

# Monarchy and Government

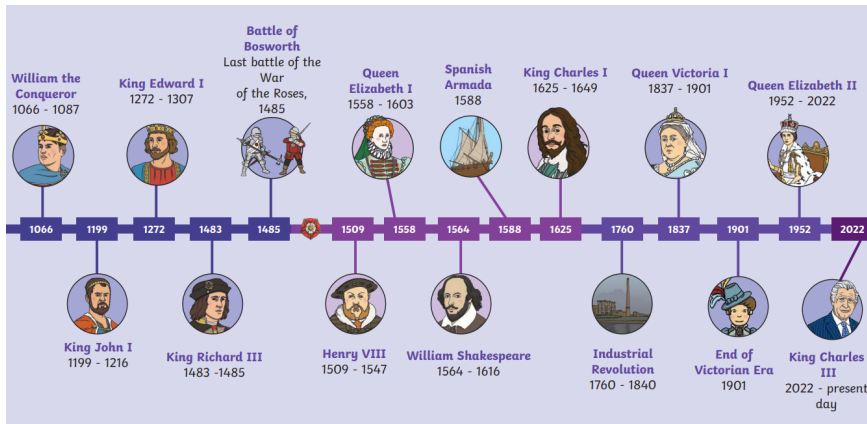
Year 6

## Magna Carta - 1215

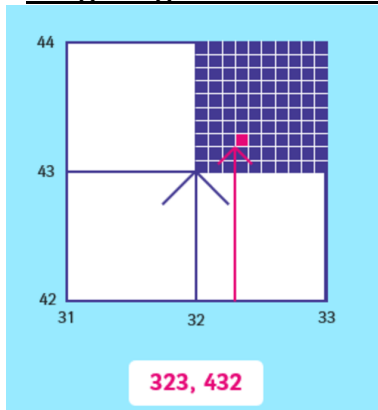
It was the first document to put into writing the principle that the king and his government was not above the law. It sought to prevent the king from exploiting his power, and placed limits of royal authority. It was signed by King John after the barons rebelled against his rule - he was raising taxes and asking them to provide more soldiers to unnecessary wars.



## Claude Monet: Houses of Parliament



## 6 Figure grid-references



## Key Vocabulary:

**Monarchy** - a king or a queen. A monarchy is a country ruled by the monarch.

**Government** - a group of people elected to create decisions, laws and rules for the country.

**Democracy** - a government that is chosen by the people.

**Constitutional Monarchy** - the ability to make and pass laws lies with the government not the Sovereign, such as in the UK.

**Coronation** - the ceremony where the King/Queen is crowned

**Rebellion** - an act of armed resistance to an established leadership.

**Impressionism** - a style in painting where the artist paints feelings or emotions in their artwork rather than a realistic portrayal of what they were seeing.

**Big Data** - extremely large data sets that may be analysed computationally to reveal patterns, trends, and associations, especially relating to human behaviour and interactions.

**Digital Footprint** - is a trail of information you leave behind every time you go online.