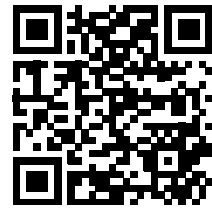


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James II's Reign and the Glorious Revolution



James II became the king of England in 1685. He was a _____, which worried many of his subjects. England had been predominantly _____ for many years. People feared that James would restore Catholicism as the state _____. James also believed in the divine right of kings. This meant he thought he could rule without _____. He often clashed with Parliament over laws and taxes.

In 1688, James had a _____, which created more fear. His son would be raised Catholic and continue his father's _____. Many people did not want a Catholic dynasty. Important leaders invited _____ of Orange to invade England. William was married to James's Protestant _____, Mary. William and Mary were seen as a Protestant alternative to James.

William landed in _____ with a large army. Many of James's soldiers deserted him. James fled to _____, seeking safety. This event is known as the Glorious Revolution. It was called "glorious" because there was little _____. William and Mary took the throne and agreed to a constitutional monarchy. This meant they ruled with Parliament's _____. It marked the end of absolute monarchy in England and the beginning of a new _____ of parliamentary power.

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