

Name:  
Date:  
Period:

**The Enlightenment - Character Research**

<b>My Character</b>	
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**Part A – Research (5)**

Directions: Complete the chart below for your assigned Enlightenment person. Please only use the information provided on Britannica.

<b>Full Name/ Birth Name/ Aliases</b>	
<b>Born/Died</b> <i>(years)</i>	
<b>Nationality</b> <i>(Where are they from?)</i>	
<b>Background</b> <i>(Family, Education, Occupation)</i>	
<b>Major Written Works</b> <i>(Book/Paper titles)</i>	
<b>Major Enlightenment Beliefs/Ideas of This Person</b> <i>(List at least 2)</i>	

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### Part B – Reading Questions (5)

Directions: Answer the questions in **complete sentences** below for your assigned character.

<b>Hobbes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. What is a social contract? Why might Hobbes believe having a social contract would make an ideal state?</li><li>2. Hobbes believes in an absolute monarchy. Why might absolute monarchy work better than democracy (voting)?</li></ol>
<b>Locke</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. What does Locke mean when he says, “rulers derived their power only from the consent of the people”?</li><li>2. What does ‘tabula rasa’ mean? How does Locke believe this applies to humans?</li></ol>
<b>Montesquieu</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. How do the Legislative, Judicial, and Executive branches differ?</li><li>2. Montesquieu states that intolerance was evil. Provide an example of intolerance.</li></ol>
<b>Rousseau</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. How might Rousseau’s own childhood lead him to his theories on education?</li><li>2. Do the conflicts between Rousseau’s life and his beliefs show that his ideas are flawed? Why or why not?</li></ol>
<b>Wollstonecraft</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. How might Wollstonecraft’s various occupations have affected her belief about the need for equality for women?</li><li>2. Why might people have conflict with the equal education of girls and boys?</li></ol>
<b>Voltaire</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Voltaire was imprisoned and exiled various times in his life for his writing and opinions. What does this tell us about his character?</li><li>2. Candide, his famous novel, is considered “anti-romantic”. What does this mean? (and no, it does not have anything to do with love)</li></ol>
<b>Diderot</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Define rationalism. Why does believing in rationalism conflict with Christianity?</li><li>2. How did Diderot and Breton’s work enrage the Church and believers of Christianity?</li></ol>
<b>Beccaria</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. What is capital punishment? What is torture? What are secret trials?</li><li>2. How might going to a Jesuit school have affected Beccaria’s beliefs on the topics in question 2?</li></ol>
<b>Comenius</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. What was the Thirty Years’ War and why does it affect Comenius as a Protestant?</li><li>2. Why might it be important for teachers to know how a child’s mind develops and learns?</li></ol>
<b>Franklin</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. How do you believe the events of Franklin’s early life affected his major ideas?</li><li>2. What were some of the various inventions Franklin is known for?</li></ol>
<b>Jefferson</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>3. Thomas Jefferson believed in ‘Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness’. What do you believe he means by this?</li><li>4. How was Thomas Jefferson important to the creation of the United States of America?</li></ol>

Your Response:

Response for Q1	
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Name:

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Response for Q2	
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