Key Facts—Guy Fawkes

Guy Fawkes and his friends (Robert Catesby, Thomas Percy, and five of their friends were involved) had different beliefs to the King James I, who was a Protestant king.



King James I

Guy Fawkes believed that the Roman Catholics were treated unfairly. Guy Fawkes put together a plan to blow up the Houses of Parliament. Guy Fawkes and his friends got caught and were imprisoned on the 5th November 1605. The King wanted to celebrate and created Bonfire Night (5th November)

Houses of Parliament





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WEMBLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL

History Year 2

<u>Summer 1</u> <u>Guy Fawkes</u>

Guy Fawkes

Guy Fawkes—Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Definition			
Catholic	Members of the Catholic Church			
Christianity	People who follow Christianity			
Protestant	People who do not follow the Catholic Church			
Gun powder	Chemical that explodes if set alight.			
Houses of parliament	Buildings in London, where the government meets.			
Plot	A secret plan to do something against the law, or harmful to others.			
Conspirator	A person who plans to do something illegal or harmful.			
Executed	To kill someone as a punishment for a serious crime.			
Treason	When somebody betrays another person or their country-wanting to kill or get rid of the King or Queen.			
Law	Law Rules to help run the country.			

Timeline								
13th April 1570	24th March 1603	May 1604	March 1605	26th October 1605	5th November 1605	31st January		
-		-		5th November				
Guy Fawkes is born	King James I becomes King of England	The group begin to plot against King James I	The plotters rent a cellar under the Houses of Parlia- ment	Lord Monteagle, who is a Catholic, receives an unsigned letter that warns him not to go to the opening of Parliament.	Guy Fawkes is found in the cellar with 36 barrels of gun- powder by the king's guards.	Guy Fawkes is executed.		



Key Skills

Children will be able to:

- recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result
- Identify differences between ways of life at different times
- Discuss reliability of photos/ accounts/stories
- use a source observe or handle sources to answer questions about the past on the basis of simple observations.
- Communicate their **knowledge** through:
- Put pictures, artefacts or events in chronological (time) order.
 Use words and phrases such as Catholic, Protestant, gun powder etc.

 Find out about The Gunpowder Plot from a range of sources including: photographs and books.
 Ask and answer questions about events.



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<u>History</u> Year 2
Summer 1
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<u>Key Questions — Guy Fawkes</u>

- Who was Guy Fawkes?
- What was the Gunpowder plot?
- What were the reasons for the gunpowder plot?
- Why did the plot not work?
- Why do we celebrate the 5th November?
- What do you know about the gunpowder plot?

Knowledge and Understanding

What you will learn:

What happened to Guy Fawkes and the other conspirators? All the coconspirators (except for Thomas Winter's brother, Robert) were killed or arrested by 12 November and taken to the Tower of London. They were probably subjected to extensive torture which formed part of the punishment for treason at the time. Fawkes and the conspirators who remained alive, were tried for high treason in Westminster Hall on 27 January 1606 and all were convicted and sentenced to death. The executions took place on 30 and 31 January (Fawkes was executed on 31) and included hanging, drawing and quartering. The heads and other portions of the conspirator's bodies were set up at different points around Westminster and London.