



Year 12 Curriculum Grid

History

Year/Term	Unit	Intent	What skills are developed?
2024-25	The Later Tudors	<p>- Covers Edward VI's reign, Somerset and Northumberland's regency, religious reforms, the succession crisis, Mary I's reign, and her religious policies.</p> <p>- Focus on Elizabeth's consolidation of power, religious settlement, foreign policy, and her relationships with Parliament, nobility, and foreign powers.</p> <p>- Studies Elizabethan poverty, wealth distribution, social unrest, and the growth of trade and exploration, leading to early colonial ventures.</p> <p>- Examines the establishment of the Elizabethan religious settlement, the Catholic threat (both domestic and international), and the Puritan challenge.</p> <p>- Looks at Elizabeth's relationships with Spain, the Netherlands, and the wider world, leading up to the Spanish Armada, its defeat, and the subsequent consequences.</p> <p>- Focuses on Elizabeth's decision not to marry, succession problems, potential suitors, and the significance of this for England's political stability.</p>	<p><i>The ability to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse Evaluate Think critically Learn independently Work in groups/teams Communicate effectively Debate Research Write extensively
2024-25	Charles V and the Reformation in Europe	<p>- Overview of Charles V's vast inheritance of Spain, the Holy Roman Empire, and the challenges of governing a multi-national empire amid political and religious turmoil.</p> <p>- Examines the role of Charles V in the Protestant Reformation, including key events like the Diet of Worms (1521), the rise of Lutheranism, and the formation of the Schmalkaldic League.</p> <p>- Focus on Charles V's conflicts with France, led by Francis I, and his confrontation with the expanding Ottoman Empire under Suleiman the Magnificent.</p> <p>- Studies Charles V's abdication, the division of his empire between Philip II of Spain and Ferdinand I, and the consequences for European politics.</p> <p>- Covers the Schmalkaldic War (1546–1547) between Charles V and Protestant princes, and the subsequent Peace of Augsburg (1555), which granted legal recognition of Lutheranism within the Holy Roman Empire.</p> <p>- Explores the role of the Catholic Church and Catholic monarchs, such as Charles V, in combating Protestantism and shaping religious policy across Europe.</p>	<p><i>The ability to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse Evaluate Think critically Learn independently Work in groups/teams Communicate effectively Debate Research Write extensively