

Knowledge organiser: Why did the English kill their king in 1649?



		Chronology: what happened on these dates?		Vocabulary: define these words	
				1625	Charles I comes to the throne and marries a French Catholic.
Summarise your learning					
Topic 1: Why was there an English Civil War?	Religious, economic and political factors caused the English Civil War. Parliament viewed Charles as an absolute monarch. Charles believed he had divine right and ended up declaring war on Parliament.	1634	To get money, Charles expands a tax called 'Ship money'.	Divine Right	The kings belief that he was chosen by God to rule.
		1640	Parliament is recalled after 11 years and argues with Charles.	Parliament	A building in London where MP's make laws.
Topic 2: Why did people fight in the English Civil War?	The Royalists (Cavaliers) and Parliamentarians (Roundheads) fought a series of battles to try and gain control of England. Pikemen and musketeers were very important on the battlefield.	1642	Charles raises his standard and the Civil War begins.	Puritan	A Protestant Church with no Catholic influences.
		1645	Royalists lose the Battle of Naseby and the war ends soon after.	Civil War	Where different groups in the same country go to war against each other.
Topic 3: Why did propaganda split England in two?	Both sides spread hateful messages about the other. Much of it was focused on Prince Rupert and his dog.	30th January 1649	Charles I was executed after being found guilty by Parliament at his trial.	Roundhead	A nickname for the supporters of parliament.
		Who were these people? What were these events?		Cavalier	A nickname for the supporters of Charles I.
Topic 4: Why did Charles I lose the English Civil War?	There are a number of reasons why Charles I lost including poor leadership. The New Model Army in particular helped turn the tide of the war in Parliaments favour. It was disciplined and fought for God.	Charles I	A king who wanted to rule as an absolutist, but was stopped and executed by parliament.		
		Personal Rule (1629)	Charles shuts down parliament and rules by himself for 11 years.		
Topic 5: Why was Charles I put on trial?	The king was imprisoned and put on trial by Parliament. There were meant to be 135 judges but only 70 turned up! Charles refused to recognise the authority of the court. Judge Bradshaw pronounced Charles I guilty.	Prince Rupert	Nephew of King Charles I, was known as the 'Mad Cavalier'.	Execution	Where a person is sentenced to death.
		Oliver Cromwell	A cavalry officer in the New Model Army. His power grew due to his success in the war.	Republic	A country without a Monarch as head of state.
Topic 6: How and why was Charles I executed?	Charles I was executed by leading Parliamentarians at Whitehall on 30 th January 1649. This turned England into a Republic.	Battle of Edge Hill (1642)	The first battle of the Civil War, it ended in a draw.		
		Trial of Charles I (1649)	A trial held by Parliamentarians, which led to the king's execution.		
Topic 7: Who ruled England after Charles I?	After the execution of Charles I, England was ruled by Oliver Cromwell under the title of 'Lord Protector'. However he was very unpopular as he brought in strict Puritan rules and persecuted the Irish. When Cromwell died, Charles II returned leading to the restoration of the monarchy.				