

## OVERVIEW

James I was king of England and Scotland following the death of Elizabeth I. The period ended with the death of [Queen Anne](#) who was succeeded by the Hanoverian, [George I](#) from the [House of Hanover](#).

James I was a Protestant and his reign is most famous for the Gunpowder Plot. His son, Charles I, led the country into Civil War and was executed in 1649. This was followed by the period known as the Commonwealth, where there was no monarch ruling the country. Instead, Oliver Cromwell was Lord Protector and famously banned Christmas. The Restoration saw the Stuarts returned to the throne under the 'Merry Monarch' Charles II. This period is best known for the Great Plague and the Great Fire of London. In 1688 powerful Protestants in England overthrew James II and replaced him with his daughter and son-in-law, William and Mary of Orange, in the 'Glorious Revolution'. The final Stuart, Anne, had 17 pregnancies but left no heir.

## HISTORY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

### YEAR 8 – TERM 2

#### 1603 – 1714: STUART ENGLAND

##### KEY INDIVIDUALS (other than Monarchs – above)

Samuel Pepys    Henrietta Maria

Archbishop Laud    Robert Cecil

Guy Fawkes    Oliver Cromwell

Nell Gwyn    Buckingham

##### KEY TERMS

**Roundheads** – name given to the soldiers on Parliament's side in the English Civil War.

**Cavaliers** – name given to the soldiers on Charles I's side in the English Civil War.

**Parliamentarians** – supporters of Parliament during the English Civil War.

**Royalists** – supporters of Charles I during the English Civil War.

**Musket** – gun used in the English Civil War.

**Pike** – weapon (like a javelin) used in the English Civil War.

**Divine Right**- a monarch's belief that he/she has been appointed by God.

**Civil war**- A conflict between two sides in the same country.

**Puritans** – extreme Protestants.

**Levellers** – name given to group who wanted a new, fairer society.

**Diggers** – name given to group who believed all people were equal and had a right to land.

**Fifth Monarchists** – name given to a group who believed Christ was going to return to rule.

**Constitutional monarch**- a monarch whose powers are limited by law.

**Glorious Revolution** – 1688 when James II was replaced by William III and Mary II.

## TIMELINE OF STUART ENGLAND

1603 – James I

1605 – Gunpowder Plot

1625 – Charles I

1625 – Charles I married a Catholic, Henrietta Maria

1628 – Charles collected tax without Parliament's permission

1629 – Charles dissolved Parliament (until 1640)

1634 – Ship money collected

1637 – Scots rebelled against new Prayer Book and Archbishop Laud cut Puritans' ears off

1640 – Parliament reopened but argued with the King

1642 – Charles tried to arrest 5 MPs. The Civil War began.

1642 – Battle of Edge Hill

1644 – Battle of Marston Moor

1645 – Battle of Naseby

1649 - Charles I put on trial and executed

1653 – Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector

1660 – The Restoration of the Stuarts (Charles II)

1665 – Great Plague

1666 – Great Fire of London

1685 – James II

1688 – Glorious Revolution... William III and Mary II (joint monarchs)

1702: Anne