Tudor Revision Grid

AS: Henry VII and Henry VIII

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question** | **Henry VII** | **Henry VIII (1509-1529)** | **Henry VIII (1530-1547)** |
| w effectively did the Tudors restore and develop the powers of the monarchy? | * Claim to the Throne
* How Henry increased his authority
* Death of Arthur/Elizabeth
* Empson and Dudley (later years)
* ‘Henry VII had successfully established monarchical authority by 1509.’ Assess the validity of this view. (Q02- 2017)
* Using your understanding of the historical context, assess how convincing the arguments in these three extracts are in relation to the threats to Henry VII’s position in the years 1485 to 1509. (Q1 Sample)
 | * Personality and Aims
 | * Impact of the break with Rome on HVIII’s authority
* Using your understanding of the historical context, assess how convincing the arguments in these three extracts are in relation to the crises faced by the Tudors in the years 1533 to 1558. (Q01-2017)
 |
| In what ways and how effectively was England governed during this period? | * Parliament
* Nobility
* Finance
* Local Government
 | * Wolsey reforms (legal, economic, financial)
* To what extent was England’s government fundamentally transformed in the years 1509 to 1547? (Q03 -2017)
* ‘The King’s ministers served Henry VIII well, but served themselves even better.’ Assess the validity of this view in the context of the years 1515 to 1540. (Q03 Additional Sample)
 | * Break with Rome
* Revolution in Government
* Factions
* To what extent was England’s government fundamentally transformed in the years 1509 to 1547? (Q03 -2017)
* ‘The King’s ministers served Henry VIII well, but served themselves even better.’ Assess the validity of this view in the context of the years 1515 to 1540. (Q03 Additional Sample)
 |
| How did relations with foreign powers change and how was the succession secured? | * Spain
* Brittany
* Scotland
* Burgundy
* France
* ‘Despite the need to secure his dynasty, it was the desire to expand England’s overseas trade that underpinned Henry VII’s foreign policy.’ Assess the validity of this view. (Q02 Additional Sample)
 | * Attacks on France and Scotland
* Foreign Policy under Wolsey
* ‘The main aim of English foreign policy in the years 1509 to 1529 was to achieve peace in Europe’ Assess the validity of this view (Q03-2018)
* ‘The foreign policy of Henry VIII failed to achieve its objectives in the years 1509 to 1547.’ Assess the validity of this view. (Q02 Sample)
 | * Europe
* Scotland
* Ireland
* ‘The foreign policy of Henry VIII failed to achieve its objectives in the years 1509 to 1547.’ Assess the validity of this view. (Q02 Sample)
 |
| How did English society and economy change and with what effects? | * Simnel and Warbeck
* Lovell, Yorkshire, Cornwall
* Trade
* Structure of society
* ‘Local issues were the most significant reasons for rebellion in the reign of Henry VII’ Assess the validity of this view (Q02- 2018)
 | * Pilgrimage of Grace
* Economy (trade, prosperity and depression)
* Society
 |
| How far did intellectual and religious ideas change and develop and with what effects? | * Structure of the Church
* Church in the Community
* Humanism
 | * Wolsey’s attempt to get the divorce (scriptural, diplomatic, legal)
 | * Act in Restraint of Appeals
* Act of Supremacy
* Dissolution of the Monasteries
* 10 Articles, and 6 Articles
 |
| How important was the role of key individuals and groups and how were they affected by developments? | * John Morton
* Empson and Dudley
 | * Wolsey
* Catherine of Aragon
 | * Thomas Cromwell
* Thomas Cranmer
* Thomas More
* Anne Boleyn
* Henry’s other wives
 |

A2: Edward, Mary and Elizabeth

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question** | **Edward** | **Mary** | **Elizabeth (1558- 1563)** | **Elizabeth (1563-1601)** |
| How effectively did the Tudors restore and develop the powers of the monarchy? | * Using your understanding of the historical context, assess how convincing the arguments in these three extracts are in relation to the crises faced by the Tudors in the years 1533 to 1558. (Q01-2017)
 | * Using your understanding of the historical context, assess how convincing the arguments in these three extracts are in relation to the crises faced by the Tudors in the years 1533 to 1558. (Q01-2017)
 | * Personality and aims
* Coronation
 |  |
| In what ways and how effectively was England governed during this period? | * Regency Council
* ‘Rebellions in the years 1549 to 1571 stemmed from the weakness of central government.’ Assess the validity of this view. (Q3 Sample)
 | * Parliament
* Finance
* ‘Rebellions in the years 1549 to 1571 stemmed from the weakness of central government.’ Assess the validity of this view. (Q3 Sample)
 | * Ministers
* Privy Council
* Parliament
* Court
* Finance
* Question 01 (extracts) 2018
* ‘Rebellions in the years 1549 to 1571 stemmed from the weakness of central government.’ Assess the validity of this view. (Q3 Sample)
* ‘Throughout her reign, Elizabeth I controlled her ministers with masterly political skill.’ Assess the validity of this view. (Q04 Sample)
 | * Ministers
* Privy Council
* Parliament
* Court
* Finance
* ‘Rebellions in the years 1549 to 1571 stemmed from the weakness of central government.’ Assess the validity of this view. (Q3 Sample)
* ‘Throughout her reign, Elizabeth I controlled her ministers with masterly political skill.’ Assess the validity of this view. (Q04 Sample)
 |
| How did relations with foreign powers change and how was the succession secured? | * Scotland
* France
* Spain
 | * Scotland
* France
* Spain
 | * Spain
 | * Spain
* Ireland
 |
| How did English society and economy change and with what effects? | * Western Rebellion
* Kett’s Rebellion
 | * Wyatt’s Rebellion
 | * To What Extent was Poverty in England in the later sixteenth century the result of population growth? (04-218)
* How far were the problems of poverty in England successfully addressed during Elizabeth’s reign? (Q04- Additional Sample)
 | * Northern Rebellion
 |
| How far did intellectual and religious ideas change and develop and with what effects? | * Common Book of Prayer 1549
* Common Book of Prayer 1552
* Using your understanding of the historical context, assess how convincing the arguments in these three extracts are in relation to religious change in the years after 1547. (Q01 Additional Sample
 | * First Act of Repeal
* Second Act of Repeal
* Heresy Laws
* Using your understanding of the historical context, assess how convincing the arguments in these three extracts are in relation to religious change in the years after 1547. (Q01 Additional Sample
 | * Religious Settlement
	+ Act of Supremacy
	+ Act of Uniformity
	+ Book of Common Prayer
	+ Injunctions
* Reactions to the Settlement
* ‘The Elizabethan religious settlement was successfully established in the years 1558 to 1603.’ Assess the validity of this view. (Q4 2017)
* Using your understanding of the historical context, assess how convincing the arguments in these three extracts are in relation to religious change in the years after 1547. (Q01 Additional Sample
 | * Reactions to the Settlement
* Using your understanding of the historical context, assess how convincing the arguments in these three extracts are in relation to religious change in the years after 1547. (Q01 Additional Sample
 |
| How important was the role of key individuals and groups and how were they affected by developments? | * Somerset
* Thomas Seymour
* Northumberland
* Thomas Cranmer
 | * Phillip of Spain
* Charles V
* Protestants
 | * William Cecil
* Robert Dudley
* Norfolk
 | * Mary Queen of Scots
* William Cecil (Burghley)
* Robert Dudley (Leicester)
* Robert Cecil
* Duke of Essex
* Catholics
* Protestants
 |