

Why did Charles I lose his head?

Year 8 Topic One Homework Booklet

Pupil:

Class:



Task	Task title	Summary	Page	Date due
1	Reading Comprehension Task	Students will complete a reading comprehension task to learn about Charles I.	2 - 3	
2	Key Words Test	Students will be tested on our key words from this topic.	4	
3	Assessment Preparation	Students have the opportunity to plan out their end of topic assessment.	5 - 6	



Task One – Who was Charles I?

Charles I was born in Scotland on 19th November 1600, the second son of James VI of Scotland (from 1603 also James I of England) and Anne of Denmark.

He became heir to the throne on the death of his brother, Prince Henry, in 1612. He became the second Stuart King of Great Britain, in 1625. Charles believed in the 'Divine Right of Kings' which meant that he was above the law and that his permission to rule came from God.

Charles spent lots of money and this greatly increased the crown's debts (money they owed). Charles also disagreed with Parliament over religion – many people were worried that he was trying to make the country Catholic. This fear got greater after he married a French Catholic princess.

In March 1629, Charles decided to close down Parliament and rule on his own. As Parliament was closed, Charles needed to find other ways of making money. His methods such as Ship Tax, made Charles very unpopular and more people started to believe that he was not good enough to be King!

Questions to answer (the questions get trickier as they progress, so try to challenge yourself!)

1) Who was Charles I the son of?

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2) Why did Charles become heir to the throne?

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3) What was the 'Divine Right of Kings'?

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4) What was Charles' relationship like with Parliament? Why?

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5) Why did religion make Charles' relationship with Parliament worse?

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6) Why was the economy a contributing reason to the start of the English Civil War?

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7) Explain why some historians believed that Charles I was to blame for the start of the English Civil War.

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Task Two – Key Words Test

Below, you have got a test on the key words from our topic. If you are stuck, have a look in your knowledge organiser at the key vocabulary for topic one.

Keyword	Description
Parliament	
Divine right	
Monarch	
Puritan	
Republic	
Restoration	

Task Three – Assessment Preparation

For your assessment, you are going to be explaining how the English Civil Wars changed England.

For this task, you are going to plan out your assessment – you will be able to use this in your assessment... so, the more detail, the better!

You will be able to talk about in the short-term (at the time) and in the long-term (over time) or you can talk about the different areas of life – social (people's everyday lives), religious (what people believe in) or political (who rules the country).

You will need to pick two different ways lives changed, give some detail about your example and then link back to the question to explain how life became different.

Paragraph One

1) One way life changed was... (social/political/religious or short-term / long-term)

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2) For example, ... (give knowledge about your example)

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Paragraph Two

3) Another way life changed was... (social/political/religious or short-term / long-term)

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4) For example, ... (give knowledge about your example)

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NOTE: It is your responsibility to make sure homework is completed and handed in on time. Any issues with the homework – such as not understanding a task or having lost the booklet, must be addressed with your teacher **before** the due date.