

Independence Movements in Latin America

SS6H2: The student will explain the development of Latin America and the Caribbean as colonies of European nations and on through their independence.

(c) Explain the Latin American independence movement: include

Toussaint L'Ouverture,

Simon Bolivar, and Miguel Hidalgo

Essential Question:

Why and how did the
independence
movement occur in
Latin America?

Independence Movements were occurring all over the world as oppressed people fought to be free.

We will focus on three main independence movements in Latin America for this unit.

Today's Focus:

Haitian Revolution

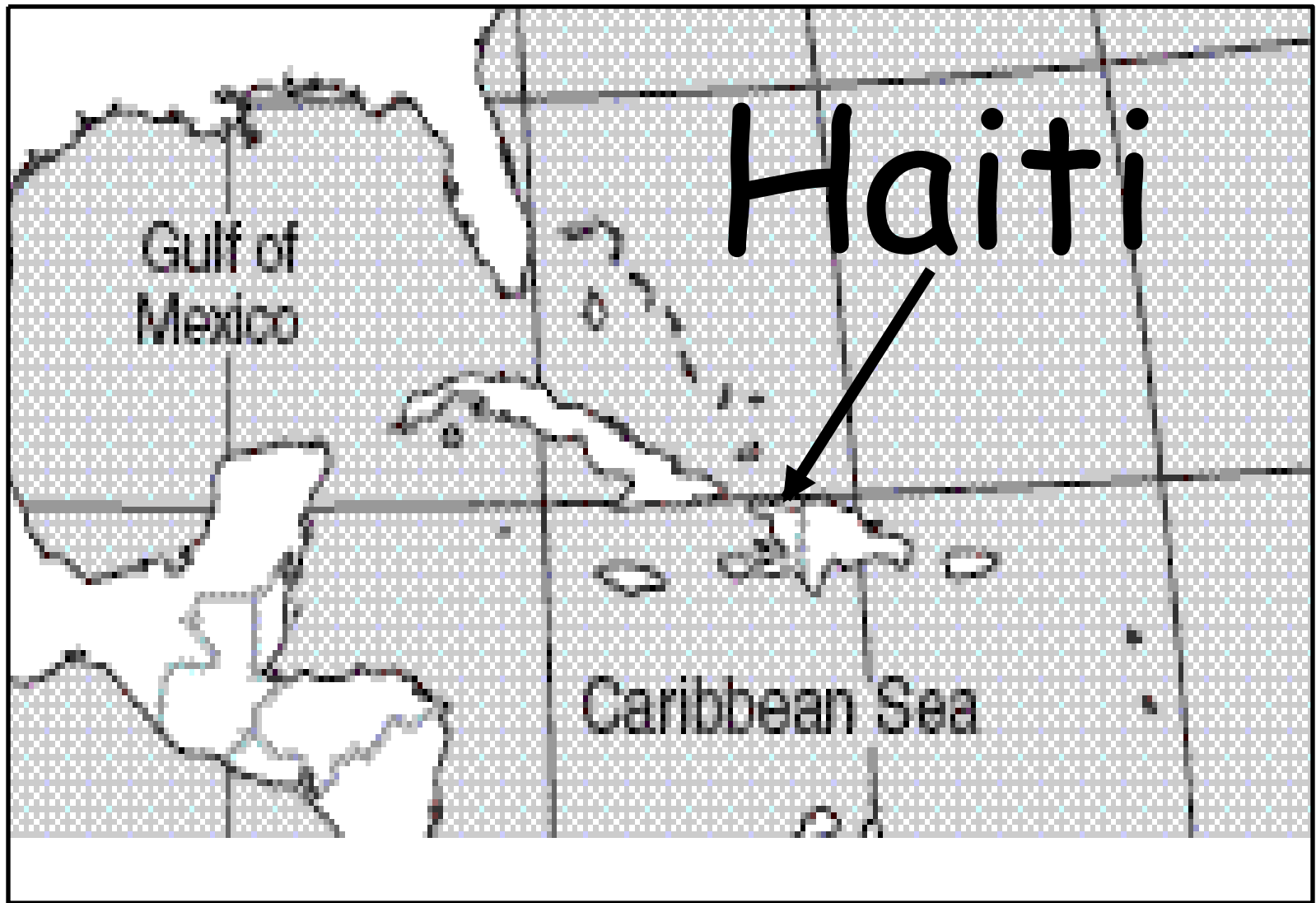
led by...

Toussaint L'Ouverture



Which areas did he
fight to help free?

Haiti



Label and color code the
country freed by
Toussaint L'Ouverture on
your map.

Why did he fight?

- He wanted to free the black African slaves from their white masters
- He believed that God wished to abolish slavery and had called him to lead

Was he successful during his life?

OR Did the movement carry on
after his death?

It was not until after his death that the African slaves of Haiti were able to finally gain their freedom.

What happened to L'Ouverture?

L'Ouverture was tricked
by the French and
thrown in jail in France
where he died.

Other Facts:

The Haitian Revolution marked the only time in history that African slaves successfully rose up to overthrow their European oppressors.

Distributed Summarizing

With a partner, answer the following question:

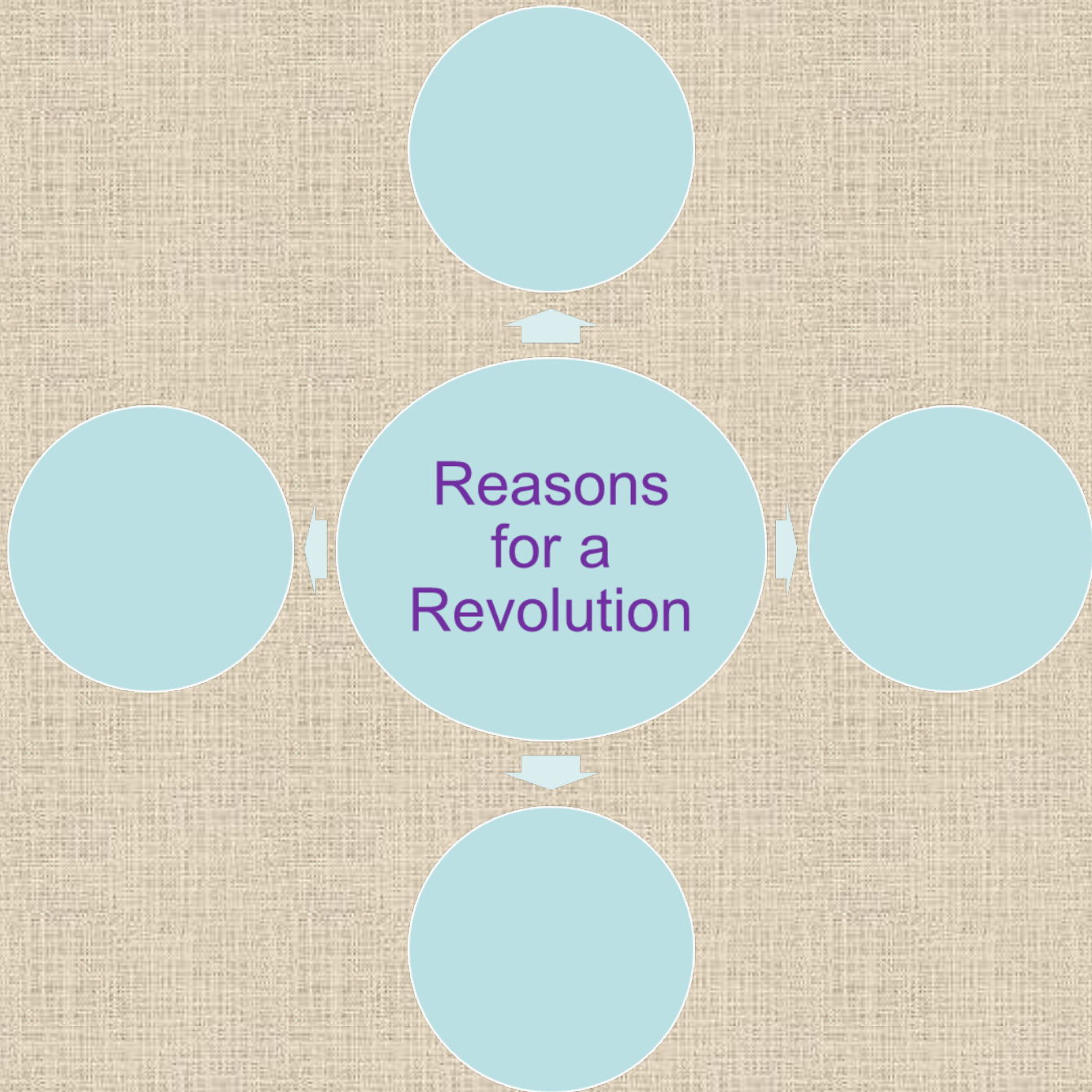
Why do you think Toussaint L'Ouverture is considered a hero to people in Haiti even though he died before they were able to gain independence?

Video Clip

- <https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/history/1600s-1800s/haitian-revolution/v/haitian-revolution-part-1>

Shhh!

Quietly get out your map and
graphic organizer from
yesterday.



Simon Bolivar



What areas did he fight to
help free?

- Venezuela
- Colombia
- Ecuador
- Panama
- Bolivia
- Peru



Label and color code
the countries liberated
by Simon Bolivar on
your map.

Pick a different color from
yesterday.

Shhh!

Quietly get out your map and
graphic organizer from
yesterday.

Simon Bolivar



Why did he fight?

- As a criollo (a person with Spanish parents who was born in Latin America), he was tired of being ruled by European policies that were unfair
- His life's goal was to liberate his homeland
- He once said "I have been chosen by fate to break your chains...Fight and you shall win"

Was he successful during his life?
OR Did the movement carry on after
his death?

- Bolivar was successful in his life to liberate countries in South America
- He was never able to unite all of them as one country as he wanted

What happened to Bolivar?

When Bolivar realized he was never going to be able to unite South America into one country, he retired from politics (with poor health)



Other facts:

- He was a wealthy Venezuelan criollo
- Known as "The Liberator"
- Called the "George Washington of South America"
- In nearly every town plaza in South America, there is a statue of Bolivar

Brain Pop Video on Simon Bolivar

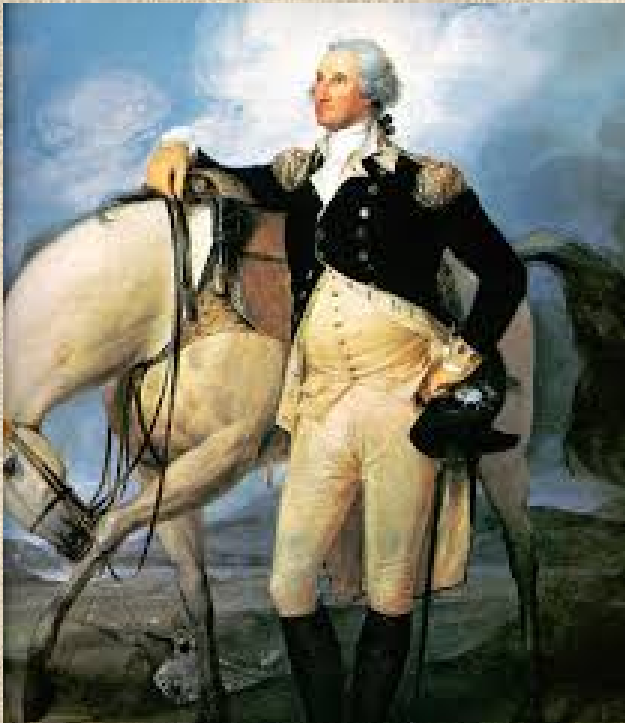
[https://www.youtube.com/
watch?v=TtFVaOFIOns](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TtFVaOFIOns)

Distributed Summarizing

With a partner, answer the following question:

Why do you think Simon Bolivar was called the "George Washington of South America"?

G. Washington and S. Bolivar



Watch the United Streaming video clip "Some History of Mexico" while completing the top chart of the activity sheet; then answer the additional questions according to teacher instructions (7:38 segment of Spanish Education: Lesson Twenty-two)

Miguel Hidalgo



What areas did he fight
to help free?

Mexico



Label and color code
the country liberated
by Miguel Hidalgo on
your map.

Why did he fight?

- Spaniards had exploited and oppressed Mexicans for generations and Hidalgo wanted to stop them
- Hidalgo wanted Mexicans to recover the land that had been stolen from their forefathers

Was he successful during his life?
OR Did the movement carry on after
his death?

- Hidalgo was not successful during his life
- However, his movement continued until Mexico finally won its independence 11 years later

What happened to Hidalgo?

Hidalgo was captured while trying to escape into the U.S. and he was executed to send a message to others who wanted to rebel

Other facts:

- Hidalgo is known as "The Father of Mexican Independence"
- Hidalgo was a criollo
- Hidalgo was excommunicated from the Roman Catholic Church
- Every year on September 16th, Mexican Independence Day, they reenact the ringing of the church bell by Hidalgo

Video Clip

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DOEqeHjpvWI>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cT60g-GlnLs>

Distributed Summarizing

With a partner, answer the following question:

Why do you think Hidalgo is called the "Father of Mexican Independence" when Mexico did not receive independence until 11 years after his death?

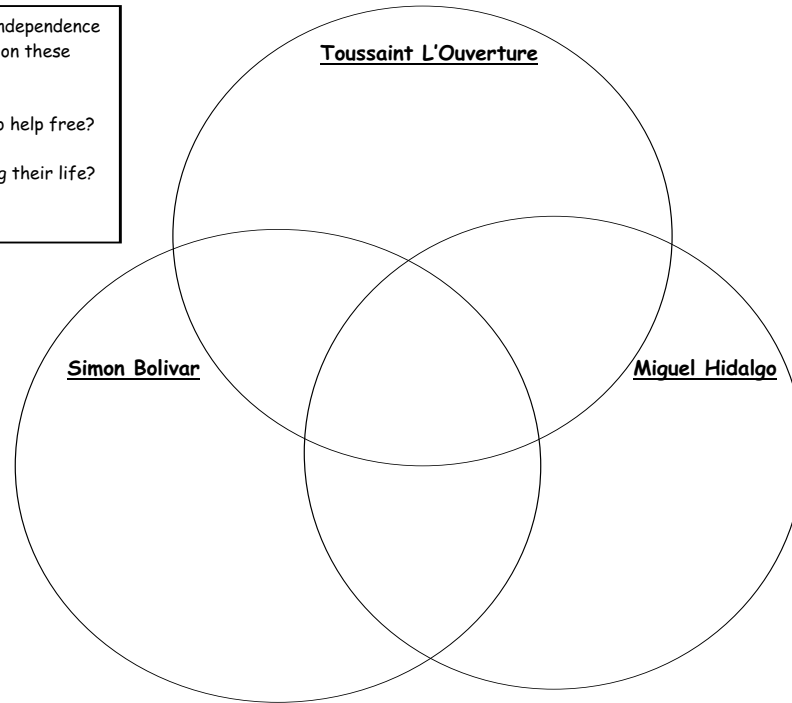
Pop Quiz!

1. What does “liberator” mean?
2. Name the man who died in prison after trying to liberate Haiti.
3. Name the man responsible for liberating six countries in South America from the oppression of Spain.
4. Who was executed in an attempt to liberate Mexico?
5. Which man do you feel was the bravest and why?

Using your table of notes, complete the Latin America Independence Movement Compare/Contrast

Compare the Latin America Independence Movement Leaders based on these characteristics:

1. Which area did they fight to help free?
2. Why did they fight?
3. Were they successful during their life?
4. What happened to them?
5. Other interesting facts



If I could join one of the Latin American Independence Movements listed above, I would join _____
because _____

Summarizing Strategy

Answer the question on the bottom of your
Compare/Contrast Graphic Organizer:

If I could join one of the Latin
American Independence
Movements listed above, I
would join _____ because
_____.