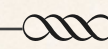


# THE STUARTS



KSENIA TSEPLINSKAYA

# HOW THE HOUSE OF STUART CAME TO POWER

- ❖ 1503 — James IV married Margaret Tudor
- ❖ 1603 — death of Queen Elizabeth I
- ❖ 1603 — James VI and I became King of England



# JAMES VI AND I (1603-1625)



- ❖ 1605 — The Gunpowder Plot
- ❖ 1607 — Jamestown was founded
- ❖ 1611 — Dissolution of the First Parliament
- ❖ 1611 — King James Bible
- ❖ 1621 — Second Parliament

# CHARLES I (1625-1649)

- ◆ 1629 — Dissolution of the Parliament
- ◆ 1642-1651 — The English Civil War
- ◆ 1649 — Execution



# OLIVER CROMWELL (1649-1658)

- ❖ 1653 — Oliver Cromwell ends Long Parliament
- ❖ 1657 — Oliver Cromwell becomes Lord Protector



# RICHARD CROMWELL (1658-1659)

- ◆ 1659 — Richard Cromwell Abdicates and Flees



# CHARLES II (1660-1685)

- ❖ 1660 — Restoration of the Monarchy
- ❖ 1665 — The Great Plague
- ❖ 1666 — The Fire of London



# JAMES II (1685-1688)



- ◆ 1688 — Declaration of Indulgence
- ◆ 1688 — The Glorious Revolution



# WILLIAM III AND MARY II (1689 - 1702)

- ❖ 1689 — Bill of Rights
- ❖ 1690 — Battle of the Boyne
- ❖ 1694 — Death of Mary II
- ❖ 1701 — Alliance between England, Holland, and Austria



# ANNE (1702-1714)

◆ 1707 — Act of Union



# QUESTIONS FOR HOMEWORK

1. What was foreign policy like during the reign of James I?
2. How did James I feel about tobacco?
3. What were the main causes of the English Civil War?
4. Why did Oliver Cromwell disband Parliament in 1653?
5. What architect had a strong impact on London after the great Fire of London?
6. What act was published in 1673 about religion? What was its main purpose?
7. What did the Act of Settlement do?
8. Whose views on politics did Queen Anne prefer? (Whigs, Tories, Radicals) Try to assume why.