**World History**

**Measurement Topic 1: The Development of Modern Political Thought**

**LT#1: What are the important ideas found in the Magna Carta and English bill of Rights?**

**Directions:**

1. Independently read the article and highlight important information, and add side notes regarding important details.
2. Identify any unknown words and determine the meaning/definition.
3. Read the article a second time whole class/or with a partner.
4. Respond to the questions and respond to the prompt.

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| **What lead to the development of The English Bill of Rights**The English people were not happy with King James as their ruler. The king’s absolutist tendencies/actions as well as continued violation of the people’s rights angered the English, as well as the fact that King James was a Catholic ruler, while the majority of the English people were Protestant. Many looked forward to James’ death and to what they hoped would be more reasonable rule under his daughter Mary. Mary was married to Prince William of Orange, the ruler of the Netherlands, a power Monarchy as well as a Protestant. King James continued to upset the English nobles by creating a corrupt government therefore the English lord/nobles invited William and Mary to rule England. King James was afraid if/when Prince William invaded he would be killed so King James II fled. William and Mary became rulers of England. The offer was for both William and Mary to rule as dual monarchs, but it was understood that William and Mary would have to follow the rules set up by Parliament. Parliament (elected/selected nobles) went on to create the English bill of Rights to provide set limits on the new English monarch’s power and also to provide protection of valued rights for the English people.The English bill of rights was created and passed as law in December 1688. It took away the English monarch’s claim that their power came from God (this idea was known as divine right). It also now required kings and queens to follow all laws passed by Parliament. The English Bill of Rights established/created a constitutional monarchy in England. It is a form of government in which a monarch acts as head of state/leader but their powers are defined and limited by a set of laws know as a Constitution. The English Bill of Rights clearly established that the monarchy could not rule without consent/ok of Parliament, everything had to be permitted by the Parliament (elected representatives). The English Bill also created laws that protected the rights and liberties of the individual. The English Bill of Rights had a great influence on the colonies in North America (USA) and the Constitution of the United States. **The English Bill of Rights had many different parts, but some of the most important ideas from the English bill of rights are as follows:** • Parliament should be frequently summoned and that there should be free elections (articles 13 and 8); • People should be able to speak and act freely in Parliament (article 9); • No armies should be raised in peacetime and no taxes levied(charged), without the authority of parliament (articles 4 and 6); • Laws should not be dispensed with (created) or suspended without the consent(ok) of parliament (articles 1 and 2). One further article is also considered as having modern significance: • That excessive bail ought not to be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted (article 9). |

**Questions -respond with full sentences**

1. Before the English Bill of Rights of 1689, monarchs claimed their authority to rule came from where?
2. Under a constitutional monarchy who is the main leader/person in charge?
3. What did the English Bill of Rights influence?
4. Which ruler had committed misdeeds and had to be replaced as the ruler of England?
5. What two monarchs accepted the limits placed on their power to become the leaders of England?
6. What does the English Bill of Rights say about how often parliament should meet?
7. Based on the text, what rights of the peoples were protected with the English Bill of Rights?
8. According to the information in the second passage, the English Bill of Rights created a constitutional monarchy. How is this type of government different from a regular monarchy?
9. According to the text, why did Parliament create the English Bill of Rights?
10. Which right found here in the USA is similar to the right found in article 9 of the English Bill of Rights?

**Summary prompt:**

The Magna Carta was the first document to limit the kings’ power and protect people’s rights. How was the English Bill of rights able to further limit the power of kings (**take more power away**) and also protect people’s rights?