

Bishop Bronescombe C of E Primary School



The Cornish Rebellion

Year 5/6

Strand: History (a local history study)

Historical Skills and Enquiry:

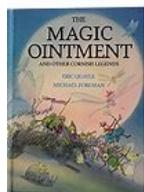
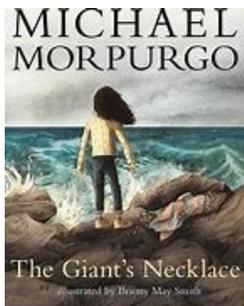
Use a range of sources to answer the question 'who was An Gof?'

Examine the causes of the Cornish Rebellion in 1497.

Communicate our knowledge and understanding of the march to Blackheath.

Use evidence to build up a picture of what it would have been like at the Battle of Blackheath.

Link sources to arrive at a conclusion.



Topic related vocabulary:

Charter	An official document setting out the rights and responsibilities of a group of people.
Cornish Stannary	Area where tin was mined. They had their own rules and parliament.
Parliament	The group of people who are responsibly for making rules and laws.
Rebel	Somebody who refuses to follow rules. They often show angry, strong dislike or disapproval.
Rebellion	An effort by many people to change the government or leader of a country by the use of protest or violence
Revolt	Violent action against a ruler or government
Stannary law	This is the law that governs tin mining in Cornwall and Devon. It is the oldest law in our legal system!
Taxes	The money that people have to pay to the government. The government uses the money it gets from taxes to pay for things

Historical vocabulary:

Primary source	A document or object created during the time period that is being studied
Secondary source	This is somebody else's research, such as a text book, television programme or a website.

Date	Key Events
1305	King Edward I granted Cornwall its own Stannary Charter . The charter strengthened the rights of Cornish tanners and said that only special Stannary Courts could decide legal disputes. The charter also said that tanners didn't have to pay certain taxes.
1485	Henry VII declared himself king after defeating King Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth.
1496	King Henry VII overturned the Stannary Charter and demanded the Cornish pay more taxes. He needed this money to fund a battle against the Scottish king and a man called Perkin Warbeck.
May 1947	Joseph and Flamank set out from Bodmin alongside 15,000 rebels. They were marching to see the King. They were rebelling against the new tax laws and the money that they were being asked to pay.
16th June 1947	The rebels reach the outskirts of London and set up camp at a place called Blackheath . The Kings army had been on the way to Scotland, however he recalled them and sent them to fight the Cornish rebels!
17th June 1947	Henry launched his attack on the Cornish rebels . They were not expecting this and the Kings army had little trouble in defeating the Cornish.
27th June 1947	Leaders of the Cornish Rebellion were executed . Large parts of Cornwall were left poor for years to come as the King took away lots of properties and estates from the Cornish and sold them (this was under something called an 'Act of Attainder').