

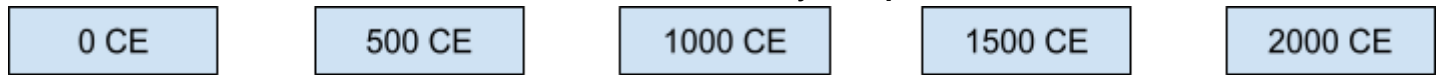


Was Robert Kett a hero or a villain?



1) When was Kett's Rebellion?

Label the timeline with key time periods



Anglo Saxon
410 - 1066

Viking
796 - 1066

Medieval
1066 - 1485

Tudor
1485 - 1603

Victorian
1837 - 1901

Kett's Rebellion took place in 1549

2) What was life like in Tudor times?

Fill in the blanks

Life for _____ during the Tudor era was difficult. They were poor and worked long hours on farms or in factories. They had very little free time, and lived in small _____ with few possessions. They also had to pay taxes and rent to the landowners. Despite the hardships, they had a strong sense of _____ and shared their lives with their families and friends.

Missing Words: houses, community, peasants,

3) What caused Kett's Rebellion?

Which of these was NOT a cause of Kett's rebellion?

- The taking of common land for private use.
- Difficulty for people to make a living due to high taxes and prices.
- Feeling that the government was not treating peasants fairly.
- The Great Fire of London
- Disagreement with the Church of England.
- Feeling like they were not respected as citizens.

4) What were the main events of Kett's Rebellion?

Put these events in order

The rebellion spreads to other parts of Norfolk and Suffolk, and the rebels capture several towns and cities, including Norwich.	
Kett's Rebellion leads a group of commoners in a protest against the enclosures of common land	1
Robert Kett and his brother William are executed	
The rebellion grows as more people join Kett's cause, and they set up a camp on Mousehold Heath outside of the city of Norwich.	
The government sends a larger army to put down the rebellion. The rebels are defeated and Kett is captured.	
The government sends an army to quell the rebellion, but the rebels defeat them in a battle.	

5) What was the impact of Kett's rebellion?

Fill in the blanks

Kett's _____ was a big protest about the taking of land from _____ people. As a result of this protest, some laws were changed to help protect the rights of those people. It was also a protest about religious beliefs and the way the _____ was being run. The rebellion was important because it helped bring attention to these issues.

Missing Words: common, government, rebellion,

Key Vocabulary

Agriculture	Farming. It includes both growing and harvesting crops and raising animals, or livestock.	Peasant	A merchant is a person who trades goods
Aristocracy	The language of Arab people.	Parliament	The Middle Ages was the period in European history. It lasted from about 500 to about 1500 CE.
Chronology	Baghdad is today the capital of Iraq and was the capital of the Muslim world.	Rebellion	The Mongol people were a group of tribes from the grasslands of central Asia.
Class	A Muslim ruler who is regarded as the successor of Muhammad	Reform	A mosque is a place where Muslims worship
Dissolution	A caliphate is an Islamic state ruled by a caliph.	Revolt	Followers of Islam are called Muslims.
Enclosure	something gained by conquering, such as land or riches.	Suppress	A religion is a group of beliefs and rituals.
Execution	Culture is the way that people live, and food, clothing, language and celebrations are all a part of culture.	Tenant	A person that is in charge of an area.
Feudal system	a group of territories ruled by one single ruler or state	Traitor	A scholar is a highly educated person.
King	Islam is one of the world's major religions. Someone who follows Islam is called a muslim.	Treason	The Silk Road was a trade route that went from China to Eastern Europe
Monarchy	A madrassa is a school built in, or alongside, a mosque.	Yeoman	Trade is the buying and selling of goods and services.

