

Chapter 1 : List of French monarchs - Simple English Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

*There have been 66 monarchs of England and Britain spread over a period of years. English Kings SAXON KINGS. EGBERT - Egbert (Ecgherht) was the first monarch to establish a stable and extensive rule over all of Anglo-Saxon England.*

His wife Lady Godiva according to legend rides naked through the streets of Coventry - Edward marries Edith daughter of Earl Godwin of Wessex - Edward quarrels with Godwin and banishes the rebellious Godwin family from England. Edward promises the throne to William, Duke of Normandy. Gruffydd ap Llewellyn is killed by his own troops. Harold fails to support his brother and they become bitter enemies. Harold is killed and, after subduing the south of the country William is crowned King of England. Norman French becomes the language of government. William marches north and reoccupies York - Hereward the Wake leads a revolt against the Normans. He begins to levy heavy taxes on the church. The first Crusade ends. Supposedly an accident, it has been suggested that he was shot deliberately on the instructions of his brother Henry - Henry I succeeds his brother, William II. Under the terms of the Treaty of Westminster, Stephen is to remain King for life, but thereafter the throne passes to Henry. The Pope refuses to approve the Constitutions, so Thomas a Becket refuses to sign them. In response to the appeal, Henry sends a force led by Richard de Clare, Earl of Pembroke, thereby beginning the English settlement of Ireland. Henry is accepted as Lord of Ireland. Richard is released from captivity. It is the first written constitution. De Montfort defeats Henry at Lewes. Her body is brought back to London and a cross erected at each stop along the journey - Geddington, Hardington, Waltham, and the most famous at Charing Cross. He then takes over the throne of Scotland and removes the Stone of Scone to Westminster. The Despensers are both put to death. He imprisons his mother for the rest of her life. English becomes the court language replacing Norman French. It leaves an acute shortage of labour for agriculture and armies. Most of South Western France is now held by the English. Naval Battle at La Rochelle. Edward and his son are ill. English possessions in France are reduced to the areas of Bordeaux and Calais. Watt Tyler and John Ball march on London. Bolingbroke returns from exile to claim his inheritance and seizes the throne. After a five-week siege, he captures Harfleur the leading port in north-west France. She inspires the French army which relieves Orleans besieged by English troops. She is burned at the stake as a witch and heretic in Rouen on 30 May. Gascony and Normandy fall to the French. England retains only Calais and The Channel Islands. Supporters of the Dukes of York and Lancaster take sides. Duke of York is dismissed. The Lancastrian leader, the Duke of Somerset, is killed. York takes over the government of England. Parliament declares York a traitor and he escapes to Ireland. Henry VI is captured and his wife, Margaret, escapes to Scotland. Richard of York is again Protector. Henry VI captured by the Yorkists at Northampton. Earl of Warwick takes London for the Yorkists. Margaret and Henry flee to Scotland. They are later reconciled but Warwick is banished. He makes peace with Margaret, returns to England with an army, and Edward flees to Flanders. Henry VI is restored to the throne. Margaret is defeated at the Battle of Tewkesbury; her son Edward, Prince of Wales, heir to the Lancastrian throne is killed in battle. After a few months the princes are never seen again and are believed to have been murdered. Buckingham is captured, tried, and put to death. The Wars of the Roses and the Plantagenet dynasty come to an end. The grave is rediscovered beneath a car park years later in and his bones reburied in Leicester Cathedral in March The Wars of the Roses are ended. He believed it was Asia and claimed it for England. The Earl of Warwick is also executed. All men under the age of 40 are required to practise archery. James IV of Scotland is killed. Henry starts to cut ties with the Church of Rome. The abbots of Colchester, Glastonbury and Reading are executed for treason. However it is repudiated by the Scots 6 months later who want an alliance with France. The clergy are ordered to remove icons and statues of the saints, and whitewash over wall paintings. He dies a year later and Mary returns to Scotland. It is less extreme than its predecessors - Elizabeth founds Westminster School - Hawkins and Drake make first slave-trading voyage to America. English troops occupy Dieppe and Le Havre. Drake destroys the Spanish fleet at Cadiz. Many were wrecked trying to return by sailing round the north of the British Isles. The English dominance of the sea leaves the way open for English trade and colonisation of

America and India. All theatres are closed for one year. Playwright Christopher Marlow is murdered. He explores miles of the Orinoco searching for El Dorado. It expresses Puritan desires for reforms to the Church of England. Sir Walter Raleigh is implicated and imprisoned. They are betrayed and arrested. When James finds out Seymour is imprisoned but escapes with Arabella. They are captured on the way to France and imprisoned in the Tower of London. Arabella starves herself to death there in His younger brother, Charles, becomes heir to the throne. Their descendants in House of Hanover will eventually inherit the British Throne. They land at Cape Cod and found New Plymouth. It can only be dissolved by its members. Charles raises his standard at Nottingham. The Royalists win a tactical victory the Parliamentary army at the Battle of Edgehill but the outcome is inconclusive. Battle of Newbury is indecisive. Royalists defeated at Marston Moor. King conspires with Scots to invade England on his behalf. He is tried by Parliament and found guilty of high treason. There follows 11 years of rule by Parliament as the Commonwealth under Cromwell. He is succeeded by his son Richard Cromwell - Richard Cromwell is forced to resign. The Rump Parliament is restored. Two thirds of central London is destroyed and 65, are left homeless. Naval battle of Solebay. He alleges a Catholic plot to murder the King and restore Catholicism. The Government over-reacts, and many Catholic subjects are persecuted. He seeks to promote his Catholic supporters in Parliament and purge Tories and Anglican clergy. William of Orange lands at Torbay with an army of 20, and advances on London. It stipulates that no Catholic can succeed to the throne, and also limits the powers of the Royal prerogative. The King of Queen cannot withhold laws passed by Parliament or levy taxes without Parliamentary consent. William now rules alone. The rebellion is defeated at Sheriffmuir.



## Chapter 3 : The Kings and Queens of England from - The Royal Windsor Web Site by Thamesweb

*Hello there <3 Things are changing, but do not be afraid for change is beautiful, change is wondrous, Change is fab. Alas we would like to offer you lovely people a gift of our gratitude.*

## Chapter 4 : English Kings and Queens Timeline | Britroyals

*This list of kings and queens of the Kingdom of England begins with Alfred the Great, King of Wessex, one of the seven petty kingdoms to rule a portion of modern England. Alfred styled himself King of the Anglo-Saxons and while he was not the first king to lay claim to rule all of the English, his rule represents the first unbroken line of.*

## Chapter 5 : List of British monarchs - Wikipedia

*Our timeline shows all the Kings and Queens of England since AD along with which house (family) each monarch belonged to. We've also included the English civil war period between and , during which there was no ruling English monarch.*

## Chapter 6 : Kings and Queens of Britain | calendrierdelascience.com

*Timeline Some kings and queens reigned for a short time, so I cannot fit their names in. See left for names and dates.*

## Chapter 7 : List of English monarchs - Wikipedia

*In reality, there are 26 monarchies in the world, a fascinating network of kings, queens, sultans, emperors and emirs who rule or reign over 43 countries in all.*

## Chapter 8 : 41 Facts About the 41 Kings and Queens Since | Mental Floss

*That's all the English Kings and Queens, Since William First that there have been! Category Music; Source videos Mix - horrible histories kings and queens with lyrics YouTube;*

## Chapter 9 : A Timeline of the Kings and Queens of England

*The Royal Windsor History site - The Kings and Queens of England The Kings and Queens of England from - The Royal Windsor Web Site by Thamesweb The Kings and Queens of England.*