

Year 8) Term 1B: The Reign of Queen Elizabeth

Learning objective: To understand chronology, sources and factors through the history of the reign of Queen Elizabeth Tudor.

Assessment Skill focus:

Factors = different reasons for the outcome of an event.



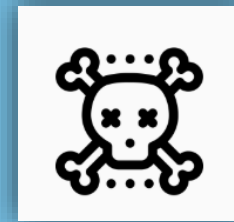
What do I need to know about Elizabeth and her challenges?

- What challenges faced Elizabeth specifically, like religion.
- Which challenge presented the biggest threat to Elizabeth.
- What Elizabeth should have done to counter her threats.



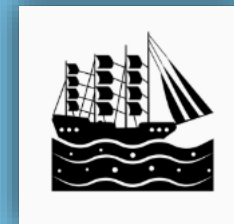
What do I need to know about Elizabeth's different suitors?

- Who the different suitors were.
- Why marrying each one came with advantages and disadvantages.
- What propaganda was and how Elizabeth used it effectively.



What do I need to know about the Spanish Armada?

- Why Philip of Spain launched his armada invasion force.
- Which factors led to the defeat of Spanish Armada.
- How Elizabeth used the defeat of the Spanish to her advantage.



KEYWORDS:

Chronology = events put in the order that they happened.
Sources = evidence from the past.

Interpretations = a person's opinion on a historical event.

Key events/people:

Elizabeth Tudor
Elizabeth's suitors
Propaganda
Mary Queen of Scots
Sir Francis Drake
Philip of Spain
The Spanish Armada

November 1558



Elizabeth takes the throne

April 1563



Sir Francis Drake begins his voyage on the Golden Hind

May 1588



The Spanish Armada sets sail, and fails to invade England due to Elizabeth's leadership, English tactics, Spanish mistakes and luck.

What first-order concepts do I need to learn below?

Hint: remember! A first-order concept is a word historians use to describe facts related to events.

➤ **Facts on the Elizabeth and the challenges to her throne:**

- Queen Elizabeth was the child of Henry VIII. She had a brother (Edward) and a sister (Mary) who came before her. One sided with the Protestants, the other sided with the Catholics. Living under the Tudors was a bit of a religious rollercoaster!
- There were many issues which challenged her from the start. Firstly, she was a woman – and back in 1550, women were not expected to be leaders! Religion also presented another problem for her, as did foreign forces, like the Spanish Empire.

➤ **Facts on the different suitors for Elizabeth:**

- One of the biggest challenges that faced Elizabeth was how people expected her to marry.
- She never married in the end – she went down in history as the ‘virgin queen’ because of this.
- She did this because she wanted to hold on to as much power as she could – if she married, she could have lost the throne. There were also advantages and disadvantages to each of her suitors.
- Philip of Spain was a tyrant, and too Catholic. Francis of Alencon was Protestant. Drake was a pirate. Robert Dudley and Robert Devereux were too close to her. In the end, she decided to stay alone!

➤ **Facts on the Spanish Armada:**

- After rejecting his hand in marriage, Philip of Spain launched an armada – a naval fleet of warships which attacked England. He was unsuccessful due to many factors. Spain made many mistakes.
- The main reason why England won though was because of good tactics. Francis Drake led the attack and used fire ships to destroy most of the Spanish fleet. English galleon ships were also better.
- There was also a degree of luck that helped the English: a strong storm destroyed the Spanish fleet.

What second-order concepts do I need to learn below?

Hint: remember! A ‘second-order concept’ is a phrase historians use to describe the history skills that are used in history – like putting events in chronological order, or analysing sources!

- Factors are the different parts of an event. For example – the factors on why England defeated the Spanish Armada is because of four factors: luck, English tactics and ships, and Spanish mistakes.

Look to the past:

Below is a primary source:
It is a painting commissioned by Elizabeth. On it her dress we see serpents, eyes, ears and pearls. What does this symbolism mean in propaganda?

