



Scheme of Learning	Topic: The English Civil War
Learning outcomes	• Students will know the causes of the English Civil War. They will be able to explain about the battle between the monarch and Parliament for power. • Students will be able to explain why Parliament was able to defeat the Royalists during the English Civil War. • Students will know that Charles I was executed in 1649 and make a judgement on how fair his trial was. • Students will be able to explain who Oliver Cromwell was and his role as Lord Protector in shaping England during the 1650s. • Students will be able to explain the events of the Glorious Revolution and be able to explain what this meant for the power of the monarchy and the nature of religion in England. • At the start of the unit, we want students to have a clear understanding of causation, namely the causes of the English Civil War. They will develop ideas behind cumulative causation and in the final assessment it will be important for students to be able to express that multiple causes exist together. • We also want students to develop their skills of interpretation. This will be presented on multiple occasions in the unit. Part of the end of unit assessment will ask for students to determine how far Charles was to solely to blame for the Civil War. This will require students to make an interpretation on where blame lies and how far it can ever be pinned solely on one figure. Later in the unit students will have to consider the various interpretations of Oliver Cromwell, studying the views of historians and then making their own judgement based on their understanding of what they have learnt.
Key Question	• What were the causes of the English Civil War? • How did England change during the interregnum? • What is the significance of the Glorious Revolution? • How far had the power of the monarchy changed by 1688?



Knowledge

- Students need to understand the changing dynamic between the monarch and Parliament. In Y7 students will have learnt about Magna Carta and the limitations placed on the monarch. They will also have learnt about Simon De Montfort and the origins of Parliament. At the end of Y7 they will have seen how Henry VIII used Parliament to pass the Act of Supremacy. This unit will therefore see students extend their knowledge of the growing influence and strength of Parliament. By the end of the unit, we want students to understand that even though the monarchy has been restored by 1688 it is now far weaker and is becoming subservient to Parliament.
- Students also need to understand the continuing importance of religion in the seventeenth century. They will understand that religion was a cause of the Civil War, with Parliament concerned by Charles' concessions to the Catholic faith, particularly with the introduction of a new prayer book in Scotland. This will continue during the interregnum where students will need to understand the dominance of the puritans and the changes and imposition of puritanism on England through the 1650s. By the end of the unit they will understand the issues caused by Charles II's deathbed confession and the Glorious Revolution whereby the new monarchy is committed by law to adhere to the Protestant faith.
- Students will also understand how the lives of people throughout England changed during this period. They will consider the impact of the Civil War as it wreaked havoc across the country. Students will also understand the imposition of religious order placed upon people during the reign of Oliver Cromwell as Lord Protector in the 1650s.
- There will be some discussion of the nature of warfare in the seventeenth century. Students will identify how the battles of the English Civil War differed from those seen in Y7. Students will understand that the Civil War was an ongoing campaign and brought havoc and devastation to many ordinary people as well as those who fought.
- **Key Vocabulary:**
 - **Execution** – the killing of somebody who has been sentenced to death
 - **Prorogation** - the action of stopping the sitting of Parliament
 - **Abolishing** – Get rid of



	• Lavish – Expensive • Loggerheads - Arguing • Customs Duties – money charged by the government on goods that have been imported/brought into the country • Immense – Large or significant • Triennial – Every three years • Cavalier – a soldier fighting for the Royalist army in the English Civil War • Parliamentarian – somebody who took the side of Parliament in the English Civil War • Roundhead - a soldier fighting for the Parliamentarian army in the English Civil War • Royalist – somebody who took the side of the king in the English Civil War • Disciplined – showing a controlled form of behaviour or way of working. • New Model Army – the army created by Oliver Cromwell • Prorogation - the action of stopping the sitting of Parliament • Communes – a place where people work and live together, sharing the work • Fervour – great excitement • Puritans – a group of Protestants who wanted to ‘purify’ the religion • Rump Parliament – following the English Civil War, all of the MPs who had supported Charles I were removed from Parliament. What was left was known as the rump, which means behind. • Pardon – To forgive • Regicide – The practice of killing a king • Restoration – The period in which England brought back/restored the monarchy • Tories – A group of MPs who believe James II should become king in 1685 • Whigs – A group of MPs who believe James II should not become king in 1685
Ongoing Assessment	• Throughout the series of lessons teachers have a list of multiple choice and longer answer questions which are intended to draw out the key misconceptions associated with the unit. At the end of the unit, students will be expected to complete the ‘pulling the threads’ together activity which will assess how well students have understood the key content.
Key Assessment	• Students write a response that determines how far Charles I can be considered to be to blame for the English Civil war.



Clear sequencing of content	The unit are delivered chronologically to assist with the building of knowledge. This unit links to prior units on medieval kingship which have considered the power and nature of religion in England. The unit will also ask that students identify how the nature of power of the monarch has decreased following the execution of Charles I and the Glorious Revolution of 1688.
Additional Support	Booklets contain knowledge organisers, key vocabulary ect. All resources are uploaded to the SharePoint.
Challenge	- The Booklet contains links to podcasts and academic history literature. - Included in lesson 2 is a link to the BBC History Extra Podcast on the English Civil War. In lesson 3 there is a link to the Rest is History podcast on the Trial of Charles I and in lesson 1 on the World Turned Upside Down unit is another episode of the Rest is History on the political drama and upheavals of the 1650s. - There is a Meanwhile, Elsewhere homework on the 30 year war and later in the unit there are reading homeworks from the Time Travellers Guide to Restoration England which will have student examining life during the period.