

# The Enlightenment Philosophers

## Agenda:

1. Unit 5B Study Guide
2. Intro to Enlightenment Notes
3. Stations: Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau Reading Worksheet

HW: Second Treatise of Gov't Worksheet – Due Tomorrow!



## Stamped:

- Enlightenment Quotes Analysis Packet

# Unit 5B Test

- 2 Parts
  - Part 1: Timed Write (Next Tuesday)
  - Part 2: Multiple Choice (Next Thursday)
- Worth 50 points
  - 20 for the timed write
  - 30 for the multiple choice
- Next Tuesday, we will do a DBQ Analysis & Timed Write (40 Minute Analysis & 40 minute Timed Write)
  - You can use the worksheet on the timed write
  - You will also have access to the documents during the timed write
- DBQ analysis worksheet will be part of the Unit 5B Binder Check – Due Thursday

# Enlightenment

- A European intellectual movement
- Ideas about God, reason, nature and man were developed
- Led to revolutions around the world and shaped the U.S.



On the Following Map...

Write down as many cultural centers for the Enlightenment as you can based off of the map!

# Centers of Enlightenment, c. 1740



## British North American Colonies



◆ Enlightenment Centers

# Before The Enlightenment...

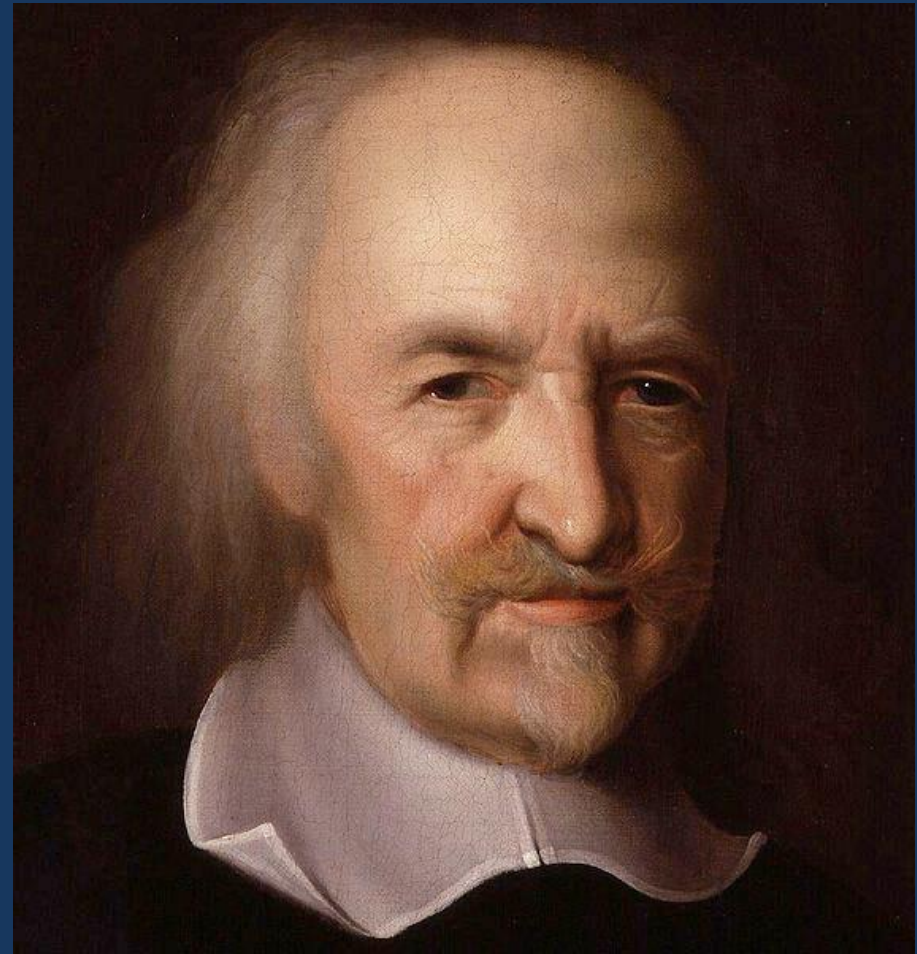
- Most ideas were based on religion
- Most countries had monarchies & believed in Divine Right

# During the Enlightenment

- Philosophers challenge these ideas
- New ideas about government are developed
- Scientists come up with a new model of the universe (Scientific Revolution)
- As a result, the world changes

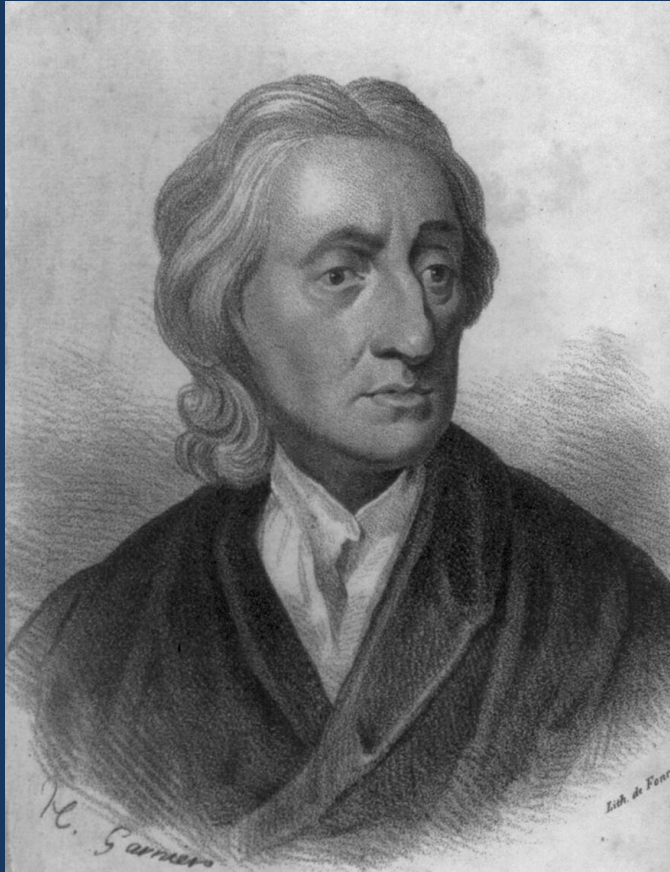
# Thomas Hobbes

- English Political thinker of 1600s
- Influenced by English Civil War
- Man's life: “nasty, brutish and short”
- Believed people are inherently bad and they need an Absolute Monarch to control that.





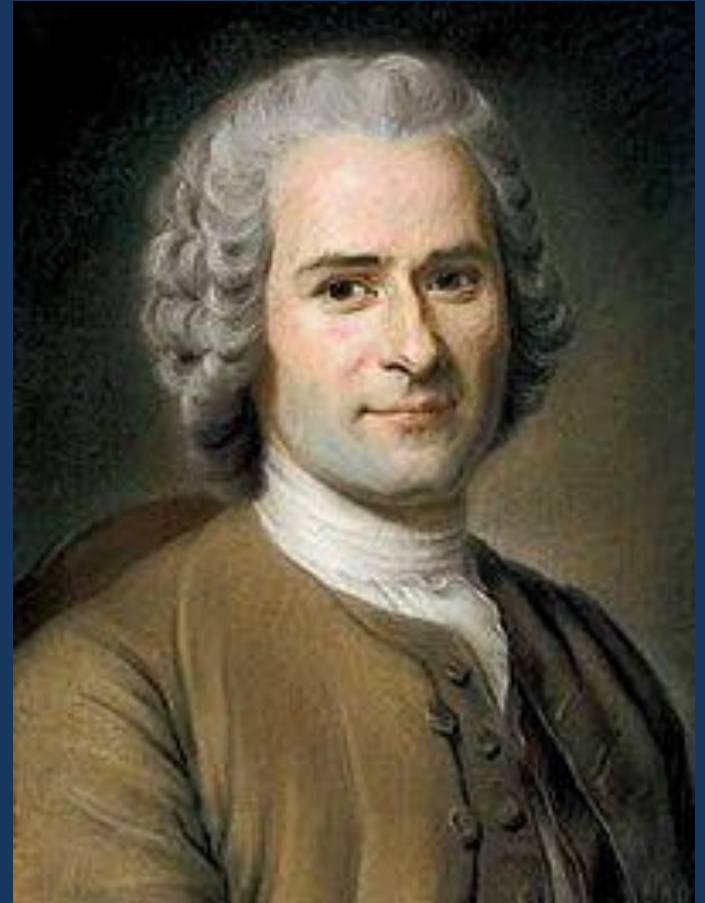
# John Locke



- English political thinker of the 1600s
- Sent into exile - suspected of plotting to assassinate King Charles II
- Declaration of Independence is based on his ideas
- Believed in the social contract between people and government
- Believed people are born with natural rights and individual freedoms.

# Jean Jacques Rousseau

- French philosopher of 1700s
- Believed in direct democracy
- Influenced the French Revolution



# Read about the philosophers

- At each Station:
  - There is a short reading about:
    - Bio about the Philosopher
    - Excerpts from what the philosopher said/thought
  - Answer the questions on your worksheet for each philosopher. (start with the Bio)
- You will have about 10 minutes with each philosopher

# Discussion: Philosophers

- What are the main ideas of each philosopher?
- How are these ideas revolutionary in this time period?

# Free Write

- Write for the remainder of class. You should have about  $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 page of writing for this free write.
- Which philosopher do you most closely agree with Why?
- Use the anticipation guide statements to support your answer.