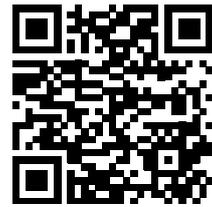


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Magna Carta and English Law



In the year 1215, a significant _____ was created that would forever change the course of English law and governance. This document, known as the _____ Carta, was a result of the growing discontent among the English nobility and the monarchy. King _____ was at the helm, notorious for his heavy taxation and arbitrary justice. The nobles demanded that their _____ be recognized and protected against the king's absolute power. Thus, the Magna Carta was born, establishing _____ that limited the power of the monarchy.

One of the core principles was the rule of law, stating that even the _____ was not above the law. It introduced the idea that citizens had certain inalienable rights that the government must _____. For the first time, it mentioned the concept of trial by jury, a cornerstone of the modern legal system. The Magna Carta also protected _____ from unlawful seizure, ensuring that the king could not take land without due process.

The _____ of the Magna Carta extended beyond the borders of England. It inspired the development of constitutional _____ worldwide, influencing documents like the United States Constitution and the Universal Declaration of _____ Rights. Though many of its clauses have been modified or repealed, the Magna Carta's legacy as a symbol of _____ and justice remains intact. In essence, the Magna Carta laid the groundwork for the _____ principles that many countries cherish today. It was a crucial step in the evolution from absolute _____ to a system where the power is distributed among various branches of _____, ensuring checks and balances. The Magna Carta is not just a historical document but a living testament to the enduring _____ for liberty and equality.

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