



Work done within the scope of a DAC, from the Pedro Ferreiro School, which consists in paying homage to the Portuguese women pioneers in the world.

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Biography

Catarina Henriqueta, daughter of D. João IV and Luísa de Gusmão, was born on November 25, 1638 in Paço do Ducal and died on December 31, 1705 at just 67 years old.

She married King Carlos II and was queen of the Kingdom of England, Scotland and Ireland from 1662 to 1685. It was she who popularized tea in England.



D.Catarina Coat of Arms



D. Catarina de Bragança





Beginning of life

D. Catarina, the second daughter of João 8º Duque de Bragança, saw her father at 2 years old being acclaimed king of Portugal.

D.Catarina's mother has a special attention to the education of her children, and she supervised the education of her daughter.

Catarina spent most of her childhood in a convent near the royal palace. After the death of her sister, her marriage was arranged by Luísa de Gusmão.

Wedding

With 8 years, D.Catarina was already engaged with D.João D'Austria, but in 1661 it was agreed that D.Catarina would marry Charles II of England. She married on May 21, 1662, becoming Queen of England.



O casamento de Carlos II e Catarina de Bragança.

While queen

D.Catarina was not popular in England, as she was Catholic but nevertheless introduced the use of the knife, tobacco and the consumption of marmalade and what is known today, the habit of drinking tea, which has traveled the world being known today like five o'clock tea.

Last years of life

D. Catarina was widowed on 16 February 1685, remained in England only during the reign of her brother-in-law. She returned to Portugal during the reign of D. Maria II. She stayed in the Bemposta palace, where years later he would eventually die.