The Roots of Enlightenment

Matching:

1. _____ - a period from the late 1600's to the late 1700's in Europe where colonists expressed reason and thought to re-evaluate economics, religion, government, and learning (change their outlook on life)
2. _____ - Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness
3. _____ - believed people can learn and improve; people can govern themselves, and it's the governments purpose to protect the people's inalienable rights.
4. _____ - rights that belong to people "by nature", simply b/c they are human beings (Life, Liberty, & Property - freedom to trade, soldiers threatening lives and property)
5. _____ - rule by a single person with absolute power
6. _____ - believed in constant defense of freedom of speech, religion, and attacks on intolerance, prejudice, and superstition
7. _____ - the acceptance of different religious beliefs and customs
8. _____ - the division of powers among branches of government
9. _____ - advocated for the separation of powers in government; cooperation and compromise become essential to governing.
10. _____ - believe society must relinquish control to a central figure who should rule with absolute power; also thought people were naturally selfish
11. _____ - government should be responsible for the people, and if not then the people have the right to create their own government.
12. _____ - an agreement in which people give power to a government in exchange for its protections
13. _____ - a list of basic human rights that a government must protect
14. _____ - a form of government in which the monarch's power is limited by a basic set of laws

Locke **Bill of Rights** **Montesquieu** **Unalienable Rights** **Voltaire**

Constitutional Monarchy **Enlightenment** **Despotism** **Enlightenment Idea**

Social Contract **Religious Tolerance** **Hobbes** **National Rights** **Separation of Powers**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Fill-in-the-blank:

1. The British Government limited the colonists' ability to _____ with other nations and then imposed high _____ through the navigation acts.
2. The colonists protested the high taxes consistently because they felt the taxes were limiting their _____ to purchase goods that they needed and wanted.
3. Colonists felt that their _____ was being trampled on.
4. Enlightenment = _____
5. What was the major cause of the American Revolution? Taxation without _____
6. 5 Core Beliefs of Enlightenment Thinkers:
    1. _____
    2. _____
    3. _____
    4. _____
    5. _____

6. Declaration of Independence
   Historical Content:
    - Written in the 2nd Continental Congress, after Thomas Paine's _____ and the battles of Lexington and Concord
7. Intended Audience:
    - King _____ III
    - American _____, the English, the world
8. Point of View:
    - People of _____
9. Purpose:
    - To persuade the American people to support _____
    - To explain _____ they are doing this

LIVEWORKSHEETS