

Year 2
History Knowledge Organiser- Kings and Queens

Key Enquiry Questions:	
What is the importance of a Monarch?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the term monarch and identifying qualities that would be beneficial in ruling a country and keeping it in order. Identifying the need for agreed rules and laws to ensure the smooth running of a country. Recognise the importance of independent advisers as a means of making regulations fair.
Who were the key British Kings and Queens?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify key Monarchs who reigned in Britain from 1066 to present day. How their roles changed over time and why? Did this make a difference for the better?
What was their significance in British history?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare Monarchs and their importance in shaping Britain using different sources and opinions.

Key Vocabulary	
king	The male ruler of an independent state, especially one who inherits the position by right of birth.
queen	A female ruler of a country/independent state.
monarch	Can be a king or queen, an emperor or a sultan. They are usually part of a royal family and rule over a country until their death, or if they decide to abdicate.
monarchy	A form of government with a monarch at the head.
nation	A large body of people united by common descent, history, culture, or language, inhabiting a particular country or territory.
abdicate	Resign from the throne.
democracy	A government where people have a say.
parliament	A body of people including the government who have the authority to agree laws and policies the country should follow.
government	A group of people who have the authority to run a country or state.
prime minister	The head of an elected government.
a law	A rule defining correct procedure or behaviour with penalties if not followed.
rules	An understanding of what is acceptable or not concerning conduct or procedure.
family tree	A diagram showing the relationship between people in several generations of a family.
inherit	Pass down through generations as a result of family relationship.
medieval	This is the period in time of history between the years 1154 to 1485.
banquet	A feast for many people.

Important Facts	
William the Conqueror 1066 - 1087	William came from France and killed King Harold in 1066 to become known as 'William the Conqueror'. There is a tapestry, called the Bayeux Tapestry that shows the Battle of Hastings and Harold being killed by an arrow in his eye!
King John 1199 - 1216	King John is the only king ever to be called John. He is famous for being greedy and not very nice. He was forced to sign the Magna Carta by his advisors. By signing it, this meant that monarchs had to listen to their advisers.
King Edward 1272 - 1307	He was called the "Hammer of the Scots" as he spent years fighting wars with Scotland. He battled to bring Wales under his rule, and named his first son 'Prince of Wales'; a tradition that has continued ever since.
Richard III 1483 - 1485	It is believed by some historians that Richard III killed his nephews, as he may have wanted to stop either of them becoming king instead of him.
Henry VIII 1509 - 1547	Henry VIII is probably the most famous of all British monarchs. Henry was desperate for a son, so when his wife Catherine of Aragon gave birth to a baby girl, he divorced her. In doing so, he split England from the Catholic Church and created the Church of England. Henry had a total of six wives. He divorced two and beheaded two!
Elizabeth I 1558 - 1603	Elizabeth I was the daughter of Henry VIII. She never married although she said she was married to her country. The rule of Elizabeth I is often called the ' Golden Age '. During this time, art, music and drama flourished and many people, such as William Shakespeare, wrote famous plays that are still performed today.
Charles I 1625 - 1649	While Charles was in power, a civil war started in England when people fought over who should rule the country. Oliver Cromwell took charge for the next 11 years after having Charles' head chopped off!
Victoria 1837 - 1901	Victoria is the second longest reigning monarch in British history. She married her cousin, Albert, and they had nine children together.

	The rule of Queen Victoria is called the Victorian era, a time when there was great change in people's lives. During this time, there was the Industrial Revolution when machines were developed that could run whole factories. Many more ships, buildings and bridges were built.
Elizabeth II 1952 – present day	Elizabeth recently became the longest reigning monarch in British history. Elizabeth's coronation (when she became Queen) was the first to be shown on television.
Imperial State Crown	St Edward's Sapphire sits at the top of the crown. It is thought that this stone is over 1,000 years old! King Edward was on his way to a church ceremony when he met a beggar and he gave his sapphire ring to the beggar. A few years later, two pilgrims from the Holy Land returned the ring to the King saying they had met Saint John who had given it to them. The saint had been disguised as the beggar and congratulated the King on his kindness.

