Crash Course European History: Viewing Guide
Episode 14: Constitutionalism and the English Civil War

Terms to know from this episode:
- James I of England
- Charles I of England
- William Laud
- Cavaliers
- Roundheads
- Oliver Cromwell
- Charles II
- James II
- Aphra Behn
- William and Mary
- English Bill of Rights
- Thomas Hobbes
- John Locke

1. For context, why is it problematic that Elizabeth I has no children? What religion was she?

2. James I of England thought the French were on to something with the divine ________________.

3. James thought he could unite his holdings in Wales, England, Scotland, and Ireland by declaring himself ____________________________________________________________________________.

4. “In 1628, Charles bowed to that parliamentary strength by agreeing to the ________________ ________________, which said that the King couldn’t raise taxes without parliament’s permission.”

5. ____________________________________ was attempting to bring Puritans back to Anglicanism orthodoxy.

6. Charles I called Parliament back in to power because he needed them to raise taxes for war against ____________________________________________________________________________.

7. Civil War broke out when Charles I arrested members of Parliament who had disagreed with him. This led to two sides in the war between 1642 and 1646: those loyal to the king, called ________________, and those loyal to Parliament, called ____________________________________________________________________________.
8. _______________________________ led the New Model Army, who captured and executed Charles I in 1649.

9. Besides Civil War, what was killing people in Britain around this time?

10. Cromwell’s army crushed the Catholics in ________________________________.

11. In 1666, a ________________________________ in London destroyed more than 10,000 buildings.

12. ________________________________ became king after Cromwell.

13. Aphra Behn was a pro-Stuart ________________________________ and also a ____________________.

14. James II was too ________________________________ for pro-Parliament advocates.

15. When William and Mary replaced James II, they had to agree to a ________________________________.

16. “______________________________ took a very pessimistic view of human nature and argued for an absolutist form of political organization in his book Leviathan.”

17. In Two Treatises of Government, ________________________________ argued that in a natural world, individuals were born free and equal.

18. In the struggle between a monarch and those who seek to check his/her power, how does the English solution differ from the French?

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