Social Studies 9 Name: KEY

**The Revolution Begins (pg. 72-77 in Crossroads)**

The disparity of the poor, extravagance of the nobles and the new ideas of the philosophes collided together in the in the 1780s, when a series of famines exacerbated the situation. France was now ripe for a radical and bloody revolution.

*Directions: In your groups, read the section of the textbook you were assigned aloud (each person should read a paragraph until the section is complete). Then, fill in the blanks for your section. Afterwards, you will be assigned a new group where you be the expert on your section and will teach the information to your group.*

**A Crisis pg. 72**

-By 1780s France was almost **Bankrupt**

-Lead by **Philosophes,** unhappy French people rioted for a limited democracy (like England)

-French soldiers participated in **American** Revolution and to them France was embarrassingly **backward**

-Problems made worse by a series of **famines**

-people were starving and 40 000 children were abandoned a year

-Industrial Revolution in England put French people out of **work** because new machines could make many products cheaper and quicker

-people wanted change immediately; formed violent and unpredictable **mobs**

-Louis responded to critics by killing them or imprisoning them. At a bread protest, he shot at people

-King’s popularity fell even **lower**

-forced to call the **Estates General**

**Estates General pg. 73-74**

-**Parliament** that met on royal command

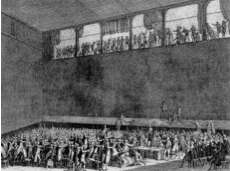
-Included representatives from the three sections of society

-**First** Estate = **clergy, Second** Estate = aristocrats, Third Estate = **middle** class

-Seldom called (last time in **1614**)

-every group had one vote (voted as a bloc), but third estate twice as big as the rest and the 1st and 2nd always voted the same way to protect their privileges.

-Louis hoped the meeting would help **raise** money to put an end to the rioting, but he was not prepared to give them a **say** in government



Tennis Court Oath

**The Spirit of the Revolution Grows pg. 74**

-Ordinary people wanted change in France, had great **expectations** of the delegates at the Estates General

-After 6 weeks of little progress, the third estate, led by **Count Mirabeau**, broke from the others and formed a new government called the **National Assembly**

-Wanted a new **constitution** for France

-Louis locked them out of their meeting so they retreated to the royal tennis courts and swore the **“Tennis Court Oath”:** that they would continue to meet until France had a new **government**

-Louis tried to give some democratic reforms, but his offer was rejected and eventually he had to force the other 2 estates to join the National Assembly, many believed the revolution was over and a success.

**The Fall of the Bastille pg. 75**

-Riots soon broke out again over the high price of **bread**

-Started attacking city prisons to free political prisoners

-Louis responded by sending foreign mercenary **troops**, which citizens thought he would use on them so they began to arm themselves

-July 14, 1789 a mob attacked a royal prison called the **Bastille**, released the **seven** prisoners, **cut off** the governor’s head and paraded through the streets

-Louis was **frightened** and agreed to send away his troops. National Guard was formed to keep order in Paris



**The Great Fear pg. 76**

-Revolution mostly occurred in Paris and Versailles, but it began to spread to the country

-Peasants were afraid that the King would **stop** the revolution, resulted in a panic called the Great Fear.

-Peasants stormed rural aristocratic chateaux, **burned** them to the ground and killed 100s of people

-Stormed into offices and burned **feudal** certificates and papers that recorded their obligations to the lords.

**Paris and The King pg. 76**

-August 4, 1789, The National Assembly met in Versailles and abolished all **feudal** rights and privileges and ended serfdom. Then, they declared all people equal before the law.



The National Assembly

-Huge change in a short period of time

-People worried king out of touch of conditions in cities, felt government should be in **Paris.**

-National Assembly could not solve food shortages

-In October, starving people decided to march 50 km to **Versailles** to meet the king

-They **attacked** Versailles and Louis agreed to go to Paris

**Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen pg. 76**

-Document passed by the National Assembly, which established basic **human rights** for France

-Ideas taken from the **philosophes**

-Guaranteed freedom of thought, **speech**, religion, security, **property** and put limits on government **power**.

-Titles were abolished; everyone called “**citizen**” now (even King is now Citizen Louis Capet)

-Government seized control of **church**, sold its lands to get money to help with the food shortages

-Many **aristocrats** fled France to try to figure out how to restore the old system (called émigrés)

-In **1791** Louis tried to flee to get help from other European monarchs to restore his monarchy



Flight To Varennes

-Worst thing he could do, proved he could not be **trusted**

-Royal family recognized at Varennes, arrested and **imprisoned**

-In the National Assembly, three groups fought between whether France should be a **republic** (no king), **Constitutional** Monarchy (like England), or **Monarchy.**

**Summing it all up:**

*In the table below, please record or draw the 2 most important things that happened in each section.*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A Crisis | France is bankrupt |  |
| The Estates General |  |  |
| The Spirit of the Revolution  Grows |  |  |
| The Fall of the Bastille |  |  |
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**Estates General pg. 73-74**

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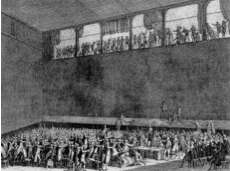
-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Estate = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Estate = aristocrats, Third Estate = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ class

-Estates General seldom called (last time in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

-every group had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vote (voted as a bloc), but third estate twice as big as the rest and the 1st and 2nd always voted the same way to protect their privileges.

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**The Spirit of the Revolution Grows pg. 74-75**



Tennis Court Oath

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-After 6 weeks of little progress, the third estate, led by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, broke from the others and formed a new government called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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