

Year 11 - Revise and Recap: Elizabethan England Homework Task

The Northern Rebellion and the Essex Rebellion Recap

- Read each of the statements to firstly colour code them to show which rebellion it represents.
- Then write a summary in the table below to categorise each rebellion into; causes, consequences and changes

Northern	
Essex	

A. They'd had land taken away from them and Elizabeth had placed more trusted followers in positions of power in the north of England

D. Jealousy over the granting of the title, Secretary of State to Robert Cecil

B. Arrested four Privy Councillors and locked them up.

C. The rebels opposed Elizabeth's religious settlement and wanted to restore the Catholic faith

E. Catholic nobles in Lancashire and Cheshire refused to join the revolt. The Duke of Sussex led 10,000 troops to put down the revolt which caused the rebels and panic and flee

F. The rebels held a Catholic mass at Durham Cathedral and destroyed Protestant prayer books.

G. Gathered about 300 supporters and planned to seize the Queen and remove Robert Cecil and his supporters in order to take their positions of power

H. Going against the Queen's wishes by making peace with Irish rebels resulted in the loss of a monopoly on selling sweet wines leading to debt and ruination.

I. Almost 450 rebels were executed on Elizabeth's orders. One of the ring leaders, the Duke of Norfolk was pardoned as the second cousin of the Queen. He was imprisoned in the Tower of London instead.

J. Privy Council declared the leader to be a traitor but that any supporters who left him would be pardoned and not punished. Many walked away.

K. Surrendered and found guilty of treason. Executed at the Tower of London.

L. The Act of Uniformity was more strictly enforced and stricter laws were introduced against Catholics.

Rebellion	Northern Rebellion	Essex Rebellion
Causes		
Consequences (at the time of the event)		
Changes (after the event had taken place)		