

- 1 Arrange the evidence of events that you have in your case file with the dates on the timeline.
- 2 As you read through your evidence, tick the boxes in the timeline under the heading ‘Who has the most power?’ to help you discuss these questions.
 - What right did King Charles I of England claim gave him the power to make the rules and to govern his people and country?
 - What does ‘divine right’ mean?
 - Did ‘divine right’ give every citizen in England a say as to how they were governed?
 - Where might citizens have a say on how they were governed?
 - Was every citizen represented in King Charles’ parliaments? Which citizens were not represented?
 - Did King Charles always listen to what parliament said? What evidence supports this?
 - Who had the most power from 1625 to 1640?
 - Who had the most power from 1649 to 1653? How do we know this?
 - Can you identify a time when it is not clear who has the most power?
 - Why is it difficult to decide who has the power during this time?
 - Name the four documents that clearly show parliament was trying to gain some power over the king. What are some of the demands made by parliament in these documents?
 - At any time during the struggles between King Charles and parliament do ‘the people’ (that is, anybody who is not a noble, a bishop or a wealthy landowner) have any power?

Case summary report

Write a paragraph to summarise your findings. Your report will reveal whether you have solved the mystery if you can answer this question: ‘Who had the power to make the rules by which people are governed in this case?’ Don’t forget to use your title: Detective Senior Constable.