



Naseby Project Badge

Explorers Introduction and Activity 1

Introduction

Northamptonshire Scouts are thrilled to announce a collaboration with the Naseby Battlefield Trust to introduce a new badge for Explorers. This initiative features a series of engaging activities designed to educate our Explorers about the English Civil War and the pivotal Battle of Naseby.

The objective of this badge and partnership is to impart knowledge about the significance of the Battle of Naseby within the broader context of the Civil War, as well as its enduring impact on the nation.

To earn this badge, Explorers will need to complete three activities:

1. **Activity 1:** Gain an understanding of the English Civil War's background and context.
2. **Activity 2:** Delve into the details of the Battle of Naseby.
3. **Activity 3:** Explore the consequences and aftermath of the battle.

Activity 1

The Battle of Naseby, which occurred on 14th June 1645, was a crucial engagement during the English Civil War. This significant battle took place near the village of Naseby in Northamptonshire.

In this confrontation, the Parliamentary forces, commanded by Sir Thomas Fairfax and Oliver Cromwell, triumphed over the Royalist army led by King Charles I and Prince Rupert. The Parliamentarians succeeded in capturing numerous soldiers and their supplies. Following this decisive victory, the Royalist army was significantly weakened, leading to King Charles I's eventual surrender in 1646.

Today, the site of the battle is marked by monuments and educational displays, allowing visitors to learn about this historic event and its location.

Please show the video below to the Explorers to provide them with an introduction to the English Civil War:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6niBsMeNToo>



Group Discussion (15 minutes)

Divide the Explorers into small groups and provide them with discussion questions to reflect on the video and the introduction. Example questions:

- What were the main causes of the English Civil War?
- Who were the key figures in the conflict, and what roles did they play?
- How did the war impact the people of England at the time?

English Civil War Toilet Roll Timeline Activity

To understand the key events of the English Civil War and how they led to Charles I's execution, use a toilet roll as a timeline. Each square represents one month, from January 1625 to December 1660. The goal is to create a visual timeline of the English Civil War, marking key events along the way.

Materials Needed:

- A roll of toilet paper
- Markers or pens
- Printed key dates and events (cut into individual slips of paper)

Instructions:

1. **Key Dates and Events:**
 - Provide the Explorers with the key dates and events to place in the grid on the following page
2. **Creating the Timeline:**
 - Ask the Explorers to unroll the toilet paper and mark each square with the corresponding month / year, starting from January 1625.
 - Have them place the slips of paper with the key dates and events in the correct order along the timeline.
 - Use tape or glue to attach the events to the appropriate squares on the toilet paper.

27th March 1625 James I dies and Charles I accedes to the throne.	25th September 1643 Parliamentarians enter into an alliance with the Scots.	29th May 1660 Charles II is restored to the throne.
1st January 1651 Charles II is crowned king of Scotland.	28th August 1640 The Scots defeat the English at Newburn on the River Tyne.	17th – 19th August 1648 2nd Civil War - Oliver Cromwell's Parliamentary troops defeat a Scottish-Royalist Army at Preston.
23rd October 1642 Neither side was victorious in the Battle of Edgehill, Warwickshire.	14th June 1645 Heavy defeat for the Royalists at the Battle of Naseby, Northamptonshire.	2nd July 1644 Scottish and Parliamentary armies destroy Charles I's northern army at the Battle of Marston Moor.
3rd September 1658 Oliver Cromwell dies and is succeeded by his son, Richard.	3rd September 1651 3rd Civil War - Oliver Cromwell defeats Charles II at the Battle of Worcester.	13th April 1640 'Short Parliament' opens at Westminster.
3rd November 1640 'Long Parliament' opens at Westminster.	6th December 1648 New Model Army turns away half of parliament, creating the 'rump' parliament.	22nd August 1642 1st Civil War begins as Charles I raises his standard at Nottingham.
16th December 1653 Oliver Cromwell makes himself Lord Protector.	10th March 1629 Charles I dissolves parliament and begins 11 years of personal rule.	15th February 1645 Parliament establishes the 'New Model Army'.
5th May 1646 Charles I surrenders to the Scots.	25th September 1643 Parliamentarians enter into an alliance with the Scots.	30th January 1649 Charles I is executed at Whitehall, London.