Local History – Civil War

Timeline									
1625	1629	1640	1642	1643	1644	1645	1645-46	1646	1649
Charles I	Charles closed	Charles re-	Charles	First siege	Second	Battle of	Third siege of	King Charles	King Charles I
became king of	parliament	opened	travelled to	of Newark	siege of	Marston	Newark	1	executed
England,		parliament	Nottingham		Newark	Moor		surrendered	
Scotland and		but this only	to raise the					himself to	
Ireland		lasted for 3	Royal					the Scots	
		months	Standard						

	17					
Key Vocabulary						
Catholic	A person of the Roman-Catholic faith.					
Cavalier	A supporter of King Charles, known for their flamboyant clothing.					
Civil War	A war between citizens of the same country.					
Execution	A sentence of death on a condemned person.					
Monarchy	A form of government with a monarch as the head.					
Musketeer	A soldier armed with a musket.					
Parliament	The highest legislature, consisting of the Sovereign, the House of Lords, and the House of Commons.					
Pikeman	Foot soldiers armed with a pike (a long wooden pole with a metal spear attached the end).					
Protestant	A follow of the Christian church, separate from the Catholic church.					
Roundhead	A member or supporter of the parliamentary party.					
Siege	A military operation in which enemy forces surround a town or building, cutting off essential supplies, with the aim of compelling those inside to surrender.					
Tax	A compulsory contribution to state revenue.					

Key Questions

- Can you name some of the causes that led to the English Civil War?
- Who were the two different sides in the civil war?
- Why did people choose the sides they did?
- What effect did the civil war have on communities?
- Can you name at least 3 battle strategies used by the different sides?
- What key roles did Nottingham and Newark play in the war?
- Who won the civil war and why?

Famous Figures

King Charles I – believed in the divine right of kings and wanted to rule independently and have total control.

Queen Henrietta Maria – Charles' wife, she returned to England in 1643 with weapons and professional soldiers and marched at the head of her army.

Oliver Cromwell – Puritan MP and leader of the Parliamentarian forces.