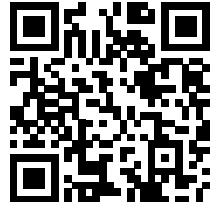


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## Witchcraft Trials in England



In the 16th and 17th centuries, \_\_\_\_\_ was a serious accusation in England. People believed that witches had the power to cause harm through \_\_\_\_\_. This fear led to many witchcraft trials. Women were the most common targets, but men were also accused of being \_\_\_\_\_. These trials were often unfair and based on little or no evidence. The accused were subjected to harsh \_\_\_\_\_ and torture. Confessions were often forced, leading to many executions. The famous Witchfinder General, Matthew \_\_\_\_\_, played a significant role in these events. He claimed to have a special ability to identify witches. His \_\_\_\_\_ led to the death of many innocent people. The trials were held in public, and the \_\_\_\_\_ were usually predetermined. In 1735, the Witchcraft Act was passed, ending the \_\_\_\_\_ of witches. This act marked the end of an era of fear and \_\_\_\_\_. Today, the witch trials are seen as a tragic period in English history. They remind us of the dangers of \_\_\_\_\_ and intolerance.

Hopkins

interrogations

magic

superstition

actions

ignorance

outcomes

witchcraft

persecution

witches