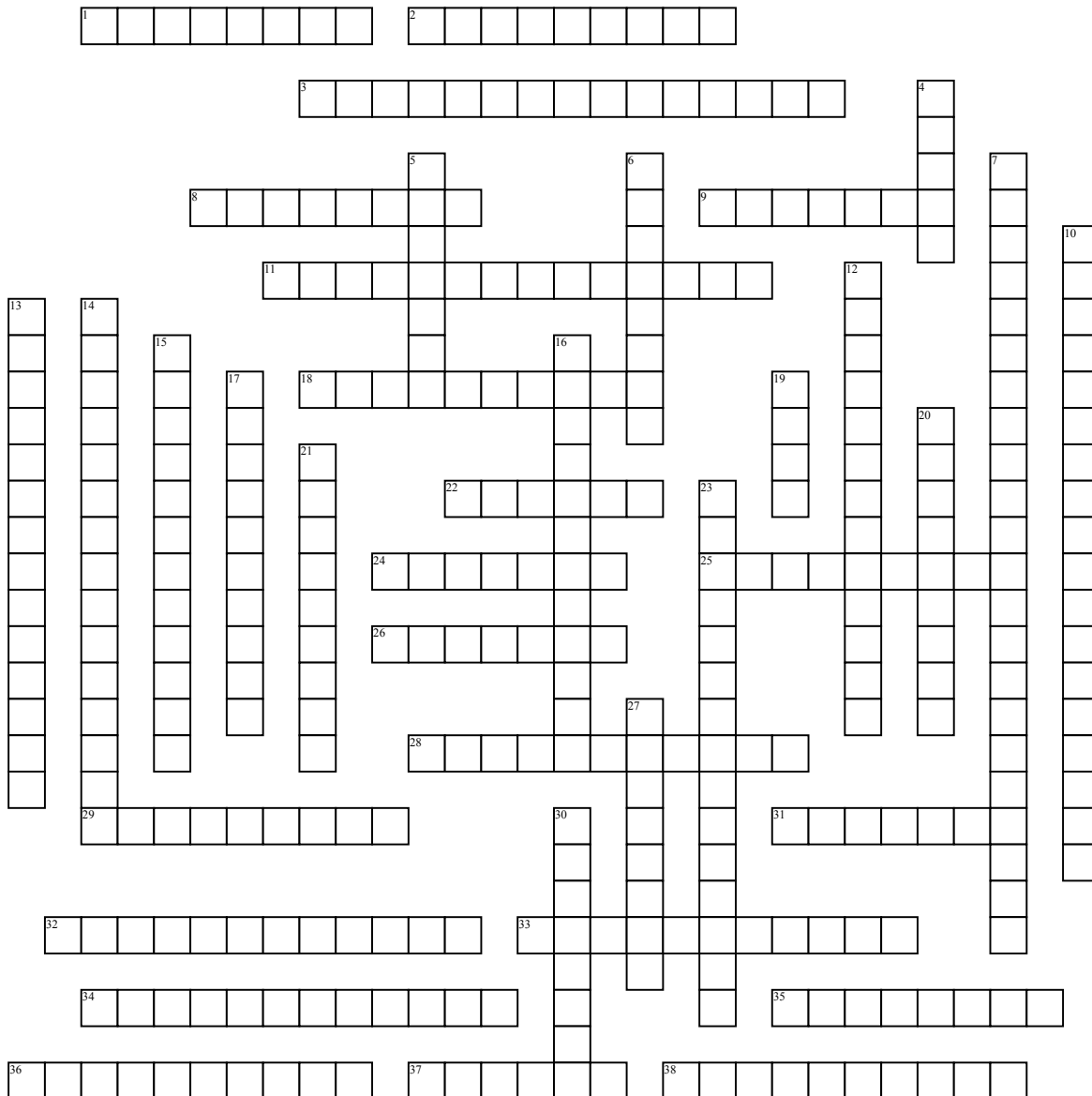


The English Civil War



Across

1. A ruler with unrestricted authority
2. A person given special treatment
3. A document affirming specific rights for English citizens
8. A supporter of Charles I; derived from the French word chevalier, meaning "horseman"
9. A King or Queen
11. False and malicious statements against the monarch, which are considered treason
18. Any Christian not belonging to the Roman Catholic or Eastern Orthodox Church
22. A ruler who uses power oppressively or unjustly
24. Criminal court sessions
25. Independent; having self-government
26. A device consisting of a wooden board with holes for the head and arms, in which offenders were exposed to public scorn
28. Jewellery used but not personally owned by the royal family
29. A government that is controlled by the people who live under it
31. To take goods by force
32. Born of parents not married to each other; not recognized by law as an heir

33. The rights of a citizen, such as safety, protecting from discrimination, and the right to vote
 34. Settlement and the control of the lands of others for the purpose of extracting resources
 35. Strict laws, often printed on blue paper
 36. To settle a dispute, with both sides giving up a part of what they demand
 37. A literary work in which corruption, foolishness, or abuses are held up in ridicule and contempt
 38. The legislative body in England
- ## Down
4. A payment of one-tenth of a person's earnings
 5. An act forbidding anyone except members of the Church of England from holding political office or entering professions
 6. To give up or renounce
 7. A form of government in which a monarch acts as head of state, but his or her powers are limited by constitution
 10. A royal court where sessions were held in secret
 12. A fleet of ships sent by Spain in 1588 to invade England
 13. A series of wars fought between Catholics and Protestants in Europe
 14. The official church in England, headed by the monarch
 15. Careless and lavish spending, wastefulness
 16. Wagons of supplies as well as people, needed to support an army
 17. The Great Charter, which guaranteed the English people certain civil rights and limited the powers of the monarch
 19. To plunge suddenly under water and out again
 20. a follower of the teachings of John Calvin, a leader of the Protestant Reformation
 21. Legal and military customs that ordered society in medieval Europe
 23. A King, Queen, Emperor, or Empress with unlimited power
 27. A government where there is no king or queen; power rests with the citizens who vote to elect their leaders
 30. When two or more groups in a country fight each other for control of that country