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New Model Army Overview



The English Civil War was a series of armed _____ and political machinations between Parliamentarians and Royalists. It fundamentally changed the political _____ of England. One of the most significant forces in this conflict was the New Model _____. Established in 1645, this force was formed by the Parliamentarians to fight against King _____ I and his supporters. The New Model Army was revolutionary because it was based on merit rather than _____ class or wealth. Its soldiers were called Ironsides because of their formidable fighting ability and morale. The _____ under Oliver Cromwell was crucial, emphasizing discipline and rigorous training, which were relatively new _____ in military engagements of the time. This army played a decisive role in the outcome of the war. At the _____ of Naseby in 1645, the New Model Army effectively destroyed the king's main forces. This _____ marked a turning point in the war, showcasing the army's superior tactics and _____.

The impact of the New Model Army extended beyond the _____. It influenced the political structure, leading to the eventual trial and _____ of Charles I. The existence of such a force also set a precedent for a standing army in _____, which was previously unheard of.

The legacy of the New _____ Army is still evident today. It was a key step towards establishing a more democratic _____ in England by reducing the power of the monarchy and increasing the influence of the _____. Its principles of equality and meritocracy have permeated many aspects of military and civil _____.

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