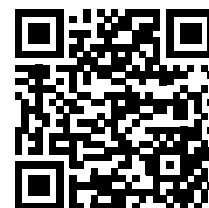


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The Stuart Period in England



The _____ period in England was a time of significant change and development. It began in 1603, when _____ ascended the throne after the death of Elizabeth I. This era saw the union of the _____ and English crowns, a monumental event in British history. The Stuarts faced many _____, including religious conflicts and political strife. One notable king, _____, clashed with Parliament, leading to a series of events known as the English _____ . This conflict ended with a shocking outcome: the execution of Charles I in 1649, an unprecedented _____ in English history. After his death, England became a _____ under Oliver Cromwell, marking a brief interruption in the Stuart monarchy. The _____ was restored in 1660 with Charles II, Charles I's son, taking the _____. His reign was known for attempts to bring stability and a sense of normalcy back to England. However, the Great _____ of London in 1666 was a major setback, destroying much of the city. James II, Charles II's _____, succeeded him but was soon overthrown in the Glorious _____ of 1688. This event marked the beginning of a constitutional monarchy, limiting the _____ of the king and increasing those of Parliament. The last Stuart monarch, Queen _____, reigned until 1714. Her death marked the end of the Stuart period, a time that had witnessed profound changes in English _____, politics, and culture.

society	throne	powers	Anne	James I	Scottish	Stuart	Revolution
brother	challenges	republic	monarchy	Fire	Charles I	act	Civil War