

Year 4 Flamingos

History

Spring 2



The Stuarts

James I – Charles II



King James I 1603-1625

The first Stuart King. He became King of England after Elizabeth I died. He was also known as James VI of Scotland.



King Charles I 1625-1649

He became king after the death of his father, James I. He was executed for treason on 30th January 1649



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Catholic	A form of Christianity, Bible in Latin, highly decorated churches, Pope is head of the Church.
Civil War	A war between two sides from the same Country when people were unhappy with how Charles I ruled the country.
Commonwealth	An old word for a government created for the good of the people. During this time, England did not have a king.
Divine right of kings	The belief that kings are chosen by God and therefore should have all the power
Parliamentarian	Also known as Roundheads; fought on the side of Parliament in the Civil War.
Plot	A secret plan made by a group of people to do something illegal or harmful
Protestant	A form of Christianity; Bible in English, simpler churches, Pope not head of the Church.
Restoration	The return of Charles II in 1660, following the Commonwealth period
Royalist	Also known as Cavaliers; fought on the side of the King in the Civil War.
The Gunpowder Plot	A plot, led by Robert Catesby, to blow up the Houses of Parliament on the 5 th November
Treason	A crime where a person betrays their country. This includes trying to kill their king
Union of the crowns	When King James VI of Scotland became King James I of England, this united the two kingdoms under one crown.

Oliver Cromwell

Fought the Civil War against Charles I and then became Lord Protector of England after Charles I's execution in 1649.



Charles II 1660 - 1685

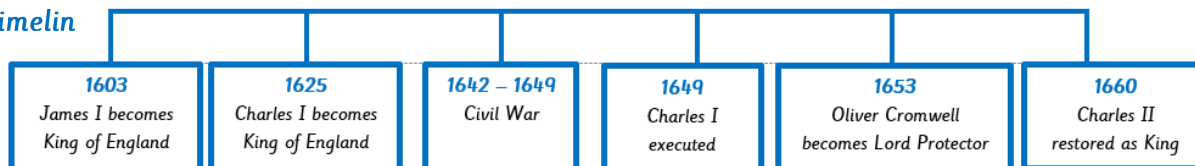
The son of Charles I, he was restored to the throne in 1660, following the end of the Commonwealth.



The Gunpowder Plot 1605

This was a plan to blow up the Houses of Parliament in London and kill the king. It is one of the most famous attempts to kill a king in British history. Beneath the Houses of Parliament, there were cellars that were used as storage spaces. These were rented out for the plot and gradually filled with a total of 36 barrels of gunpowder, with the intent of blowing up the buildings as well as everyone in them on November 5th 1605.

Timelin



The English Civil War

The English Civil War (1642 and 1651) was the name given to a series of brutal conflicts and battles that took place all over Britain. The war was actually three separate wars fought between Parliamentarians (supporters of Parliament, sometimes called Roundheads) and Royalists (supporters of the King, sometimes called Cavaliers).

On 22 August 1642, King Charles I raised his army and flags in Nottingham and signalled the start of a civil war which split England in two. Pitting brother against brother and father against son. The causes of the English Civil War were an ongoing quarrel between parliament and King Charles I, who believed he had the 'Divine Right' to rule without question.