

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

English Parliament's Evolution



Throughout history, the _____ has played a pivotal role in shaping English law and government. Initially, it served as a consultative body for the _____, discussing taxation and legal matters. Over the centuries, its influence grew, leading to significant changes in _____ and legal practices. The Magna Carta of 1215 was a landmark document that limited the power of the king and laid the _____ for modern parliamentary democracy. This document ensured that the king could not levy taxes without the _____ of Parliament, establishing a precedent for the rule of law and the rights of individuals. The House of _____ and the House of Lords became two distinct chambers, representing different sectors of _____. Over time, the Commons gained more power, particularly in financial matters, reflecting the growing _____ of the middle class and the principle of no taxation without representation. The Glorious _____ of 1688 further solidified the balance of power between the monarchy and Parliament, leading to the constitutional _____ that exists today. This event marked the beginning of parliamentary sovereignty, where laws and policies are determined by the _____ representatives of the people rather than by the monarch alone. The development of English _____ and government is a testament to the evolving relationship between the _____ and their rulers, highlighting the importance of dialogue, _____, and the protection of individual rights. This historical journey from absolute monarchy to a democratic _____ where the rule of law prevails showcases the transformative power of Parliament in shaping a fair and just _____.

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| monarchy | law | consent | society | compromise | Parliament | influence | Commons |
| system | society | governance | Revolution | foundation | elected | people | monarch |