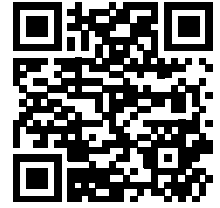


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Executions in Salem



The Salem Witch Trials were a series of hearings and _____. They took place in 1692 in colonial Massachusetts. Many people were accused of _____, which was considered a crime. The executions were the most severe _____. Nineteen people were hanged after being convicted. One man, Giles Corey, was pressed to _____ with heavy stones. The trials were fueled by fear and superstition.

People believed that the _____ was active in Salem. Accusations were often based on little or no _____. Many of the accused were women. The trials created a climate of _____. The executions were meant to restore order.

However, they only increased the _____. The Salem Witch Trials are now seen as a tragic period in history. They remind us of the dangers of _____ hysteria and injustice.

The community was deeply affected by the _____. Families were torn apart, and trust between neighbors was shattered. The _____ who presided over the trials were heavily influenced by religious beliefs. They saw the _____ as threats to their way of life. The court relied on spectral evidence, which included _____

and dreams. This type of evidence was highly subjective and unreliable. The _____ of Massachusetts eventually intervened and stopped the trials. He declared the use of spectral _____ to be unacceptable. In the years following the trials, many people involved expressed _____. They admitted that they had made grave mistakes. The Salem Witch Trials serve as a _____ about the consequences of unchecked fear and superstition.

governor witchcraft evidence devil hysteria death regret mass judges
panic warning evidence visions prosecutions accused punishment trials