



# Year Four The Stuarts and the Civil War



Autumn 1

This was called the **"Union of the Crowns"**.

England, Ireland and Wales

Scotland



King James I believed in the "Divine Right of Kings". The idea that God had chosen him to be King and therefore the King has all the power in a country.

He often dissolved parliament when they disagreed with him!

A letter was sent to warn Lord Montague not to open Parliament.

Suspicious, a search was ordered and Guy Fawkes was found in the cellar with the gunpowder and arrested.



## 1603

After the death of Queen Elizabeth I, King James I became the **FIRST** King of Scotland and Great Britain.

Guy Fawkes was part of the **Gunpowder Plot**. They planned to blow up the King who was treating Catholics very badly.

## 1605

## 1625

King Charles I becomes king after his father dies. He was a **disastrous** King! He raised taxes, ignored Parliament and caused fights between protestants and catholics.

King Charles I wanted to make the Church of England more like the Catholic church.

When Parliament refused to grant King Charles I the money that he asked for to fund his battles, he dissolved parliament and began his 11 years of personal rule. This period is known as the **'Eleven Years of Tyranny'**.



The Roundheads fought for Parliament and were mostly Protestants. They often wore round helmets, which gave them their name!

The Great Plague in **1665** killed 100,000 people in London alone. Then in **1666**, the Great Fire of London came!

Oliver Cromwell was named the 'Lord Protector'.

After the civil war, the UK was run as a "commonwealth" until King Charles II returned to be King. This was called the **Restoration**.

The United Kingdom faced a "civil war" The two sides were called the Cavaliers and the Roundheads.

The Cavaliers fought for the King and wore fancy clothes during battle. Many were Catholics.



## The Stuart Dynasty

1603-1625



**James I**  
King of England, Scotland and Ireland 1603 - 1625  
Was already King James VI of Scotland. Cousin of Queen Elizabeth I of England.

1625-1649



**Charles I**  
King of England, Scotland and Ireland 1625 - 1649  
Son of James I.

1649-1660



**No Monarch**  
Oliver Cromwell acts as Lord Protector of England, Scotland and Ireland following the Civil War and execution of King Charles I.

1660-1685



**Charles II**  
King of England, Scotland and Ireland 1660 - 1685  
Son of Charles I.

1689-1694



**Mary II**  
Queen of England, Scotland and Ireland 1689 - 1694  
Daughter of James II.

All of these events led to "The Glorious Revolution" where the monarch could not control parliament. This was an important step towards the **DEMOCRACY** we have today.

The Roundheads, led by Oliver Cromwell, defeated King Charles I and had him executed in 1649!

**Glossary**  
**Bill of Rights** - a document saying that Kings and Queens cannot tax the people without parliament agreeing

**Dissolved** - when Parliament is closed down by the King

**Exile** - being forced to live away from your own country

**Parliament** - a group of people who advised the king

**Recusants** - people who practiced Catholicism under the rule of James I. They faced discrimination.

**Tax** - money that people have to pay to the King to support the country

**Treason** - the crime of not being loyal to your country or people

**Tyrant** - a powerful ruler who uses their power to do cruel things and makes all decisions alone.