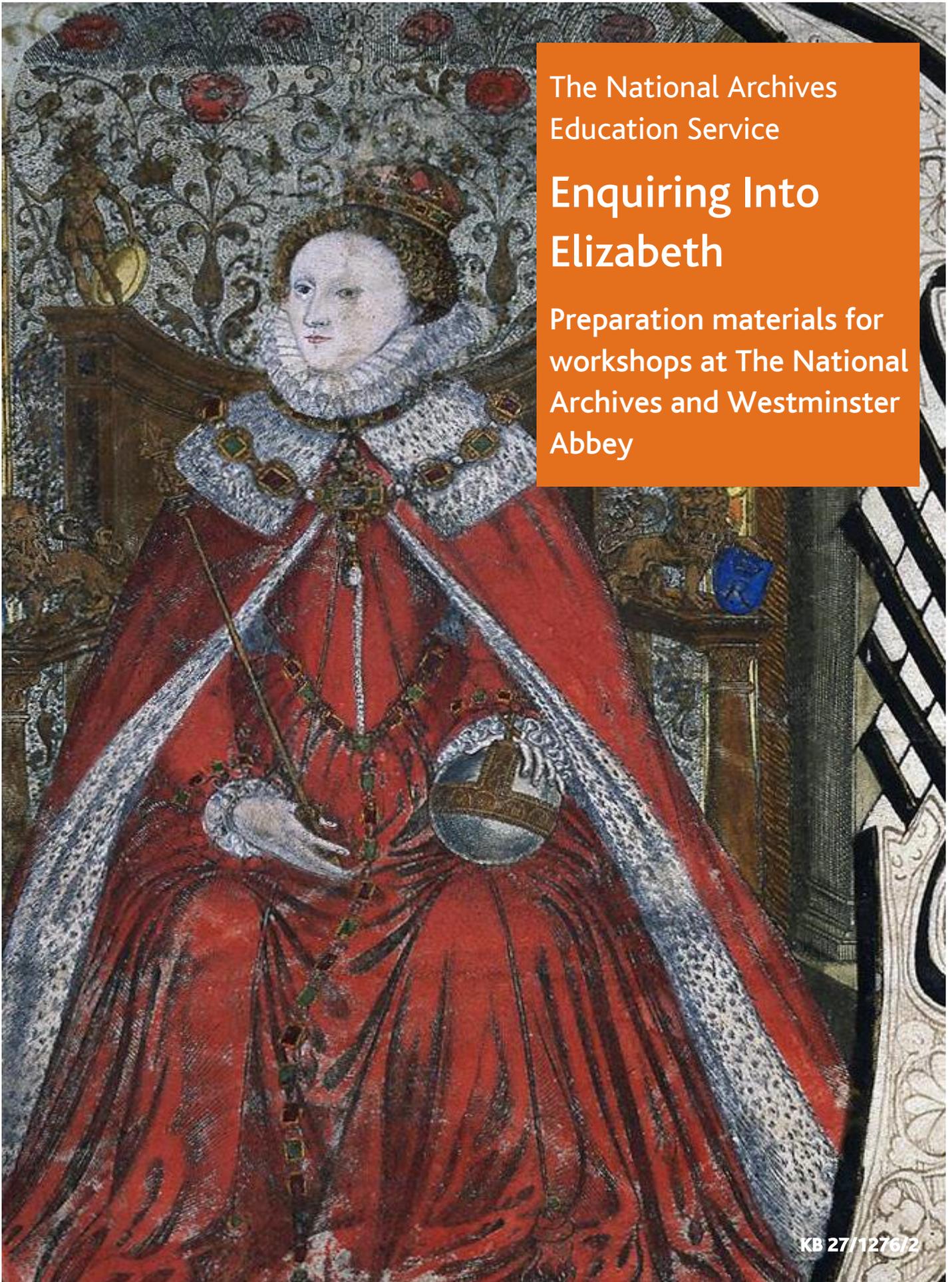


The National Archives
Education Service

Enquiring Into Elizabeth

Preparation materials for
workshops at The National
Archives and Westminster
Abbey



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Teacher Preparation

This study day is made up of two sessions. One session takes place at The National Archives and the other at Westminster Abbey. Timings of the day have been negotiated with your school and can be found on your booking form.

Transport

We recommend that you travel between the two sites on public transport to save time. The National Archives is a ten minute walk from Kew Gardens underground station (District line).

Westminster Abbey is a five minute walk from St James' Park underground station (District line).

Journey time between the underground stations is approx. 35 minutes but please allow time for the walk at either side.

Contact information on the day

Education department National Archives 020 8876 3444 ext. 5298

Education department Westminster Abbey 020 7654 4965

Aims of the Study Day

The 'Enquiring into Elizabeth' study day has been designed to give students a hands-on practical approach to History whilst developing their knowledge about Elizabeth I. They will use original documents and the Abbey building as historical sources. Students should have some background knowledge to Elizabeth's reign before the day. Please see the preparation notes below.

At **The National Archives** students will examine original Tudor State Papers to discover more about Queen Elizabeth's personality and her style of rule. They will learn practical skills regarding the handling of documents from our collection and use these skills to examine original Elizabethan letters and speeches. These include;

- Elizabeth's 'Declaration of Intent', 1558
- Her speech to Parliament on the subject of her marriage, 1563
- Her letter to Mary Queen of Scots commenting on Mary's third and hasty marriage, 1567
- Her letter to her cousin Henry Carey following his victory over the northern Earls, 1570
- Her letter to King James VI counselling her fellow monarch on foreign policy, 1602

They will use their historical skills to analyse how Elizabeth used language and imagery to influence the portrayal of her sovereignty.

At **Westminster Abbey** students will explore the building to find out more about Elizabeth's concept of sovereignty and monarchy. They will also draw conclusions about Elizabeth's religious settlement as they tour around the Abbey church. Elizabeth knew the Abbey well. Like all monarchs before her, she was crowned here. She is buried here too alongside her Tudor family in the stunning 16th Century Lady Chapel. Students will be encouraged to think about the function of this special building and what it meant to Elizabeth. They will also try to solve a puzzle and work out which of Elizabeth's courtiers has the largest tomb in the Abbey!

Student Preparation

Students will get the most out of this day if they have some knowledge of the following:

- Changes in religion under Henry VIII, Edward VI and Mary I.
- The situation on Elizabeth's accession.
- Key challenges to her reign (pressure to marry, rebellions, religious settlement).

Please ensure that students have a copy of our 'Who's who?' to help them on the day.

The following films, programmes and books could be used in preparation for the visit or for further study:

Elizabeth directed by Shekhar Kapur, starring Cate Blanchett, 1998.

David Starkey's series on Elizabeth is still available on 4ondemand
<http://www.channel4.com/programmes/elizabeth/episode-guide>

BBC online summary of Elizabeth's life using an interactive timeline
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/timelines/ztfxtfr>

Elizabeth, The Queen by Alison Weir.

Elizabeth I by Cristopher Haigh.

Elizabeth I David M. Loades.

Who's who?



Anne Boleyn.
Mother of Elizabeth.
Executed 1536.



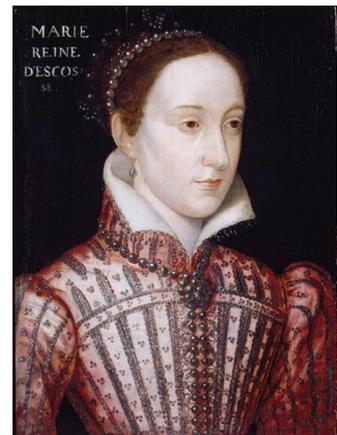
Catherine Parr.
Influential step
mother to Elizabeth.



Mary I. Reigned
1553-1558.
Elizabeth's half sister.



Elizabeth I. Reigned
1558-1603.



Mary Queen of Scots.
Cousin of Elizabeth
and mother of James
I. Executed 1587.



William Cecil, Lord
Burghley. Chief
adviser to Elizabeth.



Henry Carey, Baron
Hunsdon.
Cousin of Elizabeth.



James I. Succeeded
the throne after
Elizabeth's death.
Son of Mary Queen
of Scots.

Glossary

Students will also benefit from an understanding of the following terms. A good idea would be to print this out back-to-back with the Who's who? sheet, so that students can refer to it during the workshops.

ABBEY: A monastery run by an Abbot.

CANONISED: To be made a saint.

CLOISTER: A covered walkway forming a quadrangle. The place where monks study.

CORONATION: The ceremony that celebrates the crowning of a new king or queen.

ILLEGITIMATE: Used to describe a child whose parents are not legally married.

FOREIGN POLICY: The monarch or government's strategy in working with other nations.

MONARCH: The king or the queen.

PRIVY COUNCIL: Advisors appointed by the monarch to help them govern.

SHRINE: Where a saint is buried.

SOVEREIGNTY: Supreme power or authority.

Document 1: SP 15/17/113

This is an example of the type of document that students will study. It is a letter from The National Archives' collection of state papers. The state papers domestic are the accumulated papers of the secretaries of state relating to home affairs. They contain information on every aspect of early modern government, including social and economic affairs, law and order and religious policy. This particular document is a letter written by Queen Elizabeth to her cousin Henry Carey. In the letter, Elizabeth congratulates Henry on helping to defeat the rebellion of the northern earls. Students will be able to see the original document and will try their hand at reading original Tudor script (simplified transcripts will be available to help them!) The Education Officer will lead a discussion about what the document reveals about Elizabeth's style of rule.

