

***The Magna Carta**, which translates to "great charter" in Latin, was a document that established the principle that the king and his government were subject to the law. It was written in 1215 by barons to protect their rights and property from a tyrannical king. The Magna Carta is considered a significant document because it was the first to clearly state that the king was not above the law.

Here are some key points about the Magna Carta:

Established the law

The Magna Carta established law as a power in itself, limiting the king's authority and preventing him from exploiting his power.

Protected rights

The Magna Carta stated that individuals had specific rights, such as the rights of widows.

Practical matters

The Magna Carta addressed many practical matters, such as the seizing of corn and horses, and the standardization of measures for wine and cloth.

Two key clauses remain

Two key clauses from the Magna Carta are still part of English law today.

Copies sent out

Copies of the Magna Carta were sent out to be read in each county of England.

