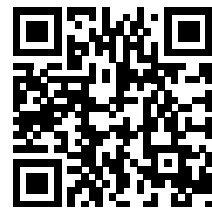


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Rump Parliament Explained



During the English Civil War, the Rump _____ played a crucial role. After the execution of King Charles I in 1649, the remaining _____ of the Long Parliament, now known as the Rump Parliament, took over the governance of _____. This body was significantly reduced in size, having expelled many members who were loyal to the _____. The Rump Parliament established a republic, officially called the _____ of England, which marked a significant shift in English history.

The Rump Parliament was responsible for some revolutionary _____. They abolished the House of Lords and the monarchy, radically changing the traditional structure of _____. This period saw the rise of Oliver Cromwell, who later dismissed the Rump Parliament in 1653 due to _____ with its lack of progress and effectiveness. The Rump Parliament also made strides in reforming the legal system and was involved in the approval of _____ massacre, highlighting its complex legacy. Their governance, although short-lived, was marked by significant _____. They attempted to standardize legal systems and expand religious _____, which were relatively progressive ideas at the time. However, the Rump Parliament was also criticized for being overly focused on religious _____ and not addressing the economic hardships of the people.

Despite these _____, the Rump Parliament's existence highlighted a key moment of _____ in English governance, setting the stage for future constitutional developments. Their _____ during and after the English Civil War are pivotal in understanding the shift from monarchical rule to a more _____ framework, influencing the political landscape of England for years to come.

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