

STUDY GUIDE

THE SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION

LESSON 1

Kepler

Confirmed that the sun was at the center of the universe by showing that the planets' orbits around the sun were elliptical. This contradicted the ideas of the Ptolemaic system

Copernicus

Believed in a theory of the universe as heliocentric where the sun instead of the earth was at the center of the universe

Galileo

Discovered that heavenly bodies appeared to be composed of material substance

Newton

Explained what gravity was and how the law of universal gravitation could explain all motion in the universe

THE SEVEN YEARS' WAR

LESSON 3

The Seven Years' War was fought in three areas of the world.

Europe

Prussia seized Silesia while France invaded Austrian territory. In 1763 Austria officially recognized Prussia's permanent control of Silesia.

Asia

France took Madras in India from the British. After the Treaty of Paris in 1763, the French withdrew and left India to the British.

North America

The British captured the French fortress of Louisbourg at the entrance of the St. Lawrence River. By the Treaty of Paris, the French transferred Canada and the lands east of the Mississippi to England. Spain transferred Spanish Florida to British control and in return, the French gave their Louisiana territory to the Spanish.

IDEAS OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT

LESSON 2

Montesquieu

Attempted to find the natural laws that govern the social and political relationships of human beings

Voltaire

Believed in deism which holds that God created the universe, set it in motion, and allowed it to run without interference according to its natural laws

Adam Smith

Promoted the idea of laissez-faire economics which holds that the state should not interfere in economic matters

Mary Wollstonecraft

Advocated for women's rights by claiming that since the Enlightenment was based on an ideal of reason in all human beings, women should have the same rights as men

EVENTS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

LESSON 4

- 1765 - Colonists revolt against British taxes they think are unfair
- 1774 - The first Continental Congress convenes and urges colonists to form private armies to fight the British
- 1776 - The colonies officially declare their independence from Britain
- 1781 - The British surrender
- 1783 - The Treaty of Paris, which recognized the independence of the colonies, is signed
- 1787 - The U.S. Constitution is approved, forming the government that rules today