Adapted from: https://www.historic-uk.com/HistoryUK/HistoryofEngland/Lady-Jane-Grey/

Use the words in brackets to form a word that fits in the space. The exercise begins with an example (0)

Lady Jane Grey

by Ellen Castelow

Tragic Lady Jane Grey is **0) remembered (remember)** in British history as the monarch with the **1)_____(short)** reign… just nine days. Why was Lady Jane Grey's reign as Queen of England so short?

Lady Jane Grey was the eldest daughter of Henry Grey, Duke of Suffolk and she was the great-grand-daughter of Henry VII. She **was 2)_____(proclaim)** Queen after the death of her cousin, the **3)_____(protest)** King Edward VI, son of Henry VIII. She was **4)_____(actual)** fifth in line to the throne, but was Edward's personal choice as she was a Protestant.

Edward's half-sister Mary, (Henry VIII's daughter with Catherine of Aragon), was really next in line to the throne but as a devout Catholic, was out of favor. Edward wanted to keep England firmly Protestant and he knew that Mary would take England back into the Catholic faith.

John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, was Protector to King Edward VI. He persuaded the dying young king to leave his crown to Lady Jane Grey, who by **5)_____(coincide)** just happened to be the Duke's daughter-in-law.

Edward died on 6th July 1553 and Lady Jane ascended to the throne with her husband Lord Guildford Dudley at her side – she was just sweet sixteen. Lady Jane was beautiful and intelligent. She studied Latin, Greek and Hebrew and was **6)_____(fluency)** in French and Italian. However, the country rose in favour of the direct and true royal line, and the Council **7)_____(proclaim)** Mary queen nine days later.

8)_____(fortune) for Lady Jane, her advisors were grossly **9)_____ (competence),** and her father was partly responsible for her execution as he was involved in an attempted rebellion. This was the Wyatt rebellion, named after Sir Thomas Wyatt, who was an English soldier and a so-called 'rebel'. In 1554 Wyatt was involved in a **10)_____(conspire)** against the marriage of Mary to Phillip of Spain. He raised an army and marched on London, but was captured and later **11)_____ (head**). After the Wyatt rebellion was repealed, Lady Jane and her husband, who were lodged in the Tower of London, were taken out and **11)_____(head)** on 12th February 1554.

Guildford was executed first on Tower Hill, his body taken away by horse and cart past Lady Jane's **12)_____ (lodge).** She was then taken to Tower Green. She died. It is said, very bravely… on the scaffold she asked the **13)_____ (execute),** 'Please dispatch me quickly'. She tied her kerchief round her eyes and felt for the block saying, 'Where is it?' One of the **14)_____(look)** guided her to the block where she laid her head down, and stretched out her arms saying, 'Lord, into thy hands I commit my soul.' And so she died… she had been Queen of England for just nine days …10th to 19th July 1553.

LIVEWORKSHEETS