

English Civil War

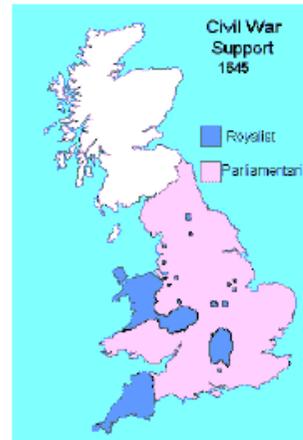
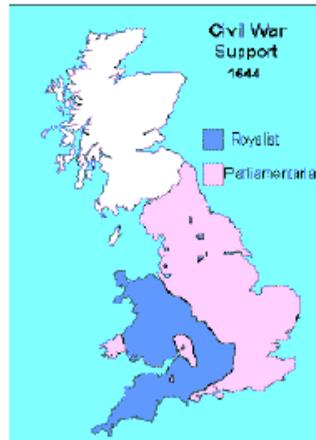
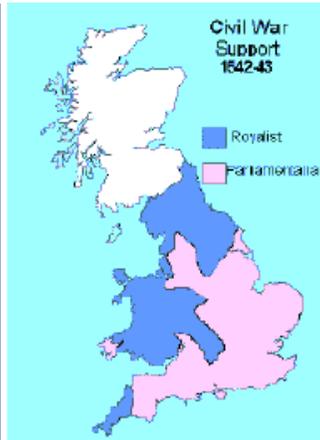
Key individuals:

Charles I: The King of England during the English Civil War. He firmly believed in the 'Divine Right of Kings' and was suspected of being a Catholic.

Prince Rupert: He was the nephew of Charles I and was the cavalry commander of the Royalist forces.

Oliver Cromwell: A member of Parliament involved in the creation of the New Model Army. He became the leader of the Parliamentarian cavalry and signed the document that condemned Charles I.

Sir Thomas Fairfax: He was appointed leader of the New Model Army by Parliament.



Key events:

- 1642—Start of the English Civil War
- 1642—Battle of Edge Hill
- 1643—Creation of the New Model Army
- 1644—Battle of Marston Moor
- 1645—Battle of Naseby
- 1646—Charles I surrenders to Scotland
- 1647—Charles I briefly escapes but is recaptured
- 1649—Charles I is executed

Did you know!

'Roundhead' was an insulting nickname for the Parliamentarian troops. Many apprentices joined the war and had short haircuts. The Royalists were therefore suggesting Parliamentarians were all naughty boys.

'Cavalier' was an insulting nickname for the Royalist forces. As Charles paid for troops from other countries to fight in his armies they were referred to by the Spanish name 'Cabellero'.

Key terms:

Catholic—Christians who believe that the Pope is God's representative on Earth. (They are loyal to the Pope before anyone else).

Cavalier—A nickname for a Royalist soldier.

Civil War—a war fought by different groups of people living in the same country.

Divine Right of Kings—The right to rule a country because God has decided that they are the king.

New Model Army—A professional army created by Parliament in 1643.

Parliamentarian—A person loyal to parliament.

Puritans—Christians from the 16th & 17th centuries, who believed in simple life devoted to God.

Roundhead—A nickname for a Parliamentarian soldier.

Royalist—A person loyal to Charles I and the royal family.

1000 - 1483

Medieval England

Norman - Angevin - Plantagenet

1500 - 1750

Early Modern England

Renaissance - Tudor - Stuart

1750 - 1900 Modern Britain

Industrial Revolution
Hannoverian

1900 - 2000

20th Century Britain

Great War - WWII - Cold War