

Day 1

Bell Work

- You live near Boston, Massachusetts. British soldiers have moved in and taken over your house. They say that the law allows them to take over whatever they need. Your father doesn't want the soldiers living in your house and eating your food.
 - What can he do to fight the king's laws?
 - Should your father disobey the king?
 - Why or why not?

Answer these questions in a paragraph.

Chapter 21 Section 3

Age of Revolution

- 8.22 Analyze the social, political and economic causes of the American Revolution and the major battles, leaders and events, including: (C, E, H, P)
- 8.16 Explain how the practice of salutary neglect, experience with self-government, and wide spread ownership of land fostered individualism and contributed to the American Revolution.
- 8.25 Identify and explain the significance of the major battles, leaders, and events of the American Revolution

The Big Idea

- Revolutions changed the governments of Britain, the American colonies, and France.



Main Ideas

- Revolution and reform changed the government of England. (Today)
- Enlightenment ideas led to democracy in America. (Tomorrow)
- The French Revolution caused major changes in France's government. (Wednesday)

Revolution and Reform in England

The king of England and Parliament had a very **uneasy relationship**. This led to years of **turmoil and changes** in leadership.

William and Mary eventually became the rulers of England, after they **promised** to sign the **English Bill of Rights**.

The **English Bill of Rights** drew on the ideas of the **Magna Carta**, **limiting** the power of the rulers and recognizing some **rights of the people**.

William and Mary – The Glorious Revolution



- When Charles II died, the throne of England passed to his brother, James. This worried those loyal to the Church of England, as James was Catholic.
- But as long as his protestant daughters Mary and Anne were heirs to the throne, they tolerated him. When his queen gave birth to a son (who would definitely be raised Catholic), the English people rebelled.
- James fled to France where he lived in exile, and his daughter Mary and her husband Prince William of the Netherlands are crowned.

William and Mary – The Glorious Revolution

- In February 1689 Parliament offered the crown jointly to William and Mary, provided they accept the Bill of Rights.
- The Bill of Rights, which greatly limited royal power and broadened constitutional law, granted Parliament control of finances and the army and prescribed the future line of royal succession, declaring that no Roman Catholic would ever be sovereign of England. The document also stated that Englishmen possessed certain inviolable civil and political rights, a political concept that was a major influence in the composition of the U.S. Bill of Rights, composed almost exactly a century later.
- The Glorious Revolution, the ascension of William and Mary, and the acceptance of the Bill of Rights were decisive victories for Parliament in its long struggle against the crown.

Read!

- Read p. 622 – 623.
- Answer the Reading Check question in your notes.

Magna Carta

- <https://www.brainpop.com/socialstudies/worldhistory/magnacarta/>
- Brain Pop and Quiz

Exit Ticket

- Create a time line of the subsection *Revolution and Reform in England*.
- Include the following dates. Make sure you put the important events that correspond with each date. Include pictures!
 - 1642
 - 1649
 - 1660
 - 1688
 - 1689

Day 2

Bell Work

- Open your books to p. 624 and 624.
- Examine and read the *Documents of Democracy* text feature.
- Which two documents contain John Locke's ideas? Prove your answer is right by citing text evidence. HINT: John Locke is discussed in chapter 21 section 2.

Chapter 21 Section 3

Age of Revolution

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The Big Idea

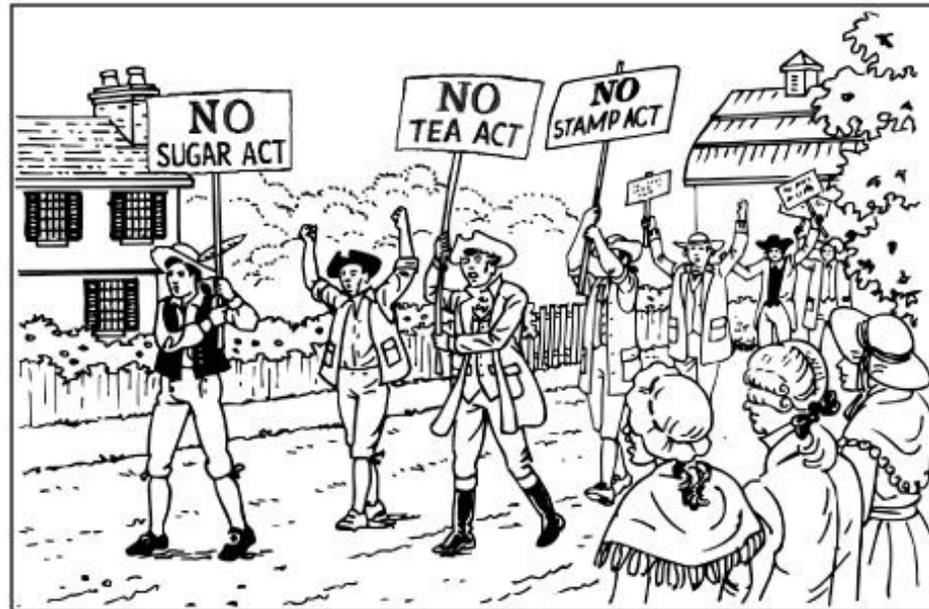
- Revolutions changed the governments of Britain, the American colonies, and France.



Main Idea 2:

Enlightenment ideas led to democracy in America.

- Although the power of the monarchs was limited in England, it was not limited in North America. Colonists there grew increasingly unhappy with both the king and Parliament.



American Revolution

- What caused the American Revolution?
 - Write at least 3 bullet points.
- Brain Pop and Quiz
 - <https://www.brainpop.com/socialstudies/ushistory/causesoftheamericanrevolution/>

The American Revolution

- Some of the colonists disliked the laws and taxes that the British government imposed.
- This led to protests and unrest among the colonists. The colonists met during the First Continental Congress and decided to resist the British.
- Fighting began in 1775, and in 1776 the colonial leaders met again and drafted the **Declaration of Independence**.
- The Declaration of Independence stated the people's right to certain liberties. The document begins with a sentence that expresses the ideas of the Enlightenment about natural rights.

TRANSLATE

Translate the following sentences from the Declaration of Independence into simple, modern English.

1. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed.

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2. He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

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3. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence.

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Day 2 Exit Ticket

- Read *A New Government* on p. 625.
- How were ideas of Enlightenment thinkers reflected in the American Revolution and the new American government? Cite text evidence.

Day 3

Bell Work

- As the Americans fought for and created a new nation, the French people paid close attention to events. They were inspired by the Americans to fight for their own rights.
- Read *An Unfair Society* on p. 626.
- What event marked the beginning of the French Revolution?
- Why do you think Louis XVI had let his country's situation deteriorate so badly?

Chapter 21 Section 3

Age of Revolution

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The Big Idea

- Revolutions changed the governments of Britain, the American colonies, and France.



Main Idea 3:

The French Revolution caused major changes in France's government.

- As Americans fought for and created a new nation, the French paid close attention to these events. **They were inspired by the Americans to fight for their own rights.**

The French Social System

- The French king ruled over a society split into groups called **estates**.
- Clergy were members of the First Estate, and nobles were members of the Second Estate, but most people belonged to the Third Estate.
- The Third Estate paid the highest taxes and had the fewest privileges.
- The Third Estate formed its own group, called the National Assembly, and some of its members were familiar with Enlightenment ideas.
- This group **demanded** that the king accept a constitution limiting his powers.

The Fall of Bastille

- When King Louis refused to give in to the demands of the National Assembly the common people of France stormed a Paris prison, the Bastille. This began the French Revolution.
- The revolution spread throughout France, and the National Assembly wrote a constitution. It was called the **Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen**.
- The king was forced to accept the **constitution**, but it was not enough. King Louis was put on **trial and executed**.
- After the revolution, the **Reign of Terror** began, and France was in turmoil for many years.
- The revolution was not a complete loss. **Eventually France developed a democratic government.**



The French Revolution

- Brain Pop and Quiz
 - <https://www.brainpop.com/socialstudies/worldhistory/frenchrevolution/>

DEFINE Can you explain the terms below in your own words?

TUMULTUOUS:

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ABSOLUTE MONARCHY:

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AGE OF ENLIGHTENMENT:

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HUMAN RIGHT:

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RATIONAL:

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DEMOCRACY:

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ABOLISH:

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EXTREMIST:

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GUILLOTINE:

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DICTATOR:

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Exit Ticket

- Read *Revolution and Change*.
- Complete section 3 assessment.
- HW: Study for your 21.3 quiz.