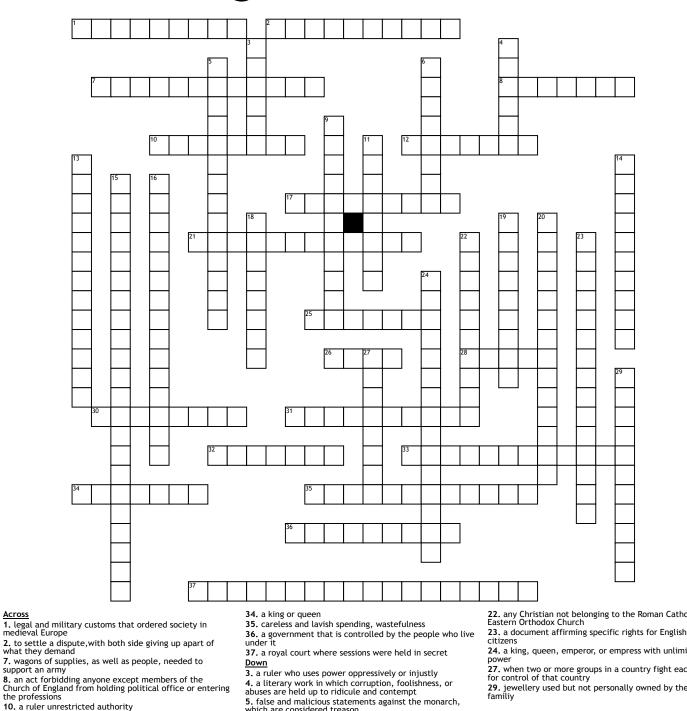
English Civil War



12. to take goods by force

Across

- 17. a follower of the teachings of John Calvin, a leader of the Protestant Reformation
- 21. born of parents not married to each other; not
- recognized by law as an heir 25. criminal court sessions
- 26. to plunge suddenly under water and out again 28. a payment of one-tenth of a person's earnings
- 30. a supporter of Charles I; derived from the French word
- chavalier, meaning "horseman" 31. the legislative body of England

32. a device consisting of wooden board with holes for the head and arms, in which offenders were exposed to public scorn

33. settelment and control of the lands of others for the purpose extracting resources

5. false and malicious statements against the monarch, which are considered treason

- 6. strict laws, often printed on blue paper
- 9. the rights of a citizen, such as safety, protection from discrimination
- 11. to give up or renounce
- 13. a fleet of ships sent by Spain in 1588 to invade England
- 14. the Great Charter, which guaranteed the English people certain civil rights and limited powers of the
- monarch
- 15. a form of government in which a monarch acts as head of state, but his or her powers are limited by a constitution 16. the official church in England, headed by the monarch
- 18. a government where there is no king or queen; power rests with the citizens who vote to elect their leaders
- **19.** a person given special treatment
- 20. a series of wars fought between Catholics and Protestants in Europe.

22. any Christian not belonging to the Roman Catholic or Eastern Orthodox Church

24. a king, queen, emperor, or empress with unlimited

27. when two or more groups in a country fight each other for control of that country

29. jewellery used but not personally owned by the royal familiy