Foxford Learning

YEAR 12 History
Paper 1C: Britain, 1625–1701: conflict, revolution and settlement

Over the course of the topic, I will be able to: -

Theme 2: Religion: conflict and dissent, 1625–88

Key Vocabulary

Anglicanism	The established Protestant Church of England.
Puritanism	A strict Protestant movement seeking to reform the Church.
Nonconformist	A Protestant who refused to conform to the Church of England.
Laudianism	Archbishop Laud's programme of High Church religious reform.
Toleration	Permitting different religious groups to worship freely.
Dissenter	One who refused to accept the established Church of England.
Catholic	A Christian following the authority of the Pope in Rome.
Recusant	A Catholic who refused to attend Anglican church services.
Liturgy	The prescribed and authorised forms of public worship.
Conventicle	An illegal gathering for Nonconformist worship.
Covenant	A Scottish Presbyterian religious and political agreement.
Test Acts	Laws excluding Catholics and Dissenters from public office.

Key Skills

- Analyse and explain the extent and nature of political, economic, religious and social change across the period.
- Explain how instability and conflict shaped the development of Britain's constitutional settlement.
- Analyse and evaluate contemporary source material related to the key themes.
- Retrieve knowledge to construct verbal and written arguments related to the key topics.
- Compose effective responses to essay questions.

I will understand

Topic 1. The Church of England, 1625–88 - Laud's policies and religious uniformity; Parliament's reordering of the church, 1640–60; the restoration of Anglicanism, 1660–62 and its dominant position in religious life.

Topic 2. The growth of religious nonconformity - Puritanism under Charles I; Presbyterians and religious radicalism during the Interregnum; persecution of Dissenters under the Clarendon Code, 1661–65; James II's policies.

Topic 3. The Catholic question, 1625–88 - Catholic influence at Charles I's court; the exclusion of Catholics from religious toleration; anti-Catholic sentiment, the Popish Plot scare, and the Declaration of Indulgence, 1688.