

Key vocabulary

parliamentarians	people who believe the country should be ruled by parliament rather than the King or Queen
port	a town or city with a harbour where ships can load/unload
royalists	people who believe the King or Queen should rule the country
siege	act of surrounding a place, attacking it, and cutting off supplies
strategic	having a plan, method or a way to solve a problem



Siege of Bristol (1643)

Skills - We are historians

1. Ask who, what, how where, why questions.	
2. Sequence important dates on a timeline using a dated scale	
3. Use a range of sources to find out about the past	



Year 3 Term 5

What was the significance of the Bristol Civil War?
What effect did it have on the city?



Key knowledge:

- The English Civil War broke out in 1642 (17th century) and was a conflict between Royalists and Parliamentarians.
- Key figures in the English Civil War:
King Charles I **Oliver Cromwell** - politician/leader of Parliamentarians



- The Bristol Civil War was part of the larger English Civil War. Bristol was a strategic city due to its location (port) and resources.
- Both Royalists and Parliamentarians had control of Bristol at different times during the war. Bristol was captured by Royalist forces in the Siege of Bristol, 23rd - 26th July 1643.
- The impact on the local community included economic disruption and instability because of changes in control.
- Bristol Castle was demolished in 1656 under orders from Oliver Cromwell.