**Chapter 5, Section 5 (pg. 180)** Name:

*Describe the relationship between the leader of England and the Parliament. Who is winning – the leader or the Parliament? Give evidence to support your answer.*

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| **King James I** (Look for what the King and Parliament fought over – 2 things) |
| **Charles I** (What did he want from Parliament? What did he do when he didn’t get it? How did Parliament get him to sign a major document? What did the document say? Did he obey it?) |
| **Oliver Cromwell** (How did he gain power? How did he change Parliament?) |
| **Charles II** (Describe the important right that Parliament will ensure during his reign). |
| **James II** (How did Parliament feel about him and why?) |
| **William and Mary** (How did Parliament play a role in their rise to the throne? What document were they forced to sign? How does that change the monarchy?) |

**England’s Transformation**

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| **Document** | **Restrictions placed on King** | **Rights Given to the People** |
| Magna Carta (1215) |  |  |
| Petition of Right  (1620s) |  |  |
| English Bill of Rights  (1680s) |  |  |

1. For both the Magna Carta and the Petition of Right, how did the nobles force the King to sign these documents, which restricted his rights?
2. All three of these documents helped lead to a constitutional monarchy. What is a constitutional monarchy? How is it different from an absolute monarchy?
3. How did these three documents help promote the idea of democracy? (First, define democracy and then explain how these documents encouraged democracy).