

name: _____

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The Divine Right of Kings



The Divine _____ of Kings is a political doctrine. It states that a king's authority comes directly from _____. This belief was very strong in the 17th century. Many kings used this idea to justify their absolute _____. They claimed that questioning them was like questioning God. This made it difficult for people to challenge their _____.

The Glorious Revolution happened in 1688. It was a turning point in British _____. King James II was a believer in the Divine Right of Kings. His actions worried many people in _____. They feared he wanted to make the country fully Catholic. The Parliament invited William of Orange to take the _____. William and his wife Mary landed in England with an army. James II fled to _____.

This revolution was called "glorious" because it was largely bloodless. It ended the _____ of the Divine Right of Kings in England. Parliament now had more power over the _____. They passed the Bill of Rights in 1689. This document limited the powers of the king and queen. It ensured that no future monarch could rule without the consent of _____.

The Glorious Revolution set a precedent for a constitutional monarchy. This means the _____'s powers are limited by law. It showed that the king could be overthrown if he misused his power. This change influenced other countries in _____ and around the world. People started to believe in the importance of a government that represents the _____. The revolution showed that the power of the monarch was not absolute.

monarch throne God monarchy Right France power Parliament rule
Europe people England history idea