

How did Political Power shift in the Early Modern Period

Lesson Enquiry Question	Main disc. focus	Substantive knowledge covered	Key terms
Why was the world turned upside down by Civil War?	Causation Interpretation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying differing causal reasons why the English Civil War broke out Big reasons that help explain the causes of the English Civil War ie Money, Power and Religion. Knowing that different historians give emphasis to different reasons depending on their perspective 	Civil War, King, Parliament, Ship Money, Prayer Book, rebellion. .
Was the English Civil War significant?	Significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main different causal reasons of The Civil War. Differing reasons why the English Civil War can be seen as significant including: Cromwell's statue outside Parliament. Civil War re-enactment groups. Northern Ireland Cromwell murals. Black Rod carrying out his Parliamentary roles. Plus many other that could be construed as being significant. 	significance, Royalist, monarchy, Parliamentarian, Puritan, New Model Army.
Why did two history students argue about Oliver Cromwell?	Interpretations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Viewing many different aspects of Oliver Cromwell's life through a particular political and social lense including: His marriage, him becoming an MP, being a Puritan, creating the New Model Army, being a successful general, signing Charles I's execution, creating England as a Commonwealth, actions against the Diggers, events in Ireland, the Battle of Worcester, and Cromwell's death 	Puritan, Lord Protector, New Model Army, cavalry, besiege.
'A major shift in English Political Thought.' Is Howard Nenner correct about the monarchy in the 18th century?	Change Interpretations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thomas Hobbes's political view of monarchy from Leviathan. Howard Nenner's interpretation: ie that the execution of Charles I was a turning point in Britain's view of monarchy / a strong monarch. An overview of political events between 1625 and 1760. 	monarchy, tyranny, Divine Right of Kings, Parliament, MP, two-party system, Prime Minister
Was Blackadder right about 18 th century elections?	Interpretations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The narrative given in Blackadder that elections between 1720- C1820 ie that not many people were involved, that the Tories always won, that change wasn't going to come and that Pitt the Elder was a poor Prime Minister. Establishing from either source material or' key facts' knowledge that either challenges or supports the view given in Blackadder 	general elections, corrupt, constituency, MP, Great Reform Act.