

CAUSES OF REBELLION

QUESTION/ NEED TO KNOW	PAGE	REVISED?	R.A.G.
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.			
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			
Define 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.			
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			