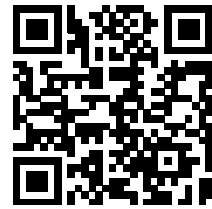


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Witch Hunts in England



In the 16th and 17th centuries, _____ hunts were common in England.

People believed that witches could use _____ to harm others. This

belief led to widespread fear and suspicion. Women were often the main

_____ of these accusations. They were accused of making pacts with

the _____ and using spells to curse their neighbors. The accused were

subjected to unfair _____. Many of these trials lacked proper

evidence.

The famous Witchfinder General, Matthew Hopkins, played a major

_____ in these hunts. He claimed to be an expert in identifying

witches. Hopkins used brutal _____ to extract confessions. These

included sleep deprivation and physical _____. Once accused, it was

nearly impossible for a person to prove their _____. Fear and

superstition made rational thinking difficult for the _____.

Most of the accused were executed. Hanging was the usual method of

_____. These events left a lasting impact on English society. They

highlighted the dangers of mass _____ and the importance of justice.

Over time, the witch hunts and trials began to _____. Enlightenment

thinkers promoted science and reason, which helped to end these brutal

_____.

- | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|--------|---------|-------|
| devil | torture | targets | execution | hysteria | trials | methods | magic |
| witch | practices | decline | communities | innocence | role | | |