

Restorative Justice

Did the Restoration restore faith in the monarchy after the Civil War?

Golden Thread: The Changing Power of the Monarchy

Chronology: 1660 - 1688

Year 4 Spring 2

1. What happened after the Civil War?

- Britain became a 'Commonwealth' and was led by Oliver Cromwell, the most powerful Parliamentary general. He ruled the English Commonwealth as 'Lord Protector' for nine years.
- Puritan beliefs held sway, such as the banning of Christmas and other religious celebrations
- Examination of sources: A World Turned Upside Down



Continuity and Change

2. Why was the monarchy restored?

- After Oliver Cromwell died, the people of England invited Charles I's son, Charles II, to become King. This was called the 'Restoration'.
- Charles II pledged to the people that he would allow religious freedom, pay those who had fought in the Civil War what they were owed, not seize back land & maintain Parliament
- Whilst Oliver Cromwell was very strict and stern, Charles II loved to have fun. Therefore, the Restoration is known as a period of great celebration and indulgence.



Continuity and Change

3. Why did the Great Fire of London spread so far and so fast? How did it change London?

- The Great Fire of London began on the night of 2nd September, 1666 and destroyed the homes of 100,000 people.
- It was caused by a baker who left his ovens burning through the night at his bakery on Pudding Lane.
- The fire was eventually stopped by 'firebreaks', which involved pulling down buildings so that the fire could not carry on travelling.
- Charles II and his brother James were heavily involved in the firefighting effort & the proposals for rebuilding London.



Cause and Consequence

4. What was so 'glorious' about 1688, and why was the Bill of Rights passed?

- James II was Charles II's brother, and he became King in 1685. People disliked him because he was a Catholic, and he had a son who was also a Catholic.
- In 1688, the people of England forced James II to step down as King, and invited a different King from Holland to come and rule them instead. This was called the Glorious Revolution.
- When William III and Queen Mary became King and Queen, the Bill of Rights was written to ensure that no King or Queen could ever rule unfairly again.



Significance

Local History Project:

Which buildings in our local area are listed and why?

What were they used for in the past and how have they changed?

(Heritage Schools Project)



Assessment task:

What do these two pictures tell us about how people felt about the Restoration of the Monarchy?

