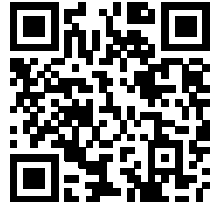


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# The House of Lords and Its Role in the Gunpowder Plot



The House of Lords played a crucial role during the Gunpowder Plot in 1605. This \_\_\_\_\_ was a failed attempt by a group of English Catholics to blow up the House of \_\_\_\_\_. The conspirators aimed to kill King James I and many of the \_\_\_\_\_. The plotters wanted to end Protestant rule and restore a Catholic \_\_\_\_\_ to the throne.

Guy Fawkes was the most famous member of the \_\_\_\_\_. He was discovered guarding the explosives beneath the House of Lords. The \_\_\_\_\_ was discovered due to an anonymous letter warning a Catholic \_\_\_\_\_ to stay away from Parliament on the day of the planned explosion. This \_\_\_\_\_ was shown to the authorities, leading to the arrest of Fawkes and his fellow \_\_\_\_\_.

The House of Lords, part of the UK's Parliament, was significant because it was the \_\_\_\_\_ of the plot. The plan involved placing barrels of gunpowder in the cellars under the \_\_\_\_\_. If successful, the explosion would have killed many key figures in the \_\_\_\_\_. The Gunpowder Plot highlighted the tensions between Catholics and \_\_\_\_\_ in England at the time.

After the plot was foiled, strict \_\_\_\_\_ were passed against Catholics. The event is remembered every year on \_\_\_\_\_ 5th, known as Guy Fawkes Night or Bonfire Night. People light \_\_\_\_\_ and set off fireworks to commemorate the failure of the plot and the survival of King \_\_\_\_\_ I and Parliament.

James monarch Parliament letter government conspirators bonfires lord  
target plot group event building November Protestants laws nobles