

Learning Target & Success Criteria:

I can identify the _____ of the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment ideas on _____ development and connect the Enlightenment thinker to the _____ in American government by scoring an 80% or higher on my mastery check.

The French & Indian War

- 1754 – 1763
_____ & Colonists vs. _____ & Native

American Tribes

- Britain and her colonists win all French land in North America
- BUT, because of the war, Britain has a HUGE _____ to pay

The Stamp Act

- 1765 – tax passed by Britain to have the colonies help _____ for the war
- Official Stamp Required – Tax on _____ material (newspapers, wills, pamphlets, licenses, etc.)
- Colonists were _____!
- “No Taxation without Representation”
- 1773 - Boston _____ Party

**The Continental Congress**

- 1774 – met in Philadelphia (except Georgia) to _____ the treatment of Boston – decided to form the Second Continental Congress
- 1775 – voted to raise an _____ and organize for battle
- Justified by the Enlightenment??
- Second Continental Congress wrote Declaration of _____ & Articles of Confederation (first version of Constitution)
- Colonists _____ independence from Britain with help from France (Louis XVI)

**The Federal System**

- U.S. created a _____ - distrusted a powerful central government controlled by one person or group (no _____)
- Created 3 separate branches (legislative, executive, judicial) – checks and _____ system
- Created a _____ SYSTEM: divided the power between national and state governments
- Signed new Constitution in 1787
- Added a Bill of _____ (10 Amendments)
- Popular Sovereignty (right of the people to _____)

Quick Review of Enlightenment Ideas & Thinkers

How did each of the following Enlightenment Thinkers influence the development of America?

Hint: Look at your notes from the previous lesson...what ideas did they have that the U.S. borrowed?

- John Locke: _____
- Montesquieu: _____
- Voltaire: _____

Scientific Revolution



Scientific method

- The Scientific Revolution began a period of _____ established beliefs and led to major discoveries that impact the world today (such as the Scientific _____)
- The Scientific Revolution also led to the Age of Reason (or the Enlightenment) as people began to think for themselves and question religious and political _____



Answer the following questions as you watch the Scientific Revolution review video to prepare you for your mastery check.

1. When did the Scientific Revolution take place?
2. Observation, hypothesis, and experimentation are part of what principle?
3. Who created the Heliocentric theory (the Sun at the center of the universe instead of the Earth)?
4. Who invented the telescope?
5. Who created the theory of gravity and calculus?
6. What time period developed from the Scientific Revolution?
7. Which American inventor created the record player and electric light bulb?