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: -

Historical Interpretations: How revolutionary was the Glorious Revolution, 1688–89?

Key Vocabulary

Glorious Revolution	The events of 1688–89 replacing James II with William III and Mary II.
Constitutional monarchy	A monarchy in which the sovereign's powers are limited by law.
Bill of Rights 1689	Act limiting royal prerogative and codifying parliamentary rights.
Toleration Act 1689	Act permitting Nonconformist Protestant worship in England.
Triennial Act 1694	Required Parliament to meet and be renewed at least every three years.
Bank of England	Established 1694 to fund William III's wars through government borrowing.
National debt	Government borrowing underpinning the financial revolution after 1694.
Revolution	A fundamental and lasting change in political power or social structures.
Conservative	Seeking to maintain or restore existing institutions rather than transform them.
Whig interpretation	The view that 1688 represented a progressive, liberating revolution.
Parliamentary sovereignty	The constitutional principle that Parliament is the supreme authority.
Financial revolution	The shift to funded government debt, joint-stock companies, and banking.

Key Skills

- Analyse and evaluate contrasting historical interpretations of the nature and significance of the Glorious Revolution.
- Explain the constitutional, religious, parliamentary, and financial changes of 1689–1701.
- Assess how far 1688–89 represented a genuine revolution or a conservative political settlement.
- Retrieve knowledge to construct verbal and written arguments about the historical interpretations.
- Compose effective responses to interpretations essay questions.

I will understand

Topic 1. Revolutionary ideals and constitutional monarchy - The significance of revolutionary ideals in establishing constitutional monarchy; the Bill of Rights 1689 and its limitations on royal prerogative.

Topic 2. The Toleration Act 1689 and religious change - The impact of the Toleration Act 1689; the partial ending of Anglican supremacy; the extent and limits of religious change achieved after 1689.

Topic 3. The Triennial Act 1694 and parliamentary power - The significance of the Triennial Act 1694; the growth of parliamentary power; the development of political parties; how far Parliament's position was genuinely transformed.

Topic 4. William III's wars and the financial revolution - The importance of William III's continental wars; the Bank of England 1694; the national debt; how far the financial revolution transformed Britain's power by 1701.