

Important rulers



James I was originally the King of Scotland but also became King of England. He believed in the: **Devine Right of Kings**.



Charles I had frequent quarrels with the **Parliament** and this led to many battles and finally the **Civil War**.



Oliver Cromwell was a key figure in the **Civil War**. He battled against **Charles I** that led to his trial and execution.

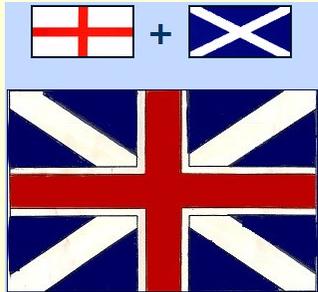


Charles II ended the **republican rule** of the country and restored the throne so that the King was the ruler again.

Key Vocabulary

Puritan	Strict protestants who want to get rid of Catholicism	Devine Right of Kings	A belief that God has chosen the King and that he is the only one who should rule a country.
Civil War	A war between citizens of the same country	Republican Rule	When power is held by elected parliament and not the king
Catholicism	The tradition and belief of Catholic Churches	Tyranny	A cruel and harsh way a single person rules
Parliament	A group of people who make and vote in new laws.	Rebel / Rebellion	To fight against a government or ruler

The Union Flag



In 1707 it was decided to have one flag that merged the Scottish and English flags to represent one single kingdom under the rule of **one parliament and one king**.

The Great Plague of London



In 1665 there was a very warm summer and a terrible disease spread throughout London and some of Europe. The disease was known as the **Great Plague** and was carried by **fleas on rats** who thrived in the filthy streets of London. There was no cure and over **100,000 people** died in London alone.

The Great Fire of London



In 1666 in a small bakery on a street called **Padding Lane** in London, a great fire was started.

The fire spread rapidly across the city of London because the houses were built so close together and made of wood..

Over **13,000 houses** were destroyed. But the fire stopped the spread of the **Great Plague**

Year 5—Knowledge Organiser—The Stuarts

The Gunpowder Plot

In 1605 a group of **Catholics** led by **Robert Catesby**, were very angry with **King Charles I** and wanted to kill him. They plotted together to blow up the **Houses of Parliament** during a special ceremony of the **5th of November**. But the plot failed and one of the group, **Guy Fawkes** was caught with the barrels of **gunpowder**. After a long investigation the rest of the group were caught as well.



The Civil War



During the time of the Stuarts there were many arguments between parliament and the King. **King Charles I** believed that he had the **Divine Right of Kings** and should not be controlled by parliament.

Parliament wanted to **reduce the power of the King** and supported of this were called '**Roundheads**'. Supporters of the king were called '**Royalists**'.

Oliver Cromwell was a **military leader** who was against the king. He led armies against the **Royalists** and was also instrumental in the execution of **King Charles I**.

Samuel Pepys

Samuel Pepys was a member of Parliament and between **1660 and 1669** he kept a very detailed **diary** of what he saw. This included the **Great Plague** and the **fire in London**. He also wrote about key figures during this time

This was published in the nineteenth century and has become a primary source of information of this period in history.

