

## History: year 8: Unit 1 - Which was the more important reason for the failure of the Armada; leadership OR the weather?

Knowledge score out of :				
<b>Assessment: Causation (Reasons why an event happened)</b>				
				
<b>Which was the more important reason for the failure of the Armada?</b>	I have <u>listed</u> facts about the Spanish Armada and mentioned one factor led to Spain's defeat.	I have <u>described</u> leaders and the weather conditions. I might be starting to explain how each caused Spain to lose. I say which I think was the most important reason for Spain losing.	I explain why both factors led to Spain's defeat. I am starting to explain how the factors are linked. I am beginning explain why I think one cause is more important than the other.	I have explained both causes in detail and made complex links between them. I'm using historical vocabulary and terms such as 'turning point'. I have make a clear judgment about which cause I think is the most important and explained why I think this in detail. I may have quoted the opinion of at least one historian or other sources of evidence to support my opinion or I reject their argument in order to strengthen my argument.
<b>What might this look like?</b>	In my essay I have written a fact about the Spanish Armada. E.g. The Spanish Armada was sent to attack England. They sailed in a crescent shape. The English won because Spain had a bad leader.	The Spanish had a bad leader called Medina-Sidonia who had not been to sea before. The weather was really bad as there were hurricanes. This caused the Armada to fail because they had cut their anchors so they couldn't stop and some ships crashed and sank.	Medina-Sidonia did not have enough experience to adapt to the changing situation of the battle leading to Spain's defeat as he was unable to motivate his troops or change tactics. This is a more important factor that the weather because the conditions were the same for both sides. Medina-Sidonia struggled whereas Drake...	It could be argued that a turning point in the battle was the English's use of fire ships. This broke up the crescent formation which had protected the Armada for the previous week. Once the ships were scattered they were unable to communicate with each other and they were more vulnerable. This was exacerbated by the harsh weather conditions but without Drake's outstanding leadership, this would not have occurred. Having said this, both Elizabeth and Phillip both referred to the weather as the principal reason for the outcome. For example... However, I reject this argument because...
<b>Key words and terms: Armada, cause, Medina-Sidonia, Admiral Howard, Sir Francis Drake, fire-ships, turning point, crescent.</b>				