



Year 7 History: Why was there a religious rollercoaster?



How does this unit link to prior learning?

Year 7
Medieval Monarchy and the power of the Church.

What will you be learning about?

- Concept of the reformation and ideas of Martin Luther.
- Reasons for the Henry's break from Rome; Love, power, economic and religious.
- Impact of the reformation in England; Dissolution of the monasteries.
- Counter reformation under Mary I.
- Elizabeth's religious settlement.
- Threats to Elizabeth at home and abroad.

Key Focus

Why was religion a rollercoaster during Tudor Times?

We will develop our learning by studying the following each week:

Week One

- Reformation- Why did Protestants protest against the Catholic Church?
- Break from Rome- Why did Henry fall out with the Pope?

Week Two

- Dissolution of the monasteries- Who were the winners and losers of the Reformation?
- *Interim*

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Week Three

- **Awe and Wonder EQ: Did Mary I deserve the title 'Bloody Mary'?**
- Religious settlement- How fair was Elizabeth's religious settlement?

Week four

- Threats to Elizabeth- When was Elizabeth most in danger?
- Spanish Armada- Did the English defeat the Armada by luck or skill?

Week Five

- Did the English defeat the Armada by luck or skill?

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Key Vocabulary

Reformation	Protestantism	Catholic	Pope	Tudor	Monastery
Armada	Annulment	Clergy	Excommunication	Heir	Dissolution

How will this unit help you in the future?

Year 8
Reformations and its links to conflict and civil war during the Stuart period.

Year 10
Early Elizabethan England will require students to understand the reformation and religious divisions and how these caused problems during Elizabeth's reign.

<p>EQ: What were the problems with the Catholic Church?</p> <p>Martin Luther: German priest and theologian. Reformation: reforming the catholic church and creating a new protestant church. Indulgence: a pardon for sin committed. Vernacular: in the language of the local people. Protestant: reformed version of Christianity. Transubstantiation: belief that the wine and wafer used during communication is transformed into the body and blood of Jesus Christ. Clergy: name for workers in the church e.g. bishops and priests.</p>	<p>EQ: Did Mary I deserve the title 'bloody Mary'?</p> <p>Counter reformation: catholic church tried to reform itself because of the reformation. They wanted to spread Catholicism. Marian persecutions: period of executions of protestants. Burning at the stake: form of executions where a person was executed by being tied .</p>
<p>EQ: Why did Henry fall out with the Pope?</p> <p>Heir: a person who inherits the right to land or a position such as monarch. Catherine of Aragon: Henry VIII first wife who was a princess of Spain. Prince Arthur: Henry VIII older brother who was married to Catherine of Aragon. Pope: Head of the catholic church. Anne Boleyn: Henry VIII second wife who he married while his first wife was alive. Annulment: dissolving or cancelling a marriage which was not lawful.</p>	<p>EQ: How fair was Elizabeth's religious settlement?</p> <p>Settlement: Elizabeth's attempt to restore Protestantism but keep some aspects of Catholicism. Act of Supremacy: law that made Elizabeth Supreme governor of the Church of England. Act of uniformity: law that made clear how religious services should be conducted.</p>
<p>EQ: Who were the winners and losers of the Reformation?</p> <p>Clergy: name for workers in the church e.g. bishops and priests. Monasteries: a religious house where monks lived. Dissolution of the Monasteries: Closing down religious houses.</p>	<p>EQ: When was Elizabeth most in danger?</p> <p>Plot: Plan to rebel. Rebellion: plot put into action to overthrow the government. Excommunication: excluding a person from taking part in church services. Papal Bull: an official order from the pope.</p>
<p>EQ: What can sources tell us about the reformation?</p> <p>Usefulness: What does the source tell you? Provenance: Who wrote the source, when & why? Does that effect its trustworthiness?</p>	<p>EQ: Did the English defeat the Armada by luck or skill?</p> <p>Armada: a fleet of Warships Duke of Medina Sidonia: Spanish leader of the Armada. Lord Howard: Commander of the English forces. Francis Drake: one of the leader of the English forces. Crescent: half-moon/ semi-circle shape made by the Spanish armada.</p>