


## Knowledge organiser: Why did the English fight the English?

The actions of James I and Charles I angered parliament, leading to the Civil War. Parliament won due to its New Model Army and executed the king in 1649.		<b>Chronology: what happened on these dates?</b>		<b>Vocabulary: define these words</b>	
		<b>1614</b>	James I argues with parliament and dismisses it for seven years.	<b>Absolutist</b>	Someone who rules with absolute power.
<b>Summarise your learning</b>		<b>1625</b>	Charles I comes to the throne and marries a French Catholic.	<b>Personal Rule</b>	A period during which Charles ruled on his own.
<b>Topic 1:</b> Causes of the Civil War	James I and Charles I argued with parliament, trying to rule without it.	<b>1634</b>	To get money, Charles expands a tax called 'Ship money'.	<b>Ship money</b>	A tax used to protect coastal areas.
<b>Topic 2:</b> The role of religion	Charles made Catholic-style changes to the Church, upsetting Puritans and angering the Scots.	<b>1640</b>	Parliament is recalled after 11 years and argues with Charles.	<b>Puritan</b>	A Protestant Church with no Catholic influences.
<b>Topic 3:</b> Charles and parliament	Charles needed money, forcing him to call parliament. They refused and the war began.	<b>1642</b>	Charles raises his standard and the Civil War begins.	<b>Roundhead</b>	A nickname for the supporters of parliament.
<b>Topic 4:</b> Roundheads and Cavaliers	England was divided into Parliamentarians and Royalists, fighting over how the country should be run.	<b>1645</b>	Royalists lose the Battle of Naseby and the war ends soon after.	<b>New Model Army</b>	A new army, set up by the Parliamentarians, to win the war.
<b>Topic 5:</b> Parliament's victory	Parliament created a New Model Army, which had the support and discipline to defeat the Royalists.	<b>Who were these people? What were these events?</b>		<b>Cavalier</b>	A nickname for the supporters of Charles I.
<b>Topic 6:</b> The trial and execution of the king	The king was imprisoned, put on trial and executed by leading Parliamentarians.	<b>Charles I</b>	A king who wanted to rule as an absolutist, but was stopped and executed by parliament.	<b>Leveller</b>	A group who wanted every man to have a vote.
		<b>William Laud</b>	The Archbishop of Canterbury who introduced the English Bible.	<b>Digger</b>	A group who wanted to share land out equally.
		<b>John Pym</b>	A leading MP who led a campaign against Charles I in parliament.		
		<b>Oliver Cromwell</b>	A cavalry officer in the New Model Army. His power grew due to his success in the war.		
		<b>The Prayer Book Rebellion (1637)</b>	A rebellion in Scotland caused by the introduction of a prayer book.		
		<b>Trial of Charles I (1649)</b>	A trial held by Parliamentarians, which led to the king's execution.		