

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Protectorate Era Overview



During the English Civil War, _____ Cromwell emerged as a central figure. Following the execution of King _____ I in 1649, England was declared a republic known as the _____. However, the stability Cromwell sought was not easy to maintain. In 1653, he took the _____ of Lord Protector, initiating the period known as the _____.

The Protectorate was marked by Cromwell's attempt to consolidate _____ and promote a stable government. He implemented various reforms in _____ and law, aiming to improve the lives of ordinary citizens. His military, the New _____ Army, was instrumental in maintaining order and enforcing policies.

Cromwell's government also focused on religious _____, although it favored Puritan values, which were strict and somber. This stance caused _____ among the population, especially with those who were loyal to the _____ or other religions.

Economically, the Protectorate aimed to boost _____ and commerce, seeing these as essential for England's prosperity. Despite these _____, the Protectorate faced continuous opposition and plots to restore the monarchy.

After Cromwell's death in 1658, his son _____ struggled to hold power. By 1660, the Protectorate had weakened sufficiently, leading to the _____

_____ of the monarchy with Charles II ascending the throne. This period highlighted the _____ of creating a stable government without a monarch and set the stage for the modern British _____.

administration efforts tolerance title Richard monarchy trade Model
state Oliver challenges Protectorate Commonwealth tension Charles
power restoration