

The English Civil War



The English Civil War

1642 - 1651

A series of civil wars between
Parliamentarians and Royalists
about how England should be
governed.

Naseby



Naseby

1645

Parliamentarian victory.
(Northamptonshire)



Marston Moor



Marston Moor

1644

Parliamentarian victory.
(Yorkshire)



Edgehill



Edgehill

1642

Draw.

(Warwickshire)



Cannon



Cannon

These were heavy and needed many horses to move them and took a long time to clean and reload.
(Used by a cannoneer).



Pike



Pike

A long spear that could be up to 5m long.
(Used by a pikeman).



Musket



Musket

A 1.5m long rifle. There were two types: Flintlock and Matchlock. It needed reloading after each shot.
(Used by a musketeer).

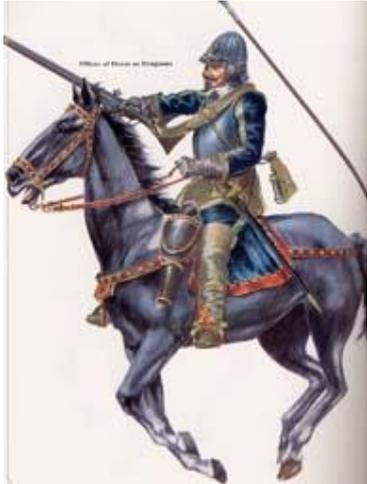


Cavalry



Cavalry

Cavalrymen rode on horses, wore heavy, strong armour and charged directly at the enemy. They used pistols and swords.



Oliver Cromwell

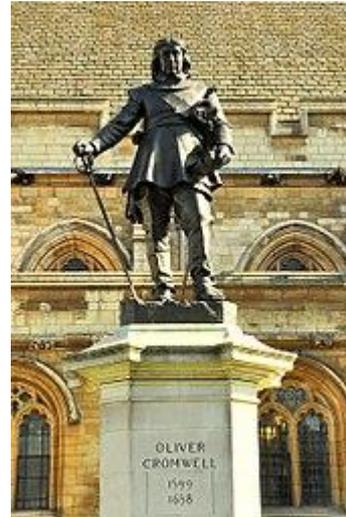


Oliver Cromwell

- He led the Roundheads to victory during the English Civil War.
- He was a Puritan (strict) Protestant.



Lord Protector of the Commonwealth



Lord Protector of the Commonwealth

- Cromwell's title after winning the Civil War from 1653 to 1658 when he died.
- It let him rule the British Isles as a dictator.



King Charles I



King Charles I

- Reigned from 1625 and 1649.
- He was a Catholic-leaning Protestant.
- He led the Royalists during the English Civil War.



The Parliamentarians/Roundheads



The Parliamentarians/Roundheads

- They were Protestant.
- They fought against the absolute rule of King Charles I.
- They wanted to give Parliament supreme control.

The Royalists/Cavaliers



The Royalists/Cavaliers

- They were more relaxed Protestants and secret Catholics.
- They fought against the ideology of Oliver Cromwell.
- They wanted King Charles I to remain in power.

Protestants

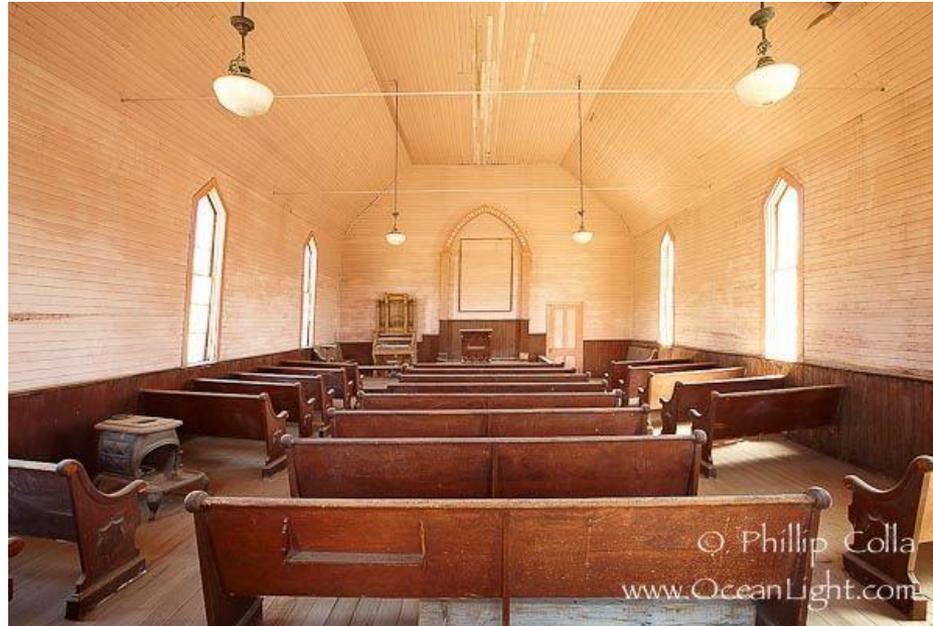


Protestants

- Christians.
- Members of the Church of England (who broke from the Catholic Church during the Reformation under King Henry VIII).
- Most believe that getting to heaven requires only faith in God, not any specific actions. They think that any believer, not just priests, can spread God's teachings.
- Most Protestant churches hold worship services on Sundays.

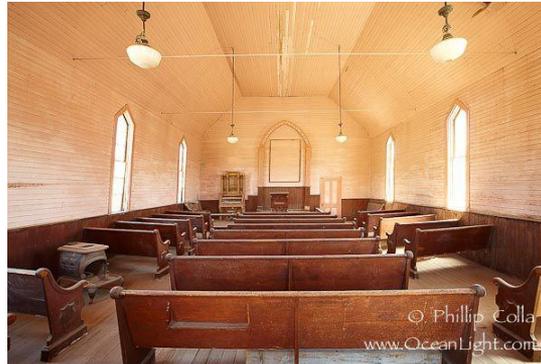


Puritans



Puritans

- Protestant Christians.
- Puritans were people who wanted to “purify,” or simplify, the Church of England. The Puritans felt that the Church of England had kept too many Catholic practices.
- They did not approve of celebrations such as Christmas and Easter, and wanted to remove singing from Church services.



Catholics



Catholics

- Christians.
- Members of The Roman Catholic Church, led by the Pope.
- Roman Catholics believe that Mary, the mother of Jesus, is a very important holy person. Unlike Protestant Christians, Catholics pray to Mary. Catholics also pray to a number of saints.
- Roman Catholics generally attend a service called Mass on Sunday mornings.



The Divine Right of Kings



The Divine Right of Kings

This is the belief that a monarch receives the instruction to rule directly from God and not from people.

End of the English Civil War



End of the English Civil War

- The Parliamentarians were victorious
- King Charles was beheaded in (January 30th) 1649



Restoration of the Monarchy



Restoration of the Monarchy

- Cromwell died in 1658 and his son, Richard took over but he lacked authority.
- In 1660, King Charles's son, King Charles II was invited to return to power.

