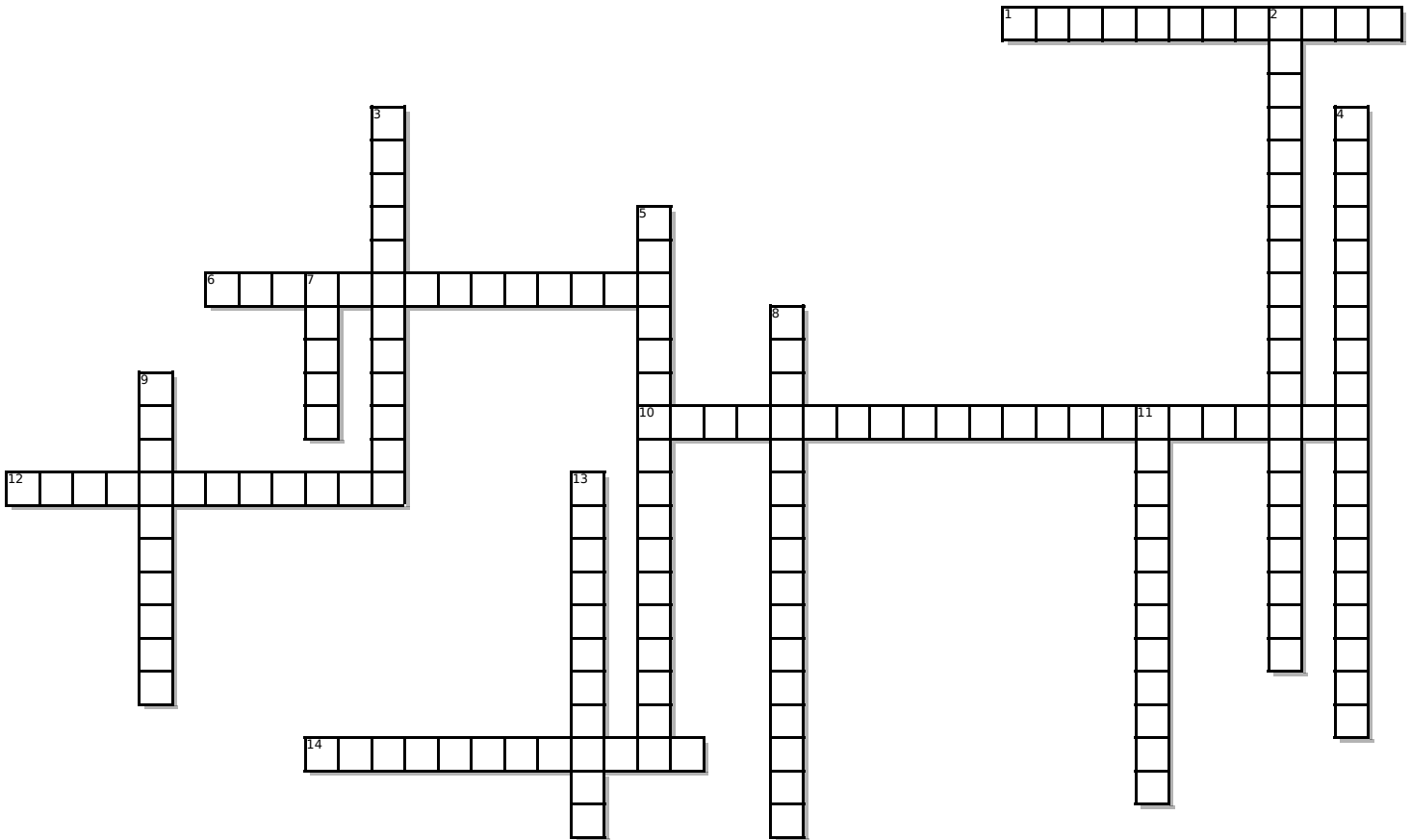


The Dissolution of the Monasteries



ACROSS

- 1 This martyr's shrine at Canterbury was desecrated and led to Henry VIII's excommunication.
- 6 This man was made Vicar-General and was in charge of the visitations of 1535 which led to the dissolution.
- 10 This prominent Tudor woman's remains were moved from Bury St Edmund's Abbey to St Mary's Church following the abbey's dissolution.
- 12 This Welsh abbey was the first Cistercian abbey founded in Wales (in 1131) and has featured in artwork and literature.
- 14 This abbey was the last to be dissolved and was dissolved in March 1540.

DOWN

- 2 This court was established to deal with the land and finances taken

- 3 during the Dissolution of the Monasteries.
- 3 This lord chancellor had dissolved some monasteries in the 1520s and used the money to finance educational establishments.
- 4 What was the name of report commissioned by Henry VIII on the finances of the Church in 1535?
- 5 The Dissolution of the Monasteries was a catalyst of which rebellion?
- 7 In which month of 1536 was the Act for the Suppression (or Dissolution) of the Lesser Monasteries introduced into Parliament?
- 8 This nursery rhyme is said to be linked to the Dissolution of the Monasteries.
- 9 This prominent Tudor woman is said to have disagreed with the proceeds from the dissolution going to the Crown, and, instead, wanted money ploughed into education and charity.
- 11 This abbey in Cumbria was dissolved in 1537 and was one of the first of the larger houses to be affected.
- 13 This Benedictine abbey's ruins sit on a cliff overlooking the sea in North Yorkshire and featured in Bram Stoker's Dracula.

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