

St. Benet Biscop Catholic Academy – Humanities Faculty
 Knowledge Organiser- Year 9
 Topic: Early Elizabethan England, 1558-88

Key event timeline- Problems at home and abroad	
1559	Treaty of Cateau-Cambresis- England has to return Calais to France in order to end the war with France that Mary I had started.
1563	Philip II bans trade in cloth with the Netherlands as he believes that Elizabeth is helping Dutch protestant rebels.
1568	Genoese Loan- Spanish ships seek safety in English ports and Elizabeth allows English sailors to steal their money.
Nov 1576	Spanish Fury- Spanish soldiers sack Antwerp and persecute protestants. Elizabeth gives protestants £100,000 to fight.
Feb 1577	Pacification of Ghent- Spanish agree to leave the Netherlands
1577-80	Francis Drake Circumnavigates the globe
1584	Treaty of Joinville- Philip agrees to help Catholics in France. England and Spain are now effectively at war.
1585	Treaty of Nonsuch- Elizabeth agrees to fund an army of 7,400 who would work with the Dutch rebels.
Oct 1585	Elizabeth sends Francis Drake to attack Spanish settlements in the New world.
1587	Singeing of the Spanish kings beard (Drakes raid on Cadiz)
1588	Philip II launches the Spanish Armada

Key Concepts/ challenges	
Spanish Netherlands	Spain controlled the Netherlands and tried to force their mostly protestant population to be Catholic. Elizabeth supported protestants in the Netherlands and this angered Spain.
Spanish Armada	Spain launched an unsuccessful attempt to invade England
Catholic plots	Catholics tried to replace Elizabeth with her Catholic cousin Mary Queen of Scots as she was seen as the legitimate heir.
Wolsey	Elizabeth's spy master. Uncovered plots to overthrow Elizabeth. Believed that Catholics backed by Spain were plotting to overthrow Elizabeth.



- Enquiry questions
- Why did England get involved in the Spanish Netherlands
 - Did Mary queen of Scots deserve to be executed?
 - Was Francis Drake responsible for the attack of the Spanish Armada?
 - How big a threat was the Spanish Armada?

Selected key words and definitions	
Circumnavigation	To sail around the globe. Drake was only the 2 nd person to do this.
Armada	Philip's fleet of 130 ships left Spain to attack England.
Anointed Monarch	Belief that monarch is anointed by God and therefore it is a sin to overthrow/ execute them.
New world	The South America's which were controlled by the Portuguese and Spanish with the authority of the pope.
Singeing of the Kings Beard	Drake's raid on Cadiz which destroyed 30 Spanish ships and destroyed resources for the Armada. It put the Armada back by a year.
Fireships	Old English ships that were set on fire and set into the Spanish Armada causing fear and forcing the Armada to scatter.
Beacons	System of fires that were lit along the Southern English coast to warn of the coming attack of the Armada- allowed the English to prepare.
Galleons	England's faster, more manoeuvrable ships that could attack easily.
Piracy	The Act of attacking a ship/ port and stealing their money/resources. Famous pirates include Francis Drake and John Hawkins.
Golden Hind	Only ship of the five that completed the circumnavigation of the globe.
Sacking	To rob a town or city using violence and causing lots of damage. Spanish Soldiers sacked Antwerp as they had not been paid.
Embargo	When governments ban trade with other countries

