

## The Rough Wooing

Task 2: As you read, highlight the important information. Then, in the column on the left you should write a **sub-title** for each paragraph. In the column on the right you should **summarise** what you read. Make sure you **include key dates**. Look at the examples to get you started

<p>Treaty of Greenwich, July 1543</p>	<p>Following the <b>death of James V in 1542</b>, Scotland and England signed the <b>Treaty of Greenwich in July 1543</b>, which agreed that <b>Mary's future husband would be Edward, the son of the English King</b>, Henry VIII. Scotland and England would stay separate countries but this would strengthen ties.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• James V dies 1542</li> <li>• Future marriage agreed - Mary and Edward, son of Henry VIII</li> <li>• S + E separate, but ties strengthened</li> </ul>
<p>Broken Treaty, Dec 1543</p>	<p><b>Mary's mother and other Catholic Scots were unhappy about the Treaty</b> because Henry VIII was Protestant and many people <b>thought that the English would seize control of Scotland</b>. For her safety, Mary was moved from Linlithgow Palace to Stirling Castle to protect her from English kidnapers where she was <b>crowned Queen of Scots on 9<sup>th</sup> September 1543</b>. The Scots then <b>rejected the Treaty of Greenwich in December</b>.</p>	
<p>Rough Wooing begins, 1544-45</p>	<p>Henry VIII was furious and tried to force the Scots to agree to the marriage. This became known as the <b>Rough Wooing</b>. In <b>May 1544</b>, he sent an army to <b>destroy Scotland</b>. <b>Edinburgh, Leith and Kelso were attacked and Edinburgh burned for two days</b>. In <b>November</b>, they returned and burned <b>all the abbeys in the borders</b>. Although the <b>Scots defeated the English at Ancrum Moor in February 1545</b>, the English did not give up, returning in <b>September to burn all the crops</b>.</p>	
	<p>Despite Henry VIII dying in January 1547, the English continued to invade Scotland. In September 1547, they defeated the Scots at the Battle of Pinkie (near Dunbar), capturing nobles and slaughtering the Catholic clergy. They left English soldiers who were Protestant based in Haddington.</p> <p>The Scots looked to their 'Auld Alliance' with France for help and in return for help against the English, the Scots agreed that Mary would marry the eldest son of the King of France, Francis II. In June 1548, 6000 French soldiers landed in Leith and attacked the English base in Haddington. The Treaty of Haddington was then signed in July, formally agreeing to the marriage of Mary and Dauphin Francis II.</p> <p>Mary was taken secretly to Dumbarton with four ladies in waiting (also all called Mary!). French ships were waiting for her and she left for France in August. Mary married Dauphin Francis II ten years later in 1558.</p>	

Task 3: Using your summary notes, and the powerpoint, create a timeline of the events of the 'Rough Wooing.' Include pictures for each event.