

1.2 - Enlightenment Thinkers

1.2- Identify and evaluate Enlightenment theories that have impacted significant American documents.

By: Carter Greene

Kickoff:



- ❖ Go to Google Classroom and complete the assignment “**KO-1/29**”
 - What are some things you think all people should be entitled to and why are all people entitled to these things? Be specific.
 - What responsibilities do you think a government has to you/its people? Be specific.
 - Are people inherently evil?
- ❖ Turn in getting to know you sheet to the turn-in box
- ❖ **Roll Call:** Favorite teacher you’ve had at AK

Announcements:

- ❖ 1/31- First Quiz
- ❖ 2/7- Unit 1 Test
- ❖ Homeroom this week



Dump, Clump, Lump

- ❖ You and your partner will work together
- ❖ Your goal is to create 4 sentences (one for each theory/document) while using ALL of the words provided.
- ❖ Be prepared to share

Magna Carta

Parliament

English Bill of Rights

Common Law

Enlightenment Theories and Thinkers

1.2 Identify and evaluate Enlightenment theories that have impacted significant American documents.

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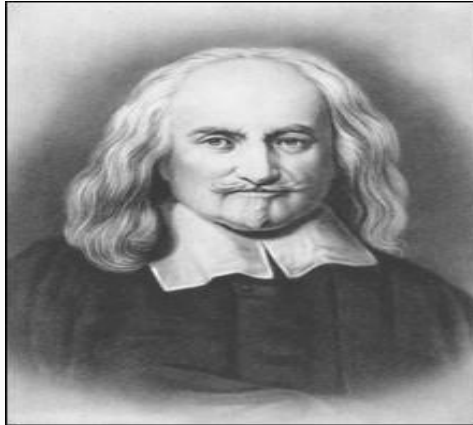
The Enlightenment

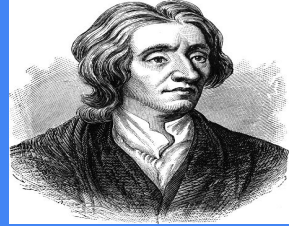
- ❖ Approximately 1650- 1800
- ❖ Intellectual and philosophical movement
- ❖ Religion, science, *politics*, economics, *philosophy*, sociology, etc.



Thomas Hobbes

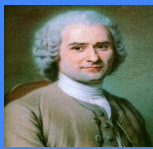
- ❖ People were evil
 - Therefore needed a strong government





John Locke

- ❖ People had natural rights (unalienable rights)
 - life, liberty, & property
 - no legitimate government could take these away
- ❖ Seen in The Declaration of Independence
 - Altered in the DOI?
- ❖ Government no longer represents the will of the citizens →
 - *OVERTHROW* the government



Jean-Jacques Rousseau

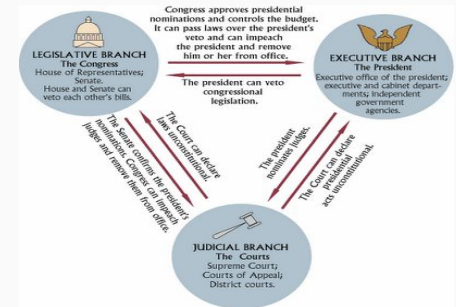
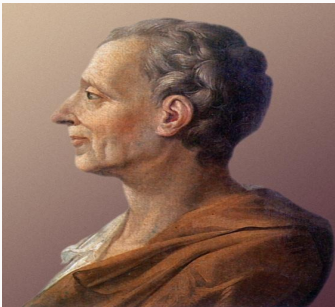
❖ Social contract theory-

- Citizens agree to give up part of their freedom to the gov't in exchange for protection
- Popular Sovereignty- People have a right to determine how they are governed because the government gets its power from the people
- If the government can no longer protect the people's rights, gov't can be replaced/REFORMED → justification for revolution

❖ No man can have absolute power over another

Baron de Montesquieu

- ❖ Separation of Powers - Government should be divided into 3 branches Legislative, Executive, Judicial
- ❖ Checks and Balances needed so one branch doesn't become more powerful



Let's Look at some Primary Documents

- ❖ First, you and your partner will work together to fill in the meaning and enlightenment theory columns for each quotation.
- ❖ Once those two items are complete, walk around the room together, to fill in the last two columns.
- ❖ Then, go back to your seat and with your partner decide whether you still think you have the correct enlightenment theory for each quote, now that you know the author.

Closure:

- ❖ Go to Google Classroom and complete the assignment **“Closure- 1/29”**
 - Compare and contrast the principles of Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances.
 - What is the social contract? Give an example of how this could be broken. If broken, what could this be means for?

America the Story of Us

- ❖ We will watch a 20 minute video on early America.
- ❖ As you watch, answer the questions on google classroom.
- ❖ They are in order. You're welcome.
- ❖ You will submit this as a classwork grade.

Words to Know

- Let's review

Words to Know

- When judges decide a case, they looked for a - this means a ruling in a similar earlier case

Words to Know

- Precedent

Words to Know

- Which Enlightenment theorist developed the concept of Separation of Powers?

Words to Know

- Montesquieu

Words to Know

- This theory holds that governments are created as an agreement among the people and their government

Words to Know

- Social Contract Theory

Words to Know

- Jean-Jacques Rousseau also developed which enlightenment theory?

Words to Know

- Popular Sovereignty

Words to Know

- This refers to following established legal procedures to ensure people's rights are maintained

Words to Know

- Due Process

Words to Know

- This limited the power of the British Monarch

Words to Know

- Magna Carta

Words to Know

- This term means lawmaking body. In America this is our Congress in England it's Parliament

Words to Know

- Legislature

Words to Know

- This British Document inspired the idea of Free Elections, Fair Trials and the elimination of cruel and unusual punishment

Words to Know

- English Bill of Rights

Words to Know

- According to John Locke you are born with Life, liberty and property. These are all examples of

Words to Know

- Natural Rights

Words to Know

- This Enlightenment Philosopher believed men are naturally evil and require a strong government to rule them.

Words to Know

- Hobbes