|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **WHAT WILL WE BE LEARNING? Age of Revolution** | **WAS THE ENGLISH CIVIL WAR A REVOLUTION?** |
| **WHY THIS? WHY NOW?** **Previous Learning –** Students have considered how society and leadership can change in a country through a number of different consequences. This unit starts to build on the concepts of this to consider how general society can change the country.**Future Learning –** Students will consider the impacts of the English Civil War against an agreed definition of revolution, they will then compare this to other events in history also considered to be revolutions before coming to an overall conclusion on the question. This will give them an understanding of the concepts of breadth studies which is similar to the skill used at **GCSE Medicine Through Time**. | **KEY PEOPLE****James I****Charles I****Oliver Cromwell****John Pym****Henrietta Maria****Lady Mary Bankes** |
| **THE BIG PICTURE** |
| **WHAT WILL WE BE LEARNING?** 1. What happened to Oliver Cromwell’s head?
2. Who is to blame for the English Civil War?
3. How was the English civil War fought?
4. What happened at Corfe Castle?
5. How do you kill a king?
6. Why did Cromwell cancel Christmas?
7. Was the Restoration good for the monarch?
8. Was the English Civil War a revolution?
 |
| **GLOSSARY** |
| Absolutist | Someone who rules with absolute power. |
| Personal Rule | A period during which Charles ruled on his own without Parliament. |
| Ship Money | A tax used to protect coastal areas. |
| Puritan | A Protestant Church with no Catholic influences. |
| Roundhead | A nickname for the supporters of Parliament. |
| Cavalier | A nickname for the supporters of Charles I. |
| New Model Army | A new army, set up by the Parliamentarians, to win the war. |
| Battle of Naseby | A battle that took place in 1645, this was seen as one of the last battles of the Civil War. |
| Battle of EdgeHill | A battle that took place at the start of the war, quite literally on the edge of a hill. |
| Grand Remonstrance | A list of criticisms of Charles I from parliament. |
| Court of Star Chamber | A court that was set up to deal with legal disputes, could also issue fines. |
| Leveller | A group who wanted every man to vote. |
| **FURTHER /WATCHING/LISTENING/SURFING:**BBC Bitesize Robert Lacy – Tales from English History (Available in the library).The Usbourne History of Britain | **OPPORTUNITIES FOR WIDER STUDY:*** Visit Corfe Castle and learn about the impact of the English Civil War on our local community.
 |