# Review Activity
# Absolute Monarchs and Revolution in Europe

*For each of the following terms, place it in the category it best fits*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Glorious Revolution | English Civil War | divine right |
| Edict of Nantes | Glorious Revolution | Peter the Great |
| Phillip II | Louis XIV | constitutional monarchy |
| Maria Theresa | absolute monarch | Frederick the Great |
| westernization | James I | Oliver Cromwell |
| Restoration | Elizabeth I | William & Mary |
| Killed its king* | Lost colonies in Latin America | Versailles |
| Maximillian Robespierre | Catherine the Great | Storming of the Bastille |
| Reign of Terror | | American Revolution |

## FRANCE

Edict of Nantes
Killed its king
Louis XIV
absolute monarch
divine right
Versailles
Storming the Bastille

## ENGLAND

Glorious Revolution
~~divine~~ divine right
Restoration
Killed its king
English Civil War
Glorious Revolution
absolute Monarch
James I
Elizabeth I

American Revolution
Constitutional monarchy
Oliver Cromwell
William & Mary

## RUSSIA

Westernization
Catherine the Great
Peter the Great

## CENTRAL EUROPE
## (Austria & Prussia)

Maria Theresa
Frederick the Great

## SPAIN

Philip II
Lost Colonies in Latin America

# Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment
## *"Dare to Know! Have the courage to use your own intelligence!" – Immanuel Kant*

**What were 3 causes and 3 effects of the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment?**
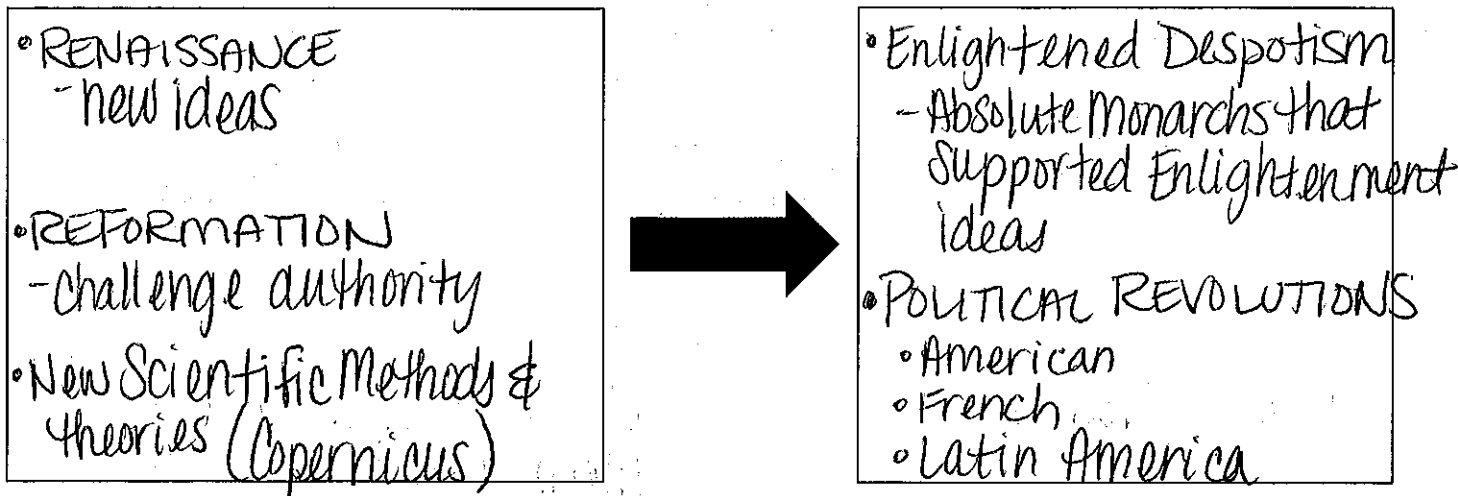
- RENAISSANCE
  - new ideas

- REFORMATION
  - challenge authority
- New Scientific Methods & theories (Copernicus)

→

- Enlightened Despotism
  - Absolute Monarchs that supported Enlightenment ideas
- POLITICAL REVOLUTIONS
  - American
  - French
  - Latin America

| Figure | Was known for... |
|---|---|
| Galileo Galilei | telescope, acceleration, heliocentrism |
| Isaac Newton | Physics, Calculus, Optics, laws of motion |
| Vesalius | Human Anatomy |
| John Locke | NATURAL RIGHTS—life, liberty, property |
| Jean Jacques Rousseau | SOCIAL CONTRACT |
| Montesquieu | Seperation of powers |
| Voltaire | freedom of speech, religion |

**What are 2 similarities and 2 differences between revolutions of the 18th&19th Centuries?**

| Similarities | Differences |
|---|---|
| CAUSES : <br> - Policies of Government <br> - New Ideas: Enlightenment <br> - Social & Economic Inequalities) <br><br> EFFECTS : Independence or Change of government <br> → REPUBLICS | American • No social upheaval <br> • Colonial <br> • Independence <br><br> French • Reign of Terror <br> • deaths <br><br> Latin American • Haiti → Slave republics <br> • Colonial <br> • Independence <br> • Creole unrest |