Name _____ Date Class

Section Focus Transparency Activity 21-1

Civil War in England

1 What were the two sides in this civil war?

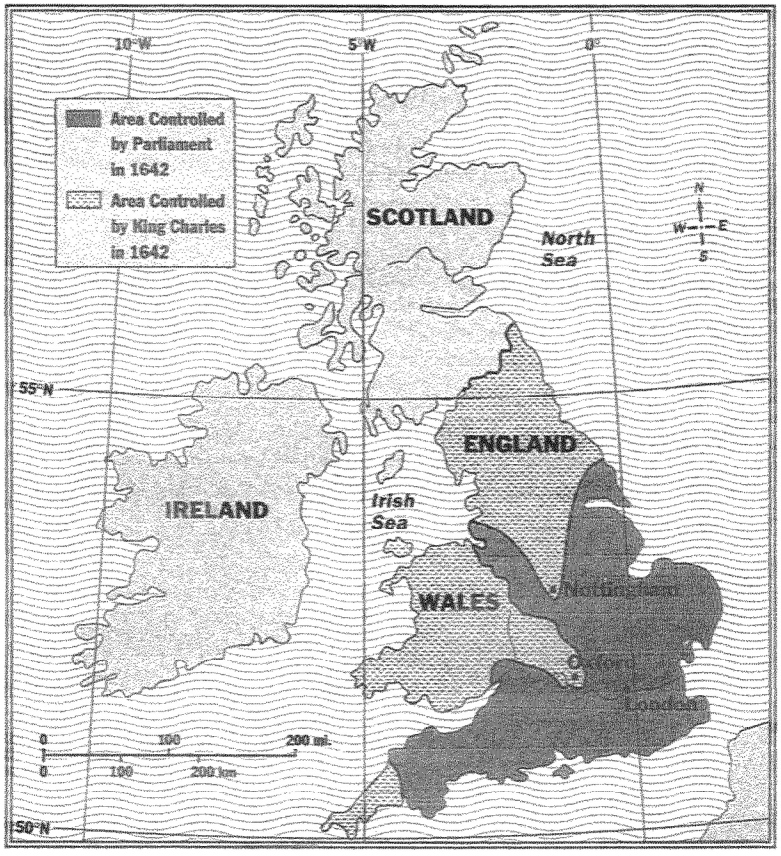
2 Which side controlled most of England in 1642?

3 Which side controlled Nottingham in 1642?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



Name: _____

Global History II
English Civil War

THE ENGLISH CIVIL WAR

In 1603, Queen Elizabeth died. Her cousin, James Stuart, the King of Scotland, became king of England. For the first time, one person ruled both countries.

He immediately ran into trouble with Parliament. King James I believed in divine right of kings. He really thought God gave him the power to rule over England. Parliament could not agree with him. In addition, James I spent a lot of money. Parliament refused to give him all the money he wanted. James was also very friendly with Catholic Spain, which had tried to invade England in 1588. James even tried to have his son marry a Spanish, Catholic Princess. Most English were very upset with this idea. Finally, James I got the Puritans angry at him. Puritans wanted to "purify," or make the Church of England ***PURE.*** To them, this meant that everything that even looked Roman Catholic in the Church of England should be changed. James I did not like the Puritans. Many left England. The Pilgrims, who landed in Massachusetts in 1620, were Puritans.

In 1625 James I died. His son, Charles I became King. He believed in the same things as his father. He also had lots of problems with Parliament. These problems got worse when England went to war with France and Spain. When Parliament **REFUSED to** give Charles I money for the war, he closed Parliament down. When he called them back in 1628, he was forced to sign the Petition of Right. This **DOCUMENT was** like the Magna Carta. King Charles I agreed not to tax the people unless Parliament agreed. He also was not allowed to place people in jail without first having a trial with a jury. Charles I did sign the Petition of Right, but then in 1629 he closed Parliament down. From 1629 until 1640, a period of 11 years, there was no Parliament. Charles I became an absolute ruler. This was against all the ideas of democracy that existed in England that you learned about.

In 1642 a civil war began when the Puritans started a revolt. On one side were the ROUNDHEADS. They were members of Parliament, Puritans and the middle class. Their leader was Oliver Cromwell. On the other side were the CAVALIERS. They backed the King. They included Catholics, nobles and rich landowners.

In 1649, The Roundheads captured King Charles I. He was put on trial. A jury found him guilty of **TREASON** and cut off his head. For the next 9 years, 1649-1658, Oliver Cromwell and the Puritans ruled England. Cromwell was a dictator who could do whatever he wanted. When Cromwell died in 1658, Charles I son, Charles II, became King of England.

English Civil War questions:

1. How did James Stuart become King of England? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
2. Why did King James I have trouble with Parliament? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
3. Explain what Puritans believed in? Why didn't James I and the Puritans get along?
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
4. Why is the Petition of Right (1628) like the Magna Carta? _____
   _____
   _____
5. Explain the difference between Roundheads and Cavaliers in the English Civil War. Which side won? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
6. Do you think King Charles I should have had his head chopped off? Explain your answer. _____
   _____
   _____
7. Oliver Cromwell is the only person to rule England for the last 900 years who was not a king. Explain how this happened? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____