



Sixth Form Curriculum Grid

History Luther and the German Reformation (Unit 2)

Year/Term	Unit	Intent
Autumn	Luther and the German Reformation, 1517-55	<p>The Holy Roman Empire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charles V's inheritance and foreign problems • The structure and state of the Holy Roman Empire • Charles V's election as Emperor <p>The causes of the Reformation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The state of the Roman Catholic Church c.1500 • The state of the Papacy c.1500 • Early Reformers • Erasmus and The Humanists <p>The early years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indulgences • Reactions to the 95 Theses (1517), • Disputations – debates for Cajetan and Eck • Papal excommunication (1520–1521), • The Diet of Worms and in hiding in the Wartburg <p>Luther's teachings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luther's ideas and publications and the printing press • Comparison with Catholic teachings <p>Support and Spread of Lutheranism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How Luther's teachings appealed to different groups in Germany • Reasons for support and spread including the printing press • The Knights' and Peasants' Wars • Urban or rural Reformation • The Imperial Diets • Views of German princes and cities, including Philip of Hesse, Frederick the Wise, Augsburg, Nuremburg • The situation in 1529. <p>The spread of Lutheranism 1530–1555, the Schmalkaldic War and Peace of Augsburg (consolidation) (Time willing)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas accepting the 1530 Augsburg Confession • Melanchthon, Luther, Lutheran church leadership • Charles V's problems elsewhere; opposing League, • Reconciliation attempts and leadership, • The death of Luther; • The Schmalkaldic War (1546–1547): The Battle of Mühlberg (1547), • The Augsburg Interim (1548)



Sixth Form Curriculum Grid

History Luther and the German Reformation (Unit 2)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Truces and shifting alliances including Maurice of Saxony, the Treaty of Chambord (1552), the Peace of Passau (1552) • Charles V's flight from the Empire, the Peace of Augsburg 1555.
Spring	<p>Luther and the German Reformation, 1517-55</p> <p>Charles V's wars with France</p>	<p>The spread of Lutheranism 1530–1555, the Schmalkaldic War and Peace of Augsburg (consolidation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas accepting the 1530 Augsburg Confession • Melanchthon, Luther, Lutheran church leadership • Charles V's problems elsewhere; opposing League, • Reconciliation attempts and leadership • The death of Luther • The Schmalkaldic War (1546–1547): The Battle of Mühlberg (1547) • The Augsburg Interim (1548) • Truces and shifting alliances including Maurice of Saxony, the Treaty of Chambord (1552), the Peace of Passau (1552) • Charles V's flight from the Empire, the Peace of Augsburg 1555. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dynastic, strategic and personal causes of the rivalry. • The situation in the Habsburg-Valois wars in 1520 • The strengths and weaknesses of Charles's Empire and of France in relation to the war • The development of the wars and warfare 1521–1559 <p>(Time-willing)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent of and reasons for Charles's successes and failures • His foreign legacy on his abdication in 1555 and up to the Treaty of Cateau-Cambrésis 1559. (Time-willing)
Summer	<p>Charles V's wars with France</p> <p>Charles V's relations with the Ottoman Empire</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent of and reasons for Charles's successes and failures • His foreign legacy on his abdication in 1555 and up to the Treaty of Cateau-Cambrésis 1559. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The situation in 1520 • Expansion of Ottoman power in the Balkans and Mediterranean Charles V's aims and actions against Barbarossa in the Mediterranean • The impact on relations of: Charles V's war with France



Sixth Form Curriculum Grid

History Luther and the German Reformation (Unit 2)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ferdinand and Hungary, Siege of Vienna and the campaign of 1532• The situation in 1540s• Impact of problems in the Holy Roman Empire.
	Skills taught throughout	<p>Key second order historical concepts taught throughout such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Chronology✓ Similarities and differences✓ Significance✓ Interpretation✓ Sustained judgement✓ Diversity <p>In addition: Extended writing skills</p>