

1603	King James I of England becomes the first Stuart monarch.
1605	The Gunpowder Plot
1642 -	The English Civil War. This is made up of three separate wars that are fought between Charles I and Parliament.
1651	
1649	Charles I is tried and convicted of treason by Parliament and is beheaded.
1653	After Charles I's execution, England, Scotland and Ireland becomes known as the Commonwealth. Oliver Cromwell becomes Lord Protector.
1660	The Restoration. Charles II is crowned king. 1665 The Great Plague.
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1666	The Great Fire of London. 1688 The Glorious Revolution. Parliament becomes the main ruling power.
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1707	The Glorious Revolution. Parliament becomes the main ruling power. 1707 The Act of Union is passed, joining together England and Scotland as Great Britain. 1714 Queen Anne dies, ending the Stuart period.
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Why did the Plague and Fire spread so quickly? Would this happen today?

- A great Plague spreads across England, killing thousands. It is transmitted by flea bites.
- London is destroyed by fire; the bakery where it started was in Pudding Lane. The city is redesigned.
- Sir Isaac Newton was a famous English scientist who changed how people understand science.

Why did a group of conspirators attempt to kill the king?



- The Gunpowder Plot** was a failed attempt to assassinate King James I of England during the Opening of Parliament in November 1605.
- The plan was organised by Robert Catesby, a devout English Catholic who hoped to kill the Protestant King James and establish Catholic rule in England.
- However, these hopes were dashed in early 1604 when in a speech to Parliament James I said he 'detested' the Catholic faith.

The English Civil War 1642-1651- Does the Law apply to the King?

The English Civil War was fought between Charles I and Parliament. It happened because Parliament didn't like the way Charles I was ruling the country. Charles I stopped Parliament from having any say in how the country was run, so civil war broke out. There were two sides to the war: the Roundheads and the Cavaliers. The Roundheads – This army fought for Parliament against the king. They were also known as the Parliamentarians. They got their name because of the round shape of their helmets and the fact that many of them had short hair. They were led by Thomas Fairfax. The Cavaliers – This was the army that fought for the king - they were Royalists. They were first given their name by the Roundheads to make fun of their wealth as they were all from noble families. They later adopted the name for themselves as 'cavalier' meant 'noble gentleman'.



•Following the king's declaration, Catesby joined forces with other Catholic conspirators to bring down the Protestant government.

Key Vocabulary

Monarch -A person who rules over a place, usually a king or queen.

Decrees -Gives an official order.

Deposed- Removed from a position.

The Restoration- A return to power. In the Stuart Restoration, Charles II became king, bringing the Stuart monarchs back to the throne.



Project for Home Learning

Can you find out more about the Stuarts and all the other monarchs and present your learning in a creative way?

-A leaflet

-A poster

-A 3D shape house, or church

Be creative.