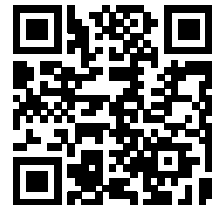


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The Toleration Act's Impact



The Glorious Revolution was a significant event in England's _____. It took place in 1688 and led to the overthrow of King James II. This revolution brought William III and Mary II to the _____. One of the key outcomes of this event was the Toleration Act of 1689. The Toleration Act allowed for greater religious freedom in _____. Before this act, only members of the Church of England could practice their religion freely. The act granted freedom to dissenting _____, meaning they could now worship without fear of persecution. However, this freedom was not extended to _____ or non-Christians. The act was an important step towards religious tolerance but did not achieve complete _____. It marked a shift in policy that influenced future laws and attitudes. The Glorious _____ and the Toleration Act together reduced the power of the monarchy. They increased the influence of _____, leading to a more balanced distribution of power. This period was crucial in shaping modern British _____. The Toleration Act also showed the importance of compromise in politics. It allowed different _____ to coexist more peacefully. The changes brought about by the Glorious Revolution and the Toleration _____ had a lasting impact on society. They paved the way for further reforms in _____ and political life. Understanding this period helps us appreciate the development of _____ and democratic principles in the modern world.

history tolerance Protestants Parliament groups religious throne
Act Catholics Revolution democracy equality England