

A magna carta: is Latin for 'great charter', it's a document signed in 1215 by King John of England that gave certain political and legal rights to some English people. With French and Scottish supports, they formed an army (called 'the Army of God') and on 17 May 1215, they captured London. John had no alternative but to negotiate with them, so he met the rebels at Runnymede, near London, on 15 June 1215, and agreed to Magna Carta. Whilst the ideas in Magna Carta are regarded as the foundation of our freedom nowadays, most of the sections related to the amount of money John had demanded from the barons and the way he abused the justice system. In May 1215, 40 barons renounced their feudal ties to the king. Magna Carta contained 63 promises about what the king's rights and limitations were. They refused.