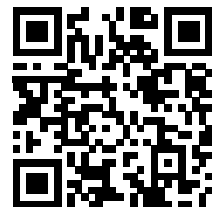


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Witch Trials in Bury St Edmunds



The Bury St Edmunds witch trials were some of the most infamous in _____ . They took place during the 17th century, a time of great fear and _____ . People believed that witches could harm them with magic. In 1645, the witch-finder Matthew _____ arrived in the town. He claimed to have special knowledge and tools to find witches. Many innocent _____ were accused and put on trial. The trials were not fair, and many confessions were obtained under _____ . Some were executed by hanging, which was a common punishment for _____ .

The Bury St Edmunds trials were part of a larger trend across England. During this _____ , thousands of people were accused of being witches. The fear of witches was fueled by religious _____ and economic hardships. Witch-finders like Hopkins traveled from town to town, spreading fear and making _____ from their services. The community of Bury St Edmunds was deeply affected by these _____ . Families were torn apart, and many lived in fear of being accused.

The _____ finally ended in the late 17th century when rational thinking began to take hold. People started to question the _____ of witches and the methods used to identify them. The legal system also began to change, offering more _____ for the accused. The Bury St Edmunds witch trials remain a dark chapter in the _____ of England. They remind us of the dangers of superstition and the importance of _____ and reason.

protection Hopkins torture superstition tensions witch trials England
history money events existence people period witchcraft justice