## Lesson 21-1: The Scientific Revolution Name\_\_\_\_\_

### $\sqrt{\text{CHECKING FOR UNDERSTANDING}}$

<b>1. Drawing Conclusions</b> Why might new inventions such as the telescope and microscope change the way people saw the world?	
<b>2. Speculating</b> Why might changes in the way people saw the universe change the questions they asked about the natural world?	
<b>3. Describing</b> What did Bacon believe was the purpose of the scientific method?	

## **LESSON 1 REVIEW**

<b>1. Making Connections</b> Explain how the scientific method represented the new emphasis on reason	
2. Summarizing Summarize how Copernicus, Kepler, Galileo, and Newton to write a paragraph each contributed to a new concept of the	Copernicus
universe.	Kepler
	Galileo
	Newton
<b>3. Identifying Central Issues</b> What developments were the foundation of the Scientific Revolution?	
<b>4. Identifying Cause and Effect</b> What role did scientific breakthroughs play during the Scientific Revolution?	
<b>5. Identifying</b> What obstacles did participants in the Scientific Revolution face?	
6. Drawing Conclusions How did the Scientific Revolution change people's worldview?	
7. Informative/Explanatory Analyze the passage from Descartes's <i>Discourse on Method</i> from this lesson. Explain how his rationalism relates to the inductive reasoning used in the scientific method.	

### VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the significance of all of the following:					
geocentric/ heliocentric	rationalism	scientific method	inductive reasoning	Principia	Starry Messenger
universal law of gravitation					

# Lesson 21-2: The Ideas of the Enlightenment

 $\sqrt{\text{CHECKING FOR UNDERSTANDING}}$ 

<b>1. Identifying Central Issues</b> What are two ways in which <i>philosophes</i> sought to change the world?	
<b>2. Summarizing</b> What roles did Adam Smith believe the government should fulfill in Society?	
<b>3. Evaluating</b> How did Mary Wollstonecraft use the Enlightenment ideal of reason to advocate rights for women?	
4. Making Inferences How do Haydn's interests as a composer reflect the influence of Enlightenment ideas?	

### **LESSON 2 REVIEW**

1. Explaining Explain what Montesquieu	
meant by the phrase separation of powers	
and where he saw this principle applied.	
2. Summarizing List some of the main	
ideas introduced during the	
Enlightenment.	
3. Identifying How did Enlightenment	
thinkers use the ideas of the Scientific Revolution?	
Revolution?	
4. Questioning What role did the	
philosophes play in the	
Enlightenment?	
5. Understanding Relationships How did	
the belief in logic and reason promote the	
beginnings of the social sciences?	
6. Interpreting How did Enlightenment	
ideas influence society and culture?	
<ol> <li>Narrative Give your personal opinion of the ideas of one of the intellectuals</li> </ol>	
discussed in this lesson. Explain why	
you agree or disagree with that person's	
work. Be specific.	

### VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the significance of all of the following:

philosophe	separation of powers	deism	laissez-faire	social contract	salon
natural laws	The Spirit of the Laws	Encyclopedia	Wealth of Nations		tabula rasa

# Lesson 21-3: Enlightened Absolutism and the Balance of Power

 $\sqrt{\text{CHECKING FOR UNDERSTANDING}}$ 

<b>1. Comparing</b> Describe two similarities between the reigns of Frederick II of Prussia and Catherine the Great of Russia.	
<b>2. Explaining</b> Explain the involvement of Great Britain and France in the Seven Years' War.	

## **LESSON 3 REVIEW**

1. Identifying Define the term enlightened
absolutism and discuss one example of an
eighteenth-century monarch explaining
how he or she fulfilled or failed to fulfill
this ideal.

<b>2. Evaluating</b> Evaluate the degree to which Frederick II, Joseph II, and Catherine II did or did not embrace Enlightenment ideas.	Frederick II
	Joseph II
	Catherine II
<b>3. Making Connections</b> How were European rulers guided by Enlightenment thought?	
<b>4.</b> <i>Identifying Cause and Effect</i> How did changing alliances in Europe lead to the Seven Years' War and how was the war carried out on a global scale	
<b>5. Narrative</b> Describe a series of events that help tell the story of both the War of the Austrian Succession and the Seven Years' War. Use transitional words and phrases to show a clear sequence.	

#### VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the sig	gnificance of all of the following
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## Lesson 21-4: The American Revolution

### $\sqrt{\rm CHECKING}$ FOR UNDERSTANDING

<b>1. Explaining</b> Why did some American colonists seek independence from Great Britain?	
<b>2. Analyzing</b> What was the purpose of separating the federal government into three separate branches?	

### **LESSON 4 REVIEW**

<ol> <li>Explaining Describe the federal system of government.</li> </ol>	
<b>2. Summarizing</b> Identify important elements of the government created by the American colonists.	
<b>3. Identifying Cause and Effect</b> What were the causes of and influences on the American Revolution?	
<b>4. Making Connections</b> Why did intellectuals believe the formation of the United States carried out Enlightenment thought?	
<b>5. Drawing Conclusions</b> What were the effects of the American Revolution?	
<b>6. Informative/Explanatory</b> Discuss the influence of Enlightenment philosophy on the American Revolution, the <i>Declaration of Independence</i> , and the Constitution.	

#### VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the significance of all of the following:

popular sovereignty Articles of Confederation federal system Stamp Act Declaration of Independence

*Common Sense* U.S. Constitution

Thomas Jefferson Yo Bill of Rights

Yorktown