during his reign, including over 500 Catholics who did not agree to his changes to the church.</p>
<p>Mary made the church in England Catholic once more, with the Pope as its head.</p>	<p>In 1557, Mary believed she was pregnant. Her stomach even swelled! This later turned out to be cancer. Mary died in 1558 without an heir.</p>	<p>Mary had the teenager Lady Jane Grey executed for attempting to become queen.</p>	<p>Thomas Wyatt and the people of Kent rose in revolt against Mary because of her marriage to Philip. The revolt was brutally crushed and Wyatt was executed.</p>
<p>A Protestant called John Foxe wrote a book called 'The Book of Martyrs' about all of the people Mary had killed. It became a bestseller after Mary's death once the Protestant Queen Elizabeth was on the throne.</p>	<p>Mary's young life had been very hard. She had been rejected and declared illegitimate by her own father. The man behind much of this, including Henry's divorce of her mother Catherine of Aragon, was Archbishop Thomas Cranmer.</p>	<p>Mary was the first woman to rule the whole of England in her own right. She had to do a tough job in a man's world.</p>	<p>It is estimated that in two years of her short reign, Mary had approximately 284 people burnt to death for their Protestant faith.</p>
<p>Mary had the popular bishops Latimer and Riley burnt to death for their Protestantism.</p>	<p>While some of the people Mary had burnt for their Protestantism were churchmen, many others were just everyday people, including pregnant women.</p>	<p>Mary had Thomas Cranmer burnt for heresy, even though he recanted (took back) his Protestantism under torture. Monarchs were supposed to pardon people if they did this!</p>	<p>Mary loved her husband Philip of Spain, but he did not love her in return. He spent most of his time in Spain, leaving her lonely and childless.</p>