

# Penguins History Spring 2



## Kings, Queens and Leaders

### His Royal Highness King Charles III

King Charles III was crowned the current King of England and head of the commonwealth on Saturday 6th May 2023. He is the first born child of our previous Queen, Queen Elizabeth II who was England's longest reigning monarch. King Charles is the oldest person in history to become king.



Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Baron</b>	An important person who owns land
<b>Civil War</b>	A war between people who live in the same country
<b>Commonwealth</b>	An independent country or community
<b>Coronation</b>	When a King or Queen is given the crown
<b>Lord Protector</b>	A regent in charge of a kingdom during the absence of a sovereign
<b>Magna Carta</b>	A written promise (charter) that was sealed by King John
<b>Majesty</b>	A royal person
<b>Monarch</b>	A sovereign head of state, especially a King or Queen
<b>Parliament</b>	A legislative body of government
<b>Reign</b>	The time/period that a person is in charge and rules over the country
<b>Royalty</b>	People who are Kings or Queens, or in the same family as the King/Queen
<b>Sceptre</b>	An ornamented (decorated) rod carried by rulers on special occasions
<b>Tax</b>	A compulsory contribution to state revenue
<b>Throne</b>	A special chair for a King or Queen, or another very important person

### King John I and the Magna Carta

Historians believe that King John taxed the people of England a lot of money in order to build ships. He taxed people so much that they were left with no money to be able to buy food for their families. A group of people, called Barons, decided that something needed to change and they wrote some promises on a special piece of paper, called the Magna Carta, and made King John sign it. King John sealed it with the royal seal and by doing this promised to not tax people too much or put them in prison for no good reason.



### King Charles I

King Charles I believed that he had been chosen by God to be King and that he should not have to ask Parliament for things that he wanted. This led to the English Civil War between his supporters and Parliament. Charles was eventually captured and removed as King.



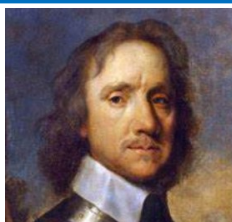
### The Magna Carta

Magna Carta or 'great charter' set out a list of 63 basic rules about how the country would be run. One of the most important, was that no one was above law, not even the king. It was signed by King John at Runnymede on June 15th 1215.



### Oliver Cromwell

Oliver Cromwell was the leader of the army that helped to remove Charles I as King. He became the Lord Protector of England. This meant that even though he was not King, he was in charge of the country.



### Parliament

Parliament is made up of a group of people who are chosen to make decisions about the country. These people are called MPs which stands for Members of Parliament. The first Parliament was set up in 1265 by Simon de Montfort after he captured King Henry III.

*End of Unit: History - Kings, Queens and Leaders*

*Who is our current Monarch?*

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*Who was Oliver Cromwell?*

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*What is the Magna Carta?*

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