Unit 1—The Age of Absolutism and Enlightenment

This unit is interesting because. . .

 -Imagine being an absolute ruler-your word would be law!

 -Imagine the pressure of being a queen in this system—you HAD to give birth to a baby boy to assure that your country or your dynasty would not fall apart/be taken over

 -This system produced a new kind of government—CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY which still exists in some places today

 -This system produced a new way of thinking—THE ENLIGHTENMENT which led to all kinds of crazy ideas like human rights, freedom of speech, and people participating in government

 -The ideas of the Enlightenment are the same as the ideas that OUR government is based on— freedom of religion, freedom of expression, and the government is responsible for protecting people’s rights

Topic 1-Intro to Absolutism

Topic 2-Absolutism in France

Topic 3- Why England is Different

Topic 4-The Enlightenment

Topic 5-Enlightened Despots

Absolutism and Enlightenment Test!

Absolutism and Enlightenment Review Sheet

Questions you will be able to answer:

 1. What is Absolutism? What are the benefits? What are the problems?

 2. Is Louis XIV the perfect example of an absolute monarch? Prove your answer is true.

3. How was England different? Why did that occur?

 4. Why was the Enlightenment important?

 5. What impact did the Enlightenment have on arts and literature? Government?

Vocabulary you will know:

 Absolute Monarch

 Divine Right

 English Civil War

 Habeas Corpus

 Glorious Revolution

 Constitutional Monarchy

 Enlightenment

 Social Contract

 Natural Rights

 Separation of Powers

 Philosophe

 Baroque

 Enlightened Depot

People you will know:

 Louis XIV

 Cardinal Richelieu

 Charles I

 Oliver Cromwell

 Thomas Hobbes

 John Locke

 Voltaire

 Montesquieu

 Jean Jacques Rousseau

 Mary Wollstonecraft

 Caesar Beccaria

 Frederick the Great

 Joseph II

 Catherine the Great