Unit 1C Part 2: The Tudors: England 1547-1603

AQA specification Content	Class work completed	Revised
The 'mid-Tudor crisis', 1547-1563		
Edward VI: Royal Authority, Regency Council and problems of succession.		
Edward VI: Royal Authority; Somerset.		
Edward VI: Royal Authority; Northumberland.		
Edward VI: Somerset's relations with foreign powers.		
Edward VI: Northumberland relations with foreign powers.		
Edward VI: Religion; religious changes under Somerset.		
Edward VI: Religion; religious changes under Northumberland.		
Edward VI: Religion; impact of religious changes on society.		
Edward VI: Economy; economic changes under Somerset eg. Debasing the coinage.		
Edward VI: Economy; economic changes under Northumberland eg. Stability in national finances.		
Edward VI: Society; rebellions-The Western Rebellion and Kett's rebellion.		
Edward VI: Society; intellectual developments including humanist and religious thought.		
Mary I: Royal Authority; the failure of Northumberland's Devyse and support for Mary.		
Mary I: Ministers eg. Stephen Gardiner and Lord Paget.		
Mary I: The Spanish Marriage 1554.		
Mary I: Plans for succession.		
Mary I: Relations with foreign powers.		
Mary I: Religion; key religious reforms eg. 1553 First Statute of Repeal.		
Mary I: Religion; the burning of heretics and the extent to which Mary had transformed religion by 1558.		
Mary I: Economy; economic change and social impact eg. 'Sweating sickness', financial reforms and poor relief.		
Mary I: Society; Rebellion; Wyatt Rebellion 1554.		
Mary I: Society; intellectual developments including humanist and religious thought.		
Elizabeth I: Character and aims and consolidation of power.		
Elizabeth I: The Parliament of 1559.		
Elizabeth I: Religion; The Act of Supremacy, The Act of Uniformity, Royal Injunctions, Thirty-Nine Articles.		
Elizabeth I: Religion; the impact of religious developments 1558-63. The Book of Common Prayer, 1559.		
Elizabeth I: Foreign Affairs eg. France and Scotland.		
Elizabeth I: Marriage issues and issues of succession.		
Elizabeth I: Economy; Poor relief and stabilising the currency.		
A mid-Tudor crisis; to what extent do you agree that there was a mid-Tudor crisis?		

The triumph of Elizabeth, 1563-1603.		
Government; the royal Court.		
Government; the role of her ministers. The Privy Council.		
Government; Parliament and the religious and social policy passed by Parliament.		
Government; Parliament's function in granting revenue to Elizabeth.		
Government; Elizabeth's relationship with Parliament and the Golden Speech of 1601.		
Government; factional rivalries.		
Government; Royal finance.		
Foreign Affairs; Mary Queen of Scots and Catholic plots against Elizabeth.		
Foreign Affairs; Spain; relations in the 1560s and 1570s, the Spanish Armada.		
Foreign Affairs; Spain; the continuing war with Spain 1588-1604.		
Foreign Affairs; relations with the Netherlands.		
Foreign Affairs; Treaties; Edinburgh, Hampton Court and Troyes.		
Foreign Affairs; be able to link the above to marriage and issues with succession.		
Society; the structure of society; Dukes, nobility (Somerset and Northumberland killed).		
Society; the structure of society; JP's and Lord Lieutenants.		
Society; Poverty and poor relief.		
Society; you need to understand continuity and change in society during Elizabeth's long reign.		
Society; problems in the regions; Ireland, Wales and the North of England.		
Society; social discontent and rebellions; the Northern Rebellion 1569.		
Society; social discontent and rebellions; the 'Oxfordshire rising' 1596.		
Society; social discontent and rebellions; the Essex Rebellion 1601.		
Economy; trade, exploration and colonisation.		
Economy; prosperity and land, prosperity and trade and urban prosperity.		
Economy; depression eg. wages, poor harvests and starvation .		
Religion; the emergence of Puritanism; Vestiarian, Presbyterian and racial Puritans.		
Religion; Whitgift's Articles and attacks on Presbyterianism. Decline of Puritanism.		
Religion; Catholicism and the penal laws against Catholics.		
Religion; you need to understand change and continuity in religion during Elizabeth's long reign.		
The English Renaissance and the 'Golden Age' of art, literature and music.		
The last years of Elizabeth; the political state of England.		
The last years of Elizabeth; the economic state of England.		
The last years of Elizabeth; the social state of England.		
The last years of Elizabeth; the religious state of England.		