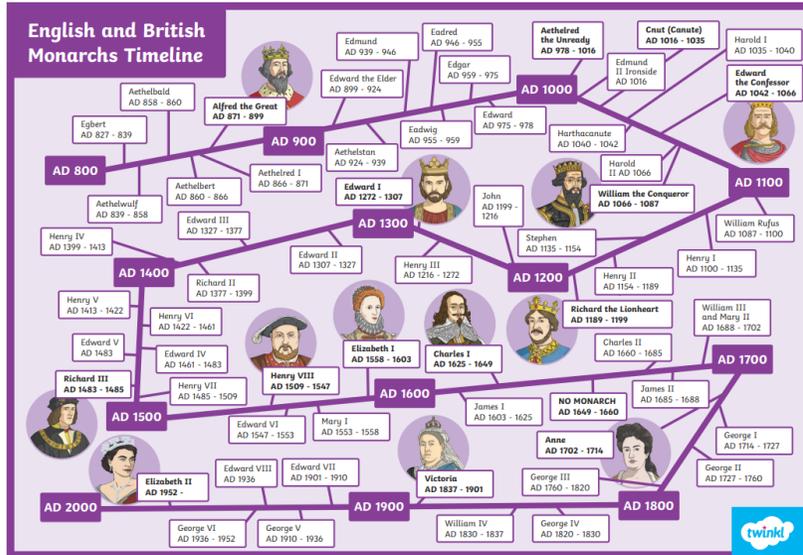
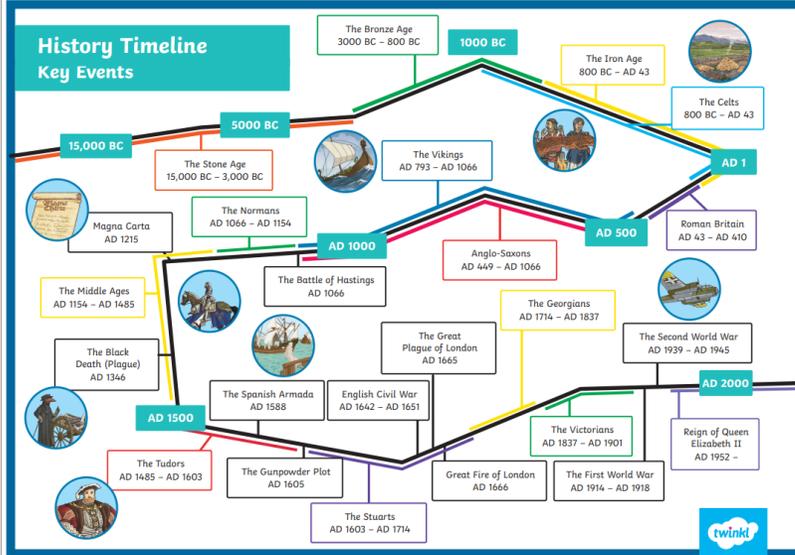




Topic: British Monarchs

Phase: KS2

Strand: Continuity and Change



Key Vocabulary	
abdicate	Give up, such as power, as of monarchs and emperors.
commonwealth	A political system in which power lies in a body of citizens.
coronation	The ceremony of installing a new monarch.
descendant	A person considered as coming from some ancestor or race.
dynasty	A series of leaders in the same family, like the British Royal Family.
hereditary	Inherited or inheritable by established rules of descent.
illegitimate	Contrary to or forbidden by law.
interregnum	The time between two reigns or governments.
line of succession	The order in which individuals are expected to succeed one another in some official position.
monarch	A nation's ruler usually by hereditary right.
protestant	A member or follower of any of the Western Christian Churches that is separate from the Roman Catholic Church.
reign	Royal authority; the dominion of a monarch.
sovereign	A nation's ruler usually by hereditary right.

What we will learn:

- To describe and make some links between events, situations and changes within and between different periods and societies.
- To describe and suggest some reasons for similarities and differences in society, culture and religion in Britain and the wider world.
- Explain and give reasons for and results of historical events, situations and changes and explain which are the most significant.

Dynasties	
1042 - 1066	Saxon
1066 - 1154	Norman
1154 - 1399	Plantagenet
1399 - 1461	Lancaster
1461 - 1485	York
1485 - 1603	Tudor
1603 - 1649	Stuart
1649 - 1660	Commonwealth
1660 - 1714	Stuart
1714 - 1901	Hanover
1901 - 1910	Saxe-Coburg-Gotha
1910 - present day	Windsor



Topic: British Monarchs			Phase: KS2			Strand: Continuity and Change		
Question 1: Why was William 1 known as William the Conqueror?	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Question 4: What was Henry V111 known for? Tick all that apply	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Question 7: Who is the longest reigning monarch?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
He came from France and became the English king			He was rather large			King Harold		
He took over the world			He had 6 wives			Queen Victoria		
He created the British empire			He created the church of England			King Richard 11		
He was good at tennis			He composed Greensleeves			Queen Elizabeth 11		
Question 2: When was the battle of Hastings?	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Question 5: Which two counties joined to make the Tudors?	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Question 8: Who is next in line to the throne?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
1166			Lancaster and York			Prince Harry		
1266			Surrey and Kent			Prince Edward		
1066			Sussex and Wiltshire			Prince William		
1666			Devon and Somerset			Prince Charles		
Question 3: What is the Magna Carta?			Question 6: What is Richard 111 remembered for?			Question 9: Who were the roundheads and cavaliers?		
Start of unit:	End of unit:		Start of unit:	End of unit:		Start of unit:	End of unit:	
Question 10: Name the five of the British Dynasties between 1066 and the present day.								
Start of unit:				End of unit:				