The Causes of The English Civil War
### Causes of The English Civil War: key words.

**Discover:** new vocabulary  **Explore:** key word meanings  **Skill:** language development.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Translate / Similar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parliament</td>
<td>The building where MP’s met and still meet today</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clash</td>
<td>Something that has been done for a long time in a place or country</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrogant</td>
<td>An obligation to pay money or tax</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traditional</td>
<td>Authority to rule given by God</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remonstrance</td>
<td>A very forceful protest or complaint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MP</td>
<td>A person who is chosen (or elected) to speak on behalf of the people in Parliament</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divine Right</td>
<td>A fight, disagreement or battle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Parliament:** The building where MP’s met and still meet today.
- **Clash:** Something that has been done for a long time in a place or country.
- **Arrogant:** An obligation to pay money or tax.
- **Traditional:** Authority to rule given by God.
- **Remonstrance:** A very forceful protest or complaint.
- **MP:** A person who is chosen (or elected) to speak on behalf of the people in Parliament.
- **Divine Right:** A fight, disagreement or battle.

**Word Definitions:**

- **Parliament:** The building where MP’s met and still meet today.
- **Clash:** Something that has been done for a long time in a place or country.
- **Arrogant:** An obligation to pay money or tax.
- **Traditional:** Authority to rule given by God.
- **Remonstrance:** A very forceful protest or complaint.
- **MP:** A person who is chosen (or elected) to speak on behalf of the people in Parliament.
- **Divine Right:** A fight, disagreement or battle.
‘I shall explain to you the grievances which trouble the country. Firstly, Parliament was dissolved before our compliments were heard. Several gentlemen were imprisoned for speaking freely to Parliament. Secondly, there have been changes to matters of religion. The introduction of Catholic ceremonies, of altars, bowing towards the east, pictures, crucifixes, crosses and the like. Thirdly, there is an attack on our property. The taking of taxes without any grant or law.

An extract of a speech, by John Pym, MP, April, 1640.

| Who created this source: __________________________ | their job, role or position: __________________________ |
| Who is it for / audience: __________________________ |
| When was it created: Year: ____ Century: ____ BCE CE Primary Secondary Tertiary |
| Where is the person who created the source from? __________________________ |
| What type of source is it: Letter / Speech / Diary / Other: __________________________ |
| What is the content of the source. Summarise this in your own words rather than just copy out lines: __________________________ |
| Furthermore it reveals: __________________________ |
| Additionally it illustrates: __________________________ |
| Finally it shows us: __________________________ |

Use the 5W indicators below to help decide if the source is reliable or unreliable / biased.

Consider 1: Content 2: Provenance 3: Motive 4: Corroboration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unreliable</th>
<th>Reliable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unreliable</td>
<td>Who</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uses opinions</td>
<td>Could the person know things others do not?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One sided</td>
<td>Does the person have an important job or role?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong Language</td>
<td>Is the person trustworthy or of good standing?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotional</td>
<td>Could their ‘audience’ influence what is said or written?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confused</td>
<td>Uses facts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respectful</td>
<td>Balanced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understates</td>
<td>Clear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subjective</td>
<td>Modest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disrespectful</td>
<td>Objective</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unreliable 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Reliable

Example: ‘’

2: The source provenance (origins) may ☐ may not ☐ make the source reliable because: __________________________

Example from the source: ‘’

3: The source motive (why) may ☐ may not ☐ make the source reliable because: __________________________

4: Any other ideas why the source may or may not be reliable. Is the source supported / corroborated?

Consider the source: __________________________
Suggestion for explaining long and short term causes

1: Project the blank version onto the whiteboard.
2: Ask students to share what they can see.
3: Establish it is a snowball and a ski hill / slope.
4: Ask what may happen.
5: Establish the snowball may smash the house — the house is the event.
6: Ask if the snowball is a Long Term or Short Term factor.
7: Show the what happened diagram to explain LT : ST and Trigger.
8: Use this concept when colour coding the Civil War timeline.
9: A good plenary is to compare and discuss different students’ opinions on the tipping point.
Long or short term factor?

The ‘event ‘
The English Civil War
The Tipping Point

Is the event avoidable here?

LONG TERM CAUSES

SHORT TERM CAUSES

THE TRIGGER EVENT

Is the event avoidable here?
The Causes of the English Civil War

Task 1: insert the sentence of explanation
Task 2: colour code long term ○ short term ○ or trigger ○

1215: The Signing of the Magna Carta

1534: The Act of Supremacy

1603: The Death of Queen Elizabeth Tudor

1603: James Stuart (VI) of Scotland also becomes King of England (James I)

1625: Charles becomes King

1625: Charles Marries Henrietta Maria

1629-1640: Eleven Years of Tyranny

1633: Charles appoints William Laud as Archbishop of Canterbury

1635: Charles orders everyone to pay Ship Money

1637: Charles orders Scottish people to use a Catholic style prayer book

1639: The Scots Invade England

December 1641: The Grand Remonstrance

1642: Charles tries to arrest 5 MPs who spoke against him

1642: King Charles left London and goes to Oxford to raise an army

Autumn 1643: The Battle of Edgehill
The Causes of the English Civil War

Task: Add the following sentences to the timeline

He fought with Parliament largely about money and closed Parliament for 10 years.

This angers many Puritans who thought he had Catholic ideas.

Like his father he believes in the Divine Right of Kings.

Charles has no choice but to recall Parliament and ask for money to fight them.

Leading barons tell King John that he must follow certain rules or laws.

The Scots want a simpler form of prayer and this angers them.

Henry the VIII breaks from the Catholic Church - England becomes a Protestant country.

Parliament presents Charles a list 201 complaints about his rule.

King Charles locks the doors of Parliament and rules without MP’s for 11 years.

She is a Roman Catholic and this was unpopular with many in England.

She did not have any children so the rule of the Stuarts begins.

The relationship between King and Parliament was completely broken.

King and Parliament prepare for war.

Usually only those people living on the coast paid this tax.

The English civil war has begun.
The Causes of the English Civil War

1215 : The Signing of the Magna Carta
Leading barons tell King John that he must follow certain rules or laws

1534 : The Act of Supremacy
Henry the VIII breaks from the Catholic Church - England becomes a Protestant country

1603 : The Death of Queen Elizabeth Tudor
She did not have any children so the rule of the Stuarts begins

1603 : James Stuart (VI) of Scotland also becomes King of England (James I)
He fought with Parliament largely about money - he closed Parliament for 10 years

1625 : Charles I becomes King
Like his father he believes in the Divine Right of Kings

1625 : Charles Marries Henrietta Maria
She is a Roman Catholic and this was unpopular with many in England

1629 - 1640 : Eleven Years of Tyranny
King Charles locks the doors of Parliament and rules without MP's for 11 years

1633 : Charles appoints William Laud as Archbishop of Canterbury
This angers many Puritans who thought he had Catholic ideas

1635 : Charles orders everyone to pay Ship Money
Usually only those people living on the coast paid this tax

1637 : Charles orders Scottish people to use a Catholic style prayer book
The Scots want a simpler form of prayer and this angers them

1639 : The Scots Invade England
Charles has no choice but to recall Parliament and ask for money to fight them

December 1641 : The Grand Remonstrance
Parliament presents Charles a list 201 complaints about his rule

1642 : Charles tries to arrest 5 MPs who spoke against him
The relationship between King and Parliament was completely broken

1642 : King Charles left London and goes to Oxford to raise an army
King and Parliament prepare for war

Autumn 1643 : The Battle of Edgehill
The English Civil War has begun
The Causes of the English Civil War

**Starter:** use the images to help determine six major factors that helped cause the English Civil War.
### The Causes of the English Civil War

**Aim:** Consider and explain how six causes helped cause the English War and rank their importance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 : Parliament</th>
<th>2 : Religion</th>
<th>3 : James VI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What is an MP?</td>
<td>When Henry VIII became king the religion of the country was __ __ __ __ __ __. This changed with the Act of __ __ __ __ __ __ __ in 1534. This made Henry the leader of the Church of England and the official religion became P __ __ __ __ __ __. P __ __ __ __ ism was an extreme form of Protestantism that became more popular in the 17th century. Puritans feared any signs that the country could become Catholic again.</td>
<td>Circle 8 Most Closely Connected To James VI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What was the Magna Carta?</td>
<td></td>
<td>11 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Why did James and Charles need Parliament?</td>
<td></td>
<td>Scotland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4 : Money

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Why were MP’s angry about Custom Duties?</th>
<th>Why were people angry about Ship Money?</th>
<th>Another example money causing problems?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### 5 : Scotland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Best fit</th>
<th>Option</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baron</td>
<td>Had</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggressive</td>
<td>Loathing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebellions</td>
<td>Said to do it</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encouraged</td>
<td>Fight against</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dislike</td>
<td>Noble</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order</td>
<td>Violent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Held</td>
<td>Rule</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6 : Charles I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List Charles’ problems or mistakes</th>
<th>His biggest problem or mistake?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## The Causes of the English Civil War

**Aim:** consider and explain how six causes helped cause the English Civil War and rank their importance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Take notes from the PPT slide and video link ...</td>
<td>Take notes from the PPT slide ...</td>
<td>Take note from the PPT slide ...</td>
<td>Take notes from the PPT slide ...</td>
<td>Take notes from the PPT slide ...</td>
<td>Take note from the PPT slide and video link ...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Magna Carta was signed in 1215 when the leading __ __ __ __ challenged the idea of the D __ __ __ __ __ __ K __ __ __ __. This was the start of democracy in the country.

The Magna Carta Signed

11 Years of Tyranny

Scottish Prayer Book

The Grand Remonstrance

Stuart Rule Begins

The Act of Supremacy

Scots Invade England

Charles Leaves London

The Battle of Edgehill

Tries to Arrest 5 MP.s

1215 1534 1603 1629 1637 - 39 1641 1642 1643

Prelude To War: growing tensions, 1215 - 1643

Who became the ruler of England in this year?

One BIG mistake he made during his rule?

What was the Grand Remonstrance?

What did Charles do in this year?

Why were the Scots unhappy with Charles and William Laud?

Rank the following in terms of their importance in starting the war.

Role of Religion
Role of Parliament
Role of James I
Role of Money
Role of Scotland
Role of Charles I

The Civil War Has Begin

The Act of Supremacy

Stuart Rule Begins

The Battle of Edgehill

Tries to Arrest 5 MP.s

The Magna Carta was signed in 1215 when the leading __ __ __ __ challenged the idea of the D __ __ __ __ __ __ K __ __ __ __. This was the start of democracy in the country.
Linking The Causes Of The English Civil War

**Task:** make connections or links between the factors that contributed towards the English Civil War
Linking The Causes Of The English Civil War

Task: make connections or links between the factors that contributed towards the English Civil War.

---

because __________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________

because ________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________

because ________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________

because ________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________

because ________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________

because ________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
Linking The Causes of The English Civil War

**Summarise:** the reasons for the causes of the ECW  **Explore:** the relationship between factors  **Skill:** making links.

1: Parliament
- Challenged the DROK
- Needed to raise £££
- Links to: 3 + 5

2: Religion
- Links to:

3: King James I
- Links to:

4: Money
- Links to:

5: Scotland
- Links to:

6: King Charles I
- Links to:
Ranking The Causes Of The English Civil War

Task: assign 60 ‘credits of blame’ to the causes of the English Civil War

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranked Cause</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>King James VI and I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parliament</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 60
### Ranking The Causes Of The English Civil War

**Mission:** to recap and rank the causes of the English Civil War

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>My Rank Order</th>
<th>Agreed Pair / Group Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Parliament**
- **Henry VIII**
- **Elizabeth I**
- **Religion**
- **King James I**
- **Money**
- **Scotland**
- **Charles I**

**Most Important**

**Least Important**
**ACTIVITY # 18 / 101 - FOLLOW ME**

**How it works:** Complete after ranking activity?

1. Select 6 students - assign each, one of the causes of the English Civil War. Allow them time to prepare an argument demonstrating why their cause was most important.
2. Present a concise opening argument to the class.
3. Students then join / follow their cause of choice.
4. Continue the debate allowing all students to contribute once they follow a cause.
5. Students can switch at any time.
6. Wrap up and rank the outcome.

**Suggestions**
Teacher to join / help the person with least followers

**Skills**
Persuasion
Debate
Listening

**Adapt to**
Any causes activity
Why the League of Nations failed
CAUSE 1

PARLIAMENT
CAUSE 2

RELIGION
CAUSE 3

KING

JAMES I
CAUSE 4

MONEY
CAUSE 5

SCOTLAND
CAUSE 6

KING CHARLES I
What were the causes of the English Civil War?

Introduction: 1: Use a full sentence to answer the question in a ‘thesis statement’ EG; There were a number of factors that helped cause the English Civil War? 2: Outline the three causes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Examples to support your main point</th>
<th>Explain the examples you have used</th>
<th>Evidence A “quote” or statistic?</th>
<th>Link back to the? Importance of examples used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firstly, primarily 1: __________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Also, secondly, 2: __________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finally, in addition, 3: __________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion: 1: Outline the most important point 2: Are there any connections between reasons or opportunities to link to factors not mentioned in your main essay?
To all our loving subjects, greetings. We have advanced with our army and our nobles and gentry of this kingdom. We intend to be mostly at Berwick, to give our good people of Scotland all justice in Parliament, as soon as the present disorderly actions of some there are quieted. We will come like a gracious King to declare our good will to them. But we find there is a barrier. This nation knows (that contrary to their claims) there is an intention to invade England. So to clear all doubts, that may breed worries in your minds, we repeat that an invasion of our kingdom. In that case, we command the general and senior officers of our army to proceed against them as rebels and invaders of England, and to the utmost of their power to set upon them and destroy them. In this they shall do a great service to both our honour and safety. Given at our court at Newcastle, the 14th day of May, in the 15th year of our reign. God save the King.

An announcement from Charles to the people of Scotland, May 1639
By the King Charles, by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith

| Who created this source: __________________________ | their job, role or position: __________________________ |
| When was it created: Year: ____ Century: ____ | BCE ☐ CE ☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ Tertiary ☐ |
| Where is the person who created the source from? | |
| What type of source is it: Letter / Speech / Diary / Other: | |
| What is the content of the source. Summarise this in your own words rather than just copy out lines. | |
| The MAIN point of the source is: | |
| Furthermore it reveals: | |
| Additionally it illustrates: | |
| Finally it shows us: | |

Use the 5W indicators below to help decide if the source is reliable or unreliable / biased.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unreliable</th>
<th>What</th>
<th>Reliable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uses opinions</td>
<td>Uses facts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One sided</td>
<td>Balanced</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong Language</td>
<td>Softer Language</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotional</td>
<td>Calm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confused</td>
<td>Clear</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boastful</td>
<td>Modest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exaggerates</td>
<td>Understates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subjective</td>
<td>Objective</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disrespectful</td>
<td>Respectful</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Who**
- Could the person know things others do not?
- Does the person have an important job or role?
- Is the person trustworthy or of good standing?
- Could their ‘audience’ influence what is said or written?

**When**
- Primary sources from a good eyewitness may be truthful, but they can also be confused or emotional. Primary sources may be recorded a long time after the event so the person may have forgotten some details.
- Secondary sources may get changed over time. The person was not there, but they can be written with less emotion and using more information not available at the time.

**Where**
- Where a person comes from may influence the reliability of a source. For example, a German in 1942 may be biased towards a Jewish person.
- Think national or regional bias!

**Why**
- Does the person have motive or a reason to lie?
- Does the person have a reason to tell the truth?
- Could it be propaganda and / or persuasion?

**1:** The source content (what) may ☐ may not ☐ make the source reliable because:

Example: ‘__________________________’

**2:** The source provenance (origins) may ☐ may not ☐ make the source reliable because:

Example from the source: ‘__________________________’

**3:** The source motive (why) may ☐ may not ☐ make the source reliable because:

**4:** Any other ideas why the source may or may not be reliable. Is the source supported / corroborated?

Example: ____________________________