

## Year 8 History – The Civil War Knowledge Organiser

The Gunpowder Plot			Key Events		
Who	A group of Catholics led by Guy Fawkes and including Robert Catesby, Thomas Winter, Thomas Percy and John Wright.		<b>1625</b>	Charles 1 <sup>st</sup> became King and married Henrietta Maria	
What	A plot to kill the King of England James 1 <sup>st</sup> by blowing parliament up		<b>1629</b>	Charles dissolves parliament and rules without them; he raised money through imposing ship tax and taking forced loans	
Where	A cellar under the house of Lords, Parliament in London		<b>1640</b>	Charles recalls Parliament he needs to get money off them to fight a war against the Scots	
When	5 <sup>th</sup> November 1605 this was state opening day, when the Kings, Lords and Commons would all be present in the Lords chamber.		<b>1641</b>	Grand Remonstrance: Parliament published a list of over 150 misdeeds of Charles and made various demands. They also took control of the army	
Why	Some Catholics felt the King was treating Catholics unfairly this was because they had to practise their religion in secret. You could be fined if you did not go to a Protestant church on Sunday.		<b>1642</b>	Parliament released a new set of demands in response Charles raised the Royal standard at Nottingham Castle on the 22 <sup>nd</sup> of August this signified the start of the Civil war.	
	<u>Why was Charles executed in 1649?</u> He lost the civil war; he started a second civil war by getting the Scots to invade England and committed an act of treason against his own country		<b>1648</b>	Parliament wins the Civil war	
			<b>1649</b>	Charles is put on trial for treason, he is found guilty and executed	
<b>1</b>	<b>Cavaliers</b>	The insulting nickname given to the Royalists, who fought for the King; It literally meant horsemen but inferred that they were arrogant.	<b>6</b>	<b>Grand remonstrance</b>	The Grand Remonstrance was a list of grievances presented to King Charles I of England by the English Parliament on 1 December 1641
<b>2</b>	<b>Civil War</b>	A war between different groups within the same country	<b>7</b>	<b>Roundheads</b>	The insulting nickname given to those who fought for Parliament.
<b>3</b>	<b>Divine right of Kings</b>	A belief that the <b>monarch</b> was chosen by God, that their power and authority was derived from God and they had to answer to no one except God	<b>8</b>	<b>Religion</b>	Charles married a Catholic Henrietta Maria which annoyed parliament. He forced the Scottish church to become more catholic by introducing a new prayer book in 1637.
<b>4</b>	<b>Puritan</b>	Strict protestants who thought the Church of England had not gone far enough in removing Popish elements, they wanted a purified church.	<b>9</b>	<b>Power</b>	Charles believed in the divine right of Kings and did not believe Parliament had the right to tell him what to do. He shut parliament down numerous times when they started to annoy him.
<b>5</b>	<b>Ship money</b>	A tax imposed on coastal towns in times of war to pay for the navy.	<b>10</b>	<b>Money</b>	Charles had a lavish lifestyle and was running out of money, he was bankrupt. So he raised taxes without asking parliament and forced them to pay ship tax.