Subject: History	Year Group: 13	Unit: y306 Tudor rebellions and disorder	
Unit objectives: (NC Statements)			
A01	understanding to ana related to the period judgements and expl	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.	
AO2		e appropriate source material, primary to the period, within its historical	ARRINER S
AO3		e, in relation to the historical context, ch aspects of the past have been	H L
Context for study: Causes of rebellions 1 st theme of 4			

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

1.1- POLITICAL CAUSES OF REBELLIONS

Henry VII's position on the throne after the Battle of Bosworth

The Yorkist pretenders of Henry VII's rule and the rebellions they led

Political factions causes rebellion- examples of ...eg Aragonese, Seymour, Northumberland

Edward Vi's devise in 1553

The rebellions caused by this Devise (during Mary and Elizabeth's rule)

The main/most influential advisors to each Tudor monarch

The effect that these advisors had on public opinion and unrest

The definition of factions

The most powerful and influential political factions

Examples of revolts these factions led/caused

Examples of government intervention in the North/Cornwall

Examples of government intervention in Ireland

Rebellions caused by unwelcome government intervention

2.2- RELIGIOUS CAUSES OF REBELLION

Henry VIII's Break with Rome.

The Religious factors that caused the Pilgrimage of Grace (1536)

The closing of Monasteries in Henry VIII's reign and the effect on the common people.

Thomas Cromwell's reforms and intervention against religious practices since 1535 and the consequences of these.

Religious Causes of the Western Rebellion (1549)

Edward VI's Act of Uniformity and New Prayer Book

Protestant Rebellions of Kett (1549) and Wyatt (1554) and the demands for further Protestant reforms

Religious Causes of the Northern Earls Rebellion (1569)

Reasons for the defence of the Catholic faith at the end of the Tudor Period

When does religious issues start as a cause of rebellions and when does it end?

2.3- ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CAUSES OF REBELLION

Taxation as a cause of the Yorkshire and Cornish Rebellions

Henry VII taxation in order to fund wars for his foreign policy and the unrest this caused

Wolsey's Amicable Grant and the subsequent rebellion of 1525

The items of the Pontefract Articles, drawn up during the Pilgrimage of Grace, that were concerned with taxation.

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	Sheep taxation as a result of Somerset's Subsidy Act of 1549, and its relation to the Western Rebellion
	Define enclosures and the reasons why this caused disruption
	The relation of illegal enclosures to the Pilgrimage of Grace
	Enclosure and overstocking as the key cause of the Kett Rebellion
	Why 1549 is known as the 'Year of Commotion'
	The peasant's revolts within this year that were caused by issues with land and its ownership
	Population increase during the end of the Tudor Period on how this caused issues with the usage of
	common land.
	The Oxfordshire rebellion in relation to enclosures and misuse of common land
	How famine (poor harvest) and disease affected Tudor England
De	efine inflation and the negative effects it caused
	The impact inflation had on the separate classes (particularly farmers)
	The Pilgrimage of Grace and its relation to the problems of inflation
	The main social issues presented in Askes Articles of complain in 1549
	The impact social issues had in causing the rebellions of 1549.
	depth studies, chapter summary and key topic debates from the end of each chapter copied, highlighted,
no	oted down on flash cards/ brainstorms

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.
Identifying types of causes- political, economic, religious, social.	Reading list provided by exam board
Understand that religion as a cause for rebellion did not start in the Tudor period	Reading books available to borrow in school
until 1536	Keywords lists provided
	Hi5 reading strategy adapted
Assessment/Final outcomes: How will students apply their deep learning in a	Past exam paper responses compared, marked, analysed
meaningful way that respects the subject's discipline?	
Timed essays, set homework, introduction, essay plans, end of unit exam	