Flashcard Revision Game



Students take the role of ‘tutor’ and ‘tutee’ in turns and proceed through 3 rounds

**Round 1** The “Tutor” shows and reads the front and back of the flashcard. Then, the “Tutor” shows the front of the card and the “Tutee” gives the answer for the back. If the “Tutee” answers correctly, the “Tutor” offers a praiser and gives the “Tutee” the card. If the “Tutee” answers incorrectly, he or she does not win the flashcard. The “Tutor” offers a hint or shows the answer again. When they have gone through all the cards, the pair switches roles and goes through the cards again.

**For Round 2** Fewer cues are given. The “Tutor” shows the front of the card and the “Tutee” tries to win back the card by giving a correct answer. When both students win back all their cards they move on to Round 3.

**In Round 3**. Fewer cues are given yet. The “Tutor” says what’s on the front, this time without showing the card. The “Tutee” tries to win back the cards with the correct answer.

**Why were the Corn Laws repealed in 1846?**

Key Points in Answer

1. Peel's free trade reforms in the budgets of 1842 and 45 were working well - deficit now a surplus, unemployment down and trade prosperous. Free trade worked

The CLs were the antithesis of 'free trade' and it was illogical to keep them

1. Peel believed that the rebranded Conservative Party needed to lose the criticism that they protected the interests of one class - the aristocracy.

Peel claimed that repeal would remove a source of social division and also protect aristocratic power for the future

1. The Anti Corn law League - A single issue pressure group led by Cobden and Bright founded in industrial Manchester dominated by the industrial middle class who wanted free trade but with a big working class following – who believed repeal would lead to cheap food

Very active and well organised movement - put the Corn Laws on the agenda and put pressure on Government

1. The Irish Famine - The potato famine of 1845 caused widespread starvation - 1 million died and 1/2 million emigrated. Peel claimed he repealed the CLs to ease the famine in Ireland (making available cheap corn and maize)
2. Peel came from a manufacturing not landed background. He also supported free trade as a 'liberal Tory' and in his 2nd ministry

The famine in Ireland may have just given Peel an excuse

– Peel was also in poor health and might have wanted an excuse to retire