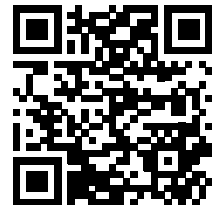


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Williamite War Impact



The Williamite War was a crucial conflict in Ireland. It was closely linked to the Glorious _____ in England. The war began in 1689 and ended in 1691. It was fought between the _____ of King James II and those of William of Orange. King James had lost his throne in England. He sought to reclaim it through _____. William of Orange had recently taken the English throne. He aimed to secure his _____ by defeating James's forces in Ireland.

The war had significant impacts on Irish _____. Many battles took place, including the famous Battle of the Boyne. This battle was a decisive victory for William's _____. It took place on July 1, 1690. The victory helped solidify William's control over Ireland. King James's _____ were mostly Catholics. William's supporters were mostly Protestants. This _____ deepened the religious divide in Ireland.

The Treaty of Limerick ended the war in 1691. It allowed for lenient _____ for the Irish soldiers. However, many terms of the treaty were not honored. The _____ of the war led to severe penalties for Catholics in Ireland. The Protestant _____ began, dominating Irish politics and society. This period saw many Irish lands confiscated and given to _____ settlers. The effects of the Williamite War were long-lasting. They shaped the future of _____ for centuries.

Overall, the Williamite War played a key role in the Glorious Revolution. It helped establish Protestant _____ in Ireland. It also reinforced William's position as the King of England. The conflict had lasting _____ for Irish politics and society. It highlighted the deep religious and political divisions in the _____. These divisions continued to influence Ireland for many years. The Williamite War remains a significant _____ in Irish history.

Ascendancy conflict Revolution terms dominance country supporters
Ireland army supporters Ireland position event Protestant aftermath
society consequences