

	BEFORE review/revise			AFTER Review/revise		
<b>Theme 1: Monarchy and government</b>	Unsure	50/50	Confident	Unsure	50/50	Confident
The personal and political qualities of Henry VIII						
The personal and political qualities of Edward VI						
The personal and political qualities of Mary I						
The personal and political qualities of Elizabeth I						
Henry VIII and the line of succession						
Edward VI and the Protestant succession						
Mary and the succession						
Significance of gender for Mary and Elizabeth						
The role of parliament before 1529						
The role of parliament after 1529 – the Reformation Parliament						
Definition of ‘king and parliament’ and ‘king in parliament’						
Parliament under Edward and Mary						
Growing confidence of Elizabeth’s parliaments						
Role of Henry’s leading ministers, including Lord Chancellor and Principal Secretary						
Role of Thomas Wolsey						
Role of Thomas Cromwell						
Role of Lord Burghley (William Cecil)						
Changes to the structure of government						
<b>Theme 2: Religious changes</b>	Unsure	50/50	Confident	Unsure	50/50	Confident
Definition of Reformation and an understanding of how the Reformation in Europe was different in England						
Reasons for the break with Rome						
Events of the break with Rome (including Acts)						
Consequences of the break with Rome (including Dissolution of Monasteries)						
Protestant influences						
Influence of Anne Boleyn						
Role of Thomas Cranmer						
Religion from 1533-1538						
Religion from 1538-1547						
Edward’s religious beliefs						
Role of Somerset in religion						
Religious changes (including removal of Catholicism, ceremonial and doctrinal change)						
Mary’s religious beliefs						
Religious changes (including removal of Protestantism, restoration of Catholic doctrine and papal supremacy, persecution of Protestants)						
Role of Reginald Pole						

Elizabeth's religious beliefs						
Religious change (including religious settlement, dealing with opposition, injunctions and visitations)						
Popular attitudes to Catholicism under Henry						
Popular attitudes to Catholicism under Edward						
Popular attitudes to Catholicism under Mary						
Survival of Catholicism in English and Welsh regions						
Role of Catholic nobility						
Catholic plots under Elizabeth						
Missionary priests and Jesuits under Elizabeth						
Development of Protestantism during 1530s						
Growth of Protestantism under Edward						
Growth of Puritanism under Elizabeth						
<b>Theme 3: State control and popular resistance</b>	Unsure	50/50	Confident	Unsure	50/50	Confident
Council in the Marches						
Council of the North						
Role of the nobility in maintaining order						
Growing power of Justices of the Peace						
Lord Lieutenants under Elizabeth						
Reasons for the growth of poverty						
Who the poor were (deserving and underserving)						
Importance of charities and local authorities						
Government legislation in dealing with the poor						
Significance of resistance to financial demands						
The Pilgrimage of Grace						
Kett's Rebellion						
The Western Rebellion						
The revolt of the northern earls						
Reasons for the decline of popular resistance 1570-88						
<b>Theme 4: Economic, social and cultural change</b>	Unsure	50/50	Confident	Unsure	50/50	Confident
The significance of the wool and cloth industries						
The impact of the migration of foreign textile workers						
The role of London as a market for goods						
The consequences of exploration for trade						
The increase in population						
The impact of the closure of the monasteries						
The spread and consequences of enclosure						
The impact of growing urbanization						
The growth of the professional classes						
The impact of the growth of grammar schools and universities						

The impact of the printing press						
The impact of religious changes on culture						
The importance of patronage						
Developments in drama, music, poetry and architecture						
The impact of the 'cult of gloriانا'						