

Year 10 History: Edexcel GCSE History Paper 2: Early Elizabethan England 1558-88 Key Topic One; Queen, Government and Religion 58-69

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	Hov	v does thi	s unit lir	ık to prior learnir	ıg?			
Year 7 Reformation a Tudor societ				Year 9 Judgements at causes and consequence		Year 10 It Medicine through time		
The challenges	be learning about? that Elizabeth faced ly on the continued			•	• •	n) but also a	at home	
	or this exam paper i torical question. Yo						t	
We will develo	o our learning by st	udying th	e follow	ing each week:				
Lesson 12 – EQ: How dangerous was RAG				Lesson 17 – EQ: Why did Phillip of RAG				
the Revolt of the Northern Earls?				Spain send the Armada?				
Lesson 13 – EQ: Which plot was the				Lesson 18 – EQ: Was the weather				
biggest threat? Awe and wonder				the main reason why the Armada				
Lesson 14 – E	Q: Did Elizabeth		was defeated?					
to execute he	r cousin?		Lesson 19 – revision					
Lesson 15 – E	Q: Why were En		Lesson 20 – Full paper two.					
and Spain riva	als?							
Lesson 16 – E	Q: Why did Engl							
interfere in th	e Netherlands?							
			Key Voca	l Ibulary				
Protestant	Catholic	Her	etic	Babington	Throckmort	on Span	Spanish Fury	
Роре	Fireships	Legiti	macy	Armada	Ridolfi	Priv	Privateer	
	Hov	v will this	unit hel	p you in the futu	re?			
		plain why Pap	skills ; P oer 3 Naz	d Year 11 aper 1 Medicine i Germany. Ires Skills: Paper 1 cine				

EQ: How dangerous was the Revolt of the Northern Earls?	EQ: Why did England interfere with the Netherlands?			
 Papal Bull: a written order by the pope. Excommunicated: removing someone from the protection of the church or participating in church services. Walsingham: had a network of spies across England and abroad to discover threats to Elizabeth. Treason Act 1571: It was made treason to call Elizabeth a heretic, deny she was queen and bring in or print the papal bull 	 William of Orange: Dutch protestant prince who led the rebellion against the Spanish. Spanish Fury: Spanish soldiers fighting in the Netherlands had not been paid and went on the rampage sacking Antwerp in 1576. Pacification of Ghent: Agreement created by protestant and catholic areas in the Netherlands. Mercenary army: Soldiers for hire. Treaty Joinville: aimed to rid France of Protestants. Agreed to by France and Spain. 			
EQ: Which plot was the biggest threat?	EQ: Why did Phillip of Spain send the Armada?			
 Spanish Netherlands: Protestant Area across the English Channel controlled by Spain. Treason: Crime against the monarch or the country. Sympathisers: people who agree with or support an idea. Act for the preservation of the Queens safety: 1584 law passed by parliament to discourage plots against Elizabeth by warning they would result in Mary's execution. 	Armada: Fleet of war ships Galleon: multi decked large sailing ship. Medina Sidonia: Leader of the Armada. Duke of Parma: Leader of the forces that were supposed to meet up with the Armada.			
EQ: Why did Elizabeth execute her cousin?	EQ: Was the weather the main reason for the failure of the Armada?			
 Heir – next in line or someone with close claim to the throne Betrothed – promised in marriage Anointed monarch – belief that God had made the monarch king or queen Martyr – someone who dies for their beliefs or faith 	Fireships: Ships and barges that were set on fire and floated towards the Spanish Ships. Crescent: semi-circle/ half moon formation that the Spanish ships sailed in.			
EQ: Why were England and Spain rivals?				
 Foreign Policy: aims and ideas about the countries relationship with other countries abroad. New World: New land in the Americas first discovered by Europeans in 1492. Privateer: Explorers or merchants that stole the cargo from foreign ships. They had special permission to do this from the government Circumnavigation: Sailing around the world. 				