

Elizabeth section 2 – The Later Problems for Elizabeth

Key Dates			
1569	The Revolt of the Northern Earls	1585	The Treaty of Nonsuch – England and Spain at War
1570	The Pope excommunicated Elizabeth	1586	The Babington Plot
1571	The Ridolfi Plot	1587	Drake's raid on Cadiz (singeing of the King of Spain's beard)
1577-1580	Drake's circumnavigation	1587	MQOS executed
1583	The Throckmorton Plot	1588	Spanish Armada

Key people	
Duke of Norfolk	A Protestant noble who aimed to marry MQOS in the Revolt of the Northern Earls. He was executed for his role in the Ridolfi Plot
Sir Francis Walsingham	Elizabeth's spy master
Francis Drake	Circumnavigated the globe, raided Cadiz and helped to defeat the Spanish Armada
John Hawkins	Encouraged the building of improved ships. Helped defeat the Armada
Lord Howard	In command of the English forces against the Armada
Duke of Medina Sidonia	The Spanish commander of the Armada
Robert Dudley Earl of Leicester	Commanded the English soldiers in the Netherlands



Key terms and ideas	
Catholic Plots - Remove Elizabeth - Foreign support - MQOS on the throne	Revolt of the Northern Earls causes – wanted Catholicism back as the religion of England, wanted their power and influence back at court, MQOS could replace Elizabeth
	Revolt of the Northern Earls outcomes – the rebel army of around 5,000 men was defeated by Elizabeth's force of 14,000 men. Hundred were executed including Northumberland, MQOS remained in captivity. In 1570 the Pope excommunicated Elizabeth
	Ridolfi Plot – was uncovered by William Cecil but showed the threat of Catholics against Elizabeth and the threat of Spain
	Throckmorton Plot – uncovered by Francis Walsingham but showed the continued threat of the Catholics including from France. Catholics were treated with great suspicion
	Babington Plot – similar to Throckmorton, supported by France and Spain, uncovered by Walsingham and led the MQOS execution
	Many of the plots were stopped due to a lack of foreign support and Elizabeth's spy network
The execution of MQOS	Executed in 1587 at Fotheringhay Castle
	Reasons for her execution – pressure from the privy council, the threat of Spain, accused of committing treason (Babington Plot), a legitimate Catholic
Tension and war with Spain	Political and religious rivalry – Empire builders
	Commercial rivalry – Drake and other 'pirates' attacked ships in the New World
	The Treaty of Nonsuch brought England into war with Spain in the Netherlands – England sent soldiers to support the rebels Robert Dudley led the English campaign but it failed due to a lack of resources, poor leadership and limited funds
The Spanish Armada	Drake's raid on Cadiz in 1587 sank/damaged 30 Spanish ships – delayed the Armada by a year ('singeing of the King of Spain's beard')
	Armada launched in July 1588 with 130 ships and 30,000 men
	The Battle of Gravelines was fought on 8 th August, there were limited casualties but the Spanish were forced North
	Reasons for the failure – Poor Spanish communication, English tactics, bad luck for the Spanish (weather), leadership, supplies Victory increased English pride and support for the Dutch rebels, it showed their strength at sea and began a decline for the Spanish