









Stuart Monarchs		Key Events		
	James I 1603-1625	Already James VI of Scotland. He is the cousin of Elizabeth I so when she dies she decrees that he should become king of England.	1603	King James I of England becomes the first Stuart monarch.
	Charles I 1625-1649	Son of James I. His reign, which ends with his execution, is a time of turbulence and civil war.	1605	The Gunpowder Plot
	Charles II 1660-1685	Son of Charles I. The period of his return to the throne is known as the Restoration .	1642-1651	The English Civil War. This is made up of three separate wars that are fought between Charles I and Parliament.
	James II 1685-1689	Brother of Charles II. During his reign, the 'Glorious Revolution' begins, in which James II is deposed as king. The revolution also establishes Parliament as the main ruling power in England.	1649	Charles I is tried and convicted of treason by Parliament and is beheaded.
	Mary II 1689-1694	Daughter of James II. Queen Mary II rules alongside her Dutch husband William of Orange, who rules under the name William III.	1653	After Charles I's execution, England, Scotland and Ireland becomes known as the Commonwealth. Oliver Cromwell becomes Lord Protector.
	William III 1689-1702	Husband of Mary II. He continues to rule after Mary's death in 1694.	1660	The Restoration . Charles II is crowned king.
	Anne 1702-1714	Sister of Mary II. In 1707, the Act of Union is passed, joining England and Scotland together as Great Britain. Anne is therefore the first British monarch .	1665	The Great Plague.
	Oliver Cromwell 1649-1660	Not a king but acts as Lord Protector and rules with Parliament following the civil war. During this period, there is no ruling monarch .	1666	The Great Fire of London.
			1688	The Glorious Revolution. Parliament becomes the main ruling power.
			1707	The Act of Union is passed, joining together England and Scotland as Great Britain.
			1714	Queen Anne dies, ending the Stuart period.

Timeline

Medieval 1066-1485

Tudors 1485-1603

Stuarts 1603-1714

Georgians 1714-1837

Victorians 1837-1901

Key Vocabulary

monarch	A person who rules over a place, usually a king or queen.
decrees	Gives an official order.
deposed	Removed from a position.
the Restoration	A return to power. In the Stuart Restoration, Charles II became king, bringing the Stuart monarchs back to the throne.

Stuart Houses

Stuart houses were the first to be built fully from brick. They were usually flat-fronted with sash windows that opened by sliding them up.

In 1696, the window tax was introduced. This meant that people paid money to the government according to how many windows they had. People who didn't want to or couldn't afford to pay this would brick up their windows.

The English Civil War 1642-1651

The English Civil War was fought between Charles I and Parliament. It happened because Parliament didn't like the way Charles I was ruling the country. Charles I stopped Parliament from having any say in how the country was run, so civil war broke out.

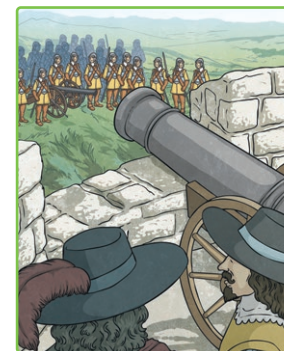
There were two sides to the war: the Roundheads and the Cavaliers.

The Roundheads – This army fought for Parliament against the king. They were also known as the Parliamentarians.

They got their name because of the round shape of their helmets and the fact that many of them had short hair. They were led by Thomas Fairfax.

The Cavaliers – This was the army that fought for the king - they were Royalists.

They were first given their name by the Roundheads to make fun of their wealth as they were all from noble families. They later adopted the name for themselves as 'cavalier' meant 'noble gentleman'.



Christmas Banned!

During the time that Oliver Cromwell was Lord Protector, Christmas celebrations were banned.

In 1644, Parliament passed an Act that banned:

- special Christmas church services
- cooking traditional Christmas food
- singing Christmas carols

Fashion

It was fashionable for men and women to wear heavy makeup. Rich people would put on powder and creams to make their faces pale because this would show that they were rich enough to not have to work outside.

