

Why did Charles I lose his head?

Year 8 Topic One Homework Booklet

Pupil:

Class:



| Task | Task title | Summary | Page | Date due |
|------|--|--|-------|----------|
| 1 | Who was Charles I? | Students will complete a reading comprehension task to learn about Charles I. | 2 | |
| 2 | Who was to blame for the English Civil Wars? | Students will identify reasons suggesting Parliament or Charles I were to blame for the origins of the English Civil War | 3 | |
| 3 | Recap Quiz | Students will complete a multiple-choice quiz to recap what we have learnt in this topic. | 4 - 6 | |



Task One – Who was Charles I?

When and where
was Charles born?

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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!

Why did Charles
become 'heir' to
the throne in
1612?

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What does the
'Divine Right of
Kings' mean?

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Why did people
disagree with
Charles over
religion? What
were they worried
about?

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Why did Charles
become even more
unpopular when
Parliament was
closed?

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What did Charles
do in 1629?

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Task Two – Who was to blame for the English Civil Wars?

Instructions

Identify and colour code these statements into whether they suggest Charles I was to blame, Parliament was to blame, or neither side was to blame.

Evidence Charles I was to blame for the English Civil Wars =

Evidence Parliament was to blame for the English Civil Wars =

Evidence neither Parliament or Charles I was to blame =

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Charles I's French, Catholic, wife was very unpopular with most people | For years Catholics and Protestants had argued over religion and how the Church should be run | In May 1640, Charles I wanted money to fight a war with Scotland – he had to ask Parliament to increase taxes for it |
| In 1629, Charles I dissolved (close down) Parliament and ruled without it for 11 years | May 1641: Parliament forced Charles I to execute his favourite minister | Jan 1642: Charles I tried to arrest 5 MPs by marching into Parliament with his soldiers. The MPs escaped but Charles lost people's trust |
| Charles I believed in divine right – he believed God had placed him on the throne and he answered to no one | May 1642: Parliament passed a law taking control of the army | In 1635, Charles I demanded money, called 'ship money', from ordinary people – which people and Parliament thought was a new tax people had to pay |
| People worried Charles I was secretly Catholic – he decorated churches and brought a new prayer book into the churches | Charles I refused to change his new prayer book, which was unpopular with people. He wanted everyone to use his new one. | Parliament did not like Charles's new Archbishop of Canterbury and demanded Charles dismiss him. Charles did not like this as he was allowed to appoint who he liked |
| Parliament forced Charles I sign a law saying he could not dissolve (close down Parliament) | | |

Task Three – Recapping what we have learnt

- 1) The king believed he was placed on the throne by...?
 - Parliament
 - God
 - His father
 - The People of England

- 2) What was the first battle of the Civil War?
 - Naseby
 - Marston Moor
 - Newbury
 - Edgehill

- 3) Name one reason Parliament won the Civil War
 - They received help from France and Spain
 - They had more money than the king
 - They had a weaker army than the king
 - The King fled the country

- 4) Why did Parliament have more money than the King?
 - It controlled London throughout the war
 - It controlled the North
 - It received money from France

- 5) What was the New Model Army?
 - An army created by the King
 - An army created by the Scots
 - an army created by Parliament

- 6) Which countries did the king try to get to fight for him after his surrender in 1645?
 - Wales
 - Scotland
 - Ireland
 - France

- 7) What religion was Guy Fawkes?
 - Catholic
 - Protestant

- 8) The old tax the King brought back - to ease his financial problems - was known as...
 - Ship Money
 - The Land Tax
 - VAT
 - War Money

9) The list of complaints the MPs sent the King in 1641 was known as...

- The List of Grievances
- The Grand Remonstrance
- The Official Declaration of Complaint

10) Why did Scotland burst into rebellion against the King before the Civil War?*

- The King ordered the arrest of 5 Scottish MPs
- The King ordered Scotland pay more tax than England
- The King refused to visit Scotland
- The King ordered Scotland use a new prayer book

11) The nickname for the Parliamentarians was...

- Cavaliers
- Roundheads
- Levellers
- diggers

12) Which battle led to the capture of the King in 1645?

- Edgehill
- Marston Moor
- Naseby
- Dunbar

13) The nickname for the king's army was...

- The Roundheads
- The Cavaliers
- The musketeers
- The Nobles

14) Who was Robert Cecil?

- the leader of the plotters to blow up the king
- the gunpowder expert the plotters invited to help
- the King's chief advisor
- the MPs the plotters warned

15) What religion was Oliver Cromwell?

- Catholic
- Protestant

16) Why did Guy Fawkes want to blow up the king in 1605?

- he didn't want a Protestant King
- he didn't want a Catholic King
- He owed some of the MPs money
- He had fallen out with the Queen

17) Who did Oliver Cromwell fight for during the Civil War?

- The King
- Parliament

18) What was the king charged with at his trial in 1649?

- murder
- treason
- theft
- assault

19) Which king was executed in 1649?

- James I
- Charles I
- Charles II
- James II

20) True or false: one of the judges at the king's trial allegedly wore a bulletproof hat?

- True
- False

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.

Note: The publication of this booklet and the material contained within it is in no way whatsoever an endorsement of the viewpoints contained. As a school, we are opposed to any form of prejudice, discrimination, and intolerance. However, in order to understand and be aware of such ideas and how they are used to influence people, it is important to study and discuss certain key texts, events, themes and ideas.