REVOLUTIONS AROUND THE WORLD

1- Read these paragraphs. Then, order them in the correct chronological order.

At the beginning of the 18th century, Portugal, Spain, France, Holland and England had colonies in America.

In those times, some colonies became independent countries, like the United States of America, in 1776.

In 1806 and 1807, England attacked Buenos Aires. The criollos defended themselves and won.

Napoleon Bonaparte was the Emperor of France. In the year 1808, he invaded Spain and took Bonaparte prisoner.

On the 25 May, the criollos gathered outside the Cabildo. There was a new meeting, Cisneros resigned and the Cabildo created our first government by criollos: The First Assembly (Primera Junta). It was the first step towards our independence

In 1789, there was a revolution in France: the people were not happy with the King. They wanted a government by the people so the kingdom became a republic. At that time, Ferdinand VII was the King of Spain. In the colonies, the viceroy represented the King. The Spanish colonies could only trade with Spain and paid very high taxes. Many criollos in the Viceroyalty of the River Plate were not happy: they wanted to trade directly with Europe.

When Bonaparte was imprisoned, the people from Buenos Aires asked Cisneros, the viceroy, to have a public assembly: The *Cabildo Abierto*. Several young people, like Manuel Belgrano, Mariano Moreno and Juan José Castelli wanted a government by *criollos*. The Spaniards wanted the Viceroyalty. They discussed and voted and the *criollos* won. The *Cabildo* created an Assembly (*Junta*) but made Cisneros, the viceroy, president. The patriots were furious!