

Name: _____ Per #: _____

Crash Course European History: Viewing Guide
Episode 21: The French Revolution

Terms to know from this episode:

- Louis XVI
- Marie Antionette
- Estates General
- 1st, 2nd and 3rd Estate
- Tennis Court Oath
- Storming of the Bastille
- Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen
- Women's March
- Jacobins
- Olympe de Gouges
- Committee of Public Safety
- Reign of Terror
- The Directory

1. What type of events or laws would drive YOU to the street to protest the government?
2. What type of government did France have at the beginning of 1789? Who was the ruler?
3. In response to this crisis, Louis XVI was forced to summon the _____ that is, a group of representatives of the _____ (the first estate), the _____ (second estate), and ordinary people (_____ estate).
4. On the day the Estates General opened, May 5, 1789, what did Louis XVI write in his diary?
5. In the _____ delegates of the 3rd Estate promised that they would not disband until they had constructed a "nation of individual citizens instead of a kingdom of servile subjects."
6. On July 14, the people of Paris seized the _____ fortress—a prison full of weapons and a symbol of the monarchy's ability to imprison anyone arbitrarily.
7. The National Assembly issued a series of decrees in August of 1789 declaring _____ had ended and also voted on the _____ that protected property, ensured trial by jury and guaranteed free speech.
8. On October 5, women marched from Paris to Versailles in the _____ to bring the king and royal family to Paris, where they could be monitored by the people.
9. In 1790, the National Assembly adopted the Civil Constitution of the _____, ultimately confiscating church property and mandating the election of priests by their parishioners.

10. What did the royal family try to do in 1791?
11. War broke out between France, _____ and _____.
12. Political parties arose, sitting in the assembly hall based on what they supported. Republicans sat on the _____ while monarchists sat on the _____, leading to our modern descriptions of left and right on the political spectrum. The _____ club was on the left but then broke into more factions from center, left and radical left.
13. Olympe de Gouges wrote the Declaration of the Rights of _____.
14. “In January 1793, Louis XVI was _____ after a narrow vote.”
15. Name one way Jacobins transformed culture during the Republic:
16. “[During] the “Terror...” people from all classes and walks of life—at least _____ of them—were executed in the name of supporting the nation through purges of enemies of the general will.
17. In 1795, a new government called the _____ was created.
18. Meanwhile, in 1791, Poles wrote a constitution, but ended up getting partitioned (divided) by _____, _____ and _____.
19. The French revolution also led to a successful slave revolt in Saint Dominique, the _____ Revolution.

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