



Elizabeth I: Queen, government & religion,  
1558-69

Describe two features of...  
*The Privy Council*



Elizabeth I: Queen, government & religion,  
1558-69

- *There were 19 members of the Privy Council, chosen by Elizabeth.*
- *It was made up of government officials like Sir William Cecil*



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Describe two features of...  
*Elizabeth's experiences*



Elizabeth I: Queen, government & religion,  
1558-69

- *Elizabeth was well educated and spoke Latin, Greek, French & Italian.*
- *She was held as a prisoner in the Tower of London in 1554 on suspicion of treason*



Elizabeth I: Queen, government & religion,  
1558-69

Describe two features of...  
*Elizabeth's education*



Elizabeth I: Queen, government & religion,  
1558-69

- *Elizabeth was well educated and spoke Latin, Greek, French & Italian.*
- *She was highly intelligent & had an excellent understanding of politics.*



Elizabeth I: Queen, government & religion,  
1558-69

Describe two features of...  
*Puritan religious beliefs*



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1558-69

- *They wanted to 'purify' the Christian religion by getting rid of anything not in the bible.*
- *They wanted churches to be very basic*



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1558-69

Describe two features of...  
*Catholic religious beliefs*



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- *They believed that the Pope was the head of the Church.*
- *The bible and church services should be in Latin.*



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Describe two features of...

### *Elizabeth's religious*



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- *The Act of Supremacy made Elizabeth supreme governor of the Church of England, with the clergy swearing an oath of allegiance.*
- *The Act of Uniformity meant the appearance of churches & services had to be a certain way.*



Elizabeth I: Challenges to Elizabeth at home  
& abroad, 1569-88

Describe two features of...

### *The Ridolfi plot*



Elizabeth I: Challenges to Elizabeth at home  
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- *In 1571 arranged a plot to murder Elizabeth, launch a Spanish invasion & put Mary, Queen of Scots on the throne.*
- *The Duke of Norfolk agreed to lead the rebellion, he was executed because of his involvement.*



Elizabeth I: Challenges to Elizabeth at home  
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Describe two features of...

### *The Babington plot*



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& abroad, 1569-88

- *Was a plot to murder Elizabeth & to encourage English Catholics to rebel.*
- *Babington was writing to Mary, Queen of Scots about the plot & these were uncovered by Sir Francis Walsingham.*



Elizabeth I: Challenges to Elizabeth at home  
& abroad, 1569-88

Describe two features of...

### *Drake's attacks on Spanish*



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- *During an expedition in the West Indies in 1570-71 he seized cargo from Spanish ships.*
- *In 1572 Elizabeth I hired Drake as a privateer and on a voyage to Panama he capture £40,000 in silver*



Elizabeth I: Challenges to Elizabeth at home  
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Describe two features of...

### *The English navy sent against the Spanish*



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- *The English ships were called galleons and were designed to be easier & faster to manoeuvre*
- *The cannons were mounted on smaller gun carriages than Spanish ships which meant they could reload them quicker*



Describe two features of...

*The naval battle off  
Gravelines*



- *On 6th August, the English sent fire-ships into the Spanish fleet and this scattered the Armada.*
- *The English ships were faster and more mobile than the Spanish and the Armada was defeated and scattered by the winds.*



Describe two features of...

*Theatres in Elizabethan  
London*



- *As the theatre became more popular, purpose built theatres were made in London like the Red Lion in Whitechapel.*
- *Theatre was very popular but it was only men that were allowed to act and women's parts were played by boys.*



Describe two features of...

*Grammar schools*



- *Grammar schools were private schools set up for boys considered bright who came from well off families from town.*
- *The school year was long with holidays at Easter and Christmas and the school day was 10 hours.*



Describe two features of...

*universities*



- *In Elizabethan England there were only two universities: Oxford & Cambridge and you started university at 14 or 15.*
- *Elizabeth I wanted universities to educate more Protestant clergymen to increase the number of well educated Protestant*



Describe two features of...

*The Act passed by Elizabeth's government to tackle the problem of poverty*



- *The 1572 Vagabonds Act said that vagrants could be whipped and a hole drilled through each ear.*
- *The 1572 Vagabonds Act said that JPs had to keep a register of the poor and find work for the able bodied poor.*



Describe two features of...  
*Sports & pastimes for the wealthy*



- *Wealthy families would employ their own musicians to play during meals & feasts.*
- *Upper class men played a sport called real tennis which was a cross between modern tennis & squash.*



Describe two features of...  
*Sports & pastimes for ordinary people*



- *Football was a lower class sport and it was extremely violent. Men were sometimes killed during matches.*
- *Watching animals fight to the death was popular. Bear baiting was so popular that special arenas were built in London.*



Describe two features of...  
*The attempts to colonise Virginia in the 1580s*



- *Raleigh sent a fact finding mission to Virginia in 1584 and accounts brought back to England described it as paradise.*
- *The 1584 mission brought back two Native Americans (Manteo & Wanchese) and these helped the first colonists make contact with the Native Americans.*



Describe two features of...  
*Drake's circumnavigation of the globe*



- *Drake's circumnavigation of the globe took almost 3 years and led to him being knighted by Elizabeth I.*
- *Drake survived in part by raiding Spanish ships & colonies up the coast of South America and they gathered useful information*



Describe two features of...  
*The Dutch Revolt*



- *Some Dutch rebels fled the Netherlands and attacked Spanish ships helped Alba's forces. They were known as sea beggars.*
- *Alba established a Council of Troubles in the Netherlands and this led to many Protestants fleeing to England.*



Elizabeth I: Queen, government & religion, 1558-69

Describe two features of...

### *The revolt of the Northern Earls*



Elizabeth I: Queen, government & religion, 1558-69

- *The revolt was led by the earls of Northumberland & Westmoreland as they wanted England to return to Catholicism.*
- *The revolt was crushed and 450 rebels were executed from the towns and villages of northern England.*



Elizabeth I: Challenges to Elizabeth at home & abroad, 1569-88

Describe two features of...

### *The plots against Elizabeth in the years 1571*



Elizabeth I: Queen, government & religion, 1558-69

- *They all centred on the murder of Elizabeth I and for her to be replaced on the throne by Mary, Queen of Scots.*
- *All plots in these years were supported by the Pope because he had excommunicated Elizabeth in 1570.*



Elizabeth I: Challenges to Elizabeth at home & abroad, 1569-88

Describe two features of...

### *Philip II's plan to invade England*



Elizabeth I: Queen, government & religion, 1558-69

- *Philip II ordered his ships to sail up the English Channel to the Netherlands and meet up with the Duke of Parma.*
- *They would transport 27,000 troops to Kent and then Parma would march on London.*



Elizabeth I: Problems of the poor

Describe two features of...

### *The Elizabethan system of poor relief that are new*



Elizabeth I: Queen, government & religion, 1558-69

- *The 1572 Vagabonds Act established a national poor rate for the first time and this sheltered the impotent poor.*
- *The poor laws recognised unemployment as a real problem and provided the poor with a way to make things to sell.*



Elizabeth I: Challenges to Elizabeth at home & abroad, 1569-88

Describe two features of...

### *The Spanish Armada*



Elizabeth I: Challenges to Elizabeth at home & abroad, 1569-88

- *The Spanish Armada was under the command of Medina-Sidonia and lacked experience of naval warfare.*
- *The English used fire-ships against the Spanish fleet and this led to the fleet being scattered.*



Describe two features of...

*The events leading up to the arrival of Mary, Queen of Scots in England in 1568*



- *In 1567, Mary's husband, Lord Darnley was murdered and Mary was suspected of being involved.*
- *Protestant Scottish lords rebelled against Mary and imprisoned her but she escaped, eventually fleeing to England.*



Describe two features of...

*The activities of vagabonds*



- *Were homeless people without jobs who begged for money and committed crimes in order to survive.*
- *Vagrants faced severe punishments if they were caught such as whipping and prison.*



Describe two features of...

*How the authorities dealt with the problem of vagabonds*



- *Vagrants faced severe punishments if they were caught such as whipping and prison.*
- *She introduced the Vagabond Act of 1572 which established the national poor rate for the first time.*