

Lilac Class: An aspect or theme in British History beyond 1066.

Histroy: Why should gunpowder, treason and plot never be forgotten?

Key Vocabulary	
The Gunpow- der Plot	A plot to blow up the Houses of Parliament to kill King James I and his government.
Catholics	Members of the Catholic church.
Protestants	Christians who are not Catholic.
Houses of Par- liament	The building in London where the government works.
Gunpowder	An explosive powder that was used in guns.
Arrest	To stop someone and put them in a cell until they are questioned.
Bonfire	A fire outdoors to burn rubbish or celebrate an event.
Conspirator	A person who plans to do something illegal or harmful.
Executed	To kill someone as a punishment for a serious crime.
Hangman	An executioner, somebody who kills somebody Lawfully.
Monarch	A King or Queen.
Plot	A secret plan to do something that is illegal or wrong
Treason	When somebody betrays another person or their country-wanting to kill or get rid of the King or Queen.
Law	Rules to help run the country.



Key People

Guy Fawkes King John I Thomas Percy Robert Catesby

Key Places

London Houses of Parliament Tower of London Westminster Hall

Key Dates

13th April 1570 Guy Fawkes is born.

24th March 1603 King James I becomes King

May 1604 The group begin to plot against King

March 1605 The plotters rent a cellar under the Houses of Parliament.

26th October 1605 Lord Monteagle, who is a Catholic, receives an unsigned letter that warns him not to go to the opening of Parliament on

5th November 1605 Guy Fawkes is found in the cellar with 36 barrels of gunpowder by the king's guards.

31st January 1606 Guy Fawkes is executed.





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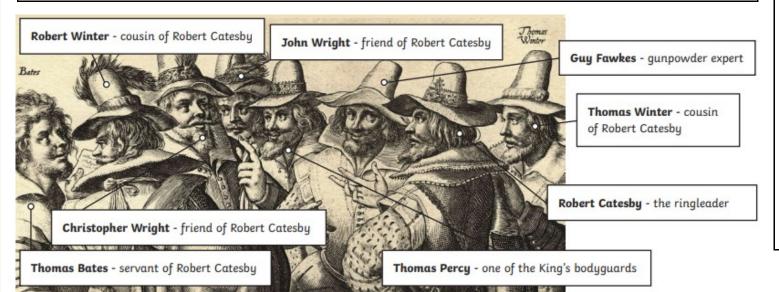
Key Knowledge

What was the Gunpowder Plot? The Gunpowder Plot was a plot to kill King James I and his government by blowing up the Houses of Parliament.

Who was involved in the plot? Robert Catesby, Guy Fawkes, Thomas Percy, and five of their friends were involved. Why were they plotting? Under the rule of James I, Catholics were treated unfairly. The plotters were all Catholic and wanted King James removed from the throne.

How was the plot stopped? A letter was sent to Lord Monteagle, who was due to go to the Houses of Parliament, warning him of the plot. He told the king, who sent guards to search the cellars. They found Guy Fawkes and gunpowder.

Why do we celebrate Bonfire Night? King James I ordered that people should celebrate his survival on the 5th November. To this day, people still light bonfires and burn 'guys' (puppets made of straw, named after Guy Fawkes) to celebrate.



Key Knowledge

What happened to Guy Fawkes and the other conspirators?

All the co-conspirators (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.