Year Group: 13	Unit: Y306 Tudor rebellions and disorder	
understanding to an related to the period judgements and exp	alyse and evaluate the key features ds studied, making substantiated ploring concepts, as relevant, of cause,	
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	Demonstrate, organ understanding to an related to the period judgements and exp consequence, change significance. Analyse and evaluat and/or contemporar context. Analyse and evaluat different ways in wh	Demonstrate, organise and communicate knowledge and understanding to analyse and evaluate the key features related to the periods studied, making substantiated judgements and exploring concepts, as relevant, of cause, consequence, change, continuity, similarity, difference and significance. Analyse and evaluate appropriate source material, primary and/or contemporary to the period, within its historical context, different ways in which aspects of the past have been

Sequence of learning: Knowledge content - list of statements of what students should know by progressing through this unit (identify key tier 2/3 vocabulary in **bold**) Students know

	2.1- OBJECTIVES, DURATION AND LOCATION				
Dynastic					
Anti-government o	Anti-government demonstration = tax, economics, religion				
Irish rebellions	Irish rebellions				
Factors affecting d	Factors affecting duration = weather, distance from London, size				
Areas where rebel	lions were most frequent and example				
Northern and sout	Northern and south-western countries, East Anglia, Ulster and Munster in Ireland				
	Why these areas? The most common reasons = pro-Yorkist North, govt. interference in South-West,				
why always Cornw	all?				
Customary practic	e, historical sight for rebellions or normal meeting place				
Influence of local r	magnates = relationship with govt. and people- unresponsive, absence of				
administration.					
London = if politica	ally motivated				
Principle towns an	d cities. Important places if London was too far = Exeter and Norwich				
All summary diagr	ams printed or drawn out with specific egg of rebellion details on each diagram				
Leadership	Royal claimants e.g. Simnel, Warbeck, Lady Jane Grey- closest blood relative.				
Nobility and Gentry	Who are these people/ Tyrone, Kildare, Desmond for Ireland? Lovell, Lumley, Dacre, Essex, Darcy, Hussey, Wyatt, Kett. Which rebellions <u>were</u> they involved with?				
Clergy	Example of when the clergy supported rebellion. Pilgrimage of Grace, Lincolnshire, Cornish revolt,				
Lawyers	Flamank, Moigne, Stapleton, Aske. Which rebellions and their success in getting grievances to the King.				
Commoners	Kett and Oxfordshire rising- what were the people like involved in the rebellion.				
Leadership qualities	Age <u>e.g.</u> Simnel vs. Warbeck				
	Legitimacy/social standing				
	Who are the most outstanding = Aske, Kett, Hugh O'Neill				
	Physical strength				
	Charisma				
	All summary diagrams printed or drawn out with specific egg of rebellion details on each diagram				

2.3- STRATEGY AND TA	ACTICS
Dynastic rebellions	Objective to invade capital and force monarch to abdicate or killed in battle
Dynaste rebenions	
	Yorkshire pretenders- genuine?
	Northumberland, Lady Jane Grey
	Wyatt, Princess Elizabeth
	Northern Earls = Mary Stuart
	Failure. Simnel and Warbeck to raise troops
	Wyatt and Essex starting in London.
Protests against govt. policies	Raise popular support
	Acquire gentry, clergy and nobles
	Pressure authorities to help
	Present grievances to the Crown.
Fear and Intimidation	Intimidating gentry e.g. persuasion of Darcy at Pontefract. Western kidnapped gentry
	1497. Collector of tax murdered in market place
	1536- Pilgrimage of Grace. Dr John Raynes hacked to death
Sieges of county towns	Exeter- on 3 occasions, 1497, 1497 and 1549.
	Carlisle. 1537 and 1570
Raising rebel support	Ringing Church bells
	Lighting beacons
	Notices in village halls

	Council meetings and badge fore Pilgrimage of Grace
	Swearing Oaths
Irish rebellions	Style of modern guerrilla warfare
	Anglo-Irish landowners and govt. officials == targets in Ulster and the Pale.
	Yellow Ford in 1598 in Tyrone as they outnumbered the English
	Leaders invaded avoided capture by escaping to rural areas.
	All summary diagrams printed or drawn out with specific eggs of rebellion details on each diagram
2.4 ORGANISATION	
Poorly organised	Northern Earls 1596-70: Not enough time to call on Yorkshire tenants or time to march from Durham
rebellions	to Tutbury. Could only raise £20.
	Simnel: 2000 mercenaries and 40 Irish nobles = deterred English support.
	Western- Tension peasantry and gentry.
	Oxfordshire- time planning but not secretly.
	Essex- Advertise rebellion with dramatic performance of Richard III. Failed to get major and Sherriff of
	London support.
Well organised	Pilgrimage of Grace - managed 30000 followers of different background and objectives. Captain's and
	regular meetings elected by villages. Disciplined. All paid for board and lodgings. Voluntary or
	forced?

	Kett- Peaceful protest of 16,000 for 7 weeks. Ran camp like model local government. No violence or
	injury to common man. Camp supplied food and beer.
Frequency	Henry VII= 5 and 3 to overthrow
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	Battle Blackheath
	Concerns shift as dynasty secure to parliament = Henry VIII, Edward VI and Mary I- Religion and
	economics.
	27 counties revolted in
eason for decline in	Lost desire to replace the Tudor Dynasty
frequency	
	Decline in religious unrest
	Decline in economic and social unrest
	Govt. action and decline of unrest
5- SIZE, SUPPORT and	I FREQUENCY
Size	Oxfordshire-4
	Pilgrimage of Grace- 40,000
	Cornish- 15,000 but 5,000 deserted
	Wyatt-3000
	in your bood

	Essex- 300
	O'Neill- 6,000
Suppo rt- nobles	Natural leaders in society= able to finance an army
	Foreign- different kind of threat
	Lovell/Stafford- unable to get support as had retainers
	Warbeck = Yorkist's, merchants unhappy with trade Embargoes with Flanders- when landed gathered 6,000 Cornish.
	Northumberland- Aristocrats by army of 2000 deserted
	Wyatt and Lords
	Earls of Northumberland
	Essex- Scottish and Irish help but none in London.
	Irish 1580 Spain tried to exploit
Commoners	Revolts against policies. E.g. Amicable Grant and Oxfordshire was only commoners
	No gentry lead but some more sympathetic e.g. Archbishop of Canterbury
Other social groups	Cornish, priests, abbot, monks and gentry
	Kett- no major <u>land owners</u> .
	All summary diagrams printed or drawn out with specific egg of rebellion details on each diagram
.6- IRISH REBELLIONS	
	Know why the Irish rebellions were different from the English in regards to scale and duration
	The main factors after 1534 that affected Anglo-Irish relations and influenced the nature and cause o rebellions in Ireland.
	Henry VIII ended Irish aristocratic rule and destroyed relations between the English govt. and Irish Subjects.
	In 1541 Henry became King of Ireland and tried to Anglicise the lands which led to Irish resistance.
	Attempts to introduce a Protestant reformation into Catholic Ireland led to the most resistance.
	All summary diagrams printed or drawn out with specific egg of rebellion details on each diagram
	In depth studies, chapter summary and key topic debates from the end of each chapter copied, highlighted, noted down on flash cards/ brainstorms
	Model answers at the end of chapter- photocopied, highlighted, annotated to identify key success features in top level answers

Possible Misconceptions and adaptive responses to these: <i>identified through</i>	Literacy and Oracy development opportunities:
formative assessment/retrieval practice/diagnostic questioning.	Details of high-quality texts, explicit vocabulary teaching, modelled writing,
	structured talk.
Differences between strategy and tactics, when to apply Ck from theme on Nature	Reading list provided by exam board
to theme of Impact exam question and visa-versa	Reading books available to borrow in school
	Keywords lists provided
Assessment/Final outcomes: How will students apply their deep learning in a	Hi5 reading strategy adapted
meaningful way that respects the subject's discipline?	Past exam paper responses compared, marked, analysed
Timed essays, set homework, introduction, essay plans, end of unit exam	