

Topic: Changing Power of British Monarchy

Year: 5

Term: Spring

King William I (the Conqueror)

King John

King Henry VIII

Charles I

Reigned from: 1066 - 1087

Reigned from: 1199 - 1216

Reigned from: 1491 - 1547

Reigned from: 1612 - 1649



Key Achievements

In 1066, he beat Harold Godwinson at the Battle of Hastings and became king of England.

He was descended from Vikings who had migrated to France.

William controlled the population of England with fear and murder.

He made a large census of England called the 'Domesday Book'.

Key Achievements

Raised money to pay for wars that he had lost by taxing rich barons.

The rich barons did not like this and rebelled against him.

He signed the Magna Carta which stated the things that a king or queen could or could not do.

Key Achievements

Henry was married six times. Two of his wives he beheaded.

He turned England from a Catholic country into a Protestant one.

Ordered the Dissolution of the Monasteries, destroying them and taking their gold for himself.

Key Achievements

Was a very unpopular king.

Charles believed that the monarchs were chosen by God.

He often argued with Parliament and in 1642, a civil war broke out in England.

In 1649, Charles was captured and beheaded.

Queen Anne

Reigned from: 1702 - 1714



Key Achievements

Best known for uniting the countries of Wales, Scotland and England into Great Britain.

Unfortunately, Anne was frequently ill and this impacted her ability to govern.

Queen Victoria

Reigned from: 1837 - 1901



Key Achievements

The second longest reigning monarch in British history. Her reign lasted 63 years.

She was queen of the largest empire ever assembled. The British Empire included countries such as: Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa and India.

Was married to Prince Albert. When he died, she became a recluse and was very rarely seen in public.

Word	Explanation
census	A way of checking who lives in a country and where they live
civil war	A war that is fought between two sides from the same country
descendant	A family member who someone comes from
empire	A vast group of countries or places ruled over by a monarch
invade	Enter a place using force and without being allowed
Magna Carta	A list of promises made by the king to make England safer and fairer
monarch	A person who rules over a country, usually a king or queen
monastery	A place where Catholic monks would go to worship
parliament	A group of people responsible for running a country democratically
rebel	To stand up against something that goes against a person's values or beliefs
reign	To rule over a country as the monarch
tax	Money that is paid to the government or monarch