













# Leamington Primary History Knowledge Organiser Year 5 – English Civil War – Who was Charles I?



What I should already know	What I will learn	Important words to help me. (vocabulary)	Timeline																						
<p>The Royal family are very important people in the UK.</p> <p>The houses of parliament is where lots of important decisions are made.</p>	<p><b>Roundheads/Cavaliers:</b> The Roundheads were also known as Parliamentarians and the Cavaliers were also known as the Royalists. The leaders of the Roundheads was Oliver Cromwell and the leader of the Royalists was King Charles 1. The roundheads didn't like the way the king ran the country and wanted to put a stop to him and his army.</p> <p><b>Oliver Cromwell:</b> He was the leader of the roundheads and is famous for making England a republic and giving power to the houses of parliament. Oliver didn't have any specialist military training, but still successfully defeated the Royalists.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Civil War</td> <td>A war between citizens of the same country.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Charles II</td> <td>Charles II. 1630-1685. King of England, Scotland, and Ireland (1660-1685) who reigned during the Restoration.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Great Fire of London</td> <td>A fire started on September 2nd in the King's bakery in Pudding Lane near London Bridge.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>English Restoration</td> <td>The Restoration of the Stuart monarchy in the kingdoms of England, Scotland and Ireland took place in 1660 when King Charles II returned from exile in Europe.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>High Treason</td> <td>The crime of betraying one's country, especially by attempting to kill or overthrow the sovereign or government.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Royalists</td> <td>A person who supports the principle of monarchy or a particular monarchy.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The Monarchy</td> <td>A form of government with a monarch at the head.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Roundheads</td> <td>A member or supporter of the Parliamentary party in the English Civil War.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oliver Cromwell</td> <td>Oliver Cromwell (25 April 1599 - 3 September 1658) was an English general and statesman who led the Parliament of England's armies against King Charles I.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parliamentarians</td> <td>A supporter of Parliament in the English Civil War; a Roundhead.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Whitehall</td> <td>Whitehall is a road in the City of Westminster, Central London.</td> </tr> </table>	Civil War	A war between citizens of the same country.	Charles II	Charles II. 1630-1685. King of England, Scotland, and Ireland (1660-1685) who reigned during the Restoration.	Great Fire of London	A fire started on September 2nd in the King's bakery in Pudding Lane near London Bridge.	English Restoration	The Restoration of the Stuart monarchy in the kingdoms of England, Scotland and Ireland took place in 1660 when King Charles II returned from exile in Europe.	High Treason	The crime of betraying one's country, especially by attempting to kill or overthrow the sovereign or government.	Royalists	A person who supports the principle of monarchy or a particular monarchy.	The Monarchy	A form of government with a monarch at the head.	Roundheads	A member or supporter of the Parliamentary party in the English Civil War.	Oliver Cromwell	Oliver Cromwell (25 April 1599 - 3 September 1658) was an English general and statesman who led the Parliament of England's armies against King Charles I.	Parliamentarians	A supporter of Parliament in the English Civil War; a Roundhead.	Whitehall	Whitehall is a road in the City of Westminster, Central London.	<p><b>1625</b> King Charles I comes to the throne.</p> <p><b>1642</b> The roundheads were formed.</p> <p><b>1642</b> The English Civil war started.</p>
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<p><b>Interesting Facts</b></p>	<p><b>The execution of King Charles 1:</b> 30<sup>th</sup> January 1649 was the date when our king, Charles 1, was publically executed in Whitehall, London. He was found guilty of high treason and sentenced to execution. Charles refused to remove his hat in court (disrespectful). His execution was slightly delayed as the person who was meant to execute the king, didn't want to go through with it, so the crowd had to wait for another volunteer.</p>		<p><b>1648</b> Charles I was found guilty of high treason.</p>																						
<p>Charles 1 was publically executed! The high court of justice found our king guilty of treason!</p> <p>Oliver Cromwell and his army, the roundheads, actually defeated the Royalists and the king.</p>	<p><b>The Monarchy:</b> In 1649, the House of Commons took the unprecedented step of <b>abolishing</b> the <b>monarchy</b> and declaring <b>England</b> a commonwealth. This meant that parliament run the country - known as the Rump Parliament from 1649 - 1653.</p>		<p><b>1649</b> Charles I was publically executed.</p>																						
	<p><b>Charles II:</b> In 1660, the monarchy was restored and Charles I son, Charles II, became King. Parliament ruling the country had run its course so the English Restoration began.</p> <p><b>Great Fire of London:</b> During Charles II ruling of England, The Great Fire of London occurred in 1666. It is believed that the Great Fire of London put an end to the plague, which killed 50 million people.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				<p><b>1653</b> Oliver Cromwell ruled Britain.</p> <p><b>1658</b> Cromwell died.</p> <p><b>1660</b> Charles II came to the throne.</p> <p><b>1666</b> Great Fire of London started.</p>																			
																									

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