



Our Lady's Catholic College

A Level History Curriculum (Y12 Tudors)

Overview

Our Lady's Catholic College, Morecambe Road, Lancaster, LA1 2RX

KS5 Curriculum Overview**Year 12 (Tudors)****Unit****Unit Y106: England 1485–1558: The Early Tudors****Rationale**

Unit 1 involves the study of Britain between 1485 and 1558. There are two sections to the exam. Section A is the enquiry section and contains four written primary sources. Students will be asked to use the four written sources to test a hypothesis by considering the provenance and content of the sources and applying knowledge to the sources to reach a judgement in relation to the issue in the question. Section B consists of two essay questions, of which students will be required to answer one. The essay will require students to explain, analyse and assess an issue to reach a developed, sustained judgement about the question. The exam lasts for one and a half hours. It is worth a total of 50 marks and is worth 25% of the A Level.

Autumn /
Spring

British Period Studies: England 1485–1547

The government of Henry VII and threats to his rule

Know:

Henry's claim to the throne; Yorkist opposition, Lovel, Stafford and Suffolk, the Pretenders, Simnel and Warbeck; relations with the nobility, rewards and punishments; royal finances and their administration, opposition to taxation in Yorkshire and Cornwall; administration, the personnel, Councils, local government and parliament.

Know how

To evaluate the severity of the challenges faced by Henry VII.

Assess the success of the methods used by Henry VII to control the nobility.

Evaluate how successful Henry was in improving finances and administration.

Henry VII's foreign policy

Know:

England's position in Europe in 1485, Henry VII's aims; relations with Burgundy, France, Scotland and Spain; treaties of Medina del campo, Redon, Etaples and Ayton; marriage negotiations; trade agreements, including Magnus Intercursus and Malus Intercursus.

Know how

To evaluate the success of Henry's foreign policy.

Henry VIII and Wolsey

Know:

Henry VIII's personality; his role in government to 1529; aims and policies in foreign affairs to 1529, Wolsey's role in foreign affairs; Wolsey's administration of government, finances, law and social reforms; the Church and its condition under Wolsey; the divorce and Wolsey's fall.

Know how

To Assess the reasons for Wolsey's rise to power

Evaluate the success of Henry VIII's foreign policy up to 1529

Assess the reasons why Henry wanted to divorce Catherine of Aragon

Assess the reasons for the fall of Wolsey

Spring

The reign of Henry VIII after 1529

Know:

Religious change and opposition, religious legislation in the 1530s and 1540s, the Dissolution of the Monasteries, the Pilgrimage of Grace; the rise and fall of Thomas Cromwell; the extent of Henry VIII's role in government in the 1540s; faction in 1540s; foreign policy in the 1540s, war with France and Scotland and its impact.

Know how

To evaluate how far England was a protestant country by the death of Henry VIII

Assess how far the opposition to Henry VIII's religious changes was a threat.

Assess the reasons for the rise and fall of Thomas Cromwell.

Assess how far Henry VIII was controlled by faction during the 1540s.

Evaluate how far Henry VIII's foreign policy was a success during the 1540s.

Spring / Summer

Mid Tudor Crises 1547–1558

The stability of the monarchy

Know:

Issues of Edward VI's age and Mary Tudor's gender, marriage of Mary Tudor and Philip; the Devises for the succession in 1553 and the succession in 1558; faction and its impact during the rule of Somerset and Northumberland; factional conflict between Paget and Gardiner under Mary.

Know how

To evaluate the extent that Edward's minority created instability

To evaluate the extent that Mary's gender created instability

To evaluate sources using content and provenance.

Religious changes

Know:

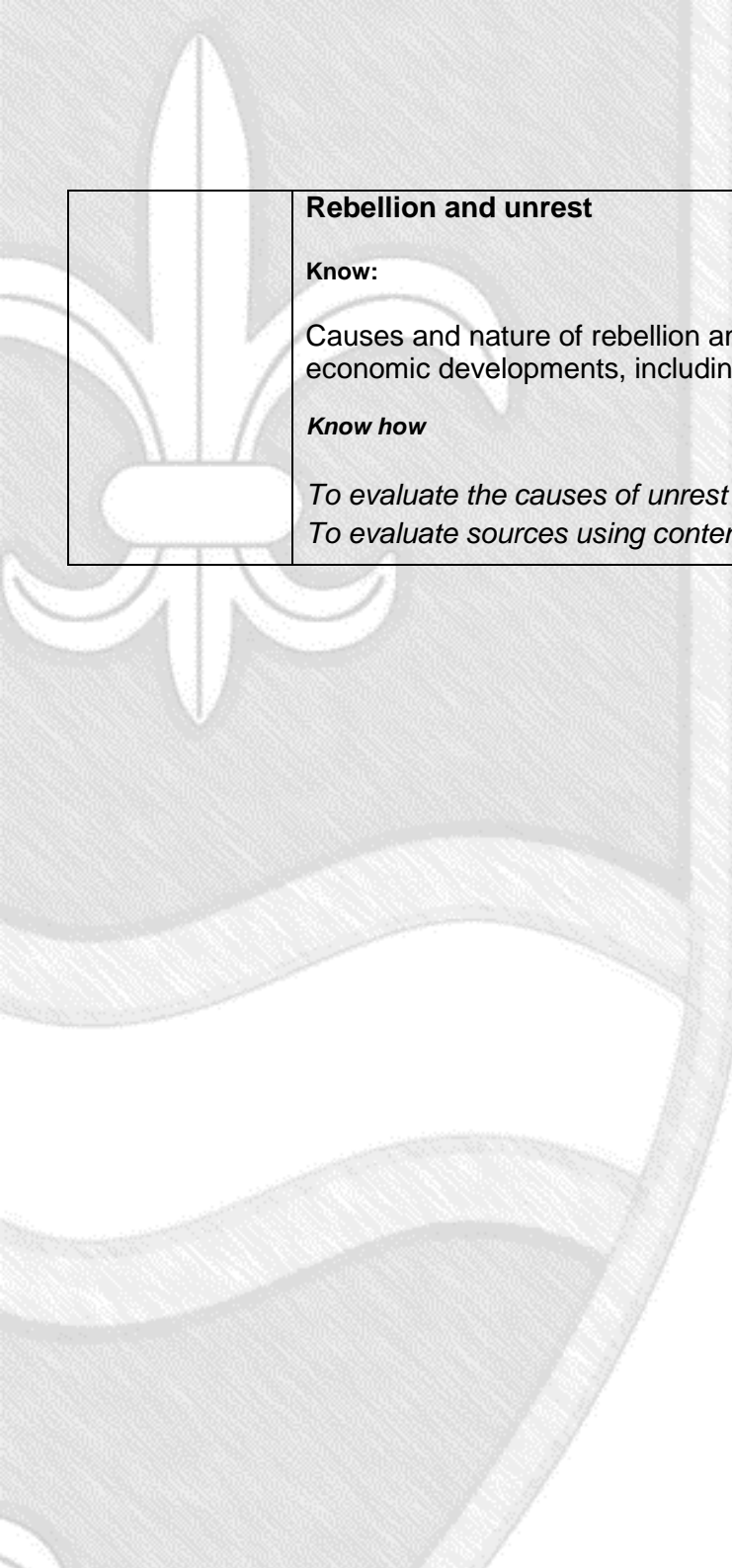
The religious and ecclesiastical policies 1547–1558; legislation, including the Prayer Books and Acts of Uniformity and the extent and results of religious change under Edward and Mary; support for, and opposition to, the religious changes at a local level including unrest, attitudes to Marian policies, Catholic restoration and persecution.

Know how

To evaluate Edward's religious reforms and assess how far England was a protestant country by 1553

To evaluate Mary's religious reforms and assess how far the return to Catholicism was popular.

To evaluate sources using content and provenance



Rebellion and unrest

Know:

Causes and nature of rebellion and unrest; the rebellions of 1549 (Western and Kett), 1553 (Lady Jane Grey) and 1554 (Wyatt); social and economic developments, including inflation, poverty, price rise and enclosure and their link to unrest.

Know how

To evaluate the causes of unrest under Edward and Mary

To evaluate sources using content and provenance.