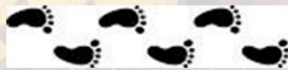


9th September

Year 13 NEA - The War of the Roses
Lesson 2 - Richard II: Early Life

Learning Gain - explore the early life of Richard II;
his upbringing and journey to the throne.

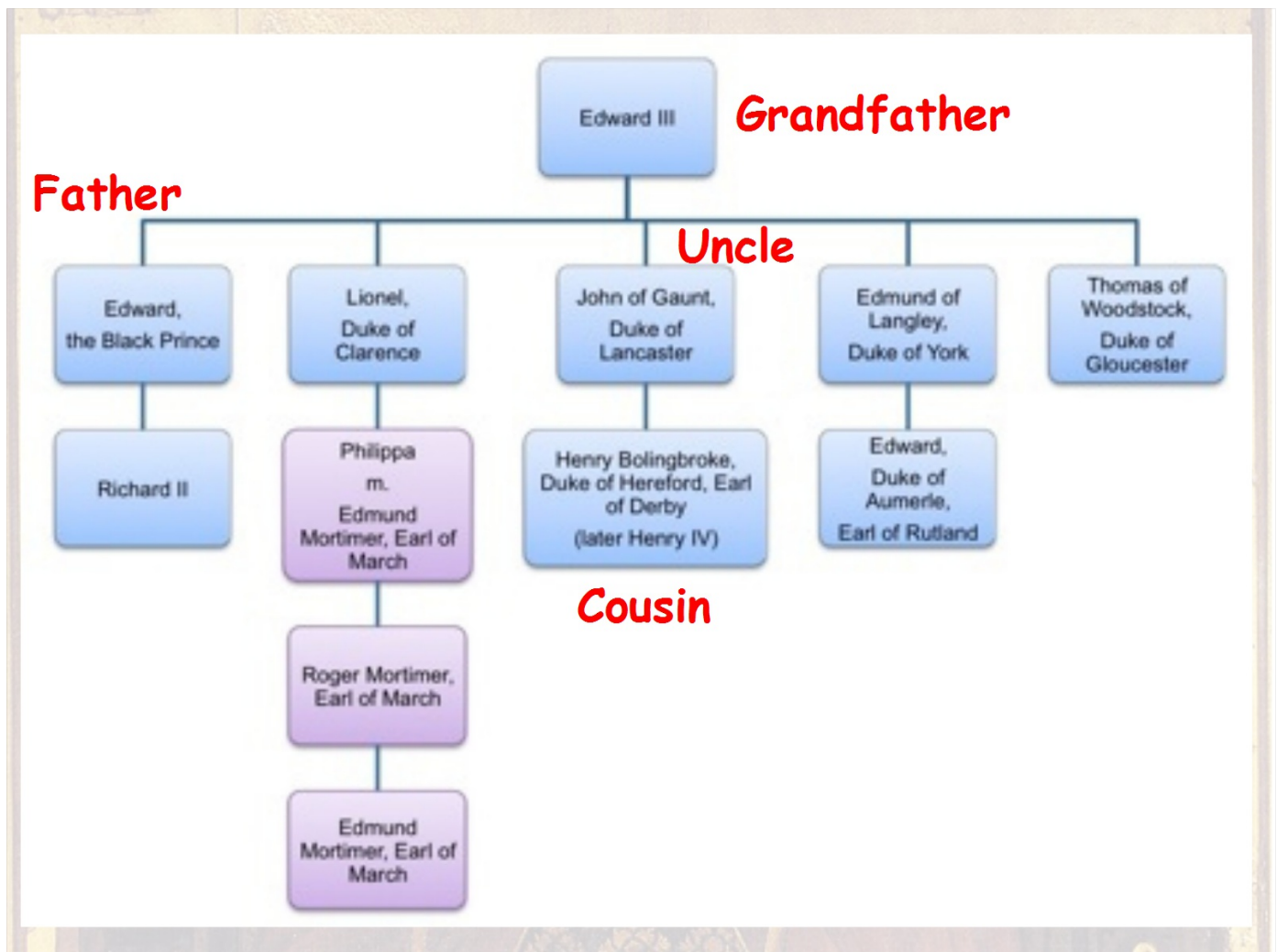
Learning Steps:



- Richard's family.
- Richard's childhood.
- Early personality.
- Rise to the throne.



AQA 





Edward III

In 1340 Edward III assumed the title of king of France, starting a war that would last intermittently for over a century. (100 Years War) In July 1346, Edward landed in Normandy, accompanied by his son Edward, the Black Prince. His decisive victory at Crécy in August scattered the French army. Edward then captured Calais, establishing it as a base for future campaigns.

Edward the Black Prince



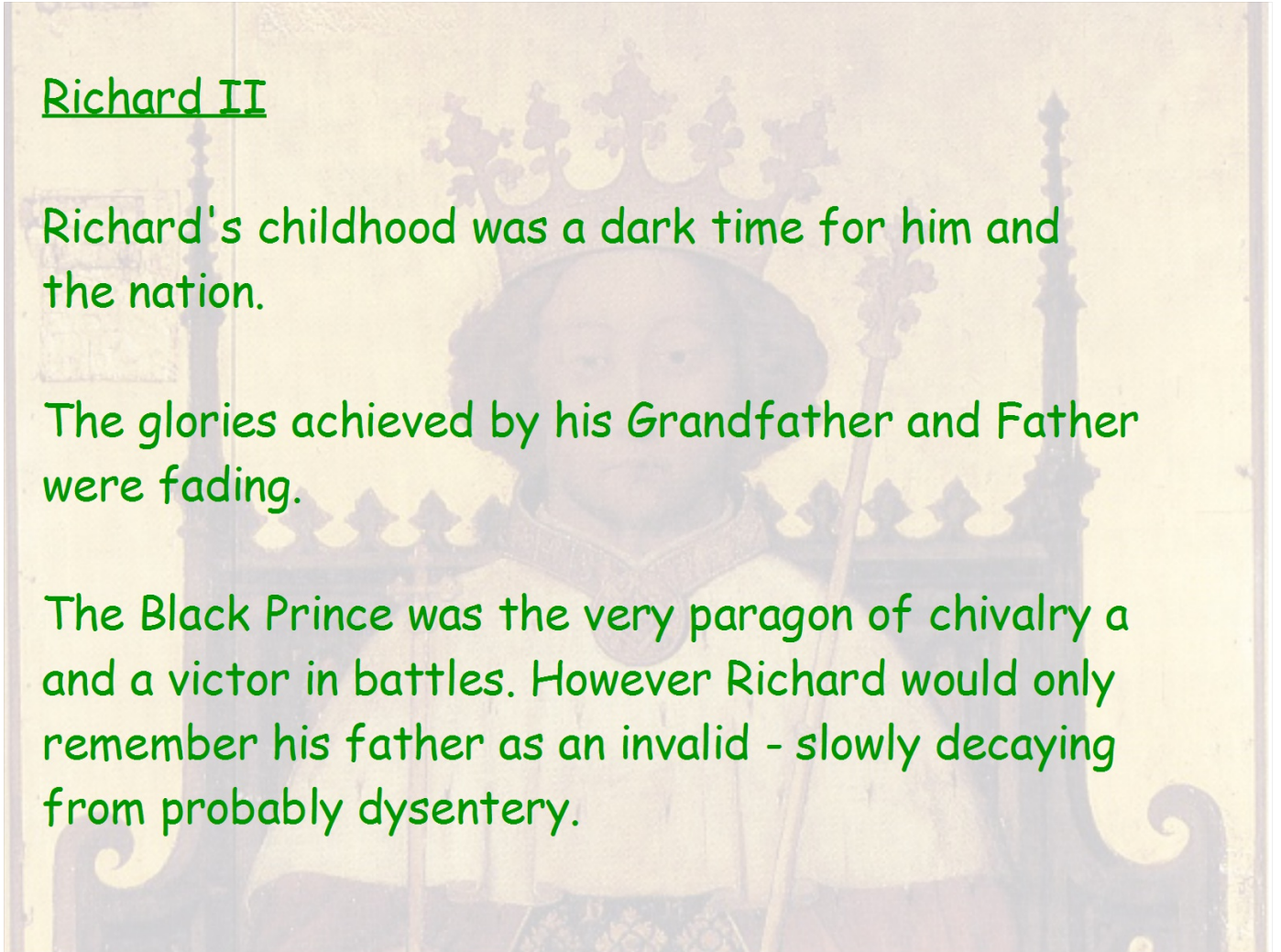
Edward was born on 15 June 1330 at Woodstock in Oxfordshire, the eldest son of Edward III. He was created prince of Wales in 1343. He showed military brilliance at an early age, playing a key role in the defeat of the French army at the Battle of Crecy when he was only 16.

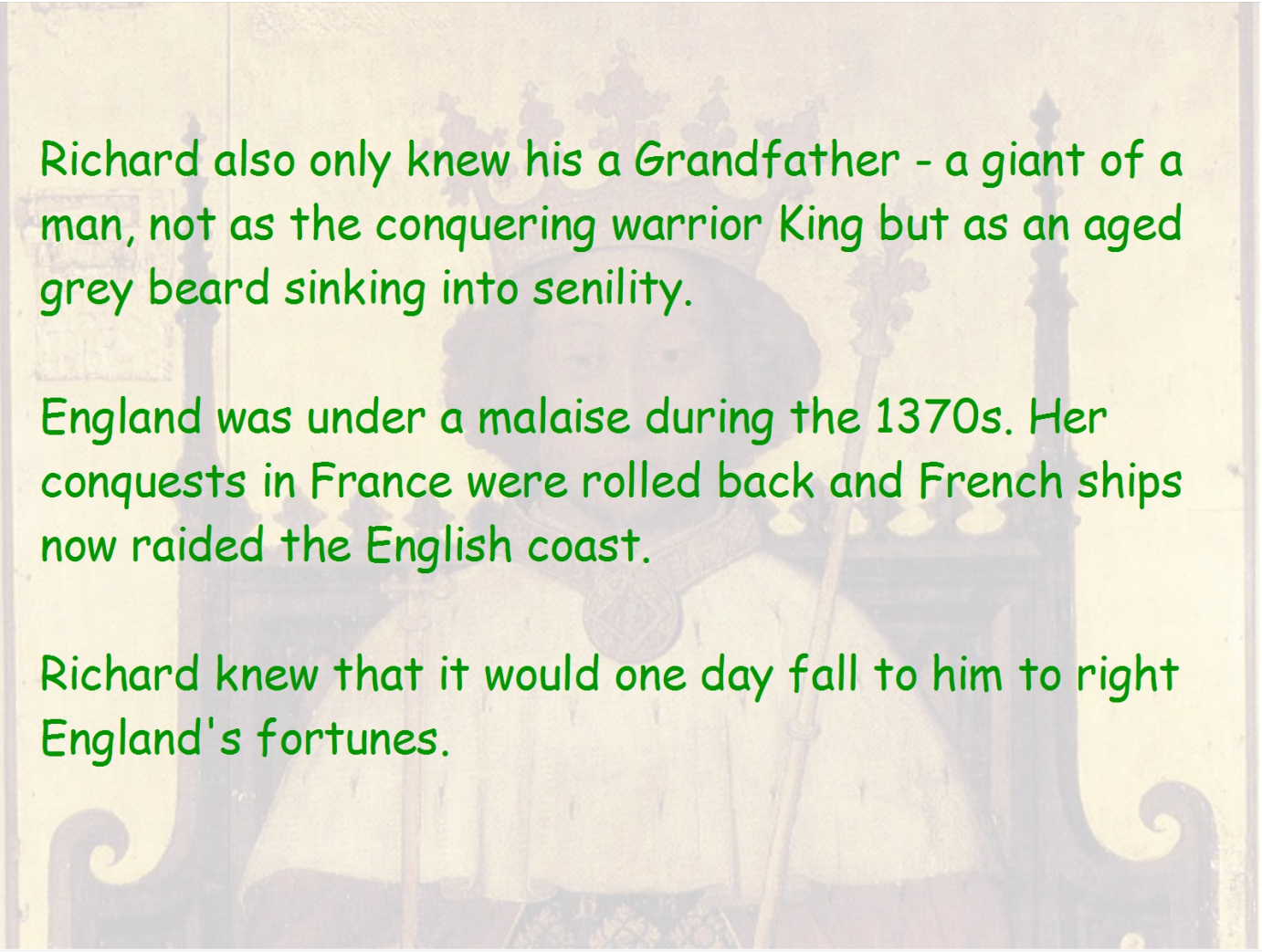
Richard II

Richard's childhood was a dark time for him and the nation.

The glories achieved by his Grandfather and Father were fading.

The Black Prince was the very paragon of chivalry and a victor in battles. However Richard would only remember his father as an invalid - slowly decaying from probably dysentery.





Richard also only knew his a Grandfather - a giant of a man, not as the conquering warrior King but as an aged grey beard sinking into senility.

England was under a malaise during the 1370s. Her conquests in France were rolled back and French ships now raided the English coast.

Richard knew that it would one day fall to him to right England's fortunes.



During his father's illness it fell to Sir Simon de Burley to instruct the young Richard in the nature of Kingship.

De Regimine Principum 'On the Rule of Princes'

Burley used a copy of Giles of Rome's instruction guide to teach Richard how to be King. This was a heady conception for an impressionable young mind full of awesome powers, duties and temptations.



Eventually in 1376, the Black Prince died. He was the heir to the throne.

This meant that due to primogeniture Richard was now heir to the throne.

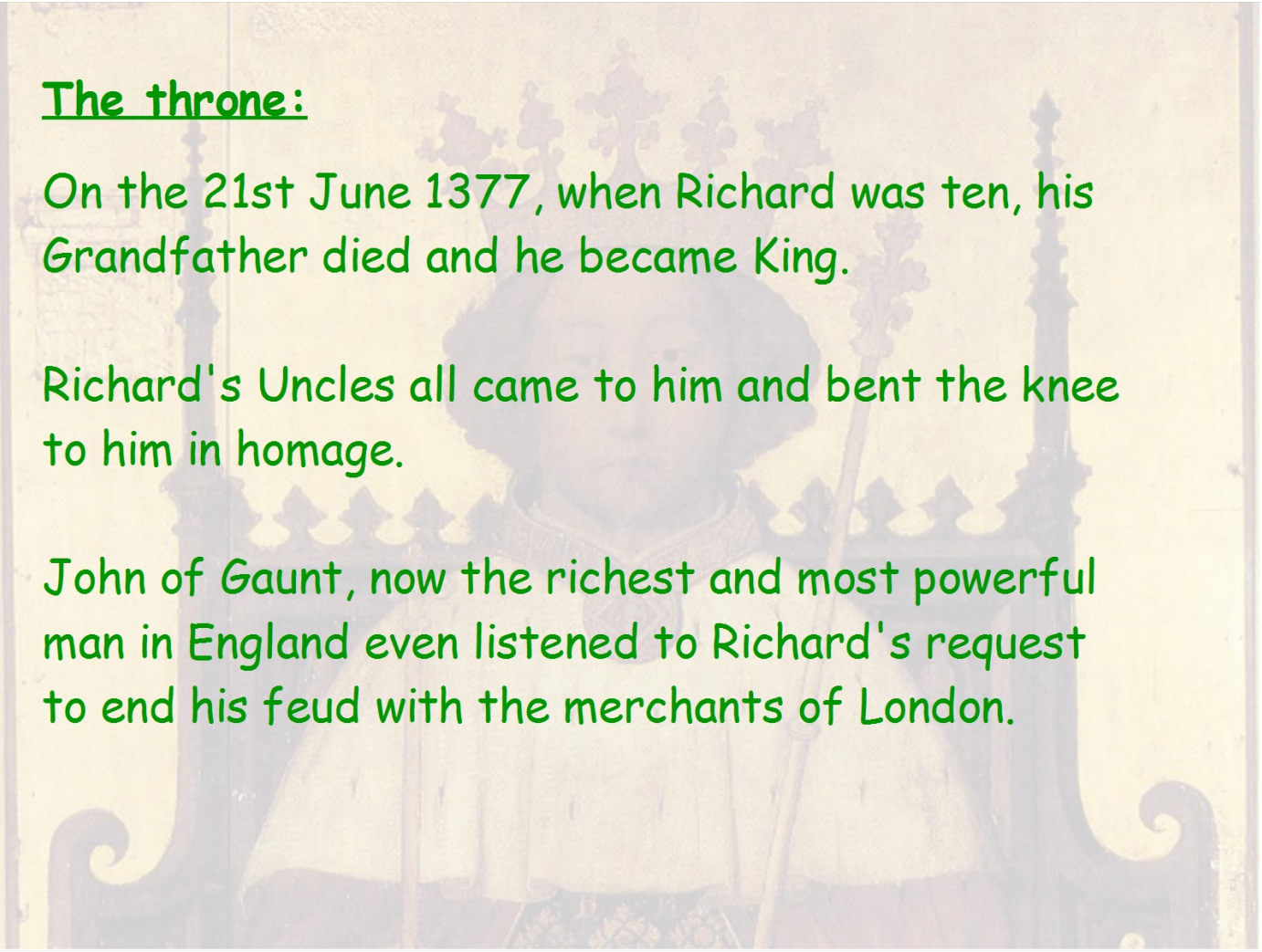
He was knighted by his Grandfather, and his Uncle John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster sent his son (who was the same age) Henry Boilingbroke to be educated alongside Richard.

The two cousins:

Henry and Richard were complete opposites. Richard was influenced by the great men at court who were diplomats, courtiers, lawyers. Henry was quick, boisterous and jousting mad.



Let Richard be King
I want to be the
greatest jousting
in Europe.



The throne:

On the 21st June 1377, when Richard was ten, his Grandfather died and he became King.

Richard's Uncles all came to him and bent the knee to him in homage.

John of Gaunt, now the richest and most powerful man in England even listened to Richard's request to end his feud with the merchants of London.



Three weeks later Richard was crowned in a dazzling Coronation.

Dazed and tired by the events, the ten year old Richard almost fainted, but from the crowd stepped Simon de Burley. He lifted the King on to his shoulders and carried him to his feast.

Now the ten year old had to rule.

Think - what issues might the ten year old Richard face as King?

