Foxford Learning Plan

Year: 10

Topic: Early Elizabethan England

Term: Spring 2

Key Vocabulary

Legitimacy	The accepted legal right to rule; some people questioned whether Elizabeth was the rightful queen because of the circumstances of her birth.
Succession	The order in which people inherit the throne; Elizabeth's lack of an heir caused concern throughout her reign.
Councillor	A trusted adviser who helped the Queen govern the country, such as William Cecil.
Monopoly	The exclusive right to trade or sell a particular product, granted by the Crown to individuals or companies.
Propaganda	Information used to influence public opinion and increase support for a ruler or government.
Excommunication	Expulsion from the Catholic Church; Pope Pius V excommunicated Elizabeth in 1570.
Missionary Priest	A Catholic priest sent to England to support Catholics and encourage resistance to Protestantism.
Colonisation	The establishment of settlements and control over new territories by a country.
Gentry	Wealthy landowners below the nobility who often held important roles in local government.
Poor Relief	Measures introduced to provide support for the poor, culminating in the Elizabethan Poor Laws.

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.