

FRENCH REVOLUTION ANTICIPATION GUIDE

Read each statement and decide if it is True or False. Complete the left column before the reading by circling the T for True or the F for False. Complete the right column after you finish the reading. Did any of your answers change?

BEFORE READING		STATEMENT	AFTER READING	
T	F	The prison that was used as a prison was called Bastille.	T	F
T	F	Robespierre's first name was Benjamin.	T	F
T	F	The first legislature was made up of commoners.	T	F
T	F	France became a republic (ruled by the people).	T	F
T	F	In 1793, the queen was Marie-Antoinette.	T	F
T	F	Bonaparte called himself the Emperor of France.	T	F
T	F	After the Jacobins, a group called the Descendents took over.	T	F
T	F	France had recently fought in the Seven Years War.	T	F
T	F	France was divided based on social status.	T	F

DID YOU KNOW?

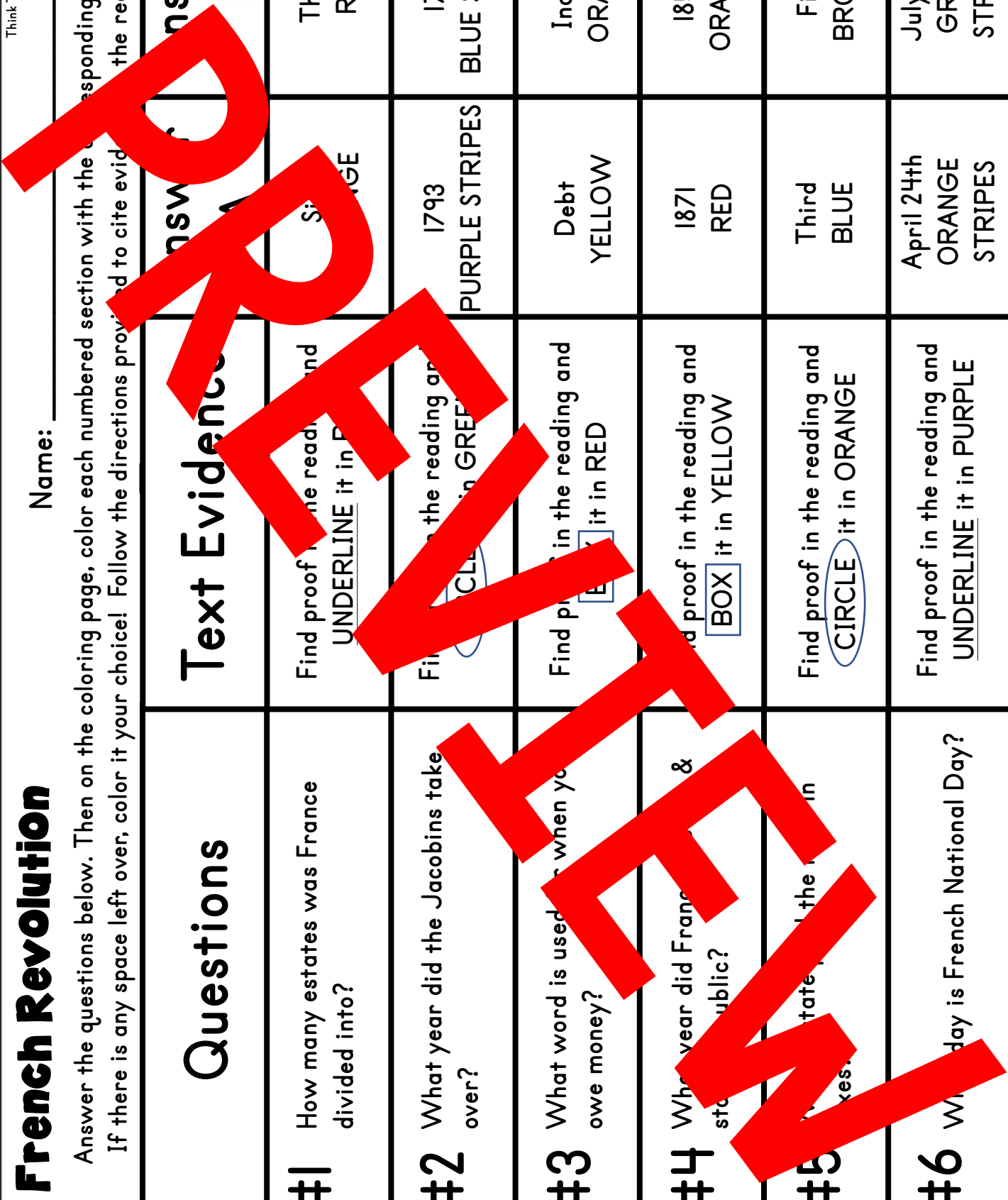
The political system of France before the French Revolution was called the Ancien Regime."

French Revolution

Name: _____

Answer the questions below. Then on the coloring page, color each numbered section with the corresponding color. If there is any space left over, color it your choice! Follow the directions provided to cite evidence from the reading.

Questions	Text Evidence	Answer	Answer
#1 How many estates was France divided into?	Find proof in the reading and <u>UNDERLINE</u> it in PURPLE	Three	RED
#2 What year did the Jacobins take over?	Find proof in the reading and <u>CIRCLE</u> it in GREEN	1793	BLUE STRIPES
#3 What word is used to describe when you owe money?	Find proof in the reading and <u>BOX</u> it in RED	Debt	ORANGE
#4 What year did France start as a republic?	Find proof in the reading and <u>BOX</u> it in YELLOW	1871	ORANGE
#5 What date was the first estate in France?	Find proof in the reading and <u>CIRCLE</u> it in ORANGE	Third	BROWN
#6 What day is French National Day?	Find proof in the reading and <u>UNDERLINE</u> it in PURPLE	April 24th	GREEN STRIPES



FRENCH REVOLUTION

Before the French Revolution, France was a country ruled by a king and nobles. The people of France rose up on July 14, 1789, to take control, and later they threw the monarchy (king or queen), becoming a republic. This meant that France was now a country ruled by the people.

France was divided into three estates, or groups, based on social status. The First Estate was made up of clergy (church leaders). The Second Estate was made up of nobles (wealthy landowners) who lived luxurious (expensive) lives. The Third Estate was made up of commoners. They were the hardest working group who had to pay the most in taxes.

France had recently fought in wars including the American Revolution and the Seven Years War in Europe, which made the country go into debt (to owe money). As a result, new taxes were placed on crops and the price of food was very high. Roughly 90% of France's population struggled to survive and the remaining 10% had a life of poverty. The commoners in the Third Estate were fed up with how they were being treated. They were outraged by the "gabelle," a tax on salt. The problem resulted in King Louis XVI calling for a large assembly of the Estates General to decide what to do.

The king and the first two Estates did not make any changes to help the Third Estate. In defiance (resistance), the Third Estate broke away and established the "National Assembly". The National Assembly would work to make changes on behalf of the commoners. The National Assembly included 745 members known as deputies.

On July 14, 1789, 1,000 men broke into a prison in Paris called Bastille. The group helped seven prisoners escape who were being held there by the government. This was a show of power that marked the start of the French Revolution, known as the "Storming of the Bastille". Other parts of France began to form groups and overthrow nobles. Some nobles tried to flee (leave) the country. The Revolution spread all over France.