

Topic

The Changing Power of Monarchs



Holy Family Halewood

Year 5 and 6 History



Facts about Monarchs and Monarchy



Queen Elizabeth II

Born 21.04.1926
Queen of UK 1952 – present
Britain's longest reigning monarch
She is the oldest monarch in the World.
She has 4 children



Queen Victoria

Born 24.05.1819
Queen of UK
1837 – 1901
Additional Title
Empress of India - 1876
Reigned for 63 years
She had 9 children
Succeeded by her son
Albert – King Edward VII



King Charles 1

Born: 19.11.1600
King of England, Scotland & Ireland
1625 – 1649
2nd Stuart King,
Son of James I
Executed 1649
11 years rule of Parliament follows under Cromwell



King John

Born: 24. 12.1166
King of England
1199 -1216
Signed Magna Carta
15.06.1215
Succeeded by his son
Henry III 1216 – 1272

What I will focus on in this topic:

- What do we mean by Monarchy? Who is our current Monarch and who are the Royal Family?
- Who ruled England during the Middle Ages – what powers did the Monarchs have?
- Why Did King John sign the Magna Carta – what reforms did it bring?
- What is meant by the Divine Right of Kings?
- Compare powers of Charles 1 with Queen Elizabeth II
- What powers did Queen Victoria have?
- How have the powers of monarchy changed over the periods you have studied – How has this affected the rule of law in Britain?

Vocabulary

Monarch	King or Queen
Monarchy	King or Queen is Head of State
Magna Carta	Charter of rights agreed to by King John in 1215
Absolute Monarch	Wields unrestricted political power over the sovereign state and its people.
Constitution	the set of political principles by which a state or organization is governed
Parliament	The supreme legal authority in the UK, which can create or end any law.

Changing Powers

William the Conqueror 1066-1087	Held absolute power in England
King John 1199 - 1215	1215 signed Magna Carta which Set limits on the power of the king, Laid out roles for barons Confirmed freedom of the Church and granted rights to all freemen.
Charles 1 1625- 1649	Believed in his divine right as king, struggled to control Parliament and fought war against his Parliament lost and was executed in 1649
William and Mary 1689 - 1702	Bill of Rights was passed as an Act of Parliament in 1689. It set out the limits of Royal authority and the rights and freedoms of Parliament.
Queen Anne 1702 - 1714	1707 Act of Union the kingdoms of England and Scotland united as a single sovereign state. She Relied more heavily on her ministers throughout her reign.
Queen Victoria 1837 - 1901	1851 persuaded to take a more constitutional role. Leaving the rule of the Nation and the Empire to Parliament.
Queen Elizabeth II 1952 - present	Head of State for Great Britain and Northern Ireland And Head of Commonwealth. She has symbolic duties but no direct powers.