Subject	Y12 Core Knowledge – Autumn/Spring/Summer term	How to support students' learning
History	Autumn Term Rebellions and Disorder in Tudor England - 1. Explain how Henry Tudor become king in 1485. 2. Know the challenges to the new Tudor reign. 3. Assess the early dynastic rebellions. 4. Assess the early taxation rebellions. 5. Evaluate the situation in England at the end of Henry Tudor's reign. Rebellion and Disorder in Tudor England, 1485-1603 - 6. Assess the causes of the Pilgrimage of Grace. 7. Recount the events of the Pilgrimage of Grace. 8. Evaluate the level of threat of the Pilgrimage of Grace. 9. Assess the response of the government to the Pilgrimage of Grace. 10. Assess the causes of the Western Rebellion. 11. Recount the events of the Western Rebellion. 12. Evaluate the level of threat of the Western Rebellion. 13. Assess the response of the government to the Western Rebellion. 14. Explain the cause, events and impact of the Kett's rebellion. 15. Understand the mid-Tudor crisis. 16. Explain the cause, events and impact of the Wyatt's rebellion. 17. Explain the cause, events and impact of the Northern Earl's rebellion. 18. Explain the cause, events and impact of the Northern Earl's rebellion. 20. Explain the cause, events and impact of the Essex' rebellion. 21. Assess the cause, events and impact of the Essex' rebellion. 22. Recount the events of the Tyrone Rebellion. 23. Evaluate the level of threat of the Tyrone Rebellion. 24. Assess the response of the government to the Tyrone Rebellion. 25. Compare the Irish and English Rebellions.	Students will have exam questions, reading and comprehension tasks for homework. Ask them to talk about their learning and for why they came to the judgments they did. Help them to access revision websites such as Seneca and WordPress – Tudor Rebellions. Help them to organise their revision notes and check through their booklets with them. Talk about History at home around topics being studied and more generally. Encourage them to read. It could be non-fiction, historical works, newspapers, or online material, but then ask them to assess it as a source using their skills. Visit sites/museums/online displays when able to do so (e.g. Kenilworth Castle). Look at museum websites to access online material and primary sources (e.g. The British Museum). Watch historical documentaries and programmes together. Help guide them on potential coursework topic titles.
	26. Describe the Angevin rule up to 1199.27. Explain the claims to the throne of John and Arthur.	

- 28. Give reasons for the outbreak of war with France in 1199.
- 29. Give reasons why John was able to secure the Angevin inheritance.
- 30. Describe the features of the Treaty of le Goulet.
- 31. Explain the reasons for the outbreak of war in 1202 (how did John's marriage lead to the outbreak of war?).
- 32. Give reasons why the nobles transferred support to Philip.
- 33. Give details of the financial problems faced by John.
- 34. Explain the reasons why John lost Normandy and the impact of the loss.
- 35. Apply knowledge to analyse sources.
- 36. Evaluate sources using fully explained provenance and detailed and accurate knowledge.
- 37. Describe with examples the relationship between John and the Church before 1205.
- 38. Explain why John quarrelled with Pope Innocent III.
- 39. Give reasons as to why John did not want to accept Stephen Langton.
- 40. Explain the impact of the quarrel for John, the English Church and the Pope.
- 41. Understand and explain, with details, why John finally gave into the Pope.
- 42. Explain why the Pope's quashing of Magna Carta was important.
- 43. Demonstrate knowledge of how England was governed 1204-1212.
- 44. Give details of John's efforts to regain the Angevin inheritance.
- 45. Explain with examples why John caused so much resentment in the barons.
- 46. Describe the rebellion of the 'Northerners' 1212-1213 and how threatening this was.
- 47. Explain why the rebellion developed, 1214-15.
- 48. Give examples of what the 'Articles of the Barons' and Magna Carta included.
- 49. Evaluate the impact of Magna Carta.
- 50. Explain why civil war broke out in 1215.
- 51. Give details to show how John and the barons did not trust each other.
- 52. Assess how strong John's position was in the autumn of 1215.
- 53. Explain the significance of Magna Carta.
- 54. Assess how far Magna Carta solved the differences between John and the barons.

55. Give details on the legacy of King John.

Spring/Summer Term England 1199 to 1272 -

- 56. Explain the strengths and weaknesses of Henry's position at the start of his reign.
- 57. Assess how strong Henry's position was in 1216.
- 58. Explain why Louis' invasion failed.
- 59. Assess how important William Marshal was in the government of England.
- 60. Know when Magna Carta was reissued and why.
- 61. Assess the reasons for unrest in the 1220s.
- 62. Explain the impact of Henry's wars in France.
- 63. Assess the reasons for the fall of de Burgh.
- 64. Explain the actions of Peter des Roches and how this led to rebellion.
- 65. Assess the reasons why the period 1216-1234 saw so much unrest.
- 66. Outline the gains and losses for Henry and England from his marriage to Eleanor of Provence.
- 67. Give examples of Henry's piety and how this caused problems.
- 68. Explain Henry's view of kingship and how this caused unhappiness.
- 69. Give details of the background of Simon de Montfort and his influence.
- 70. Explain reasons why the barons wanted to be consulted.
- 71. Give details of the problems and pressures linked to local government.
- 72. Explain why Henry's regime was unpopular linked to France and Gascony.
- 73. Explain the impact of the Lusignan's in England.
- 74. Give details of Henry and the Sicilian affair.
- 75. Assess how successful Henry's personal rule was using historical interpretations.
- 76. Explain the short-term causes of the coup in 1258.
- 77. Describe the reasons for the coup in 1258.
- 78. Assess the reasons for the coup in 1258 (judgement).
- 79. Give details of the events of the coup in 1258.
- 80. Describe the provisions of Oxford and the Provisions of Westminster.
- 81. Explain the impact of the provisions on central and local government.

- 82. Assess how far reaching the provisions were and the consequences.
- 83. Give details of the motives of the reformers with examples.
- 84. Explain why and how the Lusignan's were expelled from England.
- 85. Describe the crisis of 1260 and the reasons why Henry regained power by 1262.
- 86. Assess the most important reason why Henry regained power by 1262.
- 87. Describe the reasons for Henry's collapse in power in 1263.
- 88. Assess the reasons for the collapse of Henry's power in 1263 (judgement).
- 89. Analyse interpretations on the motives of Simon de Montfort.
- 90. Give details on the situation in 1263 and why Simon struggled to maintain power.
- 91. Explain why Simon de Montfort was victorious at the Battle of Lewes.
- 92. Outline the reasons why Simon de Montfort could not secure power after Lewes.
- 93. Explain the role of the Lord Edward in the defeat of Simon de Montfort.
- 94. Describe the reasons for the defeat of Simon de Montfort.
- 95. Assess the reasons for the defeat of Simon de Montfort (judgement).
- 96. Describe the reasons why it was difficult to achieve peace after the Battle of Evesham.
- 97. Assess the reasons why it was difficult to achieve peace after Evesham.
- 98. Give details of how political stability was restored (reconstruction).
- 99. Assess how successful reconstruction and recovery was after the civil war.
- 100. Analyse interpretations on the extent to which stability and reconciliation was achieved after Evesham.

Rebellion and Disorder in Tudor England, 1485-1603 -

- 101. Evaluate the political causes of the rebellions across the Tudor period.
- 102. Evaluate the religious causes of the rebellions across the Tudor period.
- 103. Evaluate the socio-economic causes of the rebellions across the Tudor period.
- 104. Compare and assess the importance and commonality of causes.
- 105. Evaluate the nature of the rebellions across the Tudor period assessing factors.

- 106. Compare and assess the nature of rebellions to determine the extent of threat.
- 107. Compare and assess the nature of rebellions to determine the extent of success.
- 108. Compare and assess the differences in nature between Irish and English rebellions.
- 109. Evaluate the impact of the rebellions across the Tudor period assessing factors.
- 110. Compare and assess the impact of rebellions to determine the extent of threat.
- 111. Compare and assess the impact of rebellions to determine the extent of success.
- 112. Compare and assess the differences in impact between Irish and English rebellions.
- 113. Evaluate the maintenance of the rebellions across the Tudor period assessing factors.
- 114. Compare and assess the maintenance of rebellions to determine the extent of threat.
- 115. Compare and assess the maintenance of rebellions to determine the extent of success.
- 116. Compare and assess the differences between Irish and English rebellions.
- 117. Assess rebellions as a thematic study.
- 118. Compare interpretations and assess passages for support and challenge.