

WFA Long Term Plan

HISTORY YEAR 12 - Tudors

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2
Unit title:	Part one: consolidation of the Tudor Dynasty: England, 1485–1547 Henry VII, 1485–1509		Part one: consolidation of the Tudor Dynasty: England, 1485–1547 Henry VIII, 1509–1547	
Unit length:	10 Weeks		10 weeks	
<p>Core Concepts use these to draw links across units</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals • Dates • Places • Extra Facts 	<p>Henry Tudor’s consolidation of power: character and aims; establishing the Tudor dynasty</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals <p>Henry VII Elizabeth of York Richard III Lord Stanley Sir William Stanley Margaret Beaufort Perkin Warbeck Lambert Simnel Viscount Lovell Margaret of Burgundy The De la Pole brothers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dates <p>22 August 1485 – Battle of Bosworth 19 September 1486 – Birth of Prince Arthur 16 June 1487 – Battle of Stoke</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Places • Extra Facts <p>Government: councils, parliament, justice, royal finance, domestic policies</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals/Groups <p>Parliament House of Lords House of Commons Council learned in law Epsom Dudley Gentry Nobility Groom of the Stool Privy Council Privy Chamber Justices of the Peace Sheriffs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dates • Places • Extra Facts <p>Bonds and Recognizances Court of the Star Chamber</p>	<p>Henry VIII: character and aims; addressing Henry VII’s legacy</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals/groups <p>Henry VIII Margaret Beaufort Epsom Dudley Richard Fox Thomas Lovell Richard Weston</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dates <p>22 April 1509 – Henry becomes king 24 June 1509 – Henry’s Coronation 17 August 1510 – Execution of Epsom and Duley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Places • Extra Facts <p>Henry was left with £300,000, a huge sum, on the death of his father.</p> <p>Government: Crown and Parliament, ministers, domestic policies including the establishment of Royal Supremacy</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals <p>Cardinal Thomas Wolsey Sir Thomas More Anne Boleyn Charles V Cardinal Campeggio Jane Seymour Princess Mary Princess Elizabeth Prince Edward Anne of Cleves Catherin Howard Catherine Parr Edward Seymour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dates <p>1509-14 – period of conciliar government 1514-1529 – Wolsey as chief minister 1529-32 – conciliar government 1532-40 – Cromwell as chief minister 1540-47 – conciliar government 1525 – Wosely requests an annulment for Henry and Catherine 1527 – Wolsey’s annulment court</p>		

WFA Long Term Plan

<p>Manorial Courts Shire Courts King's Bench Common Pleas Chancery</p> <p>Relationships with Scotland and other foreign powers; securing the succession; marriage alliances</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals Margaret of Burgundy Mary of Burgundy Philip of Burgundy Charles VIII of France Anne of Brittany Maximilian, Holy Roman Emperor Isabella of Castille Ferdinand of Aragon Juanna/Joanna, their daughter Catherine of Aragon • Dates 1497 - Treaty of Ayton 1502 - Treaty of Perpetual Pease Feb 1489 - Treaty of Redon 3 November 1492 - Treaty of Etaples 26 March 1489 - Treaty of Medina del Campo 1506 - Treaty of Windsor 1506 - Intercursus Malus • Places France Brittany Burgundy Netherlands Holy Roman Empire Spain (Castille and Aragon) Ireland • Extra Facts <p>Society: churchmen, nobles and commoners; regional division; social discontent and rebellions</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals/Groups Archbishops and bishops Clergymen Nobility Gentry Yeomen The King's Court 	<p>May 1527 – Charles V's sack of Rome 1530 – Wolsey arrested for failing to secure divorce. Dies the same year. 1532 – Supplication of the Ordinances 1532 – Submission of the Clergy April 1533 – Act in restraint of appeals April 1534 – act of succession November 1534 – Act of Supremacy November 1534 – Treason Acts November 1534 – Act in Restraint of Annates 1536 and 1541 – First and Second Suppression Act</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Places • Extra Facts <p>Elton Thesis – revolution in government under Cromwell Court of Augmentations Court of First fruits and tenths</p> <p>Relationships with Scotland and other foreign powers; securing the succession</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals/groups Charles V of HRE James IV of Scotland Ferdinand of Aragon Maximilian, Holy Roman Emperor • Dates 1513 – battle of the spurs 1513 - Battle of Flodden 1517 – Treaty of Cambrai 1518 – Treaty of London 1520 – Field of the Cloth of Gold 1527 – Treaty of Amiens 1542 – Battle of Solway Moss 1543 – Treaty of Greenwich 1544 – invasion of France 1545 – Battle of Ancrum Moor • Places Tournai and Therouanne • Extra Facts <p>Society: elites and commoners; regional issues and the social impact of religious upheaval; rebellion</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals • Dates 1543 – Wales Act brought wales officially into the kingdom of England 1536 – Palatinates brought back under direct English control. 1525 – opposition to the amicable grant October 1536 – The Lincolnshire Rebellion and the Pilgrimage of Grace 1537 – further rebellions broke out in Cumberland. Leading rebels executed. • Places
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<p>Citizens Labourers Vagrants/beggars</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dates <p>1497 – The Cornish rebellion 1489 – Yorkshire Rebellion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Places • Extra Facts <p>Economic development: trade, exploration, prosperity and depression</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals/Groups <p>Hanseatic League</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dates <p>Navigation Acts (1485 and 1489) Trading embargo with Netherlands (1493) Intercursus Magnus (1496)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Places • Extra Facts <p>Sheep farming and trade Cloth trade was the man industry Merchant Adventures Some successes in agreements with other countries and in shipping However, no great expansion of trade Trade sometimes sacrificed to bolster the security of Henry’s throne A limited start that future Tudor monarchs could build on</p> <p>Religion; humanism; arts and learning</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals/Groups <p>Pope Cardinals Bishops and Archbishops Priest Nuns and Monks Erasmus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dates • Places • Extra Facts <p>Around 1% of the male population were in monastic orders Lollards made up the majority of people opposed to the Catholic Church Printing Press Humanism Heresey</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extra Facts <p>Henry favoured the nobility but was not concerned with executing them Henry proclaimed King of Ireland</p> <p>Economic development: trade, exploration, prosperity and depression</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals <p>Robert Thorne Merchant Adventures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dates • Places <p>Netherlands Antwerp</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extra Facts <p>Bad harvests lead to urban poverty Enclosure led to homelessness in the countryside Debasement of the coinage led to inflation Rising demand for food put strain on supply Wages stagnated due to surplus of labourers Increased wealth for upper classes due to increased food prices Cloth trade increased but exploration not pursued</p> <p>Religion: renaissance ideas; reform of the Church; continuity and change by 1547</p> <p>Key Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals <p>Erasmus Wolsey Cromwell Martin Luther Thomas Cranmer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dates <p>1536 – Ten Articles outline reformer faith 1536 – first set of royal injunctions – proclamation of faith and practice 1536-40 – dissolution of the monasteries 1537 – Bishops book published 1538 – second set of royal injunctions 1539 -the Great Bible published, first time translated into English 1539 – Six articles reaffirm catholic faith 1543 – The King’s book published, replacing the Bishops’ book, more conservative 1543 – Act for the advancement of true religion – restricts reading of the bible to upper class males.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Places • Extra Facts <p>England moved towards ‘protestantism’ during the period Henry was seeking a divorce from Catherine England moved back towards Catholicism after the fall of Cromwell, the architect of the reformation</p>
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WFA Long Term Plan

End points	End Point 1 - An appreciation of the importance of factual knowledge in History, and an ability to recall and place such knowledge within a broad range of time periods End Point 2 - An ability to formulate arguments, framed around key historical concepts, in order to provide analytical responses to historical questions End point 3 - Skills in using historical sources independently, in order to carry out a historical investigation			
Spec Coverage	Part one: consolidation of the Tudor Dynasty: England, 1485–1547 Henry VII, 1485–1509		Part one: consolidation of the Tudor Dynasty: England, 1485–1547 Henry VIII, 1509–1547	
Assessment Objectives	AO1 AO2 AO3	AO1 AO2 AO3	AO1 AO2 AO3	AO1 AO2 AO3
Cross-curricular links:				
Curriculum Careers -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government and civil service • Power and authority • Independent enquiry • Presenting and reporting findings • Writing with accuracy • Articulation of opinion 			
Culturally rich – broadening horizons				