









United Kingdom (Europe)

	Timeline of Significant Monarchs since 1066											
1066-1087	1199-1216	1483-	1509-	1558-	1649-	1660-	1702-	1760-	1837-	1936-	1952 - Pres	ent
		1485	1547	1603	1660	1685	1714	1820	1901	1942	Day	
King William	King	King	King	Queen	Oliver	King	Queen	King	Queen	King	Queen Elizabe	eth
I	John	Richard III	Henry VIII	Elizabeth I	Cromwell	Charles II	Anne	George III	Victoria	George VI	II	

Key Vocabulary						
abdicate	To retire of resign the throne to someone else. Famously, King Edward VII abdicated to George VI in 1936.					
British Empire	India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa were all under British rule between 1750-1850 ruling 1/4 of the world's population, seen by many to end in 1997.					
commonwealth	After independence, 53 former British colonies joined the Commonwealth of Nations to shape policies & priorities.					
coronation	The ceremony of crowning someone king or queen.					
descendant	Kings and queens are born into royalty and are therefore related directly to a royal ancestor.					
heir	The heir to the throne is the next person in line to take the throne when the current sovereign dies or abdicates.					
monarch	A sovereign head of state (king, queen or emperor).					
noble	Ranked under royalty, still with hereditary privileges.					
reign	The period of time in which a monarch rules.					
throne	A decorative chair used by a king or queen, now used as a term to refer to power.					

Oliver Cromwell (an English military leader) helped overthrow King Charles I in 1643 and became Lord Protector of England, Scotland and Ireland, causing the temporary downfall of the English Monarchy!

General Knowledge

Before 1066, the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings ruled the United Kingdom and when William of Normandy defeated King Harold II of England at the Battle of Hastings, it marked new beginnings where families could rule for long periods (dynasties). There have been six main dynasties since:

- 1.) The Normans
- 2.) The Plantagenets
- 3.) The Tudors
- 4.) The Stuarts
- 5.) The Hanoverians
- 6.) The Windsors



The first Stuart monarch (James I) was king of both Scotland and England and was the first to rule both. The United Kingdom (now including Wales and Northern Ireland) has been rules by a single monarch ever since. Queen Elizabeth II currently rules and is part of the Windsor dynasty.

There are special rules which apply to who inherits the crown. The monarch's first born child is 1^{st} in line. In this case it is Prince Charles and his first born is Prince William.

Famous Figures

William I (The Conqueror)

Defeated the Anglo-Saxons and never lost a battle. Wanted to introduce tax so created a census called 'The Doomsday Book'.

Richard III

Thought to only have become king by locking his nephews in the Tower of London. The last Plantagenent who lost the Battle of Bosworth to the Lancasters.

Henry VIII

Famed for having six wives (two of which were beheaded). He broke ties with the Catholic Church making England a Protestant country and made himself head of the Church of England.

Elizabeth I

Helped defeat the Spanish Armada but had no children of her own so the crown was passed to King of Scotland who then ruled Scotland and England (James I).

Victoria

Had 37 grandchildren who occupied thrones throughout Europe giving her the nickname 'The Grandmother of Europe'.