



# History – Sources and Interpretations

## Was the 'Age of Revolution' the 'dawn of liberty' for Britain and its people?

### Historical Skills

**We will be using sources and interpretations to develop our understanding of the past and make judgements on how life changed for ordinary people**

**What words/phrases will help me use this skill?**

*In the source I can see... which tells us...*

*We can infer from the source that...*

*because we can see...*

*The interpretation is accurate because it says... and I know that...*

### Words we will need to know

**Revolution** - A rapid and huge social, political, economic, or technological change

**Divine Right of Kings** - Belief that a Monarch (King) has been given power by God and therefore cannot be challenged by anyone

**Liberty** - Free from control and able to make own choices, such as freedom of belief, movement, or behaviour

**The Restoration** - The period of time when England brought back (restored) its Monarchy after a period of time of being a Republic (had no monarch)

**Manufacturing** - Use of machines to make goods on a large scale that can then be sold

**Working Class** - People working in factories and mines for relatively low wages

**Industry** - a group of manufacturers or businesses that produce a particular kind of good or service for money

**Political** - To do with power, control, and government

**Economy** - To do with money and trade.

**Social** - People, communities and how they interact with each other

**Constitution** - A country's rules about who has power, how they get power, and what they can do with it

### Where are we learning about?



### Who are we learning about?

**Charles I** – King of England who upset parliament leading to the English Civil War.

**Oliver Cromwell** – Member of Parliament who led the parliamentary army against the King and defeated him.

**Charles II** – First Monarch of England after the Civil War

**George III** – King of England at the time of the Revolutions in America and France

**Queen Victoria** – England's Queen at a time England was becoming the most powerful country in the World

**Ordinary people** - The ordinary people of Britain whose lives would be dramatically changed by the events of both the Civil War and the Industrial Revolution, including our own lives today.

### What was going on in the wider world?

**Mughals** were conquering and ruling India in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

**Enlightenment** – new ideas impact the world including the American and French Revolutions

**Medical developments** – including the first vaccine in 1798 and the discovery germs cause disease in 1861

**Colombia** – The first South American country to gain its independence in 1810



### Which Catholic teachings does this link to?

**Dignity of the Human Person** – The belief that, as all humans are created in God's image, all people should be treated with dignity and respect

**Rights and responsibility** – All God's people have the right to food, work, clothes, a home, school, and medical care.

**Solidarity** – Understanding how different groups have worked in co-operation

### How can we learn more at home?

[The English Civil Wars - KS3 History - BBC Bitesize](https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zm7qtfr/articles/z6kg3j6#zsqk4xs)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zm7qtfr/articles/z6kg3j6#zsqk4xs>

<https://youtu.be/hY4ptEzxNwM?si=vrhRnOa1pgmK0PXn>

<https://youtu.be/1p6ltR49zQU?si=1EyqmDuYyAnvZilw>

[BBC Radio 4 - Homeschool History - Homeschool History lesson: The Restoration](#)