The English Civil War, Restoration, and the Glorious Revolution

Let’s Start With England…

• England had a civil war against the absolute power of the monarchy.

• Why? Arguments over money, taxes, and power between ______________________ and the ______________________.
  – ______________________ – The legislative (law making) group representing the ______________________.

Why Was There a Civil War?

• Parliament and the King argued over ______________________, ______________________, and ______________________.

• These problems began in 1215 when King John signed the ______________________ which limited his power as king.
  – Magna Carta (Great Charter) – An English document that states that the king is not ______________________

• 400 years after the Magna Carta was signed, ______________________ was ruling England with absolute authority and ignored Parliament’s requests for power.
  – He was basically pretending that the Magna Carta didn’t exist

The Road to War

• When ______________________ took the throne after his father, James I, he also refused to let Parliament have any power.
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• In 1629, he ________________________________ of their meeting place and refused to let them back in for Eleven Years! (They called it the _________________________________.)

The Road to War

• Charles I and Parliament often fought over money and raising taxes.
  – At one point Charles created a ________________________________ and one of the members of parliament, John Hampden, refused to pay!
  – He was found guilty, but he was a ________________________________ of standing up to the king.

• Over time, the fights got bigger and eventually Charles tried to ________________________________ members of Parliament.

War Begins

• Since ________________________________ represents the ________________________________, many saw the arrests as an attack on the people of England.

• Civil war broke out between the supporters of Charles I (The ________________________________) and supporters of Parliament (______________________________) in 1642.

• The New Model Army was led by ________________________________.

War Ends

• The New Model Army ________________________________ Charles I and the Royalists

• Charles was tried, found guilty and was ________________________________!
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After the War

• After Charles I was executed, ________________________________ became the leader of England.

• He was a very strong leader and ruled with unlimited power as ________________________________ (military dictator).

• Over time, the English citizens grew tired of Oliver Cromwell’s government because of his enforcement of strict ________________________________.

• During the timeframe between the English Civil War and the Glorious Revolution, England was known as ________________________________.

Restoration

• When Cromwell died, his son took over, but he was so weak that he resigned after less than a year.

• In 1660, ________________________________ was invited to come back to the throne. (He was the son of the beheaded king, Charles I).

• ________________________________ - The time period when the monarchy was restored to England.

• Known as the “______________________________,”

Charles II’s Reign

• Only three significantly bad events happened during the reign of Charles II

  – 1665: Thousands of Londoners were killed by the ________________________________

  – One year later (1666), a ________________________________ destroyed the heart of London.
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– 1667: the Dutch navy sailed up the Thames and burned part of the English ________________

Problems in England Again…

• When Charles II died his son, ________________________________ took over.

• King James II (______________________________) and the British Parliament were fighting for power…like his grandfather!

England’s Glorious Revolution

• The English Parliament (the legislative body representing the people) joined together with ________________________________ of Orange and _______________________________ (his daughter) and forced James II to give up the throne

• This event was called the ____________________________________________________

– Glorious Revolution – established that a ruler’s power comes from ________________________________ and not God this _______________________________government in England.

After the Glorious Revolution

• William and Mary became king and queen but had little power.

• Most of the power was in the hands of the English Parliament .

• ________________________________ were protected under the ________________________________

• England became a ________________________________

– A government ruled by a king or queen that is limited by a constitution