



The King vs Parliament

Theme: Power and democracy

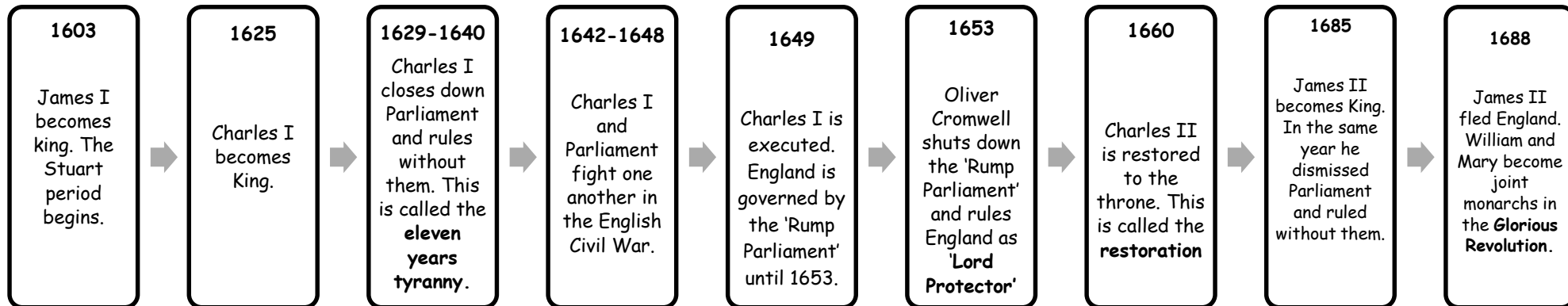
Concept: Consequence

Key question: What were the consequences of Parliament and the King falling out in the 17th Century?



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You will complete an assessment in Lesson 7 based on our key question.



Key words

<u>Power</u>	<u>Democracy</u>	<u>Monarch</u>	<u>Parliament</u>	<u>Divine Rights of Kings</u>	<u>Catholic</u>	<u>Protestant</u>	<u>Puritan</u>
Who was in control. Who had the power to make decisions and run the country.	"Rule by the people" - the people have a say in how the country is run.	The king or queen at that time.	A group where members are elected to make decisions as to how the country should be run.	The belief that God had chosen who was king/queen and their power was therefore given to them by God.	A Christian who follows the instructions of the Pope.	A Christian who does not follow the instructions of the Pope.	Extreme Protestants who were very anti-Catholic.
<u>Civil War</u>	<u>Cavaliers</u>	<u>Roundheads</u>	<u>Republic</u>	<u>Absolute power</u>	<u>Lord Protector</u>	<u>Tyranny</u>	<u>Dictator</u>
A war between people of the same country.	Those who supported the king in the English Civil War.	Those who supported Parliament in the English Civil War.	The leader of a country is elected or nominated by the people.	When a ruler has complete control over their subjects.	Someone who rules the country if there is no king or queen or if the king/queen is a child.	Rule that is cruel and oppressive. A tyrant has total power.	A ruler who has complete power.

Lesson one - What happened in the 17th century?	The 17th century was a period of instability as there was tension over who should have power and how the country was run. James I was an unpopular king and believed in the Divine Right of Kings.
Lesson two - Why did the King and Parliament go to war?	Parliament and King Charles I fought one another in the English Civil War. There were long term causes (such as Charles I ruling without Parliament for 11 Years) and short term causes (such as Charles I attempting to arrest 5 MPs).
Lesson three - Why did Parliament win the English Civil War?	The Roundheads/Parliamentarians (Parliament's Army) and the Cavaliers/Royalists (the King's army) fought one another in the English Civil War. The Parliament's army had better trained soldiers and more supplies.
Lesson 4 - Oliver Cromwell: Hero or Villain?	After Charles I was beheaded a 'Rump Parliament' ruled Britain. However, in 1653 Oliver Cromwell shut this down and made himself 'Lord Protector'. Cromwell is sometimes referred to as the 'father of democracy' even though, for many, we ruled as a dictator.
Lesson 5 - What happened after the Restoration?	Charles II (son of Charles I) was invited to return to England and become King. This is called the restoration. Although Charles II had promised to work with Parliament, he soon broke this promise and ruled without him.
Lesson 6 - Revision	Knowledge test to be completed via microsoft forms.