Crash Course European History: Viewing Guide
Episode 21: The French Revolution

Terms to know from this episode:
- Louis XVI
- Marie Antionette
- Estates General
- 1st, 2nd and 3rd Estate
- Tennis Court Oath
- Storming of the Bastille
- Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen
- Women’s March
- Jacobins
- Olympe de Gouges
- Committee of Public Safety
- Reign of Terror
- The Directory

1. What type of events or laws would drive YOU to the street to protest the government?

2. What type of government did France have at the beginning of 1789? Who was the ruler?

3. In response to this crisis, Louis XVI was forced to summon the ____________________________
   that is, a group of representatives of the ______________________ (the first estate),
   the _____________________________ (second estate), and ordinary people (___________ estate).

4. On the day the Estates General opened, May 5, 1789, what did Louis XVI write in his diary?

5. In the ____________________________ delegates of the 3rd Estate promised that they
   would not disband until they had constructed a “nation of individual citizens instead of a kingdom of
   servile subjects.”

6. On July 14, the people of Paris seized the ____________________________ fortress—a prison full
   of weapons and a symbol of the monarchy’s ability to imprison anyone arbitrarily.

7. The National Assembly issued a series of decrees in August of 1789 declaring ____________ had
   ended and also voted on the __________________________________________________________
   that protected property, ensured trial by jury and guaranteed free speech.

8. On October 5, women marched from Paris to Versailles in the ____________________________
   to bring the king and royal family to Paris, where they could be monitored by the people.

9. In 1790, the National Assembly adopted the Civil Constitution of the ________________________,
   ultimately confiscating church property and mandating the election of priests by their parishioners.
10. What did the royal family try to do in 1791?

11. War broke out between France, _________________________ and _______________________.

12. Political parties arose, sitting in the assembly hall based on what they supported. Republicans sat on the _______________________________ while monarchists sat on the _______________________________, leading to our modern descriptions of left and right on the political spectrum. The _______________________________ club was on the left but then broke into more factions from center, left and radical left.

13. Olympe de Gouges wrote the Declaration of the Rights of _______________________________.

14. “In January 1793, Louis XVI was _______________________________ after a narrow vote.”

15. Name one way Jacobins transformed culture during the Republic:

16. “[During] the “Terror...”people from all classes and walks of life—at least _______________________________ of them—were executed in the name of supporting the nation through purges of enemies of the general will.

17. In 1795, a new government called the _______________________________ was created.

18. Meanwhile, in 17891, Poles wrote a constitution, but ended up getting partitioned (divided) by _______________________________, _______________________________ and _______________________________.

19. The French revolution also led to a successful slave revolt in Saint Dominique, the _______________________________ Revolution.

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