



Task:

Glue the image of Elizabeth in.

By yourself annotate the diagram to suggest all the problems you think Elizabeth would have faced when she became Queen in November 1558 (aged 25).

What problems did Elizabeth I face in 1558?

*Developing: You will be able to provide a list of problems that Elizabeth I faced in 1558.

**Approaching-Secure: You will be able to describe a range of different problems Elizabeth I faced when she ascended the throne and will be able to provide suggestions of how you believe she could deal with these problems.

***Extended-Advanced: You will be able to explain a range of different problems Elizabeth I faced in 1558, highlighting links between the problems and demonstrating good subject knowledge of what England was like in 1558.

What was the country like when Elizabeth became Queen in 1558?

Around the room there are different information stations.

You are going to spend 4 minutes at each information station.

As a group you need to read the information and answer the associated question(s).

Make sure you write the question and then write your answer.

What was the country like when Elizabeth became Queen in 1558?

Government:

1) What problems has Mary I left Elizabeth with?

Economy:

2) What is a merchant?

3) What happened to the woollen cloth industry in the 1550s?

Cultural Developments:

4) Produce a definition for the word renaissance.

5) Why was the printing press important?

Relations with other countries:

6) Why might Mary Queen of Scots become a threat to Elizabeth?

Society:

7) Copy the diagram in the triangle which starts with God at the top.

Religion:

8) How many times has the Church changed between Catholicism and Protestantism in twenty years?

9) Who were the Puritans?

Reactions to the new Queen:

10) Describe how people felt about having a new Queen.

What was the country like when Elizabeth became Queen in 1558?



Answers

What was the country like when Elizabeth became Queen in 1558?

Government:

1) What problems has Mary I left Elizabeth with? Ans: debts of £250 000, not enough for a full time army.

Economy:

2) What is a merchant? Ans: People who sell goods (they travel around)

3) What happened to the woollen cloth industry in the 1550s? Ans: Collapsed- thousands of spinners and weavers out of work, prices had rose and wages lost value.

Cultural Developments:

4) Produce a definition for the word renaissance. Ans: time of changing ideas, people became interested in the ideas of Ancient Greece and Rome leading to new styles of art, music, buildings and leading to a greater interest in learning, science and travel.

5) Why was the printing press important? Ans: Books could now be mass produces which meant ideas spread quickly and eventually this led to the opening of new colleges and universities.

Relations with other countries:

6) Why might Mary Queen of Scots become a threat to Elizabeth? Ans: Catholic, Queen of Scotland- bordering country, married to heir to France and lived in France who were at war with England in 1558, claimed she was the rightful Queen.

Society:

7) Copy the diagram in the triangle which starts with God at the top.

Religion:

8) How many times has the Church changed between Catholicism and Protestantism in twenty years? Ans: three times.

9) Who were the Puritans? Ans: extreme Protestants who wanted plainer Churches and services.

Reactions to the new Queen:

10) Describe how people felt about having a new Queen. Ans: very popular (English, young, single, offered a fresh start and many nobles wished to marry her) however many were a women ruling as women were inferior to men and expected to obey them.

DECISION POINT, 1558

SOURCE 2 Elizabeth and her problems in 1558

My people follow different religions but my country must have one Church. Most of my people want a moderate Protestant Church but some want a Puritan Church – and others want to stay with the Roman Catholic religion.

Poverty is growing and the lower classes are becoming discontented. At least there has been a good harvest this year.

I am young and very popular with my people. If I make changes I must take care not to lose their support, especially the support of my rich and powerful landowners.

All of my wealthiest and most powerful subjects are men. They think that women are too weak to rule a country.



I have to pay the costs of governing the country out of my own money. But my sister Mary has left me debts of £250,000.

My cousin Mary, Queen of Scots, claims that she is the rightful Queen of England. She is married to the heir to the French throne. Many English Catholics support her.

King Philip of Spain was married to my sister Mary. Spain is the most powerful country in Europe. If England becomes Protestant again, Philip might persuade all the Catholic countries to attack England.

My navy is much stronger than it was, but I cannot afford a full-time army. I only have part-time soldiers.

My people expect me to get married as soon as possible. If I marry an English nobleman he might try to control me. Then my other nobles will become jealous. If I marry a foreign prince he might try to control me, too. This will make other foreign rulers, as well as my own people, angry.

Colour code Elizabeth I's problems to show whether they were:

- a) Political
- b) Social and economic
- c) Religious
- d) International

Challenge:

Were Elizabeth I's problems in 1558 completely separate or were some of the problems linked? Explain your answer fully.

What problems did Elizabeth I face in 1558?

Elizabeth needs to decide which of her problems are most urgent and how she will deal with them.

With a partner, produce a speech explaining

- a) Which problem is the most urgent
- b) Why it is the most urgent
- c) How Elizabeth should deal with the problem