

Year 7 History: The Norwich Strangers and Elizabeth I Knowledge Organiser

Chronology, events and people.

In **Tudor** times Norwich was one of the most important cities in England after London. This was largely due to the wool trade where woollen cloth made in Norfolk was traded abroad, making the city **merchants** very wealthy. However, by Elizabeth's reign the wool industry was in decline. Meanwhile, Dutch **protestants** (many of whom were skilled weavers) were being **persecuted** by (**catholic**) Spanish invaders. In 1565 Queen Elizabeth I sent a letter inviting 30 Dutch families to Norwich to settle and re-teach important skills to Norwich weavers. The families arrived and were generally welcomed, though Norwich people called them '**Strangers**'. By 1600 there were about 4000 'Strangers' in Norwich –about 1/3 of the population; many were successful and they went on to play an important part in city life.

Queen Elizabeth I was on the throne from 1558 until she died in 1603, aged 69. She was the longest reigning monarch and only the second queen to rule in her own right and historians agree that she was a very successful monarch, partly because she tried to find a '**middle way**' over religion and arguments between **Catholics** and **protestants** and because she defeat the **Spanish Armada** and protect England from a Spanish invasion. During her reign, she faced challenges to her throne from Mary Queen of Scots. Mary was Elizabeth's cousin and next in line to the English throne. She was also a Catholic and thought she should be Queen of England instead of Elizabeth. Mary was imprisoned by Elizabeth for many years before eventually being executed for committing **treason**. Elizabeth never married and didn't have any children so she was succeeded by her cousin, **James Stuart**, who was already king of Scotland –he became James I.

Key words

Divine Right of Kings –the belief that a monarch is chosen by and gets his power from God; therefore any rebellion against the monarch is a rebellion against God.

Merchant –a person involved in buying and selling or **trade**, often with another country.

Middle way –Elizabeth tried to follow a 'middle way' over religious matters that both Catholics and Protestants could accept.

Persecute –to punish someone because of their race, religious or political beliefs.

Plot –a group's secret plan to do something illegal and harmful against someone they disagree with.

Protestant –Christians who disagree with Catholics and worship in a different way.

Strangers –the name given to Dutch or Flemish immigrants who started coming to Norwich, by royal invitation, in 1565.

Stuart –the family name of the Scottish royal family.

Treason – A crime against a king or queen.

Tudor –the family name of the English royal family from Henry VII (1485) to Elizabeth.



Key dates

17 November 1558 – Elizabeth becomes Queen of England.

19 June 1566 – Birth of James VI of Scotland

1565– Elizabeth invites the 'Strangers' to Norwich

8 February 1587 – Execution of Mary Queen of Scots

19 May 1588– The Spanish Armada set sail from Spain

29 July 1588 – The Spanish Armada is defeated

1601 – The Elizabethan Poor Law introduced

24 March 1603 – Death of Elizabeth I