Chapter 15: Political Revolutions and Independence Movements in the Atlantic World

(Begin reading on page 336)

1. What ideas did European Enlightenment thought ‘challenge’?

2. How did the Enlightenment require people to rethink political power?

   The American Revolution

3. Who was the Seven Years’ War between and where was it fought?

4. How was England and its colonies impacted by their involvement in the French and Indian War?

5. What incensed colonists? How did colonists respond?

6. What was signed on July 4, 1776? What ensued as a result?

7. What were the political and social outcomes of the American Revolution?
   Political:
   Social:

   The French Revolution

8. How did the American Revolution impact France?

9. What were the motives of the French Revolution?

10. What slogan is associated with this revolution?

11. Why was the Estates General called to assembly in the spring of 1789? Who was it called by?
12. Identify and describe the events that took place during the summer and fall of 1789.

13. What was the National Assembly?

14. What ideas were contained in the Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen?

15. How did Maximillan Robespierre impact France?

16. What new type of political organization emerged? How was this different than earlier civilizations based on common identities?

17. What is nationalism?

**The Importance of Napoleon**

18. What was the state of France as the Reign of Terror came to an end with Robespierre’s death?

19. Who was Napoleon Bonaparte? How did he become emperor?

20. Describe the various things that Napoleon implemented when he became emperor.

21. Describe Napoleon’s unsuccessful attack on Moscow.

22. How was Napoleon defeated?

23. What was the Congress of Vienna?

24. What were the goals of the Congress of Vienna?

25. What decisions were made by the Congress of Vienna?

26. Describe the effects of the American and French Revolutions.
19th Century Ideological Influences

27. Describe the following ideologies:
   a. Conservatives
   b. Liberals
   c. Radicals

28. How did nationalism impact the Ottoman Empire?

29. Summarize how nationalism brought about the unification of the following two areas. Identify important people and events.
   a. Italy
   b. Germany

Revolutions in the Caribbean and Latin America

30. Describe the historical circumstances surrounding the Haitian Revolution.

31. What were the causes/motivations of the Haitian Revolution? (be specific about groups)

32. What role did Francois Dominique Toussaint L’Ouverture play in the Haitian Revolution? Describe actions taken during his time as leader.

33. What were the effects/aftermath of the Haitian Revolution?
34. Complete the following chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Description of Independence Movement (include details)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spanish South America</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Revolutionary Ideals: Slavery and Women’s Rights**

35. Identify the countries and dates anti-slave trade legislation was passed.

36. Identify the countries/areas and dates when slavery was abolished.
37. What challenges did former slaves still face after slavery was outlawed?

38. Who (specific people) led the Women’s Rights Movement? (read the shaded insert on page 355) What was done to achieve change?

39. What changes did women’s rights advocates work to achieve?

40. How were women treated in France during the radical phase and then under Napoleon’s rule?

   Radical:

   Napoleon:

   Unit 5: Chapter 15
   Political Revolutions and Independence Movements
   in the Atlantic World

Sub-Topics:
- The American Revolution
- The French Revolution
- The Importance of Napoleon
- 19th Century Ideological Influences
- Revolutions in the Caribbean and Latin America
- Revolutionary Ideals: Slavery and Women’s Rights

Objectives:
1. Explain the causes and effects of the American Revolution. Include evidence.
2. Explain the causes and effects of the French Revolution. Include evidence.
3. Explain why and how Napoleon Bonaparte came to power. Describe the numerous impacts his rule had on France and Europe. Explain his fall from power. Include evidence.
4. Summarize how nationalism affected Germany and Italy. Include evidence.
5. Explain the causes and effects of the Haitian Revolution. Include evidence.
6. Explain the causes and effects of the Latin American Revolutions. Include evidence.
7. Describe the abolitionist movement and support for women’s rights. Include evidence.
Concepts and Identifications:

1. Abolitionists
2. Balance of power
3. Bismarck, Otto von
4. Bolivar, Simon
5. Bourgeoisie
6. Cavour, Count Camillo di
7. Congress of Vienna
8. Conservatives, Liberals, Radicals
9. Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen
10. Federalist system
11. French and Indian War
12. Gens de couleur
13. Hidalgo Y Castilla, Father Miguel
14. Iturbide, Augustin de
15. Junta
16. Louis XVI
17. Napoleon Bonaparte
18. Napoleonic Code
19. Nation, Nationalism
20. National Assembly
21. Reign of Terror
22. San Martin, Jose de
23. Tocqueville, Alexis de
24. Toussaint L’Ouverture, Francois Dominique
25. U.S. Declaration of Independence
26. Washington, George
27. Waterloo, Battle of
28. Wollstonecraft, Mary