



English Monarchs

William I



- William I , aka Willam the Conqueror aka William of Normandy was born in 1028 but know one really knows what month or day. He fought in a very famous battle called the Battle of Hastings which was in 1066. In winning this battle he became William I and started his reign over England. He led France into battle against England but it was after the battle where he conquered England, that his reign actually started. The Normans were the army for William I . He then ruled for 21 years and died in 1087.

Richard I



- Richard I (8 September 1157 – 6 April 1199) was King of England from 6 July 1189 until his death. He also ruled as Duke of Normandy, Aquitaine and Gascony, Lord of Cyprus, Count of Poitiers, Anjou, Maine, and Nantes, and Overlord of Brittany at various times during the same period. He was the third of five sons of King Henry II of England and Duchess Eleanor of Aquitaine. He was known as Richard Coeur de Lion or Richard the Lionheart because of his reputation as a great military leader and warrior.

Oliver Cromwell



The ruler who wasn't really a monarch! He's one of a kind!

- Oliver Cromwell was an English military leader and Member of Parliament. He is best known for being Lord Protector and helping to make England a republic.
- Cromwell was born in Huntingdon in 1599. He studied at Sidney Sussex College in Cambridge, although he never graduated, he later studied law in London.
- In 1628 he became a Member of Parliament and he later became a Puritan, determined to carry out the will of God. The Puritans believed that the Bible should determine the actions of daily life and that society should be unified. In 1631, he sold his property and moved to a farm in St Ives in what is now Cambridgeshire. He kept chickens, sheep and horses and also sold wool and eggs to make some money. Although Cromwell had little military experience, he was appointed Army Commander when the English Civil War broke out in 1642, helping to overthrow King Charles I. He became Lord Protector in 1643.

Richard III



- Born in England on October 2, 1452, Richard III served as King of England for only two years, but his reign was one of the most historic and turbulent. He is said to be responsible for several murders, including those of his nephews Edward and Richard, and of Henry VI. Shakespeare portrayed him as an evil ruler in his play, King Richard III, but modern historians have pointed to evidence that Richard III was a successful leader. He ruled from the year 1483 to 1485.

Henry VIII



- Henry VIII was King of England and Ireland from 21 April 1509 until 28 January 1547, and is perhaps one of the most famous monarchs in English history. Born on 28 June 1491 at Greenwich Palace in London, Henry was the second eldest son to Henry VII and Elizabeth of York. The young prince was never expected to be king of two countries {England and Ireland}.
- He had six wives. He divorced two and beheaded another two, one died and one survived.

Elizabeth I



- Elizabeth I was Queen of England and Ireland from 17th November 1558 to 24th March 1603. She's regarded as one of the greatest monarchs of England. Born on the 7th September 1533, Elizabeth was the daughter of Henry VIII and his second wife, Anne Boleyn. Henry already had a daughter, Mary – Elizabeth's half-sister – with his first wife Catherine of Aragon. Elizabeth had a pretty tough upbringing. When she was just two years old, her father had her mother beheaded and Elizabeth removed from the line of succession (her right to inherit the throne). She also had her title downgraded from 'Princess' to 'Lady'.

Queen Victoria



- Queen Victoria was born on 24 May 1819 in Kensington Palace in London, England. Her full name was Alexandrina Victoria. Queen Victoria was born to an English father, Edward, Duke of Kent, and a German mother, Princess Maria Louisa Victoria of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld. Victoria became Queen of England in June 1837, when she was just 18 years old. Her coronation took place at Westminster Abbey a year later in June 1838. She spoke fluent English and German, and studied other languages, too, including French, Italian and Latin. Later in life, she also learnt the Indian language of Hindustani. She then died in January 1901, at the age of 81.

Lady Jane Grey



- Lady Jane Grey was born in 1537, in Leicester, England. Her life began with promise and high expectations but ended tragically, due in part to the ambitions of her father and the religious troubles of the times. The great-granddaughter of Henry VII, Grey was named the successor to Edward VI, facing fierce competition for the throne. She was dethroned as Queen of England by Mary Tudor (“Bloody Mary”) on July 19, 1553—nine days after accepting the crown. Grey was beheaded in London on February 12, 1554.

Mary II

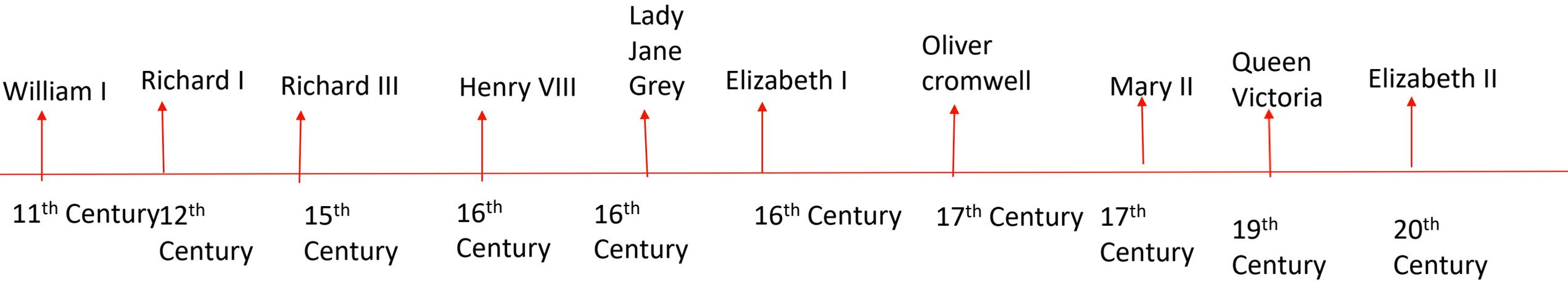


- Mary II, (born April 30, 1662, London, England—died December 28, 1694, London), queen of England, Scotland, and Ireland (1689–94) and wife of King William III. As the daughter of King James II, she made it possible for her Dutch husband to become co-ruler of England after he overthrew James’s government. Although her father and mother were converts to Roman Catholicism, Mary was brought up a Protestant. In November 1677 she married her cousin, William of Orange, stadholder of the United Provinces of the Netherlands and champion of Protestantism in Europe. She then settled in Holland. The early years of her marriage were unhappy, as she couldn’t have children and William was unfaithful. They eventually became a devoted couple. She then died on December 28 1694.

Elizabeth II



- Elizabeth II [Elizabeth Alexandra Mary; born 21 April 1926 at 2:40am] is the Queen of the United Kingdom. She is also the monarch of 15 other countries: Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Jamaica, Barbados, the Bahamas, Grenada, Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, and Saint Kitts and Nevis. She became Queen when her father, King George VI, died on 6 February 1952. Since 9 September 2015, Elizabeth II has ruled longer than any other King or Queen in the history of the United Kingdom. She has also ruled longer than any other living King or Queen in the world following the death of Thailand's Bhumibol Adulyadej on 13 October 2016.



William I (1066-1087)

11th century

Richard I (1189-1199)

12th century

13th century

14th century

Richard III (1483-1485)

15th century

Henry VIII (1509-1547)

16th century

Lady Jane Grey (1554)

Elizabeth I (1558-1603)

Oliver Cromwell (1643-1651)

17th century

Mary II (1689-1694)

18th century

Queen Victoria (1838-1901)

19th century

Elizabeth II (1952 - current)

20th century