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Episode #338 The Tragic Life of Anne Boleyn 3rd Feb, 2023

[00:00:00] Hello, hello hello, and welcome to English Learning for Curious Minds, by Leonardo English.

[00:00:12] The show where you can listen to fascinating stories, and learn weird and wonderful things about the world at the same time as improving your English.

[00:00:21] I'm Alastair Budge, and today is the start of another mini-series on queens.

[00:00:27] But not just any queens, we are going to look at three <u>remarkable</u>¹ women who became queen <u>against all the odds</u>², unlikely queens.

¹ amazing, worthy of attention

² although it seemed impossible or very unlikely

[00:00:37] Women who fought against <u>misogyny</u>³ and <u>manipulative</u>⁴ men, men who were often far less <u>capable</u>⁵ than the brave and intelligent female subjects of this mini-series.

[00:00:47] So, who are these women then?

[00:00:50] First up, in today's episode, it's Anne Boleyn, the unfortunate second wife to the English King, Henry VIII.

[00:00:58] In part two, we'll talk about her daughter, Elizabeth I of England.

[00:01:03] And then in part three we'll move over to Russia and talk about Catherine the Great.

[00:01:09] But first, Anne Boleyn.

[00:01:11] There are few women in British history who have a more divisive reputation.

[00:01:16] To some, she was a <u>scheming</u>⁶, <u>manipulative</u> power-hungry <u>temptress</u>⁷ who bears responsibility for Britain breaking with the Catholic Church.

⁴ trying to control people to their advantage

³ hate against women

⁵ having the ability to achieve things

⁶ making secret plans

⁷ a woman who tried to sexually attract men

[00:01:26] To others, she was an innocent victim of powerful men, someone whose only crime was her beauty, wit⁸ and intellect⁹.

[00:01:35] And in this episode, we'll tell her story and you can decide for yourself.

[00:01:40] OK then, Anne Boleyn.

[00:01:45] On the 19th of May 1536, a young woman was led to Tower Green, in the grounds of the famous Tower of London.

[00:01:55] She wore a red dress, a symbol of martyrdom¹⁰ and innocence.

[00:02:01] She spoke, her voice strong and proud: "Good Christian people, I am come hither1 to die, for according to the law, and by the law I am judged to die, and therefore I will speak nothing against it. I pray God save the King ... for a gentler nor a more merciful12 prince was there never."

[00:02:24] She knelt down on two knees.

⁹ brain, understanding

⁸ cleverness

¹⁰ a situation of someone's suffering or death because of their beliefs

¹¹ to this place

¹² forgiving, kind

[00:02:27] Moments later, the French swordsman standing behind her brought his blade¹³ swinging through the air, the cold steel detaching¹⁴ the young woman's head from her body.

[00:02:39] The "king", the merciful prince, the woman had prayed for was no stranger to her.

[00:02:46] Not only was this king the man who had ordered her <u>execution¹⁵</u>, but he had also been her husband.

[00:02:54] The King's name was Henry, Henry VIII, and the young woman's name was, of course, Anne Boleyn.

[00:03:02] So, how did it come to this?

[00:03:05] What could possibly cause a man to order his wife's public <u>execution</u>, and how much responsibility, if any, does Anne Boleyn have for her own <u>fate¹⁶</u>?

[00:03:18] Let's start by <u>digging¹⁷</u> into her early life.

15 death as legal punishment

¹³ the flat cutting edge of a weapon

¹⁴ separating

¹⁶ the course of her life

¹⁷ looking, searching

[00:03:21] She was born sometime between 1500 and 1507, and by 1513, following the tradition for noble families at the time, she was sent overseas to complete her education and turn her into an eligible wife for a nobleman20.

[00:03:41] Originally, Anne was <u>destined</u>²¹ for Austria, the most celebrated court in Europe, but she was quickly moved to France, where she became good friends with the French Queen, who was a similar age to her.

[00:03:54] After almost 10 years of learning languages, mathematics, fashion, dance and how to play the <u>lute²²</u>, and turning her into a young woman with a <u>wide array²³</u> of <u>enviable²⁴</u> talents, in 1522 Anne returned to England, and joined the royal court.

[00:04:13] At court, she became an attendant, a so-called <u>lady-in-waiting</u>²⁵, to Henry VIII's first wife, Catherine of Aragon.

²⁰ a man of high social rank

¹⁸ of high social rank

¹⁹ suitable

²¹ intended, planned to be in

²² a stringed musical instrument

²³ large number or wide range

²⁴ desired or wanted by others

²⁵ a woman who attended or served the queen

[00:04:22] From the historical records that do exist, it seems that Anne Boleyn was an intelligent, funny and witty²⁶ young woman.

[00:04:32] Clearly, she was someone that people liked to be around, she was not only fun and entertaining, but she had all of the qualities that a <u>nobleman</u> might look for in a wife.

[00:04:44] As you might expect, she <u>turned heads</u>²⁷ at court, there were plenty of young men who <u>took note of</u>²⁸ her, thinking that she was indeed, high quality marriage material.

[00:04:56] Initially, though, these did not include the King, Henry.

[00:05:00] In fact, at this time Henry had a romantic relationship with Anne's older sister Mary, "the - so called - other Boleyn girl".

[00:05:10] Mary, as far as historians believe, was a very different person to her sister.

[00:05:17] She was more beautiful, or so the theory goes, but she wasn't as smart as Anne, her sister.

²⁷ drew attention

²⁶ clever

²⁸ noticed

[00:05:25] As such, some historians hypothesise29 that Mary had quickly fallen into bed with Henry without fully understanding the ramifications30, the consequences, of doing so.

[00:05:37] Anne wouldn't make the same mistake. Or at least, she wouldn't make the same mistake as quickly as her sister.

[00:05:45] In any case, she had plenty of potential <u>suitors</u>³¹ at court, plenty of other men who were interested in her, but only one really caught her eye.

[00:05:56] His name was Henry Percy.

[00:05:59] Going against tradition, which would have meant that their parents and the king had to give their permission and blessing32, Anne and Henry Percy secretly got engaged33 without asking anyone.

[00:06:12] When Henry VIII found out about their secret engagement he ordered his trusted statesman³⁴ Thomas Wolsey to put an end to it.

³⁰ consequences

 $^{
m 31}$ people who wanted to marry her

³² support, approval

³³ agreed formally to marry

³⁴ experienced politician

²⁹ suggest, think

[00:06:21] Some have speculated that Henry may have stopped the marriage as he began to see Anne as another potential mistress, yet another girl at court to add to his list of lovers.

[00:06:34] And sometime in around 1526, after he had lost interest in Mary Boleyn, historians believe that Henry started to become <u>infatuated with</u>³⁵, obsessed with, her sister, Anne.

[00:06:50] Now, was this true love, or did he simply wanted to take her to his bed and add her to his long list of mistresses?

[00:06:59] He certainly declared <u>undying³⁶</u> love for her, writing love letters and sending her expensive gifts.

[00:07:07] But Anne wasn't like her sister, and she wasn't like the other women at court.

[00:07:13] She said "no", or at least, "not until we're married".

[00:07:18] Anne would not become the King's lover.

[00:07:21] As you might imagine, this came as quite a shock to Henry; he was king of England, he was not a man used to rejection.

[00:07:31] And, resolving this for Henry wasn't quite as easy as simply marrying Anne.

36 lasting forever

³⁵ obsessed with

[00:07:37] In case you had forgotten, during this very public declaration of love for Anne and affair³⁷ with Anne's sister, Henry was still married to his first wife, Catherine of Aragon, Anne's boss, essentially.

[00:07:52] But he had grown tired of this marriage.

[00:07:55] Catherine had borne³⁸ him a daughter, Mary, but had failed to produce a son.

[00:08:01] A son was <u>crucial</u>³⁹ for Henry, as a male <u>heir</u>⁴⁰ would secure the future of England and prevent future wars over the <u>succession</u>⁴¹ – the type of war that had won his father the crown but left him in a dangerous position.

[00:08:17] So, Henry needed a son, and for that to happen, he needed a wife <u>capable</u> of giving him one.

[00:08:25] Catherine, so Henry believed, was not the woman to do so.

[00:08:30] So he needed a new one, a new mother to this dreamed-of son.

[00:08:35] Of course, back in the 16th century, at least before 1534, England was Catholic, you couldn't simply divorce someone if you'd grown tired of them.

³⁹ extremely important

³⁷ sexual relationship

³⁸ given birth to

⁴⁰ a son who would have his position or title after his death

⁴¹ the right of receiving the title or position of the previous king

[00:08:46] Henry might have been the King of England, the most powerful man in the country and therefore one of the most powerful men in the world, but there was something even more powerful: the Catholic church.

[00:09:01] For a marriage to be <u>annulled</u>⁴², an <u>annulment</u>⁴³, a <u>nullification</u>⁴⁴, needed to be given by the Pope himself.

[00:09:10] Henry wrote to the pope, protesting that his marriage to Catherine was wrong in the eyes of God because she had been married to Henry's brother.

[00:09:20] But the pope did not accept, telling Henry that he would be excommunicated⁴⁵, he would be kicked out, of the Catholic Church if he remarried.

[00:09:31] Now, this process, of Henry and his advisors trying to find theological reasons for him to get out of the marriage, went on for almost a decade, with no hope in sight.

[00:09:44] Suffice it to say46 that,

⁴² announced officially that was illegal or invalid

 $^{^{\}rm 43}$ official announcement that it was not legal or valid

⁴⁴ the act of making it illegal or non-existent

⁴⁵ kicked out

⁴⁶ it is enough to say

[00:09:46] By the starts of start of 1533, 9 years after Henry had first lost interest in his wife, something important had happened.

[00:09:56] Anne was pregnant, but the pair still weren't married.

[00:10:02] Some historians think that Anne must have got nervous⁴⁷ about Henry losing interest in her, others that this was her way of speeding up the process.

[00:10:12] In any case, pregnant she was, there was no going back now.

[00:10:17] The clock was ticking, and Henry needed to move fast to make sure that the child she was carrying would become his legal son and heir.

[00:10:27] And there was no doubt in Henry's mind that this was a son.

[00:10:32] After all, God had cursed him for marrying Catherine, God would now reward him with a son from his new wife.

[00:10:40] That was the way things worked, at least in Henry's mind.

[00:10:45] But, first things first, Anne needed to become his wife, so the pair married in a secret ceremony in January of 1533.

⁴⁷ worried, anxious

⁴⁸ brought bad luck to him, damned him

[00:10:56] There was, however, the complication over what to do with his current wife. He had been effectively separated from Catherine for several years, but she was still legally his wife in the eyes of the law and the church.

[00:11:12] Fortunately, in the almost decade since Henry had grown tired of her, he had started the process of separating from Rome, from the Catholic Church, and Henry was the head of his own church by now, the Church of England.

[00:11:28] So, in May of 1533, he ordered his own <u>archbishop</u>⁴⁹ to declare his first marriage to be null and void.

[00:11:37] <u>Ta-da⁵⁰</u>, Anne was his wife, Catherine was not, so Anne could become his queen, their child would be his <u>heir</u>, everything was all <u>lining up⁵¹</u> very nicely.

[00:11:49] Except...it wasn't.

[00:11:51] On June the 1st, 1533, the pregnant Anne was crowned queen.

[00:11:57] She might have been happy, Henry too might have finally been happy, but the crowd at her coronation⁵² was not cheering⁵³ but deadly silent.

⁵² a ceremony or celebration at which she was made queen

⁴⁹ a member of the Church with a very high rank

⁵⁰ used to call attention to something important

⁵¹ coming together

⁵³ shouting in excitement

[00:12:08] It was not only the Pope and Catherine that were against Henry's new marriage.

[00:12:13] Catherine had been a popular queen, and many people saw Anne as snatching⁵⁴ the King away, and what's more, forcing a break with Rome in the process.

[00:12:25] As a result, Anne Boleyn was a deeply unpopular queen.

[00:12:31] And it would not be long before Henry himself would become even more disappointed than his <u>subjects</u>⁵⁵.

[00:12:39] In September Anne gave birth to a baby.

[00:12:43] No doubt Henry was waiting outside <u>with bated breath</u>⁵⁶, ready to announce the birth of a baby boy, a prince, the <u>heir</u> he had <u>craved</u>⁵⁷ so desperately.

[00:12:55] This child would grow up to be an intelligent, brave and powerful leader, and indeed one of the greatest monarchs⁵⁸ in British history.

[00:13:05] But the child was not the son he was hoping for.

[00:13:09] It was a baby girl.

 55 the people he was king of

⁵⁴ taking suddenly

⁵⁶ in a nervous and excited state

⁵⁷ wanted very much

⁵⁸ kings or queens

[00:13:11] Her name was Elizabeth, she would go on to become Elizabeth the First, but Henry wouldn't know the queen she would become.

[00:13:20] For him, her gender alone was disappointment enough.

[00:13:25] Henry had been so sure he was having a son that all the <u>proclamations</u>⁵⁹, the royal announcements, had already been written to announce the arrival of the 'prince'.

[00:13:37] Two s's had to be quickly added to all the documents so they would correctly inform the country of the 'princess' instead.

[00:13:46] Now, Anne was still young when Elizabeth was born, likely in her late 20s or early 30s, so there was plenty of time for her to try to have another child, the <u>illusive</u>⁶⁰ male <u>heir</u>.

[00:14:00] But the birth of Elizabeth was only the first of a series of disappointments.

[00:14:06] Indeed, some historians have suggested that, although this didn't <u>seal⁶¹</u> her tragic <u>fate</u>, it was the beginning of the end for Anne.

⁵⁹ royal announcements

⁶⁰ one that didn't exist yet

⁶¹ end, conclude

[00:14:16] Once Henry had got what he couldn't have, once he had finally made Anne Boleyn his wife, taken her to his bed, and she had only provided him with a disappointing daughter, his eyes began to wander⁶².

[00:14:32] Within a year of their marriage, Henry had begun <u>affairs</u>⁶³ with not one but two of Anne's servants.

[00:14:40] For Henry, this was nothing new. Indeed, he had done exactly the same thing with Catherine when he started his affair with Anne.

[00:14:49] And what's more, Catherine, his first wife, had turned a blind eye to it⁶⁴, she had accepted that he was going to have mistresses and there was little she could do about it.

[00:15:01] But Anne Boleyn wasn't like Catherine.

[00:15:05] She was <u>furious</u>⁶⁵ with Henry, and grew jealous and insecure. She wasn't happy to be <u>embarrassed</u>⁶⁶ like that in front of everyone at Court.

⁶² he started looking at other women

⁶³ sexual relations

⁶⁴ ignored it, pretended not to have noticed

⁶⁵ extremely angry

⁶⁶ made to feel ashamed

[00:15:15] Now, clearly this to us probably seems like perfectly reasonable behaviour - if your husband is having a poorly-hidden affair, it seems pretty acceptable to be angry with him.

[00:15:29] But 500 years ago, to state the obvious, men held the power.

[00:15:35] A woman, even the wife of the king, was expected to **tolerate**⁶⁷ this kind of behaviour.

[00:15:42] Now, why wasn't Anne?

[00:15:44] Some have suggested that it was because she was strong, independent and forward-thinking.

[00:15:51] She knew this wasn't right, and despite the uneven <u>power dynamic</u>⁶⁸, she did what she could to stop her husband's <u>infidelity</u>⁶⁹.

[00:15:59] Others have suggested that it was because of her strong religious faith; when they married, Henry had made a promise in front of God to be loyal, so Henry shouldn't do it.

⁶⁷ accept

⁶⁸ power balance between the two

⁶⁹ acts of having sexual relations with other women, disloyalty

[00:16:12] And others have suggested that she didn't want to lose her position and Henry's <u>favour</u>⁷⁰ - she knew all too well what had happened to Henry's first wife, and she didn't want to meet the same <u>fate</u>.

[00:16:26] Whatever the true reason, or combination of reasons, looking back on it, it's hard to deny that it reflects well on her character.

[00:16:36] And clearly, it reflects very badly on Henry, who tried to justify his <u>affairs</u> by blaming his wife for not giving him a son.

[00:16:46] But shortly after, good news, a ray of hope 11!

[00:16:49] Anne was pregnant again, and in fact it's thought that she got pregnant again at least three times.

[00:16:57] But in two cases she had late-term <u>miscarriages⁷²</u>, she lost two babies.

[00:17:03] And in 1536, Anne fell pregnant again.

[00:17:07] She gave birth, miraculously 73, to a boy.

[00:17:11] But tragically, the boy was <u>stillborn²⁴</u>, he was dead on arrival.

71 something promising or hopeful

⁷⁰ approval, support

⁷² unsuccessful pregnancies

⁷³ in a way that was very surprising or difficult to believe

⁷⁴ born dead

[00:17:18] Now, these <u>miscarriages</u> and the birth of a <u>stillborn</u> baby must not only have been hugely <u>traumatic</u>⁷⁵ on an emotional level, but they would also be the <u>nail in</u> the <u>coffin</u>⁷⁶ for her fortune.

[00:17:32] Within five months she would be dead.

[00:17:35] Henry believed that the reason for Anne's failure to give him a son was because God was unhappy with their marriage and so, much like he had with Catherine, he decided that this marriage too was a mistake.

[00:17:50] It's said that every time Anne lost a baby, Henry loved her less and less, and he finally convinced himself that she was physically unable to provide him with the son he so desperately wanted.

[00:18:04] He kicked Anne out of Court and moved in with his new <u>love interest</u>⁷⁷, Jane Seymour.

[00:18:11] By now, she had truly fallen from grace.

⁷⁶ something that would cause her end

⁷⁵ painful, harmful

⁷⁷ woman in whom he was interested romantically

[00:18:15] She not only had to fight against those who <u>despised</u>⁷⁸ her because of Henry's divorce and saw her responsible for the break with Rome, but also against Henry, who was <u>plotting</u>⁷⁹ to remove all trace of her.

[00:18:29] But how would he get rid of her?

[00:18:32] There was no real **grounds**⁸⁰ for divorce, so he had to try something more **sneaky**⁸¹.

[00:18:38] And it's here that I need to introduce you to another character, a minister of Henry's called Thomas Cromwell.

[00:18:46] He was more than a minister, really, he was Lord Chancellor, a man Henry relied on to do his <u>dirty work</u>⁸².

⁷⁸ hated

⁷⁹ planning secretly

⁸⁰ reasons

⁸¹ tricky, dishonest

⁸² dishonest acts

[00:18:54] Cromwell had been an old enemy of Anne's several years beforehand, as they had <u>clashed</u>⁸³ over what to do with the money from the <u>monasteries</u>⁸⁴ that Henry had <u>dissolved</u>⁸⁵.

[00:19:05] In another episode that reflects well on Anne, she had suggested that the money go to the poor, and Cromwell had suggested that it go to the King.

[00:19:16] She also disagreed with Cromwell's foreign policy and she wanted to create peace with France, which was the opposite of his plans.

[00:19:25] Henry asked Cromwell to try to find some kind of crime that he could charge his wife with, and Cromwell, being both <u>cunning</u>⁸⁶ and <u>ruthless</u>⁸⁷, got to work.

[00:19:37] He instructed his network of spies to find anything <u>incriminating</u>⁸⁸ about Anne that he could use to <u>bring her down</u>⁸⁹.

[00:19:46] It did not take long to gather some information.

84 buildings in which monks lived

86 clever and good at using tricks

⁸³ fought or argued

⁸⁵ closed down

⁸⁷ showing no pity, cruel

⁸⁸ making her seem guilty

⁸⁹ make her lose her position, cause her failure

[00:19:49] Apparently, someone had overheard Anne speaking in a way that hinted at²⁰ the king's death.

[00:19:57] Reportedly, she had imagined herself with another man if Henry happened to die.

[00:20:03] And this was highly illegal, it was a criminal offence to speak of, to even think of, the king's death.

[00:20:13] As a result, Cromwell arrested Anne's musician and brought him in for questioning.

[00:20:20] Except it wasn't questioning, it was torture 91.

[00:20:24] Cromwell accused the musician of having sex with Anne and <u>tortured</u>⁹² him until he <u>confessed</u>⁹³.

[00:20:31] Cromwell then asked him to give him names of other men who had had affairs with Anne. He even accused Anne of plotting Henry's death with those men.

⁹¹ an act of causing extreme pain in order to make him give information

⁹⁰ suggested, indicated

⁹² caused him extreme pain

⁹³ admitted that he had done it

[00:20:41] Exhausted and in <u>agony⁹⁴</u>, the <u>tortured</u> musician gave Cromwell a list of men who had reportedly slept with Anne.

[00:20:50] All five of these men, which even included her own brother George, just so happened to be serious political enemies of Cromwell's, which certainly suggests that Cromwell used this as an opportunity to advance his own political interests.

[00:21:07] Now, armed with this information, Cromwell began to put together evidence that he could use at a trial. This evidence was weak at best, it made little sense, and historians now believe it was all a **conspiracy**⁹⁵, a **set-up**⁹⁶ to provide an excuse to get rid of Anne.

[00:21:29] But 500 years ago, justice consisted of whatever the King wanted, really.

[00:21:35] Anne was arrested on the 2nd of May 1536 and taken to the Tower of London.

[00:21:42] The charges against her were for adultery 97, incest 98 and treason 99.

⁹⁶ a secret plan, trick

⁹⁴ extreme pain

⁹⁵ secret plan

⁹⁷ having sex with someone other than her husband

⁹⁸ sexual activity between people who are closely related

⁹⁹ showing no loyalty to the king

[00:21:48] Although she put up an admirable battle, it was a show-trial in effect, there was no way she would win.

[00:21:57] The jury, which even included her own uncle, could never go against the wishes of the king.

[00:22:03] Unsurprisingly, Anne was found guilty of all charges, and she was sentenced to death, along with all the men who were also accused.

[00:22:14] She was distraught and terrified.

[00:22:17] So terrified that she asked to be **executed**¹⁰¹ with a sword, rather than an axe, because she was afraid the axe would not be quick enough.

[00:22:26] Henry did grant her this one wish.

[00:22:30] An expert executioner was brought over from France.

[00:22:35] As you heard at the start of the episode, the Frenchman was accurate, and the sword was quick.

¹⁰⁰ very worried and upset

¹⁰¹ put to death as a legal punishment

¹⁰² give, allow

¹⁰³ a person whose job was to kill people as legal punishment

[00:22:42] He picked up her head and declared 'God save the king!' before the crowd reportedly gasped in horror as Anne's eyes were still moving.

[00:22:53] It was a truly gruesome and inglorious end for a woman who Henry had once claimed to have been so in love with, so much so that he had caused the biggest religious split105 in his country's history.

[00:23:07] And without anyone left to defend her reputation after her **execution**, she increasingly was **portrayed**¹⁰⁶ and described as an evil, **manipulative** woman.

[00:23:20] People began to spread <u>rumours</u>¹⁰⁷ that Anne had been a witch, and one even claimed that she had eleven fingers and was covered in <u>warts</u>¹⁰⁸.

[00:23:31] People proposed that she had used <u>spells</u>¹⁰⁹ and magic to get Henry to fall so deeply in love with her, and that he killed her because the <u>spells</u> had <u>worn off</u>¹¹⁰.

¹⁰⁷ information that wasn't based on facts

¹⁰⁴ took a short, quick breath

¹⁰⁵ separation, division

¹⁰⁶ represented

¹⁰⁸ small, hard growths on the skin

¹⁰⁹ magic forms of words

¹¹⁰ disappeared, lost effectiveness

[00:23:42] Her charges of <u>adultery</u> and <u>incest</u>, even though they were completely fake, were also taken as proof that she was a witch, as witches were believed to be overly sexual and have no self-control.

[00:23:57] And one of the reasons that our knowledge of the real Anne Boleyn is so unclear is that after her death her <u>critics</u>¹¹¹ did as much as they could to erase all <u>trace</u>

112 of her very existence.

[00:24:12] Her writing was destroyed, as were portraits of her.

[00:24:16] Her <u>detractors</u>¹¹³ wanted to make her as silent as the crowd at her <u>coronation</u>...and they succeeded.

[00:24:23] And as you'll have seen, the story of Anne Boleyn is principally told through the people around her, the men who <u>tricked¹¹⁴</u> and <u>conspired¹¹⁵</u> against her.

[00:24:35] Clearly, in this respect there is only one person who must bear responsibility for the tragically short life of his former lover and wife: Henry VIII, the king.

¹¹³ the people who unfairly didn't approve of her

¹¹¹ the people who blamed her

¹¹² signs, marks

¹¹⁴ made secret plans, deceived

¹¹⁵ planned secretly with other people

[00:24:47] For some commentators, her <u>fate</u> was <u>sealed</u>¹¹⁶ the moment he set eyes on her and decided that he must make her his lover.

[00:24:56] Perhaps, you could say, her story would have been very different if she had flat-out¹¹⁷ refused him, if she had said no. Perhaps it would, but in that case she would never have been queen.

[00:25:10] Or if she had given him a son, not a daughter. Now, to state the obvious, clearly she isn't at fault here. In fact, if we are to assign fault about the gender of the child, it's Henry's, as the gender comes from the father's chromosomes 119.

[00:25:26] In any case, if Elizabeth had been a boy, the <u>fate</u> of Anne Boleyn, and the country, would have been very different.

[00:25:34] Perhaps Anne would have been able to write and control her own legacy in a way that she wasn't able to after her untimely death.

[00:25:43] Given her unpopularity during her life, the history books after her death were not kind to Anne Boleyn.

117 completely and right away

¹¹⁶ ended, concluded

¹¹⁸ give, allocate

¹¹⁹ structures in the body carrying genetic information

[00:25:51] She is, by many, remembered as an <u>ambitious</u>¹²⁰, power-seeking young woman who would stop at nothing to become queen, <u>seducing</u>¹²¹ her boss' husband and <u>persuading</u>¹²² him to break with the Catholic Church.

[00:26:06] If this is your view, perhaps it's hard to have a huge amount of sympathy¹²³ for her when things came crashing down¹²⁴.

[00:26:14] But to others, and especially in more recent readings of her story, she is an innocent victim of a misogynistic world, someone who was in the wrong place at the wrong time, someone whose only crime was failing to produce a male heir, a victim of a cruel male-dominated society and an sociopathic male ruler.

[00:26:38] Whatever your opinion of Anne Boleyn, perhaps her greatest legacy is in its literal sense, the greatest thing she left behind, was to be the baby girl that Henry didn't want.

[00:26:52] That baby girl would go on to become queen, and not just any queen.

¹²⁰ having a strong wish to be powerful

¹²¹ making him feel attracted to her

¹²² making him more likely to do it

¹²³ feelings of pity and sadness

¹²⁴ resulting in disaster

¹²⁵ showing hate against women

¹²⁶ behaving very badly towards others

[00:26:58] This would be Elizabeth the First, one of the most loved and influential monarchs in British history.

[00:27:06] And most importantly, this queen would manage to survive and thrive in this male-dominated world, without a man by her side.

[00:27:18] Ok then, that is it for today's episode on Anne Boleyn.

[00:27:22] As a reminder, this is part one of this three-part mini-series on queens.

[00:27:28] Next up will be that baby girl Elizabeth the First, the daughter of Anne Boleyn, and then in our final part it will be Catherine the Great of Russia.

[00:27:38] As always I would love to know what you thought about this episode.

[00:27:41] What do you think of Anne Boleyn?

[00:27:43] <u>Ruthless</u> power-seeking <u>maniac</u>¹²⁹ or innocent young victim?

[00:27:48] How might her life have been different had Elizabeth been born a boy?

[00:27:52] Do you think she could have refused Henry's advances?

[00:27:55] I would love to know, so let's get this discussion started.

¹²⁷ having a lot of effect

¹²⁸ be successful

¹²⁹ crazy, violent person

[00:27:59] You can head right into our community forum, which is at community.leonardoenglish.com and get chatting away to other curious minds.

[00:28:07] You've been listening to English Learning for Curious Minds, by Leonardo English.

[00:28:12] I'm Alastair Budge, you stay safe, and I'll catch you in the next episode.

[END OF EPISODE]

Key vocabulary

Word	Definition
Remarkable	amazing, worthy of attention
Against all the odds	although it seemed impossible or very unlikely
Misogyny	hate against women
Manipulative	trying to control people to their advantage
Capable	having the ability to achieve things
Scheming	making secret plans
Temptress	a woman who tried to sexually attract men
Wit	cleverness
Intellect	brain, understanding
Martyrdom	a situation of someone's suffering or death because of their beliefs
Hither	to this place
Merciful	forgiving, kind

Blade the flat cutting edge of a weapon

Detaching separating

Execution death as legal punishment

Fate the course of her life

Digging looking, searching

Noble of high social rank

Eligible suitable

Nobleman a man of high social rank

Destined intended, planned to be in

Lute a stringed musical instrument

Wide array large number or wide range

Enviable desired or wanted by others

Lady-in-waiting a woman who attended or served the queen

Witty clever

Turned heads drew attention

Took note of noticed

Hypothesise suggest, think

Ramifications consequences

Suitors people who wanted to marry her

Blessing support, approval

Got engaged agreed formally to marry

Statesman experienced politician

Infatuated with obsessed with

Undying lasting forever

Affair sexual relationship

Borne given birth to

Crucial extremely important

Heir a son who would have his position or title after his death

Succession the right of receiving the title or position of the previous king

Annulled announced officially that was illegal or invalid

Annulment official announcement that it was not legal or valid

Nullification the act of making it illegal or non-existent

Excommunicated kicked out

Suffice it to say it is enough to say

Nervous worried, anxious

Cursed brought bad luck to him, damned him

Archbishop a member of the Church with a very high rank

Ta-da used to call attention to something important

Lining up coming together

Coronation a ceremony or celebration at which she was made queen

Cheering shouting in excitement

Snatching taking suddenly

Subjects the people he was king of

With bated breath in a nervous and excited state

Craved wanted very much

Monarchs kings or queens

Proclamations royal announcements

Illusive one that didn't exist yet

Seal end, conclude

His eyes began to he started looking at other women

wander

Affairs sexual relations

Had turned a blind ignored it, pretended not to have noticed

eye to it

Furious extremely angry

Embarrassed made to feel ashamed

Tolerate accept

Power dynamic power balance between the two

Infidelity acts of having sexual relations with other women, disloyalty

Favour approval, support

A ray of hope something promising or hopeful

Miscarriages unsuccessful pregnancies

Miraculously in a way that was very surprising or difficult to believe

Stillborn born dead

Traumatic painful, harmful

Nail in the coffin something that would cause her end

Love interest woman in whom he was interested romantically

Despised hated

Plotting planning secretly

Grounds reasons

Sneaky tricky, dishonest

Dirty work dishonest acts

Clashed fought or argued

Monasteries buildings in which monks lived

Dissolved closed down

Cunning clever and good at using tricks

Ruthless showing no pity, cruel

Incriminating making her seem guilty

Bring her down make her lose her position, cause her failure

Hinted at suggested, indicated

Torture an act of causing extreme pain in order to make him give information

Tortured caused him extreme pain

Confessed admitted that he had done it

Agony extreme pain

Conspiracy secret plan

Set-up a secret plan, trick

Adultery having sex with someone other than her husband

Incest sexual activity between people who are closely related

Treason showing no loyalty to the king

Distraught very worried and upset

Executed put to death as a legal punishment

Grant give, allow

Executioner a person whose job was to kill people as legal punishment

Gasped took a short, quick breath

Split separation, division

Portrayed represented

Rumours information that wasn't based on facts

Warts small, hard growths on the skin

Spells magic forms of words

Worn off disappeared, lost effectiveness

Critics the people who blamed her

Trace signs, marks

Detractors the people who unfairly didn't approve of her

Tricked made secret plans, deceived

Conspired planned secretly with other people

Sealed ended, concluded

Flat-out completely and right away

Assign give, allocate

Chromosomes structures in the body carrying genetic information

Ambitious having a strong wish to be powerful

Seducing making him feel attracted to her

Persuading making him more likely to do it

Sympathy feelings of pity and sadness

Crashing down resulting in disaster

Misogynistic showing hate against women

Sociopathic behaving very badly towards others

Influential having a lot of effect

Thrive be successful

Maniac crazy, violent person

We'd love to get your feedback on this episode.

What did you like? What could we do better?

What did you struggle to understand?

Let us know in the forum <u>community.leonardoenglish.com</u>