

Topic	Key Foci	Suggested Tasks/ Homework	Information
The Political Nation and the social basis of power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What was the Political Nation? • Social basis of power • Importance of land ownership and rival forms of wealth 	Mind map THE POLITICAL NATION: The Monarch, Basis of Power, Political Nation	Pages 1-8 Revision Guide Page 6
James I and Charles I: character, court and favourites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characters of James and Charles • Shape and style of monarchies- each monarchs views • Favourites especially Buckingham 	Produce a table showing the differences in James and Charles' view on monarchy	Pages 9-16 Revision Guide Pages 7-9 19. Crown and Political Nation, 1604-1640
The finances of the Crown and attempts at reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial weaknesses of the Crown- causes • Attempts to reform and strengthen royal finances during James' reign • Great Contract • Attempts to reform and strengthen royal finances during Charles reign • Forced Loan 	Construct a timeline from 1603-1629 that shows all attempts by both kings to reform and improve crown finances- colour code successes in green and failures in red	Pages 17-26 Revision Guide Pages 10-13
Religion and religious divisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges to James' church from Catholics • Challenges to James' church from Puritans • Hampton Court Conference • Bancroft's Canons • Development of Arminianism • Charles' favouring of Arminianism • York House Conference 	Mind map JAMES I AND RELIGION: Puritans, Scottish Kirk, Catholics Mind map RELIGIOUS ISSUES UNDER CHARLES: Charles' religious views, Promotion of Arminianism, The York House Conference	Pages 27-36 Revision Guide Pages 14-17 18. Street Wars of Religion: Puritans and Arminians
Relations and disputes with parliaments, 1604-29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • James' attitude to Parliamentary privilege and royal prerogative • Union of England and Scotland • Addled Parliament • Foreign Policy • Madrid Trip • Cadiz • La Rochelle • Five Knights • Petition of Right • Assassination of Buckingham 	Explain why each of the events listed on the revision guide timeline on page 19 (revision guide) contributed to division between crown and parliament	Pages 37-50 Revision Guide Pages 18-21
The state of relations between Crown and Parliament by 1629 and reaction of the Political Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petition of Right • Three Resolutions 	Mind map CHARLES I AND THE STATE OF RELATIONS BETWEEN CROWN AND PARLIAMENT BY 1629: Early relations, The 1628 Parliament, The Petition of Right, Three Resolutions	Pages 51-54 Revision Guide Page 20 19. Crown and Political Nation, 1604-1640

<p>Divisions over religion: Arminianism and Laudianism; Puritanism and millenarianism to 1640</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arminianism • Laudianism • Laudian impositions • Puritanism • St Gregory's Case • Prynne, Burton, Bastwick and Lilburne • Scotland- Perth and Prayer Book • Millenarianism 	<p>Min map RELIGION DURING PERSONAL RULE: Beauty of Holiness, Opposition, Status of the Clergy</p>	<p>Pages 55-64 Revision Guide Pages 26-27</p>
<p>Political divisions: the Personal Rule and Short Parliament</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal Rule • Fiscal Feudalism • Ship Money • Opposition in England • Covenanters • Scottish rebellion and Bishop's Wars • Irish Rebellion • John Hampden • Emigration 	<p>Explain why each of the following can be considered as illustrative of the personal rule being 11 years of tyranny:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role of Charles I • The role of Laud and Church reforms • Financial reforms • Actions of the opposition • The influence of Catholicism at court <p>Explain the causes (and primary events) of the Scottish and Irish Rebellions</p>	<p>Pages 65-76 Revision Guide Pages 28-32</p> <p>19. Crown and Political Nation, 1604-1640</p> <p>20. Constitutional Revolution and Civil War, 1640-1646</p> <p>The Covenant The Scottish Prelude to the English Civil War</p> <p>The Problem with Personal Rule, Part One English Civil War</p> <p>The Problem with Personal Rule, Part Two English Civil War</p> <p>The Bishops' Wars The Scottish Prelude to the English Civil War</p>
<p>Political divisions: the Long Parliament, Pym and the outbreak of civil war</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bedford and financial reform • Stafford- impeachment and attainder • Army Plot and Protestation Oath • Role of Pym • Growing divisions in the Long Parliament • Root and Branch Petition • Triennial Act • Ten Propositions • The Incident • Grand Remonstrance • Militia Bill • Events culminating in outbreak of war 	<p>Justify why each of the following show Parliament as being too extreme (if the event is irrelevant justify why):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beginning of Personal Rule • Scottish Prayer Book • Bishop's War • Long Parliament being called • Root and Branch Petition • Triennial Act • Stafford's execution • Act Against Forcible Dissolution • Irish Rebellion 	<p>Pages 77-90 Revision Guide Pages 32-35</p> <p>20. Constitutional Revolution and Civil War, 1640-1646</p> <p>What caused the English Civil War? 5 Minute History</p> <p>A War of Ideas? English Civil War</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five Members Coup • Nineteen Propositions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grand Remonstrance • Five Members Coup • Militia Ordinance • Charles failing to seize Hull • Nineteen Propositions • Declaration of War 	
The First Civil War: England, Scotland and Ireland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scotland • Solemn League and Covenant • Ireland • Confederacy • England • Why was Parliament victorious? • Why were Royalists defeated? 	Produce two mind maps: REASONS FOR PARLIAMENTARY VICTORY and REASONS FOR ROYALIST DEFEAT	<p>Pages 91-100</p> <p>Revision Guide Pages 36-38</p> <p>20. Constitutional Revolution and Civil War, 1640-1646</p> <p>A War of Three Kingdoms English Civil War</p> <p>How important was the New Model Army to the outcome of the English Civil War? 3 Minute History</p> <p>6 reasons why Parliament won the English Civil War</p>
The Second Civil War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parliamentary factions • Attempts at finding a settlement • Newcastle Propositions • New Model Army- Politicisation • Heads of the Proposals • Engagement • Windsor Prayer Meeting 	<p>Construct a detailed timeline showing the progress of discussion between Crown and Parliament between the wars. Justify who (and why) each group would have been satisfied or dissatisfied with each major development</p> <p>Mind map THE SEARCH FOR SETTLEMENT: Role of Charles, Parliament, The Army, The Scots</p>	<p>Pages 101-110</p> <p>Revision Guide Pages 40-45</p> <p>21. Regicide and Republic, 1647-1660</p>
Social divisions: political and religious radicalism, the Levellers and millenarians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levellers • Agreement of the People • Putney and Whitehall • Repression • Diggers • Fifth Monarchists 	Mind map POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS RADICALISM: Levellers, Fifth Monarchists, Diggers, Ranters	<p>Pages 111-120</p> <p>Revision Guide Pages 38</p> <p>Who were the Diggers, Levellers and Ranters? English Civil War</p> <p>What were the Putney Debates? English Civil War</p>

<p>The failure to secure a post-war settlement, 1648-49: divisions between the army and Parliament and the regicide</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remonstrance of the Army • Pride's Purge • Trial • Execution 	<p>Justify why each of the following show that Charles was to blame for failure to reach a settlement (if the event is irrelevant justify why):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newcastle Propositions (Charles' refusal) • Scots leave England and hand over Charles • Agitators • Modified Newcastle Propositions offered • Cornet Joyce seizes Charles- army revolt • Presbyterians take London • Heads of the Proposals • Putney Debates • Charles escapes and signs Engagement • Vote of No Addresses • Second Civil War and Windsor Prayer Meeting • Newport • Pride's Purge • Trial and execution 	<p>Pages 121-127</p> <p>Revision Guide Pages 44-45</p> <p>21. Regicide and Republic, 1647-1660</p> <p>The significance of the trial and execution of Charles I English Civil War</p> <p>Was Charles I a murderer or martyr? Was Charles I a bad king? 5 Minute History</p>
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<p>The consolidation of the Republic: Scotland and Dunbar; campaigns in Ireland; Charles II and Worcester</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of the republic • Scotland and Dunbar • Ireland • Worcester and defeat of Charles II 		<p>Pages 129-136</p> <p>Revision Guide Pages 50-51</p> <p>21. Regicide and Republic, 1647-1660</p>
<p>Political divisions and experiments: republicanism and the Rump; millenarianism and the Nominated Assembly</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Dutch War • Political division in the Rump • Dissolution of the Rump • 'Parliament of Saints' 		<p>Pages 137-144</p> <p>Revision Guide Pages 50-54</p> <p>21. Regicide and Republic, 1647-1660</p>
<p>Cromwell, the Protectorate, Major-Generals, and relations with the Political Nation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cromwell's aims as Lord Protector • First Protectorate Major-Generals • Second Protectorate and offer of the crown 		<p>Pages 145-156</p> <p>Revision Guide Pages 54-59</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relations with Political Nations • Third Protectorate and the collapse of Republicanism 		21. Regicide and Republic, 1647-1660
Charles II and the nature of Restored Monarchy; rule through Parliament and Ministers, Clarendon, the Cabal and Danby	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convention and Cavalier Parliaments • Rule of ministers; Clarendon, Cabal and Danby • Charles' foreign policy 		Pages 157-168 Revision Guide Pages 58-70 22. An Unsettled Settlement: The Restoration Era, 1660-1688
The emergence of court and country 'parties'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes of parties • Consequences of parties 		Pages 169-174 Revision Guide Pages 72
Religious divisions and conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration of Church of England • Defeat of Protestantism- Quakers • Influence of Catholic influence at court- 		Pages 175-182 Revision Guide Pages 62-66
Political developments and conflicts: Exclusion and absolutism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Popish Plot • Exclusion Parliaments- why exclusion failed • James' attempts at absolutism 		Pages 183-194 Revision Guide Pages 66, 70-73 22. An Unsettled Settlement: The Restoration Era, 1660-1688
The 'Glorious Revolution' and its consolidation in England, Scotland and Ireland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate causes of the Glorious Revolution • William's invasion • Financial settlement • Revolution in Scotland and Ireland 		Pages 195-204 Revision Guide Pages 74-77 24. Refashioning the State, 1688-1714 British History's Biggest Fibs With Lucy Worsley - Episode 2: The Glorious Revolution
Divisions within the Political Nation: Whigs and Tories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whigs and Tories • War and finance • Junto Whigs and return of Tories 		Pages 205-210 Revision Guide Pages 84 24. Refashioning the State, 1688-1714
Religious changes: Anglicanism, Protestantism, Catholicism and toleration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religious toleration under William • Changes to Anglican's position • Changes to dissenter's position • Changes to Catholic's position • Ireland and the Boyne 		Pages 211-214 Revision Guide Pages 78-81
Government under William III and Mary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing influence of Parliament and ministers • William's parliaments 		Pages 215-222

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Act of Settlement 		Revision Guide Pages 82
The condition of Britain and its monarchy 1702	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significance of Act of Settlement • Changes in balance of power between Crown and Parliament • Condition of Church of England, non-conformists and Catholics 		Pages 223-230 Revision Guide Pages 86