

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Oliver Cromwell in English History



During the _____ period in England, a significant figure emerged who played a crucial role in shaping the nation's history. This person was Oliver _____. He was born into a family of minor gentry and eventually became one of the most powerful figures in England. Cromwell is often remembered for his role in the _____ Civil War, a conflict that divided the country into two opposing camps: the Royalists, who supported King _____ I, and the Parliamentarians, who sought to limit the king's power. Cromwell proved to be an outstanding _____ leader for the Parliamentarians. His leadership was instrumental in their victories, notably at the _____ of Marston Moor in 1644 and the Battle of Naseby in 1645. These victories were turning points in the war, significantly weakening the Royalist forces. After the war, Cromwell took a leading role in the trial and eventual _____ of Charles I in 1649. This act led to the temporary abolition of the monarchy and the establishment of the _____ of England, with Cromwell at its head. He later became the Lord _____ of England, Scotland, and Ireland, ruling as a virtual dictator until his death in 1658.

Cromwell's _____ was marked by his attempts to reform society and the government. He was a deeply religious man and promoted Puritanism, leading to significant changes in English _____ and the church. However, his rule was also characterized by strict military control and suppression of his _____.

Despite his controversial legacy, Cromwell's impact on English history cannot be understated. His actions during and after the Civil War led to fundamental changes in the balance of power between the monarchy and _____, influencing the future of the United Kingdom.

Battle Charles Stuart execution English Cromwell military Parliament
governance Commonwealth opponents Protector society