

Key Words	Definitions
Migration	Movement from one country or region to live in a different place.
Conquest	The act of taking over a country or region by force.
Homage	A promise of loyalty to a lord or king.
Sovereignty	The supreme power or authority a monarch or government has over its area.
Principality	A region ruled by a prince.
Unite/Unify	To come together as a single unit or group.
Divine Right of Kings	The belief that the monarch of a country has been chosen by God, so they only have to do what God wants, not what any humans want.
Civil War	A war fought between citizens of the same country.
Interregnum	A period between reigns.
Restoration	Returning something to its previous condition.

How united is the UK? Part 1

Dates	Key events
43 - 410	Roman Britain
1066	Norman invasion of England
1536	The first Acts of Union with Wales were passed.
1625	Charles I becomes King of England
1642 - 1651	The Wars of the Three Kingdoms
30 th January 1649	Charles I executed

Key individuals	Why are they important?
John Balliol and William Wallace	Scottish leaders who refused English control in the 1200s and 1300s.
Llywelyn ap Gruffydd	Welsh leader who stood up against Edward I and English control
High King of Ireland	Title given to those who ruled over Ireland.

Key Words	Definitions
Succession	The pre-planned process through which one leader takes over from another.
Subjects	People who live under a system of monarchy.
Jacobite	A person who believed that the Stuarts were the rightful ruling family of Great Britain and Ireland.
Bias	Our perception of the ways things are or should be, even if it is not totally accurate.
Colonisation	When a group of people from one country build a settlement in another territory, or land.
Emancipation	Setting a person free from legal, social or political restrictions.
Independence	Not relying on or being controlled by anything else.
Rising/Uprising	Rebelling or rising up against authority.
Negotiator	Someone who helps individuals or groups come to an agreement with each other.
Liberty	The freedom to do what you want to.
Paramilitary	A group organised like an army, but is not official and often not legal.
Terrorism	Any violent action or threat of violent action that tries to get people or the government to change their mind about an issue.
Patriotism	A love for or devotion to one's country.
Referendum	A vote in which people in a country or area are asked to give their opinion about an important political or social question.

How united is the UK? Part 2

Dates	Key events
1688	The Glorious Revolution – James II is removed from the throne of England.
1707	England united with Scotland
1715	The First Jacobite rebellion
1801	Act of Union with Ireland. The United Kingdom has been made.
1916	The Easter Rising
1921	The Anglo-Irish Treaty was signed.
1921	Ireland splits in two, forming the Republic of Ireland.
1960s to 1998	The Troubles.
10 th April 1998	The Good Friday Agreement (also known as the Belfast Agreement) signed. Bringing an end to The Troubles.
2014	Scotland held a referendum, voting whether to become independent or stay part of the UK

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