Unit Revolution, Conflict, and the Modern World: French Revolution

KNOW

Old Regime conservative philosophe	Louis XIV moderate National Convention	"L'etat C'est Moi" radical Enlightened Despot	absolutism Enlightenment bourgeoisie
Reign of Terror	Estates General	Girondists	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd Estates
Louis XVI	sans-culottes	Marie Antoinette	"Republic of Virtue"
Rousseau	Tennis Court Oath	"temples of reason"	Thomas Hobbes
Declaration of the			
Rights of Man	Versailles	Convalescence	The Directory
Great Fear	Jacobins	Congress of Vienna	the Bastille
Maximilien Robespierre		guillotine	Danton
National Assembly	Napoleon Bonaparte	-	

BE ABLE TO:

- 1. Explain the major causes of the French Revolution (there are multiple reasons and events)
- 2. Describe the attributes and beliefs of the Old Regime (conservatism), moderates, and radicals
- Identify the different social classes and how they contributed to the revolution (1st, 2nd, 3rd 12. Estates→ women, peasants, sans-culottes, bourgeoisie)
- 4. Describe the three major phases of the revolution and their major attributes and events (who, what, when, how, and why) Who was happy and who was sad?
- 5. Explain why the French Revolution was so violent
- 6. Examine the birth of nationalism during the French Revolution
- 7. Describe and evaluate the outcome of the Revolution
- 8. Discuss how the ideas of the Enlightenment helped to incite the Age of Revolutions
- 9. Describe Napoleon's rise to power and his major reforms.

