

6th Grade Social Studies

Ch. 17.1

1. A Time of Political _____

a. Europe 1600-1700

i. _____: movement that used reason, or thinking things through to develop ways of improving both science and society.

1. Government-protect individual _____

2. Led to _____: sudden changes in the way people think and act

a. Spread across Europe and the Americas

i. Led to independent nations based on

b. Political changes in England

i. England _____ to become democratic

1. _____: rule by a single person like a king or queen

2. John Locke-believed differently...liberty or freedom of all citizens must be protected

3. 1688-Locke's ideas were _____

a. King James II wanted to make England a _____ country again

b. Citizens forced him to leave the _____

c. Replaced by William of Orange and his wife, Mary

i. Mary was King James II daughter

1. Since little blood was shed, this change was called _____

ii. To become king and queen, they had to agree to the _____

1. Gave the Parliament (government) right to choose English leaders.

2. English Bill of Rights=_____ monarchy (the monarch has mostly ceremonial duties)

c. The American Revolution

i. British citizens had gained more rights but the same citizens in America did _____

1. They did not have any _____ in Parliament

2. They were _____ without approval

3. 1763-_____ won the French and Indian War

4. Taxes on the colonies helped to ____ for the war

a. Colonists hated this so they _____

i. Parliament ended those taxes but passed new taxes

ii. Colonists continued to protest

iii. 1775-Massachusetts: _____ began between colonists and British soldiers

iv. A year later- Continental Congress gathered in _____

1. Leaders wrote the _____ of Independence

- a. Main author=_____ Jefferson
2. Preamble-_____
 - a. Stated all men are created _____ and have the right to “Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness”
3. Discussed British ways had tried to take away their rights and that they wanted an _____ country
 - a. Independence=fighting the British (American Revolution)
 - b. _____-American army led by George Washington defeated the British
 - c. 1783-American _____ ended
4. U.S. was a _____ (loose groups of governments working together)
 - a. Needed a stronger government
5. 1787-leaders from different states wrote a _____ (written plan of government)
 - a. Approved 1788
 - b. Government=federal republic

c. 3 _____

i. _____ laws

ii. _____ laws

iii. _____ laws

6. 1791-Bill of _____ (Amendments (additions) to the Constitution)

a. Prevent the government from taking _____ individual rights (freedom of speech and religion)

d. The French Revolution

i. France also developed enlightenment ideas

1. Poor felt they were taxed _____

2. King Louis XVI tried to stop the criticism

a. Called a meeting of the Estates-General

i. Representatives from 3 _____ classes

1. 1st Estate = _____

2. 2nd Estate = _____

_____ and paid few taxes

3. 3rd Estate = _____ and paid nearly all taxes

b. 1789-3rd Estate broke away from the Estates-General calling itself the _____

i. Claimed its right to make _____ for France

ii. Louis XVI brought soldiers to France in reaction

- iii. People of France needed weapons for _____
- iv. July 14, 1789- French _____ began when citizens attacked _____ (prison) to steal weapons, free prisoners, and burn it
 - 1. The government was overtaken
 - 2. Violence broke out
 - 3. Louis XVI put to _____
 - 4. _____ people died
- v. General Napoleon Bonaparte led an army for the revolutionaries (against King Louis XVI and his government)
 - 1. Very victorious
 - 2. 1804-declared himself _____ of France
 - 3. Tried to spread the new ideas across Europe
 - a. Britain, Russia, and others worked together to stop Napoleon
 - b. 1815 _____ was defeated
 - c. Son of Louis XVI became king
- e. Revolutionary Ideas in Latin America
 - i. 1st Revolution- French colony _____ (Caribbean)
 - ii. 1791- _____ slaves after rebellion

1. Francois Toussaint—Louverture (former slave) led the movement to _____ French out of the island
 - a. 1803 St. Domingue became _____ country of Haiti
- iii. 1822 Brazilians broke away from Portugal _____
- iv. 1821 Mexican revolutionaries won _____
- v. Revolutionaries helped the _____ but did little for everyone else.

Causes & Effects of Revolutions		
Revolution	Causes	Effects
Glorious Revolution		Leaders replaced king with new monarch; English Bill of Rights implemented
American Revolution	Taxation of colonies without their approval	
French Revolution		The French monarchy was overthrown
St. Domingue	Former slaves wanted independence	

Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Enlightenment	
Revolution	
Constitutional Monarchy	
Preamble	
Constitution	
Federal Republic	

Debate Time!!!! Debate will take place on ____/____/____.

Your group will be debating with the other group of

Your group will be debating as the

Please come up with notes in order to win the debate.

Winners of the debate will win 10 PRIDE tickets.

GOOD LUCK!!!