Meden School Curriculum Planning								
Subject	History	Year Group	7	Sequence No.	5	Topic	Tudors	

Retrieval	Core Knowledge	Student Thinking Student Thinking
What do teachers need retrieve from students before they start teaching new content ?	What specific ambitious knowledge do teachers need teach students in this sequence of learning?	What real life examples can be applied to this sequence of learning to development of our students thinking, encouraging them to see the inequalities around them and 'do something about them!'
Henry's problems link to monasteries:		Through the knowledge learnt in this topic students
Why would the church be upset about Henry	Henry VIII had four main problems.	will understand how people in positions of power
shutting the monasteries?	1- Money- The Catholic church was taking money out of England in the	have used that to their advantage. They will also
	form of Tax. Henry VIII needed this money to re-arm England for war	make links continual links to marriage and divorce in
Henry's problems link to monasteries:	with France.	todays society. Students will get the opportunity to
Why would Henry's problems lead to shutting the monasteries?	2- Church- The church had conservable influence. It a myth that Henry	make cross curricular links to RE. They will explore
the monasteries?	Viii was always against the Catholic Church. He was actually a defender of the church and wrote a book condemning the protestant	who had and who has power in society. They will do this through the following tasks:
Henry's problems link to his problems:	ideas originally. This change when his desire to re marry couldn't	this through the following tasks.
Why would Henry's problems lead him to	happen due as his requests for divorce were rejected.	 What are the rules in Britain on Divorce?
building the Mary Rose?	3- Marriage- Catherine of Aragon age was an issue and Henry did not	- What are the rates in Britain on Bivorce.
The state of the s	have the son he desired.	What reasons do people get divorced
Henry's problems link to his problems:		today?
Was Henry I right to divorce as he managed to	Key term-	,
have a son?	Monastery/Abbey- A building where a community of monks or nuns live and	 Do Catholics still recognise divorce?
	work	
Catholic church link to change in religion:	Dissolution- The closing down of something	 How to governments get money today if
Why would the church be happy to have Mary I		they need it?
as queen?		
Link to Honry VIII and Deformation	Evaloin that Manastarias ware incredibly weelthy and this presented are	What is corruption? How can it impact
Link to Henry VIII and Reformation:	Explain that Monasteries were incredibly wealthy and this presented an	people's lives?
Why would some people be upset with Mary going back to a catholic country?	opportunity to Henry. Henry ordered Thomas Cromwell to complete a survey of all the monasteries	
going back to a catholic country:	and how wealthy they were. State the report highlighted that the monasteries	What are the rules of Marriage in society
Catholic church link to change in religion:	according to Cromwell were 'idle and corrupt'. This was most likely fabricated	today?
Why would some people be happy and upset	evidence to justify Henry's decision to shut down the monasteries.	Do the government use money from the
that Elizabeth became queen and changed the	, , ,	public to pay for the army and Navy today?
country back to protestant?		public to pay for the army and havy today:

Were Elizabeth I's problems similar to her fathers' problems?

Mary I link to Elizabeth and religion: Who was Phillip married to before he proposed to Elizabeth?

Why would King Phillip of Spain not want Elizabeth on the throne?

Henry VIII and six wives.

There were six wives. The desire of Henry was to have a son. It was Jane Seymour who produced Henry VIII a son. It could be argued that she was most loved by Henry because of this.

Henry divorced two of his wives (Catherine of Aragon and Anne of Cleves), he had two of his wives executed (Anne Boleyn and Catherine Howard) and one of his wives (Jane Seymour) died shortly after childbirth. His last wife (Catherine Parr) outlived him.

Henry VIII and The Mary Rose

Mary The Mary Rose was built in 1511 and was named after Henry's younger sister, Mary, and the Tudor Rose.

The ship was Henry's favourite, and became the 'flagship' of the English fleet. Link the Mary Rose to the war with France. This was one of the reasons Henry wanted money and looked to the church and monasteries to gain the income. Explain that the French invasion failed but the Mary Rose sank during the battle.

Explain there are multiple reasons as to why the Mary Rose sank. The exact reason why the ship sank is unknown.

Edward (Protestant)

Edward was a healthy boy, no more prone to illness than others at his time. He had a good relationship with his half-sisters, Mary and Elizabeth, who would both go on to be future queens. He especially liked Mary, although he disagreed with her about religion.

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Mention issues such as Trident that costs the tax payer billions of pounds.

- Mention to the students that the Monarchy today cannot be Catholic as England follows the church on England.
- Is this right is a multicultural country?
- A debate can be had about genders in society and the expectations of women.
- What issues do women face today that Elizabeth faced?
- Are women still expected to marry, have kids and look and dress a certain way?
- The sea is still an important battlefield.
 Mention the agreement between USA, UK
 and Australia where the USA has shared
 secrets to Australia on how to build a
 nuclear submarine that can counteract the
 rising power of China.

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Mary Tudor - Catholic Queen- Catherine of Aragon's daughter (1st queen)

There are many reasons why Mary is associated with the name 'bloody Mary'.

Mary was married to the King of Spain who was a Catholic and therefore England was always going to revert to Catholicism once Mary became queen. One reason was that people had become used to the Protestant idea, however if people went against Mary they were burnt and executed at the stake.

Mary burnt 300 people at the stake and but was she worse than other kings or queens? Phillip of Spain burnt 30,000 during his reign.

Elizabeth I – Protestant Queen- Anne Boleyn's daughter (2nd Queen)

Elizabeth faced many issues when becoming queen. Her main issue was her sister had turned the country back to catholic and Elizabeth was not a Catholic.

Elizabeth faced much opposition from both sides and she did try to appease them to a certain extent. She switched the country back to protestant but allowed the Catholics to worship privately.

Her issue of Marriage was also a big problem- As a woman she would lose the power she had if she married as England was a patriarchal society, however if she did not marry she would have no heir and the Tudor line would end. There were many suitors some English and some foreign. Ultimately Elizabeth stayed single and said she was married to England.

Issue 3 was Mary Queen of Scots- Mary was the cousin of Elizabeth and was Catholic. Some of Mary's supported wanted Mary to become Queen. Mary has

two claims to the throne. Some believed Elizabeth was illegitimate as she was born after Henry's divorce. Catholics do not recognise divorce.

Ultimately Mary was found guilty of treason and she was murdered.

Vanity was a huge issue for Elizabeth. Elizabeth stayed single and therefore had no heir but she also grew older. She wanted to maintain her power without looking 'old and weak'. Students need to assess the reasons why particular outfits were worn and why she wore wigs and makeup.

The outfits were large to symbolise her power and to make her look manlier. Her wig was designed to hide the signs of aging and her makeup was designed to hide the scars from smallpox when she was younger but also hide her wrinkles and keep her looking young.

Elizabeth was very self-conscious and her portraits had to all be approved by her. The portraits often symbolised her power and beauty. However, the portrait do not always show the true reflection of Elizabeth and some of the painting do not reflect her age.

Spanish Armada

The Spanish and English had been at war for years (Spain was Catholic). King Philip was King of Spain who was married to Mary Tudor. However, Elizabeth rejected the chance to marry him.

Another reason was Elizabeth allowed people such a Francis Drake to conduct raids on Spanish ships who were carrying gold from South America.

The Spanish Armada was a naval force of about 130 ships, plus some 8,000 seamen and an estimated 18,000 soldiers manning thousands of guns. Roughly 40 of the ships were warships.

The reasons why the Spanish Armada failed.

1.	The leader of the Spanish fleet (Medina Sidonia) was a great general	
	but had never commanded a ship before.	
2.	The soldiers who were meant to help out the Spanish at Calais never	
	arrived.	
3.	The English use Fireships (This is a tactic of setting fire to a ship and	
	letting it sail into the opposition)	
4.	The weather wreaks havoc on the Spanish ships and they flee the fire	
	ships.	
65 of the	e original 130 ships make return to Spain.	