



<b>bias*</b>	A preference for one thing, idea, or person over another in a way that is unfair or inaccurate.
<b>democracy*</b>	A system in which the government is elected by citizens.
<b>heir*</b>	A person who is due to inherit something after someone dies.
<b>merchant*</b>	A person who buys items to sell them and make money.
<b>parliament*</b>	An assembly of people who make laws and check the work of the government.
<b>perspective*</b>	How someone sees things based on what they know and how they feel.
<b>propaganda*</b>	Information intended to make people believe something or to hold a particular point of view and which is often inaccurate.
<b>state*</b>	A country or its government.
<b>tyrant*</b>	Someone who uses their power over others cruelly and harshly.

\*key word

## Henry VIII



Henry VIII was the king of England from 1509 to 1547. He married six times to get a male heir. He used portraits of himself to portray himself as a powerful king.

## Hans Holbein the Younger



A German painter and printmaker who lived at Henry VIII's court for periods of time. His portraits are some of the most famous of Henry VIII.

## Anne Boleyn



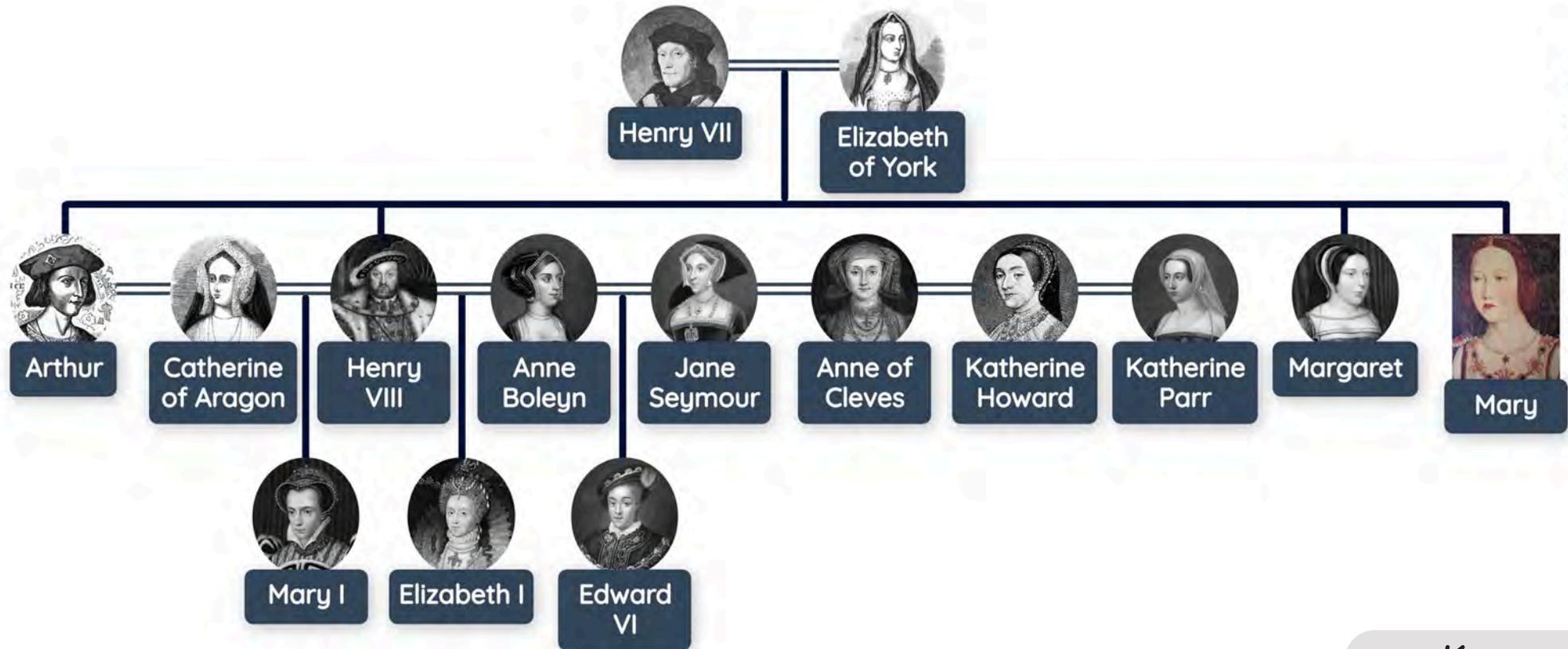
The second wife of Henry VIII and the mother of Elizabeth I. She was strongly Protestant and tried to influence Henry VIII to change his religious views.

## Elizabeth I



The daughter of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn who was queen of England from 1558 to 1603. She used portraits, royal progresses and coins as propaganda to show her power and authority as queen.

## The Tudor family tree



Credit: The History Collection / Alamy Stock Photo

**Key**  
= married  
— offspring