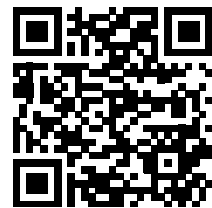


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Bloodless Changes in the Glorious Revolution



The Glorious Revolution was a significant _____ in British history. It occurred in 1688. This revolution is also known as the _____ Revolution. It involved the overthrow of King James II of _____. The revolution was called bloodless because it was achieved without major _____. King James II was replaced by his daughter Mary and her husband, William of _____. They became the new monarchs. This event led to important _____ in the British government.

One key aspect was the establishment of a _____ monarchy. Before this, the monarch had almost unlimited _____. The Glorious Revolution limited the monarch's authority and increased the power of _____. It ensured that no future king or queen could rule without consent. This helped to promote _____ and protect individual rights. The revolution also had religious _____. King James II was a Catholic. His policies favored Catholics and caused _____ with Protestant subjects.

William and Mary were Protestants. Their rule helped to ensure that _____ remained the dominant religion in England. The revolution also influenced other _____. It showed that it was possible to change a government without extensive _____. The Glorious Revolution is remembered as a pivotal moment in the development of modern _____. It set a precedent for the peaceful transfer of power and the importance of a balanced _____.

- violence
- democracies
- democracy
- constitutional
- power
- England
- event
- Parliament
- implications
- Protestantism
- conflict
- changes
- government
- countries
- Bloodless
- tensions
- Orange