## Learning Organiser: Why did Elizabeth's sea dogs make Phillip so angry?

#### **Key objective**

Evaluate a range of sources to reach a judgement about why Elizabeth I encouraged seafarers to become privateers and what the consequences were.

## <u>Important things I will know, understand</u> and do

Why Elizabeth inherited a large debt when she became Queen in 1558 Why and how Spain built a huge empire during the 1500s

Why England's debts made Elizabeth I vulnerable

How Elizabeth I decided to increase the wealth of England

What a privateer was

Why Elizabeth I encouraged seafarers to become privateers

Why their actions contributed to the Spanish Armada invading England Why the Spanish Armada was defeated by the English in 1588

#### Important historical sources I will use

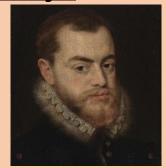
- Maps
- Paintings
- Letters
- Engravings
- Written accounts
- Artefacts

mportant subject vocabulary I will learn	
Debt	Money that is owed to someone else.
Finance	The management of large amounts of money by
	governments.
Settlers	People who move with a group of others to live in a new
	country.
New World	The lands in the western hemisphere especially North and
	South America.
Conquistadors	The soldiers of the Spanish Empire.
Privateer	A person with government authority to seize and rob
	foreign ships.
Invincible	Too powerful to be defeated.
Armada	A Spanish naval invasion fleet sent against England in 1588

#### Important people I will investigate



Queen Elizabeth I of England



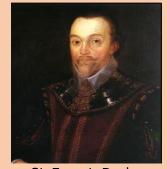
King Phillip II of Spain



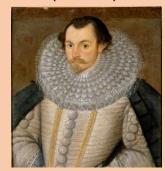
Sir John Hawkyns (Hawkins)



Sir Walter Raleigh



Sir Francis Drake



Sir Martin Frobisher

#### Important events



Spanish Armada 1588



The loss by England of Calais to the French 1558

#### **Important artefact**

Process States and the control of th

Letter of Marque

## Learning Organiser: Why did Elizabeth's sea dogs make Phillip so angry?

Disciplinary thinking skills I will use to understand what I learn		
Select	Choosing the information most suitable and relevant.	
Synthesising	Bringing together a range of ideas and facts from different sources to develop an explanation.	
Explaining	Showing understanding of how or why something happened the way it did.	
Empathising	Placing yourself in another's position to better understand their actions.	
Concluding	Summing up the main points about something.	
Reaching a	Expressing a personal view about something supported by evidence.	
judgement		
Justifying	Giving reasons supported by evidence to show what you consider right or reasonable.	
Evaluating	Weighing up and judging the relative importance of something compared with other ideas and	
	arguments.	
Critiquing	Considering the validity or trustworthiness of evidence.	

#### Important concepts I will understand

Colony	A place ruled by another country and occupied by people from that country.
Conquest	Overcome and take control of a place or people by military force.
Conflict	A struggle or clash between opposing forces, interests or ideas.
Emperor/ Empress	The man or woman (often a monarch) who rules over an empire.
Monarchy	A form of government with a king or queen at its head.
Slave	A person who is the legal property of another and is forced to obey them.
Trade	The buying and selling of goods and services.
Empire	A group of countries ruled by a single person, government or country.
Military	The armed forces of a country.
Power	Having control or command over people.
War	Armed conflict between different countries or people within a country (civil war).
Country	A nation with its own government occupying a distinct territory.
Civilisation	An advanced society with its own system of government, laws and written language.
Causation	The connections between events where one thing happens as a result of another.
Significance	Identifying events, sources, people, places or ideas which are most important.
Perspective	Seeing events from different viewpoints.
Sources	Evidence that is used to gather information and reach judgements.
Chronology	Arranging historical events in their correct time order.
Empathy	Placing yourself in another's position to better understand their actions.

#### Spanish Armada Timeline 1588

<u>July 19<sup>th</sup></u>: Armada sighted off Cornwall.

<u>July 21<sup>st</sup>:</u> First engagement with English fleet.

<u>July 22<sup>nd</sup></u>: Beginning of two day battle off Portland Bill.

<u>July 27<sup>th</sup></u>: Armada anchors off Calais to pick up Spanish troops.

<u>July 27<sup>th</sup></u>: During the night English fireships scatter the Armada.

<u>July 28<sup>th</sup></u>: English ships attack Spanish galleons near Gravelines.

<u>August 9<sup>th</sup></u>: Elizabeth speaks to English troops at Tilbury.

<u>August 12<sup>th</sup></u>: Spanish ships ordered to sail north and return home.

# Important map I will refer to The New World 1540

