

Course Overview: Paper 1- Tudor England 1485-1603

Classwork Checklist



Topics	Establishment of Regime	Government	Foreign Policy	English Society	The Economy	Religion & Humanism	Practice Essays	Mock Exam
Henry VII 1485-1509								
Mock exam 1: 2 interpretations to analyse in Q1, 2 essays to answer								
	His character & aims	Gov. & Parliament	Foreign Policy	Society	Economy	Religion & Reform	Practice Essays	Mock Exam
Henry VIII 1509-1547								
Mock exam 2: 2 interpretations to analyse in Q1, 2 essays to answer								
	Somerset & Northumberland	Religion / Economic change					Practice Essays	Mock Exam
Edward VI 1547-1553								
	Mary and her ministers	Religion / Economic change	Elizabeth's Character / Aims	Elizabeth's Early Years			Practice Essays	Mock Exam
Mary I 1553-1558 & Early Elizabeth								
Mock exam 3: 3 interpretations to analyse in Q1, 2 essays to answer								
	Elizabethan Government	Foreign Affairs	Society	Economy	Religion & the 'Golden Age'	The Last Years	Practice Essays	Mock Exam
Elizabeth I 1558-1603								
Mock exam 4: 3 interpretations to analyse in Q1, 2 essays to answer								

Each of these 'sections' could come up as an exam topic, either as an essay, or a topic for historians' interpretations.

Detailed Topic Overview

Part one: consolidation of the Tudor Dynasty: England, 1485–1547

Henry VII, 1485–1509

Henry Tudor's consolidation of power: character and aims; establishing the Tudor dynasty

Government: councils, parliament, justice, royal finance, domestic policies

Foreign Policy: Relationships with Scotland and other foreign powers; securing the succession; marriage alliances

Society: churchmen, nobles and commoners; regional division; social discontent and rebellions

Economic development: trade, exploration, prosperity and depression

Religion: humanism; arts and learning

Henry VIII, 1509–1547

Character and aims; addressing Henry VII's legacy

Government: Crown and Parliament, ministers, domestic policies including the establishment of Royal Supremacy

Foreign Policy: Relationships with Scotland and other foreign powers; securing the succession

Society: elites and commoners; regional issues and the social impact of religious upheaval; rebellion

Economic development: trade, exploration, prosperity and depression

Religion: renaissance ideas; reform of the Church; continuity and change by 1547

Instability and consolidation: 'the Mid-Tudor Crisis', 1547–1563

Edward VI, Somerset and Northumberland; royal authority; problems of succession; relations with foreign powers

The social impact of religious and economic changes under Edward VI; rebellion; intellectual developments; humanist and religious thought

Mary I and her ministers; royal authority; problems of succession; relations with foreign powers

The social impact of religious and economic changes under Mary I; rebellion; intellectual developments; humanist and religious thought

Elizabeth I: character and aims; consolidation of power, including the Act of Settlement and relations with foreign powers

The impact of economic, social and religious developments in the early years of Elizabeth's rule

The triumph of Elizabeth, 1563–1603

Elizabethan government: court, ministers and parliament; factional rivalries

Foreign affairs: issues of succession; Mary, Queen of Scots; relations with Spain

Society: continuity and change; problems in the regions; social discontent and rebellions

Economic development: trade, exploration and colonisation; prosperity and depression

Religious developments, change and continuity; the English renaissance and 'the Golden Age' of art, literature and music

The last years of Elizabeth: the state of England politically, economically, religiously and socially by 1603

Course Overview: Paper 2- France in Revolution 1774-1815

Classwork Checklist



<u>Topics</u>	The Ancien Regime	The Enlightenment	Economic Issues	Royal Finance	Assembly of Notables		Practice Essays	Mock Exam
The End of Absolutism & The Ancien Regime 1774-1789								
Mock exam 1: 2 sources to analyse in Q1, 2 essays to answer								
	May-October 1789	The Reforms	Internal & external reaction	Collapse of the CM			Practice Essays	Mock Exam
The Constitutional Monarchy 1789-1792								
Mock exam 2: 2 sources to analyse in Q1, 2 essays to answer								
	The Republic	War!	Robespierre & the Fall of the moderates	Spread of Terror	The Terror	Fall of Robespierre	Practice Essays	Mock Exam
The Terror 1792-1795								
	Thermidorian Reaction	Structure of the Directory	Expansion Abroad	The Coup of Brumaire			Practice Essays	Mock Exam
The Directory 1795-1799								
Mock exam 3: 3 sources to analyse in Q1, 2 essays to answer								
	Political change	Social Change	Legal and administrative Change	Financial change			Practice Essays	Mock Exam
Impact of Napoleon on France 1799-1815								
	Conquest	Control of the Empire	Challenges to the Empire	Collapse of the Empire			Practice Essays	Mock Exam
The Impact of Napoleon on Europe 1799-1815								
Mock exam 4: 3 sources to analyse in Q1, 2 essays to answer								

Each of these ‘sections’ could come up as an exam topic, either as an essay, or a topic for historians’ interpretations.

Detailed Topic Overview

Part one: the end of Absolutism and the French Revolution, 1774–1795

The origins of the French Revolution, 1774–1789

Absolutism and the structure of the Ancien Régime: Louis XVI as King; government; social divisions; privileges and burdens; strengths and weaknesses

The ideas of the Enlightened philosophes: extent of influence in France; the salons; impact of the American revolution and War of Independence

Economic problems and royal finance: attempts to improve royal finances under Turgot, Necker and Calonne

The Assembly of Notables and political developments, February 1787 to May 1789; the state of France, politically, economically and socially by the meeting of the Estates-General

The experiment in constitutional monarchy, 1789–1792

The revolution May-October 1789: developments in Versailles and Paris; developments in the country, including the Great Fear; the October Days

The attempts to establish a constitutional monarchy: church reforms; political, judicial and administrative reforms; economic and social change

Reaction to change internally and externally: the political clubs; the King and the flight to Varennes; the demonstration at the Champs de Mars; the origins and impact of war

Sans-culottes and the collapse of the constitutional experiment; the September massacres and elections to the national Convention

The emergence and spread of the Terror, September 1792–1795

The establishment of a Republic: problems and policies; debate leading to the execution of the King
Internal and external war: the spread of war; the rising in the Vendée; attempts to establish wartime control; Robespierre; the fall of the Girondins and the Federalist revolt

The progress of the war: the levée en masse and the coming of the Terror

The spread of the Terror: executions; the influence of Robespierre and the sans culottes; the role of the CPS;

Robespierre's fall and the collapse of the Terror

The Directory and Napoleon's rise to power, 1795–1799

The aftermath of the Terror: the Thermidorian reaction and White Terror; the 1795 Parisian risings

The establishment of the Directory: the constitution; financial and political problems and policies; strengths and weaknesses of the Directory

Military campaigns and expansion abroad: Napoleon's contribution to French success; background, character and military leadership; the Italian campaign and Egypt

The coup of Brumaire and the establishment of the Consulate: the strengths and weaknesses of the new constitution; Napoleon's position and the state of France by 1799

The impact of Napoleon's rule on France, 1799–1815

Political change: Napoleon's consolidation of power and establishment of Emperor status; constitutional developments

Social change: class distinctions and titles; education and attitude to women; censorship and propaganda; the position of the Church; the Concordat and its aftermath

Legal and administrative change: the Napoleonic codes; the prefects, police and control

Financial and economic policies and problems: taxation; the central economy; the impact of war and the Continental System; degree of economic change

The impact of Napoleon's rule on Europe, 1799–1815

The army and conquest during the consulate and Empire: reasons for military success by 1808 and the part played by Napoleon; the reasons for expansion and the building of an empire, its value and problems

The control of the Grand Empire: administration; economic and social policies

Challenges to the Empire: the continental blockade; the Peninsular War; the Austrian campaign; the Russian campaign; the war of the Fourth Coalition

The collapse of the Empire: the first Peace of Paris; the 100 days; Napoleon's abdication and second Peace of Paris; treatment of France by the Vienna settlement; the condition of France in 1815; Napoleon's reputation and legacy

Guidance on Evidence

You will be marked /25 for your essays. The following table will guide you on the level of detail required for the top levels for your work.

Level 1 1-5	Level 2 6-10 E/D	Level 3 11-15 C	Level 4 16-20 B/A	Level 5 21-25 A/A*
Henry did well to secure his power after Bosworth, he locked up enemies and made sure it was clear he was king before getting married.	Henry acted swiftly, locking up the Earl of Warwick and Elizabeth of York after Bosworth in August 1485.	In the immediate aftermath of the 22 nd August 1485 Henry sought to secure his throne by imprisoning Warwick and Elizabeth, as they could become figures for support. With that secured he sought Parliamentary approval before his marriage to show his power.	Henry acted swiftly to prove his legitimacy as monarch after Bosworth on 22 nd August 1485. To counter his own weak claim he had his coronation on 30 th October '85 prior to his marriage to Elizabeth in January the following year. His imprisonment of Warwick in the Tower, alongside his wife to be, also demonstrates his careful approach as both had a better claim than Henry's own.	Henry's coronation on 30 th October 1485, following his victory in August but coming before his first Parliament in November and his marriage to Elizabeth in January, was proof of the calculated manner in which he secured his power. Furthermore, by securing key Yorkists such as Elizabeth and the young Earl of Warwick in the Tower, he was able to establish the legal basis of his rule, such as Parliament's granting of tonnage and poundage for life, before beginning the real work of consolidation.

Revision Checklist

For both your papers, **A01** (knowledge) will form the bulk of your marks as opposed to **A02** (analysis of primary sources) or **A03** (interpretations of the past). To do this, after each chapter of work you should:

Step 1: Ensure all work is completed	Step 2: Make key summary notes on that chapter	Step 3: Produce a generic essay plan for that topic, with specific evidence	Step 4: Commit those plans to memory for exams
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Mr Nye's Do's 'n' Don'ts for Revision

Do: Start revision early, work little and often, commit facts to memory and test you can remember them, practice in timed conditions, work in school or in a quiet place, ask for help if you need it

Don't: Cram revise, just re-read notes without doing anything, make pretty resources that will sit unused,