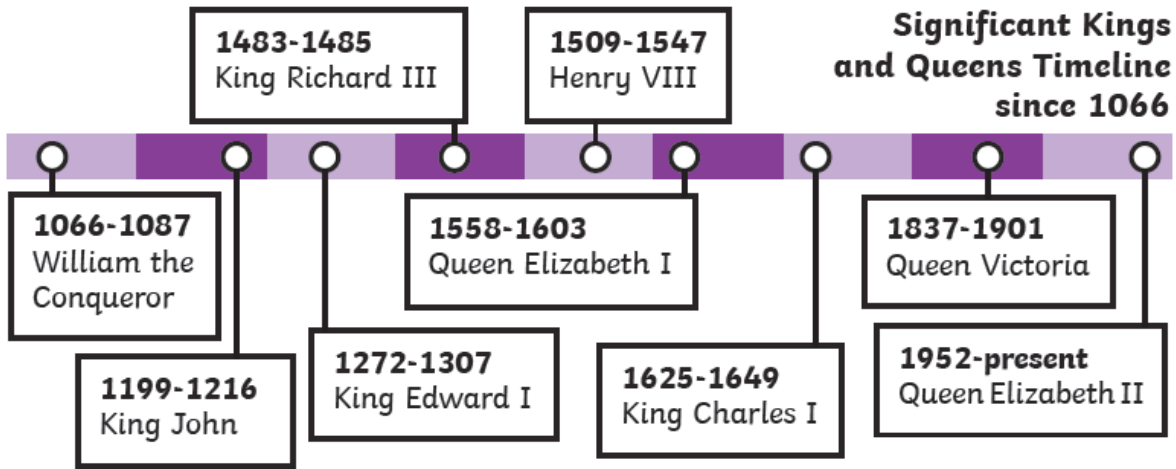


Kings, Queens and Leaders



William the Conqueror



Lived from 1027 – 1087

William the Conqueror, also known as William I of England, was the first Norman King of England. He was also the Duke of Normandy from 1035 until his death.

King of England 1066 - 1087

At the Battle of Hastings William defeated Harold Godwinson, the last Anglo-Saxon king of England.

King John




Lived from 1166 - 1216

He became king after the death of his brother, Richard I, also known as 'Richard the Lionheart'.

King of England 1199 - 1216

He kept raising taxes to pay for his battles in France.

 **What are taxes?**
 Money paid to the king or queen.


 King John signed the Magna Carta – a list of rules stating that everyone, including the king, must obey the law.

Queen Elizabeth I

Lived from 1533 - 1603

Queen from 1558 - 1603



Father: Henry VIII

Mother: Anne Boleyn



Last monarch of the House of Tudor

Queen Victoria

Lived from 1819 - 1901

Queen from 1837 - 1901



Queen Victoria is Britain's second longest reigning monarch (63 years)

The longest is our current monarch, Queen Elizabeth II (68 years)

When did they rule?

Elizabethan period

Victorian period

Elizabeth II Present day monarch

1500

1800

2000

Elizabeth I 1558 - 1603

Elizabeth I reigned from 1558 to 1603. **She was Queen for 44 years** and lived until she was **69 years old**. The time that she was Queen is called the '**Elizabethan period**'. It was also a part of the **Tudor** period as she was the last of the Tudor family to reign.



Queen Victoria 1837 - 1901

Victoria reigned from 1837 to 1901. **She was Queen for 63 years and 7 months**, the longest reign of any monarch, until Elizabeth II. She lived until she was **81 years old**. The time she was Queen is called the '**Victorian**' period.



Enquiry questions:

How did King John change the face of England?

How did Britain change under the rule of Queen Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria?

Do kings or queens make better monarchs?

Key Vocabulary	
Throne	A special chair for a king or queen, or another very important person
Sceptre	An ornamented (decorated) rod carried by rulers on special occasions
Monarch	A head of state, especially a king or queen
Reign	The time that a person is in charge and rules over the country
Barons	An important person who has land
The Magna Carta	A written agreement that was signed by King John
Civil War	A war between people who live in the same country
Coronation	When a king or queen is given the crown
Art Vocabulary	
Tone	The lightness and darkness of colours
Media	The materials used to create art, such as pastels, paint or clay
Texture	How something looks or feels
Observational	Drawing what you can see