You should be able to identify/define/explain the significance of the following:

The Age of Enlightenment

philosophes

Nicholas Copernicus

heliocentric/geocentrism

Johannes Kepler

elliptical orbit

Galileo Galilei

Francis Bacon

scientific method

Rene Descartes

*“I think, therefore I am.”*

Isaac Newton

Andreas Vesalius

William Harvey

Robert Hooke

Robert Boyle

Joseph Priestly

Antoine Lavoisier

Marie Lavoisier

natural law

Thomas Hobbes

*Leviathan*

*“nasty, brutish, and short”*

John Locke

*Two Treatises of Government*

Baron de Montesquieu

separation of powers

Jean-Jacques Rousseau

*The Social Contract*

Voltaire

*“I disapprove of what you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it.”*

Immanuel Kant

*Encyclopedie*

salons

Madam de Pompadour

enlightened despots

Frederick II of Prussia

Maria Theresa of Austria

Joseph II of Austria

deism

methodism

the Restoration

Charles II

constitutional monarchy

Exclusion Bill

Whig/Tory

Glorious Revolution

James II

William of Orange and Mary

the English Bill of Rights

The American Revolution

Navigation Acts

Proclamation of 1763

Stamp Act

*“No taxation without representation”*

Boston Massacre

Boston Tea Party

Lexington and Concord

Declaration of Independence

The Three Estates

Estates-General

bourgeoisie

Louis XVI

Marie Antoinette

Estates-General

National Assembly

Tennis Court Pledge

Storming of the Bastille

the Great Fear

Jacobins and Girondists

the Women’s March

Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen

Maximilien Robespierre

sans-culottes

attack on the Tuileries Palace

the “September Massacres”

guillotine

execution of King Louis XVI

the Committee of Public Safety

execution of Marie Antoinette

“The Terror”

“The Great Terror”

Thermidorian Reaction

the Directory

Napoleon Bonaparte

First Consul

effects of the Revolution