

History Knowledge Organiser – Year 8 – Term 1a – The 17th Century: Parliament and the Monarchy

1		Parliament		Government		Divine Right of Kings
	People elected to represent the country in government.			How the country is run.		The idea that monarchs are chosen by God, so do not have to listen to anyone else.
2		Puritan		High Anglicans		Eleven Years' Tyranny
	Protestants who hated Catholic ideas and wanted plain and simple church services.			Protestants who were similar to Catholics and liked traditional ceremonies.		The period between 1629-1640 when Charles I ruled without Parliament.
3		Dissolution		Ship money		Tyrant
	To suspend Parliament.			A tax, raised by Charles I, during the Eleven Years' Tyranny.		A ruler who makes decisions without listening to his people.
4		Grand Remonstrance		Royalist		Parliamentarian
	A list of complaints given by Parliament to the king in 1641.			Supporter of the monarchy during the Civil War.		Supporter of Parliament during the Civil War.
5		Civil War		New Model Army		Campaign
	A conflict between two groups within the same country.			The reformed army which beat the Royalists during the Civil War and later controlled the country.		A series of battles during a war.
6		Treason		Purge		Regicide
	A crime against the monarch or the country.			The removal of those that do not agree with you from power.		The act of executing a monarch. Also the name for those that executed the monarch.
7		Lord Protector		Republic		Major general
	Ruler of the country in the absence of a monarch.			A government without a monarchy.		An army leader, appointed by Oliver Cromwell, to run part of England.
8		Restoration		Extravagance		Reform
	The return of the English monarchy in 1660.			Showing off your wealth.		To change or improve something.

