

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

The Glorious Revolution in 1688



The Glorious Revolution happened in 1688 in _____. It was a time when the power of the monarchy changed hands without bloodshed. King James II was a _____, and many people in England were Protestants. They did not trust him because they feared he would try to make England a Catholic _____. The Parliament invited William of Orange, a Protestant _____ from the Netherlands, to take over the throne. William arrived with an army, but there was no major fighting. King James II fled to _____, and William and his wife Mary became the new rulers.

This event is called the Glorious _____ because it was relatively peaceful and led to important changes. It marked the _____ of a constitutional monarchy in England, meaning the king or queen had to share power with _____. The revolution also led to the creation of the Bill of Rights in 1689, which guaranteed certain _____ to the people and limited the power of the monarchy. These changes helped to protect the rights of _____ and set a precedent for future democracies.

The Glorious Revolution showed that it was possible to change a _____ without widespread violence. It had a significant impact on the way people thought about _____ and governance. The idea that rulers could be removed if they did not respect the rights of their _____ became more accepted. This event influenced other revolutions and movements for _____ around the world.

government subjects power prince individuals rights beginning nation
Catholic democracy Revolution France England Parliament