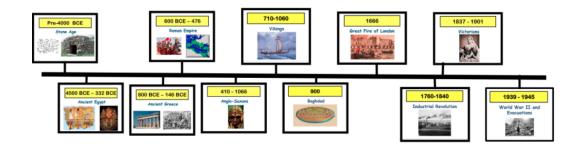


## The Changing Power of the Monarchs - King John compared to Queen Elizabeth II



Prior learning: Year 5 work on British monarchy in preparation for the Queen's Jubilee

## **Key Vocabulary**

**Parliament -** the law making group in the Government of the United Kingdom. The leader is the Prime Minister.

Monarchy - a form of government that has a single person known as a monarch as it's head Peasantry - a farm worker of low social class Taxes - an amount of money that you have to pay the government so that it can pay for public services such as roads and the army Trial - the hearing and judgment of something in court

**Charter -** an official document setting out the rights of a group

Legacy - something that is left behind

Barons - part of the British nobility

Pope - head of the Church

**Constitution** - a set of rules that guides how a county works

**Legislation -** the action of making laws **Democracy -** a government that is run by the people (a dictatorship is the opposite)

#### King John

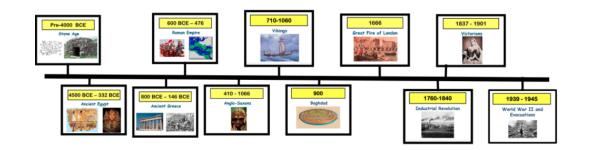
- King John was known as John Lackland (why do you think this?)
- His brother was Richard the Lionheart.
- John had a bad temper and could be very cruel, he was not liked by the English barons.
- John was constantly at war with France, to fight this war he had to place heavy taxes on the Barons of England.
- He also angered the Pope and fell out with the Church.
- By 1215 the Barons had had enough. King John met the Barons in 1215 at Runnymede here the
  Barons demanded that King John signed a document called the Magna Carta by signing the
  document, King John agreed to his duty as King of England, upholding the law and running a fair
  government. The Magna Carta is latin for Great Charter. It was the first stepping stone towards
  building societies where everyone had equal rights and one person was not more powerful than
  the law.

### Queen Elizabeth II

- Is our present and longest reigning monarch in history.
- She is a constitutional monarch.
- There is an elective Parliament that pass legislation rather than the monarch.
- The Queen still has a very important role to play in the life of our nation, she undertakes consititual and representational duties, visits charities, hosts Heads of States, cemenories and Garden Parties and lots more.



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# **British Monarchy Timeline**

There have been 41 monarchs since William the Conqueror to the present day. We will look at the changing power from the King having overall power to everyone having equal rights and nobody more powerful than the law.