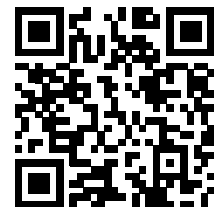


name: \_\_\_\_\_

class: \_\_\_\_\_

date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Republican Ideas in the Civil War



The English Civil War took place between 1642 and 1651. It was a \_\_\_\_\_ between the monarchy and Parliament. King Charles I believed in the divine right of \_\_\_\_\_, which meant he thought his power came directly from God.

Parliament, on the other hand, wanted more \_\_\_\_\_ over the government. This disagreement led to a long and bloody war.

During the war, the idea of \_\_\_\_\_ became popular. Republicanism is the belief that a country should not be ruled by a king or \_\_\_\_\_. Instead, it should be governed by elected representatives. Many people in England began to support this \_\_\_\_\_, wanting a change from the traditional monarchy.

One of the most famous groups that supported republicanism was the \_\_\_\_\_. They argued for more equality and voting rights for all men, not just the wealthy. Another group, the \_\_\_\_\_, believed in common ownership of land. These groups had different ideas but shared a common goal: to change the \_\_\_\_\_.

In 1649, after the execution of Charles I, England became a republic. This period is known as the \_\_\_\_\_. Oliver Cromwell, a key military leader, eventually became the head of the new \_\_\_\_\_. However, the republican experiment did not last long. After Cromwell's death, the monarchy was \_\_\_\_\_ in 1660 with the coronation of Charles II.

The English Civil War and the \_\_\_\_\_ of republicanism had a lasting impact on England. It challenged the idea of absolute \_\_\_\_\_ and laid the groundwork for modern democratic \_\_\_\_\_. The debates and changes during this time influenced political thought for centuries to come.

queen   Commonwealth   principles   Levellers   conflict   rise   restored   idea  
kings   Diggers   government   monarchy   government   republicanism   control