

**What should I already know?**

I have learnt about the reign of the Tudors and the position Elizabeth I left the country in. I am also aware of the changes to the church during this period, in particular the growing popularity of Protestant beliefs. I also know Elizabeth I had no children, which made James I the rightful heir to the country (he was the son of Mary Queen of Scots)

English Civil War: Big questions

The Gunpowder plot We will learn about one of the earliest acts of terror in the UK.	Divine Rights of Kings What did Charles I believe his rights were?	Causes of the Civil War? Using evidence, you will construct an argument focussing on the themes of power, money, religion.
Why did Charles lose the Civil war? This enquiry reflects on the power and economic problems faced by Charles in the war, and the advantages of Parliament.	Oliver Cromwell: zero or hero Our opportunity to find out more about the man who led the country.	How did power change within state and society? In this final assessment you will construct a response focussing on the change in rule in England and how successful it was.

Vocabulary

Catholic	Christians who worship God under the authority of the Pope.
Protestant	Christians who worship God in a simplified manner under the authority of the King.
Puritan	Christian who demonstrate a very strict simple worship of God.
Parliament	A group of men who advise the king on laws and rule of the country.
MP	A member of parliament.
Monarchy	The royal family who rule over the country.
Royalist	A person who has shown support to the king/ monarchy.
Civil war	A war within two rival groups of a country or region.
Parliamentarian	A person who has shown support to the parliament.
New Model Army	A highly trained and disciplined army used by Oliver Cromwell.
Roundheads	Soldiers who belong to Parliament, noted for their round helmets worn in battle.
Cavalier	Soldiers who fight for the Royalists, notes for their similar appearance to Charles I.
Lord Protector	The title Oliver Cromwell gives himself in place of being called the King.
Traitor	A person who betrays someone or the country.
Treason	The crime committed when one betrays a person or the country.



English Civil War timeline

English Civil War Causes & Events 1625 - 1647		
13 th June	Charles married Henrietta Maria, a Catholic	1625
7 th June	Charles reluctantly signed the Petition of Right	1628
10 th March	Parliament dismissed after passing the Three Resolutions	1629
August	William Laud appointed Archbishop of Canterbury	1633
October	Payment of Ship Money extended to inland counties	1635
June	National Covenant formed in Scotland	1638
June	Ship Money declared legal following Hampden's court case	1638
March	Bishop's War began in protest against Book of Common Prayer	1639
13 th April	Short Parliament began but was dismissed after three weeks	1640
October	Charles lost the Bishop's War	1640
3 rd November	The Long Parliament began	1640
February	Triennial Act – Parliament to meet every three years	1641
22 nd October	Catholic uprising in Ireland	1641
November	Grand Remonstrance – list of Parliament's grievances	1641
4 th January	Charles tried to arrest five MPs	1642
18 th June	Charles rejected the Nineteen Propositions	1642
22 nd August	Civil War began	1642
23 rd October	Battle of Edgehill ended in stalemate	1642
13 th July	Battle of Roundaway Down – victory for Royalists	1643
20 th September	Battle of Newbury – victory for Parliament	1643
26 th September	Solemn League and Covenant signed by Parliament	1643
2 nd July	Battle of Marston Moor – victory for Parliament	1644
February	New Model Army created	1645
14 th June	Battle of Naseby – victory for Parliament	1645
24 th June	Charles' capital Oxford surrendered to Parliament	1646
30 th January	Charles imprisoned by Parliament	1647

English Civil War – Causes and Events Timeline © H Y Wheeler - Historyonthenet.com

Charles I



Born: 19 November 1600, Dunfermline Palace, Rosyth
Died: 30 January 1649, Palace of Whitehall, London
Spouse: Henrietta Maria (m. 1625–1649)
Buried: 9 February 1649, St George's Chapel, Windsor
Reign: 1625-1649

Oliver Cromwell



Born: 25 April 1599, Huntingdon
Died: 3 September 1658, Palace of Whitehall, London
Nickname: Old Ironsides
Place of burial: Westminster Abbey, London
Title: Lord Protector 1653 to 1658

Media/ Reading suggestions

Simon by Rosemary Sutcliff – two close friends find themselves on opposite sides in the English Civil War. (Y8)

Blood of the Clans - BBC (Y8 only - 12)