GCSE History Knowledge Organiser: ELIZABETHAN ENGLAND 1568-1603 Paper 2 Section B

#### Part three trouble at home and abroad.

Sub-topics		
3.1	<b>RELIGIOUS MATTERS</b>	
	-The Elizabethan religious	
	settlement	
	- The Middle Way	
	<ul> <li>Repression of Catholics eg)</li> </ul>	
	Treason Act and Recusancy	
	laws.	
3.2	MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS	
	- Background –How did Mary	
	end up in England?	
	- Catholic Plots against	
	Elizabeth eg) Northern	
	Rebellion 1569	
	- Execution of Mary Queen of	
	Scots.	
3.3	CONFLICT WITH SPAIN-	
	FOREIGN POLICY	
	- Causes of conflict with Spain	
	-The Dutch Rebellion and its	
	impact.	
	- The Spanish Armada and reasons	
	for its defeat.	

### Stretch and Challenge – wider reading / independent tasks:

Use previous booklets from the AQA concerning the defeat of the Spanish Armada to conduct an in-depth investigation of its development and eventual failure

Lucy Worsley- Biggest Fibs in British History (2019) BBC I Player.

David Starkey documentary on Elizabeth 1.

Purchase the revision book AQA GCSE (9-1) (Hodder)ed Jenner

Assess primary sources eg) Elizabeth's speech at Tilbury before the Armad

Possible homework tasks/GCSE style questions

In the GCSE, the exam questions always follow the same format

In question 1, you will always be asked to evaluate a source. (See example below)

You will need to interpret the content of the source, and use your knowledge and the provenance/ origin to evaluate

**In question** 2, you will always be asked about the significance or importance of an issue, institution or individual (see below)

In question 3: you will be asked to write an account of an issue or event from Elizabeth's reign (see below)

All questions are worth 8 marks. Your material for each response can be organised into two or three paragraphs.

- How convincing is interpretation A about the Elizabethan Court? Explain your answer using Interpretation A and your contextual knowledge (8 marks)
- Explain what was important about Catholic plots against Elizabeth(8 marks)
- 3. Write an account of the defeat of the Spanish Armada(8 marks)

Key Terms	
Recusant	Someone usually a Roman
	Catholic , who refused to go to church services
Puritan	An extreme Protestant, favouring very plain churches without
	music.
Bull	A decree issued by the Pope.
Galleon	A large ship, especially used by Spain, either as a warship or for
	trading.
Regicide	The deliberate killing of a monarch eg) Mary Queen of Scots or
	Charles 1.
Transubstantiation	The belief that the bread and the wine used in the Mass turn into
	the actual body and blood of Jesus Christ.
Beacon	A fire set up in a high position as a warning .A chain had been built
	across England prior to the Armada.

### Key facts

# 3/1 Elizabeth's religious settlement is known as the 'Middle Way' because it was a compromise

- Elizabeth was a protestant .She rejected Catholic beliefs such as transubstantiation

- Elizabeth however disliked puritanism and faced opposition from Puritans such as William Stubbs. She imprisoned her own Archbishop Edmund Grindal.

-Elizabeth passed two important laws in 1559 to establish what her church should look like; The Act of Supremacy and Act of Uniformity. These laws Re-established that the Church of England was independent from the Church of Rome and made Elizabeth the Supreme Governor of this independent church.

-Many Catholics were fined by Elizabeth for failing to attend Anglican services they became known as Recusants.

### 3.2 Mary's arrival in England in 1568 posed a big problem for Elizabeth

- Mary was Elizabeth's cousin .Some saw her as the rightful heir to the throne of England. She was a catholic who had been married briefly to the King of France .When she returned to Scotland she became the Queen and married Lord Darnley .She was however then accused of murdering him and she was forced south of the border by the main Scottish noblemen.

- Mary became the focus for Catholic plots but they all failed eg) The Northern Rebellion 1569, The Ridolfi Plot 1571The Throckmorton Plot 1583.

- The Babington Plot finally led to Mary's execution in 1587. Elizabeth's chief spymaster Sir Francis Walsingham engineered the downfall of Mary. Mary became a martyr to Roman Catholics...

## 3.3 There were a number of causes of conflict between Britain and Spain during the reign of Elizabeth;

- The Rebellion in the Netherlands against the Spanish by the Dutch Protestants was a major source of tension. The Dutch were Protestants who wanted to break free of Spanish rule .Elizabeth gave then money and soldiers.

- The execution of Mary Queen of Scots in 1587 by Elizabeth was the biggest single cause of the Armada sailing but the Spanish were annoyed that Elizabeth had supported privateers who had attacked Spanish ships in the New World.

- The Spanish Armada 1588 was the most dangerous threat to Elizabeth and Britain during her reign.

-The Armada failed for five main reasons;

-A flawed Plan.

-Poor Leadership

- -Better English ships and guns
- -Drakes use of Fire ships at Calais.
- Weather-strong waves .