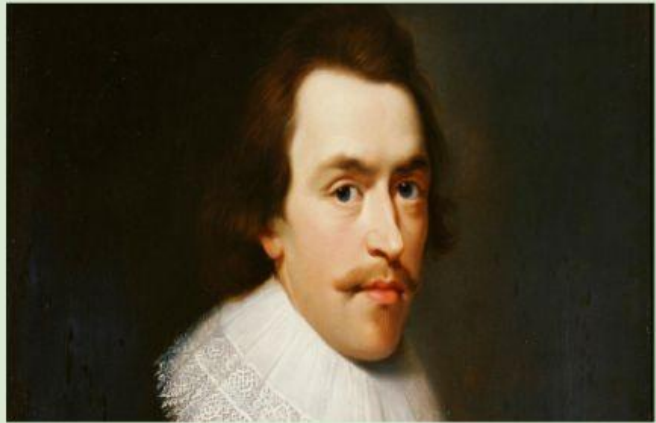


CHARLES I: GENERAL ASPECTS OF HIS PERSONAL LIFE

Charles I was born in ____ on 19
November 1600, the second son of
_____ and
_____.



He became heir to the throne after the death of his brother, Prince_____, in _____. He
succeeded, as the second Stuart King of Great Britain, in_____.



Charles I and his wife _____, had
nine children in all, of whom five were still
alive at the outbreak of the civil war in _____:
Charles Prince of Wales, Mary Princess Royal,
James Duke of York, Elizabeth and Henry Duke
of Gloucester.

Charles was _____, self-righteous and had a high concept of royal authority,
believing in the _____. He was a good linguist and a sensitive man of
refined tastes.

He spent a lot of money on the _____, inviting
distinguished artists to work in England, and buying a
great collection of _____. Charles I also instituted
the post of _____, involving
supervision of the King's large band of musicians.



CHARLES I REIGN

1- Controversy and disputes throughout Charles's reign eventually led to the English Civil Wars. True or False

2- The duke of Buckingham influenced the king's decision to go to war against Spain. True or False

3- Charles had inherited disagreements with Parliament from his father. True or False

4- The Royalists were defeated in 1646 by a combination of parliament's alliance with the Irish and the formation of the New Model Army. True or False

5- Even though he was religious, he was in disagreement with the high Anglican form of worship. True or False

6- Charles dissolved parliament four times between 1625 and 1629. True or False



7- The Civil Wars were confrontations between the monarchy and commoners over the definitions of the powers of the monarchy and Parliament's authority. True or False

8- He died after suffering a stroke on 30 January 1649. True or False

