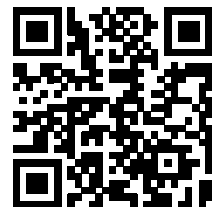


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The Act of Settlement



The Act of Settlement was passed in 1701. It was a _____ in England's history. This act ensured that only Protestants could become the _____. It was important because it shaped the future of the British monarchy. The Act of _____ was a result of the Glorious Revolution. This revolution occurred in 1688 when _____ James II was overthrown. James II was replaced by his daughter Mary and her husband _____ of Orange. They were both Protestants. The Glorious Revolution ended any chance of a _____ monarchy in England.

Before the Act, there was much conflict over religion in _____. The act helped to settle these conflicts. It also strengthened the power of _____. The law stated that the monarch could not marry a Catholic. If they did, they would lose the _____. This was to ensure a Protestant line of succession.

The Act of Settlement also influenced the line of _____ in Scotland and Ireland. It played a major role in the unification of the United _____. The act still has an impact today. It has been amended several times but remains a part of British _____. The Act of Settlement is an example of how laws can shape the future of a _____. It secured a Protestant monarchy and strengthened parliamentary _____. This act is seen as a cornerstone in the development of the modern British _____.

nation law succession William state Settlement Parliament control
Catholic England Kingdom throne King monarch key law