

Name:

Date:

The Enlightenment

(The Age of Reason)

Modern World History 9

Mr. Harvey & Mr. Krieger

1. Different Ways of Thinking

a. The Enlightenment's Roots

i. European scholars were interested in

1. _____

2. _____

ii. Humanism -

iii. The church was involved in:

1. _____

—

2. _____

—

iv. The Protestant Reformation

1. _____

b. Thinking About the World

i. Scientist used _____, _____,
and _____

1. Looked for new _____

a. Did not rely on _____

ii. Scholars became _____

1. They read _____, _____, and _____

iii. Philosophes _____

1. Men gathered in _____

2. Women_____

2. Political Thought

a. Political Thought

i. Natural Rights

1. John Locke believed_____
2. Natural Rights:_____
3. If the government fails to protect these rights then

—
4. Locke's ideas influenced_____

b. Separate Powers

- i. Montesquieu criticized _____
 1. He wanted_____
- ii. Separate powers:_____
 1. The legislative branch_____
 2. The executive branch_____
 3. The judicial branch_____

c. The Social Contract

- i. Rousseau wrote the _____
 1. Social Contract:_____
 2. Believed that society_____

 3. He felt that_____

3. Social and Economic Thought

a. Religious Tolerance

- i. Voltaire wrote about _____
 - 1. Tolerance: _____

b. Rights of Women

- i. At that time, women _____
- ii. Rousseau believed _____
- iii. Mary Wollstonecraft believed in _____
 - 1. Feminism is _____
 - 2. She believed that _____
 - 3. Women lacked _____

c. Free Trade and Free Markets

- i. Mercantilism: _____
—
 - 1. Important to _____
- ii. Adam Smith argued that _____

- iii. More trade means more:
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
- iv. Competition is good b/c _____

- v. Free Market: _____
- vi. Important economic decisions should not be made by the government but rather _____
