

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality history education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments and develop perspective and judgement, to provide an understanding of chronology, knowledge of significant individuals and events. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about history.

British Empire - The Civil War

Summer 1

Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year 3 (Ancient Egyptian Empire)

- Throughout history, countries have wanted to control lands beyond their borders. This practice is called imperialism, and the lands that they control are called an empire. Countries build empires mainly to get power or wealth.

Year 4 (Ancient Greek Empire)

- They introduced democracy and made decision by majority votes.

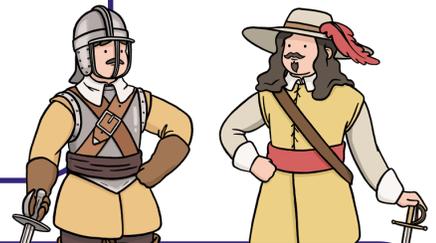
Key Vocabulary:

- royalist
- cavaliers
- parliament
- Rians
- roundheads
- Oliver Cromwell

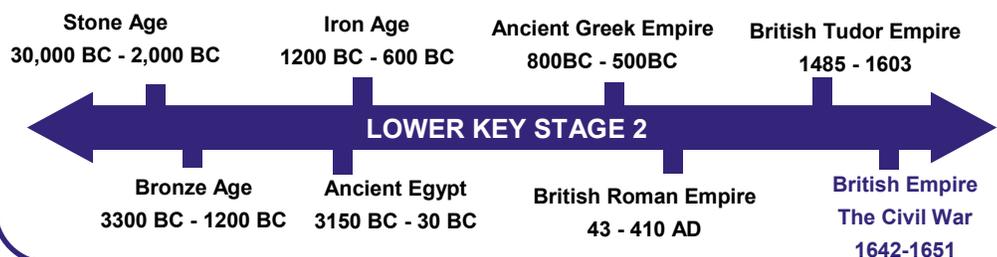


New Knowledge:

- In 1629, King Charles dismissed parliament and resolved to rule alone.
- Parliament is similar to democracy in the Ancient Greek times as it also made decision by majority votes.
- King Charles attempted to stop democracy in Britain leading to the English Civil War.
- The English Civil War started because King Charles felt he could rule England without consulting Parliament in 1642.
- He ignored parliament for 11 years, introduced a new catholic prayer book into Scotland, collected taxes that people felt were unreasonable and arrested 5 MP's.
- The parliamentarians were known as Roundheads and the Royalists were known as the Cavaliers



Where does it fit in?



Empires & Monarchy



Social Change



Displacement & Invasion