English Civil War Timeline Activity

* Divide the class into small groups or pairs and print out a sheet per group.
* Cut along the lines and mix up the pieces
* Hand each group a set of mixed-up pieces to match chronologically.

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| **DATE** | **EVENT** |
| 1625 | Charles I becomes King. He marries the unpopular French Catholic Queen, Henrietta Maria |
| 1629 | Charles closes Parliament for 11 years when it refuses to let him raise taxes |
| 1640 | The King is forced to recall Parliament to fund a war against Scotland |
| 1641 | Parliament issues a list of complaints against the King |
| 1642 | Charles declares war against Parliament. He attempts to raise money by selling the Crown Jewels! |
| 1644 | After the Battle of Marston Moor, the King loses control of the north of England |
| 1645 | The Treaty of Uxbridge – an unsuccessful attempt to end the first war peacefully |
| 1645 | The New Model Army is established, with Oliver Cromwell second in command to Sir Thomas Fairfax |
| 1645 | The Royalists are defeated at the Battle of Naseby |
| 1646 | The King surrenders |
| 1649 | After a second outbreak of conflict, Charles is executed at Whitehall, London |
| 1649 | Oliver Cromwell becomes head of England’s only republic |
| 1650 | Charles’s son, Charles Prince of Wales, attempts a failed uprising |
| 1653 | Cromwell declares himself Lord Protector. England’s republic is replaced by a military Dictatorship |
| 1658 | Cromwell dies and is succeeded by his unpopular son Richard |
| 1660 | Charles II is restored to the English throne |