

FPS HISTORY

Knowledge Organiser

Year 5/6 Why was Newark so important in the civil war?

History Detectives:
What was the Humpty Dumpty?

Key Question: What is a siege and why did Newark have to endure so many?

Key Learning: Many battles in the civil war were not fought on battle fields but in towns and villages where one side would surround the other who were based there. The attacking army would use a range of warfare to get the enemy to surrender including firing bombs called grenado, scaling walls, cutting off supply and writing pamphlets. Royalist held Newark had to endure three separate sieges, building the Queen's Sconce as part of their defence in 1644.



Key Question:How do we know about the civil war?

Key Learning: There are many sources of evidence to help us understand what happened. These include **primary** evidence such as diaries of people who were there at the time and artefacts such as clothing and weaponry.

Secondary sources also help us but are not from the time and are written by others. A good historian will always check their sources and take nothing for granted!

Key Question:Who was Hercules Clay?

Key Learning: Hercules Clay was the Mayor Of Newark during the civil war who supported the King. He famously had the same dream on three successive nights that his house would be destroyed by fire. He moved his family after the third dream - after which his house was hit by enemy forces and burnt to the ground!



Key Question:What part did Newark play in the civil war?

Newark was a Royalist stronghold during the civil war. It held great strategic advantages which both sides wanted to have: it was a town that had a fortified castle and lay beside the great North Road Road (now the A1) and the River Trent.

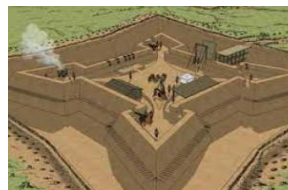
Key Question:What type of soldiers were used in the civil war?

Key Learning: Infantry soldiers fought on foot and they either carried long sharp pikes (pikeman) or used a musket (musketeer). If you were more fortunate, you may have ridden a horse but then fought on foot (a dragoon). Those who fought from their saddle were called cavalry troopers.



Key Question:What is the Queen's Sconce?

Key Learning: In 1644, the wife of Charles 1st, Henrietta, gave money for Newark to build a large hill fortification to the south of the town where cannon were placed to repel the Roundheads.



Key Vocabulary

billeted	when soldiers stay in the homes of civilians
Cavalier	a soldier of the king
civil war	a war between people of the same country
civilian	A person who is not a soldier
divine rule	believing that you have the authority of God
garrison	military base
grenado	a round bomb filled with gunpowder
parliament	building where laws are made
Parliamentarian	a supporter of the rule of law
Royalist	a supporter of the king
siege	to surround a town, attack it, and cut off its supplies.

Key Question:Who were the two sides?



Key Learning:
Royalists supported king Charles 1st.
Parliamentarians supported Oliver Cromwell, an MP and landowner.