

Key words

Huntingdon: the birthplace of Oliver Cromwell

Autocracy: rule by one person with complete power

Democracy: rule by the people (e.g. government, voting)

Monarchy: where a monarch (King or Queen) is in charge

Royalists / Cavaliers: supporters of the monarchy and King Charles I

Parliamentarians / Roundheads: supporters of democracy and parliament

The Divine Right of Kings: the belief that the monarch has been chosen by God and so should have the final say in how the country is run

Puritans: a new religion brought to Britain by Cromwell

Lord Protector: the head of state



The Cromwell Museum in Huntingdon, which was once the Grammar School that Oliver Cromwell attended.

The English Civil War: 1642-1651

Royalists	Parliamentarians
Backed the King as the ruling power; they argued for absolute monarchy, where the King is in charge.	They felt that Parliament (democracy) should hold ruling power and that the King's powers should be restricted.
Military - Cavaliers. 	Military - Roundheads. 

Key battles:

The Battle of Edgehill	23 rd October 1642	The first major battle of the English Civil Wars.
The Battle of Marston Moor	2 nd July 1644	The largest battle of the English Civil Wars.
The Battle of Naseby	14 th June 1645	The decisive battle of the first English Civil War.

Key people

James I (previously James VI) - Royalist
Born - 19th June 1566 in Edinburgh, Scotland.
Died - 27th March 1625 in Hertfordshire, England.
Role - King of England and Ireland and father to Charles I.



Charles I - Royalist
Born - 19th November 1600 in Fife, Scotland.
Died - 30th January 1649 in London, England.
Role - King of England and Commander in Chief of Royalists.



Oliver Cromwell - Parliamentarian
Born - 25th April 1599 in Huntingdon, England. Died - 3rd September 1658 in Whitehall, London.
Role - Lord Protector and General of New Model Army



Oliver Cromwell was a political and military leader in 17th century England who served as Lord Protector until his death in 1658. Cromwell was known for being ruthless in battle and attempting to remove the monarchy from England. He was a Puritan and did not like other religions like Catholics. The English Civil War was a series of battles where King Charles I (and his son) fought against government and Oliver Cromwell.