

04 The Enlightenment

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **World History**
Time Period: **Semester 1**
Length: **1 week**
Status: **Published**

Standards

SOC.6.2.12.CivicsPR.2.a	Compare the principle ideas of the Enlightenment in Europe (e.g., political, social, gender, education) with similar ideas in Asia and the Muslim/Islamic empires of the Middle East and North Africa.
SOC.6.2.12.CivicsPR.2.b	Determine the reasons for, and the consequences of, the rise of powerful, centralized nation states in Europe (i.e., the French absolute monarchy and the English limited monarchy).
SOC.6.2.12.CivicsPI.3.a	Analyze the relationship between industrialization and the rise of democratic and social reforms, including the expansion of parliamentary government.
SOC.6.2.12.CivicsPD.3.a	Cite evidence describing how and why various ideals became driving forces for reforms and revolutions in Latin America and across the world (e.g., liberty, popular sovereignty, natural rights, democracy, nationalism).

Enduring Understandings

1. Education and intellectual development is a powerful tool.
 2. Ideas of the Enlightenment led to cultural, economic, religious and political developments that had an enduring impact.
 3. The treatment of the “others” in society in history is to be examined.
- Students will determine, through media literacy skills and lateral, close reading strategies when evaluating primary and secondary resources the following: 1. context of the text; 2. reason for the text; 3. type of source the text is; 4. the point of view of the author of the text 5. the intended audience for the text 6. evaluate the stance of the text
 - Students will use Historical Thinking Skills to evaluate sources and ideas. Comparison, Contextualization, Continuity and Change over Time, Periodization, Synthesis, Claims, Point of View, Intended Audience, and Purpose.
 - Students will observe, note, and draw conclusions with the understanding that there are multiple perspectives. Multiple perspectives is the foundation to understanding the why and how of history. Documents, primary sources, historical readings will be evaluated.

Essential Questions

1. How did preceding time periods like the Renaissance, the Reformation, the Age of Exploration, and the Centralization of Power provide the causes of the Enlightenment?
2. Why did the political, social and religious ideas of the philosophes create conflict as well as acceptance from the most established power of the time in Europe?
3. How did changing political, social and technological circumstances existing in certain European countries allow the spread of Enlightenment ideas?

4. How did the ideas of the philosophes transform world politics and economics?
5. How did intellectual and scientific movements lead to openness about sexual orientation?

Knowledge and Skills

Students will know and be able to understand why the Enlightenment began in France and how the ideas of the philosophes spread throughout Europe.

Students will be able to determine how their ideas influenced the political, economic and social atmosphere of Europe in the 18th century.

Examine philosophers sexual identification - especially in France with new views of same-sex relations

What influence will the Enlightenment philosophers have on the American Revolution, Declaration of Independence, and Constitution of the US?

Enlightenment

1. Scientific Revolution
2. Scientific Method
3. Enlightenment
4. Thomas Hobbes
5. John Locke
6. Philosophes
7. Voltaire
8. Montesquieu
9. Rousseau
10. Beccaria
11. Wollstonecraft
12. Diderot
13. Descartes
14. Hume
15. Kant

Transfer Goals

Students will be able to independently apply knowledge of political & social systems to participate actively as an informed citizen.

In the long run, students will be able to independently distinguish and be able to foster how "new" ideas (in historic eras) have continued to contribute to modern issues, current legal policies, or societal values.

Resources

DOCUMENTS:

- Baron de Montesquieu- ‘The Spirit of Laws’
- Jean-Jacques Rousseau- ‘The Social Contract’
- Excerpts from Voltaire, Baccaria, Newton, Galilei, Bacon
- Denis Diderot- Encyclopedia
- Mary Wollstonecraft – ‘Vindication of the Rights of Women’
- Adam Smith- ‘Wealth of Nations’

TEXTBOOK

- World History: Patterns of Civilization

SUPPLEMENTAL TEXT

- Perry M. Rogers- ‘Aspects of Western Civilization’
- John P. McKay ‘[Sources for Western Society, Since 1300](#)’
- Katharine J. Lualdi ‘[Sources of The Making of the West, Volume II: Since 1500: Peoples and Cultures](#)’

Additional Resources from WH databases, and articles connected to the content, including primary readings, historiography, and secondary sources.

DIGITAL & ONLINE:

- “The Enlightenment” by Crash Course- <https://youtu.be/NnoFj2cMRLY>
- “John Locke” by Biography - <https://youtu.be/b2NnEfhQ15M>
- British Library Database with digital collection of Enlightenment writings: <https://www.bl.uk/restoration-18th-century-literature/articles/the-enlightenment#>
- Scientific Revolution & Enlightenment- Kahn Academy <https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/world-history/renaissance-and-reformation/scientific-revolution-enlightenment/v/the-scientific-revolution-and-the-age-of-enlightenment-world-history-khan-academy>
- Biography.com Isaac Newton

Modifications for Text Lexiles/Different reading levels

Learning Ally subscription, Newsela (free version), Google Translate, Upfront Magazine digital version

Assessments

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Ww024LQIovOsDb84DAFuB3xhbTUxqLQTaVy65PIJJ4g/edit>

Modifications

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ODqaPP69YkcFiyG72fIT8XsUIe3K1VSG7nxuc4CpCec/edit>