

Vocabulary	Meaning
absolute monarchy	complete authority
scapegoat	a person who is blamed for the wrongs of others
Popery	belief in a conspiracy that Catholics were plotting to overthrow the church and the state
hysteria	exaggerated/uncontrollable emotion or excitement
exclusion	the act of leaving someone/something out
Catholicism	the traditions and beliefs of the Catholic Church
protestant	the denomination of Christianity
revolution	a forcible overthrow of government for a new system
absolute ruler	a governor of an area with absolute power, a dictator
declaration	a formal announcement
Protestant Dissenter	Protestant religious groups who refused to conform to the Church of England
male heir	a person who inherits/is entitled by law to inherit an estate of another
hereditary	passing of genes from parent to offspring
establishment	a business organisation, public institution or household
tyrant	a cruel and oppressive ruler
Parliamentary consent	an agreement in parliament
democracy	a system where the public have a say in how the government is run through voting

Key knowledge – What was the Glorious Revolution?



In England there was a revolution called the **Glorious Revolution (1688)**.

The Glorious Revolution was a non-violent revolution (also sometimes called the “**Bloodless Revolution**”) in which James II was replaced by a man called **William of the House of Orange**.

Key knowledge – Who was William of Orange?



The Protestant William of Orange, who was James II’s nephew, was married to James II’s daughter Mary. He wanted England to join his war against Catholic France.

Seven peers wrote to William on 30th June 1688, offering their support if he brought a force into England against James. Shortly after landing in England, James fled and William and Mary were offered the crown in an almost peaceful revolution without bloodshed.

History Timeline

1688 AD