

Causes of the British Civil Wars

Card Sorting Activity

What were the political, religious and economic causes of the British Civil Wars?

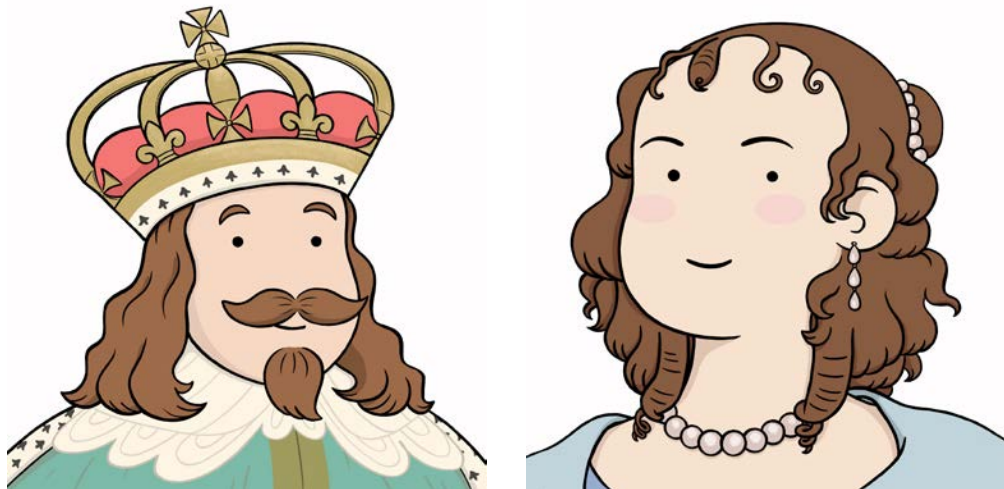
The causes of the British Civil Wars were complex. Historians often talk about religious, political and economic causes.

Instructions

Cut out the boxes below.

Read each statement and decide whether it describes a political, religious or economic cause of the Civil Wars.

Place it underneath the correct heading.



King Charles I and Queen Henrietta Maria

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<p align="center">Political</p> <p>Things to do with politics and government (how the country is ruled and who has power).</p>	<p align="center">Religious</p> <p>Things to do with religion and beliefs.</p>	<p align="center">Economic</p> <p>Things to do with money and taxes.</p>
<p>In 1635 King Charles I ordered everyone in the country to pay Ship Money (this was very unpopular as Ship Money was usually only paid by people in coastal towns when there was a fear of foreign invasion).</p>	<p>King Charles I believed in the Divine Right of Kings.</p>	<p>In 1625 Charles I married a French princess called Henrietta Maria. She was a Catholic. Many of Charles I's subjects mistrusted Charles and suspected that he had Catholic sympathies.</p>
<p>In 1640 the Scots invaded England. King Charles I's army was defeated at the battle of Newburn and had to pay the Scots to leave England.</p>	<p>In May 1641 King Charles I's leading adviser, the Earl of Strafford was executed by Parliament.</p>	<p>In 1637 King Charles introduced a new Prayer Book in Scotland. It was very unpopular and led to the Bishops' Wars.</p>
<p>In January 1642 King Charles I tried and failed to arrest 5 Members of Parliament including John Pym.</p>	<p>In 1640 Charles was forced to summon Parliament because he needed them to raise taxes to fight the Scots.</p>	<p>Many English Protestants felt that Charles and the Archbishop of Canterbury William Laud, were making the Church of England too much like the Catholic Church with paintings, crosses, statues and stained-glass windows.</p>
<p>In October 1641 Catholics in Ireland rose up in rebellion and there were fears that they would invade England.</p>	<p>In 1629 King Charles I dissolved Parliament for 11 years. This is known as the period of Personal Rule.</p>	<p>In 1637 three Puritan leaders (William Prynne, John Bastwick and Henry Burton) were arrested and had their ears cut off for criticising Archbishop Laud.</p>

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