Foxford Learning Plan

Year: 10

Topic: Early Elizabethan England

Term: Spring 1

Key Vocabulary	
Settlement	An agreement designed to resolve a problem, particularly the Religious Settlement of 1559 which established the Church of England.
Supremacy	The authority of the monarch over the Church; Elizabeth was made Supreme Governor of the Church of England.
Recus	A Catholic who refused to attend Church of England services.
Conformity	Acceptance of and obedience to the laws and practices of the Church of England.
Plot	A secret plan to overthrow or harm Elizabeth, often involving Catholic supporters.
Rebellion	An organised uprising against the authority of the Queen or government.
Patron	The support and rewards given by the Queen to secure loyalty and influence.
Puritan	A Protestant who wanted further reforms to make the Church of England more Protestant.
Privateer	A privately owned sailor or ship authorised by the Crown to attack enemy vessels.
Armada	A large fleet of ships; usually refers to the Spanish Armada sent by Philip II in 1588 to invade England.

Key Skills

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

Chronological Understanding – sequencing key events and developments of Elizabeth's reign and understanding change and continuity between 1558 and 1588.

Causation – explaining why key events happened, such as the Religious Settlement, the Northern Rebellion, the Ridolfi Plot, and the Spanish Armada, and judging the relative importance of different factors.

Consequence and Significance – assessing the short- and long-term consequences of events and developments, and evaluating their significance for Elizabeth's government and England.

Historical Enquiry and Evidence – using precise knowledge and evidence to support explanations, make judgements, and investigate aspects of Elizabethan society, government, religion, exploration, and the Historic Environment.



I will understand

How Elizabeth secured her throne – overcoming political, religious, and dynastic challenges.

The role of religion in Elizabethan England – and why it remained a source of conflict.

Why threats to Elizabeth emerged – and how they were dealt with by the government.

How England's position in the world changed – through exploration, trade, and rivalry with Spain.

What life was like in Elizabethan society – including education, poverty, entertainment, and social structure.