



Burton Road Primary School



History: King John and the Magna Carta in contrast to Henry VIII

Enquiry Question:

How has democracy developed through Britain's history?

Key Objectives:

To know what sort of ruler King John was.
To know what sort of ruler King Henry VIII was and how he changed Britain (dissolution, religion).
To know what the Magna Carta is and why it was introduced.
To know how modern-day democracy differs to Medieval/Tudor autocracy.

Key Themes:

Autocracy and Democracy

Chronology/Significant Historical Figures:

Battle of Hastings 1066
King John (1166 – 1216) R. 1199-1216
Henry VIII (1491-1547) R. 1509-1547
Dissolution of the Monasteries 1536-1541
Medieval Period (late 5th – late 15th Century)
Tudor Period (1485 – 1603)

Phase: UKS2

Term: Autumn 2

Key Vocabulary

Knowledge	Skills
Govern Monasteries Magna Carta Dissolution Religion Monarch Annulment Protestant Catholic Pope Reign Magna Carta Loyalty Political Reform/Reformation Heir	Simultaneous, Primary and Secondary sources, Relevant Information, Compare and contrast, Autocracy, Democracy Biased

Knowledge Acquisition

What do you want the children to know?

Substantive Knowledge



Enhancement of knowledge

Make links to the key themes and ensure a deeper understanding of the knowledge.



Disciplinary Knowledge

What key questions will you ask the children to give them opportunity to apply their knowledge to skills?

Explain, Summarise, Reason, Reflect, Challenge, Evaluate, Think Critically.

Assess prior knowledge and outline the knowledge the children will gain throughout the topic.

<p>Lesson 1 Reconnect Lesson LG: To know about the Battle of Hastings so I can explain how the Norman period began.</p> <p>To know about the Battle of Hastings (1066) To know Harold of Wessex was rescued by William of Normandy in France after he was captured by a French Duke and Harold promised (Sacred Oath) William that he would be King of England when Edward the Confessor dies. To know that the Bayeux Tapestry depicts the Battle of Hastings.</p>	<p>To understand in 1066, Kings were seen as being appointed by God which is an autocracy.</p> <p>To understand that the Battle of Hastings happened because Harold broke his promise to God.</p> <p>To understand the Battle ended with William the Conqueror becoming the King of England.</p>	<p>Explain how the Norman period began.</p>
<p>Lesson 2 LG: To know how medieval England was governed so I can explain the view of King John.</p> <p>To know that in the middle ages, the King was the most important man in England. To know that the King ruled over all the people in his kingdom. To know the king owned all the land and gave estates to his followers in return for loyalty. To know that peasants were not looked over by the King.</p>	<p>To understand that the King had the support of the barons and the Church.</p> <p>To understand what life was like for peasants under the ruling of King John – simple houses, disease, working life (mainly farming), many peasants starved to death.</p>	<p>Explain what life was like during Medieval times.</p>
<p>Lesson 3 LG: To know how to use sources so I can use them to explain what England was like under the rule of King John.</p> <p>To know what England was like under the rule of King John. To know the sources that we can use to know about King John. To know what biased means.</p>	<p>To understand that sources may be biased, especially from the time of King John and why this might be. To understand how sources can give us information about the past. To understand how to use sources to find out vital information about King John. To understand that a lot of the information that we have about King John comes from chronicles written by monks.</p>	<p>Use sources to reason what England was like for the people during the rule of King John.</p>

<p>To know that King John has been described as 'cruel, mean and treacherous'.</p>		
<p><u>Lesson 4</u> <u>LG: To know why the Magna Carta was issued in 1215 so I can explain the impact it had.</u></p> <p>To know why the Magna Carta was issued in 1215. To know that King John became so unpopular that many of his barons rebelled against him. To know that the Magna Carta limited the king's power. To know that it promised that the King will treat people fairly and justly.</p>	<p>To understand that the Magna Carta was the start of democracy but did not ensure a democratic ruling. To understand the impact that the Magna Carta has on the ruling of Britain. To understand that the barons forced King John to grant them a large number of privileges which was written in the Magna Carta. To understand that it was the first time that an English King had been challenged by his own people for being a harsh ruler. To understand it was the first time that the King was forced to agree to a list of rules that were written down.</p>	<p>Summarise the impact that the Magna Carta had on Britain.</p>
<p><u>Lesson 5</u> <u>LG: To know who King Henry VIII was so I can explain the reasons for his marriages.</u></p> <p>To know who King Henry VIII was and when he reigned. To know that Henry VIII was an autocratic leader. To know that Henry VIII had political motivations for his marriages. To know that Henry VIII chose his wives to make alliances with other countries. To know that Henry VIII regularly changed his mind depending on what his advisors were telling him.</p>	<p>To understand the marriages of King Henry VIII: Catherine of Aragon, Anne Boleyn, Jane Seymour, Anne of Cleves, Catherine Howard, Catherine Parr Divorced, Beheaded, Died, Divorced, Beheaded, Survived To understand how each marriage came about, which country they came from and why he married them. To understand how political changes came about through Henry VIII marriages.</p>	<p>Think critically about the marriages of King Henry VIII and explain his motivations for the marriages: Political, financial, emotional, religious.</p>
<p><u>Lesson 6</u> <u>LG: To know how Henry VIII affected religion in Britain so I can understand the changes that were brought about.</u></p> <p>To know the impact King Henry VIII had on British Religion.</p>	<p>To understand how Henry VIII had influence over the country's religious views. To understand how not everyone agreed to change religions and this brought about revolts. To understand that Henry would often capture those who did not follow his leadership.</p>	<p>Reflect upon the changes in religion during the reign of King Henry VIII and explain the effect that the dissolution of the Monasteries had on Britain.</p>

<p>To know that Henry VIII was Catholic (Aragon) and Protestant (Boleyn).</p> <p>To know that Henry VIII requested a divorce which led to his break from the Pope and the Catholic Church.</p> <p>To know why Henry VIII stole from and destroyed the monasteries.</p> <p>To know how the monasteries were affected (dissolution)</p>	<p>To understand how the dissolutions of the monasteries effected Britain.</p>	
<p><u>Lesson 7</u></p> <p><u>LG: To know how King John and Henry VIII were different so I can make comparisons.</u></p> <p><u>LG: To know what democracy means today so I can compare to the autocracy of King John and Henry VIII</u></p> <p>To make comparisons between Henry VIII and King John's governance.</p> <p>To know how King John and Henry VIII differed to the democracy that we live in today.</p>	<p>To understand the similarities and differences between King John and Henry VIII.</p> <p>To understand what democracy means today and compare this to Henry VIII and King John.</p>	<p>Make comparisons between King John and King Henry VIII.</p> <p>Make comparisons to the ruling of Britain in medieval times and modern day making links to autocracy and democracy.</p>