

## Year 7 English Civil War Knowledge Organiser

Key terms	
<b>Civil War</b>	A war between different groups within the same country
<b>Puritans</b>	Strict Puritans who thought that the Church of England had not gone far enough in removing Roman Catholic elements
<b>Ship Money</b>	A tax traditionally only imposed on coastal towns in times of war, to pay for the navy: Charles imposed the tax during peace across the country
<b>Cavaliers</b>	The nickname given to the Royalists, who fought for the King
<b>Roundheads</b>	The nickname given to those who fought for Parliament; many Puritans wore their hair very short / cropped
<b>New Model Army</b>	Fulltime. Highly disciplined, professional army set up by Oliver Cromwell; Puritan; vital in defeating Charles I
<b>Restoration</b>	"Restoring" the monarchy, by making Charles II king of England
<b>Glorious Revolution</b>	The name given to the overthrow of King James II in 1688, when William III and Mary II were invited to take over the throne of England
<b>Monarchy</b>	King or Queen
<b>Royalists</b>	Want a King or a Queen to rule
<b>Republicans</b>	This group was led by Oliver Cromwell, believed that Parliament should rule the country
<b>Levellers</b>	They believed all men were equal
<b>Diggers</b>	They wanted all men in society to be equal



### Reformation

Attempts to reform (change and improve) the Catholic Church and the development of Protestant Churches in Western Europe are known as the Reformation. The Reformation began in 1517 when a German monk called Martin Luther protested about the Catholic Church. His followers became known as Protestants. Many people and governments adopted the new Protestant ideas, while others remained faithful to the Catholic Church. This led to a split in the Church.

During Henry's reign, Protestantism grew in England. Thomas Cromwell (Henry's chief minister), Anne Boleyn and Catherine Parr, two of Henry's wives seem to have been Protestants. His son Edward had Protestant teachers and he was brought up as a Protestant. The Bible was translated into English (1539). However, towards the end of his reign Henry passed the Six Articles (1539) which meant the Church remained Catholic. Protestants who denied the Catholic faith were persecuted and even burned. Despite being Head of the Church in England, Henry never became a Protestant himself.

**Useful websites:** BBC Bitesize-KS3 History-The English Civil War <https://ks3historyhelp.weebly.com/the-english-civil-war.html> History Games: <http://ks3historygames.co.uk/the-english-civil-war-ks3-history/>