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## Mary II and the Glorious Revolution



Mary II played an important \_\_\_\_\_ in the Glorious Revolution. She was the daughter of King James II. Her marriage to \_\_\_\_\_ of Orange was significant. They became co-rulers of England, Scotland, and \_\_\_\_\_. This was a result of the revolution. The Glorious Revolution happened in 1688. It was a time of political \_\_\_\_\_ in England. King James II was overthrown. Mary II and William III took the \_\_\_\_\_. Mary's faith was a key factor. She was a Protestant, unlike her Catholic \_\_\_\_\_. This was important to the people of England. They preferred a Protestant ruler. Mary's \_\_\_\_\_ of Protestantism helped her gain popularity. Her husband, William, was also a strong Protestant \_\_\_\_\_. Together, they stabilized the country. The Bill of Rights was passed in 1689. This was during the \_\_\_\_\_ of Mary II and William III. The Bill of Rights limited the powers of the monarchy. It increased the power of \_\_\_\_\_. This was a major outcome of the Glorious Revolution. Mary II's reign marked the start of a constitutional \_\_\_\_\_ in England. Mary II's legacy is significant. She is remembered as a key figure in a crucial historical \_\_\_\_\_. Her actions and leadership during the Glorious Revolution had a lasting \_\_\_\_\_. Her reign helped shape modern British \_\_\_\_\_.

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