

History: Act of Union and Development of Parliament



Timeline

- 1603 Union of Crowns
- 1688 Glorious revolution
- 1689 William and Mary Crowned ruling Scotland and England
- 1701 Act of Settlement
- 1702 Queen Anne crowned
- 1707 Act of Union
- 1708, 1715, 1719 Attempted invasions of Britain by 'The Old Pretender' James Edward (with support from France)
- 1714 Death of Queen = Anne King George I
- 1721 Robert Walpole becomes Prime Minister
- 1727 Death King George I = George II crowned
- 1745 Last Jacobite rebellion

Bonnie Prince Charlie lands in Scotland (July)

Battle of Preston pans British defeated

1746 Battle of Culloden –British army defeats Jacobites 16th April 1746 .End of the Stuarts

Key Vocabulary

- Act of Union** Scotland and England unite
- Empire** group of countries or states ruled by one monarch
- Monarch** King, Queen or Emperor
- Accession** moving into power (e.g. King **accession** to the throne).
- Democracy** government with elected representatives
- Monarchy** government with monarch at head
- Jacobites** supporters of James I and his descendants. Wanted them to be monarch.

What happened?

- 1689 Bill of Rights- Constitutional Monarchy , meaning that Parliament had more power and the King or Queen had to gain their approval.
- 1701 Act of Settlement – Became law for King/Queen of England to be Protestant
- 1707 Act of Union – England and Scotland became 'Great Britain'
- 1714 The Death of Queen Anne meant the beginning of the **Georgian Period**.
- 1721 Robert Walpole became first Prime Minister of Great Britain. He was given 10 Downing Street and Houghton Hall in Norfolk.
- 1746 Battle of Culloden = end of the Stuarts



Important People



Queen Anne

King George I



Robert Walpole



Bonnie Prince Charlie



King William and Queen Mary