

FIRST BELL -2

SOCIAL SCIENCE -I

CHAPTER -1 CLASS-3

Chapter

01



REVOLUTIONS THAT INFLUENCED THE WORLD

- 14 July 1789 Revolutionaries stormed with the slogan 'liberty, equality, and fraternity', demolished the Bastille prison, the symbol of Bourbon monarchy.**
- This event is considered as the commencement of the French Revolution.**
- 12 August 1789 The National Assembly passed the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen.**
- October, 1789 Thousands of women marched from Paris to the Palace of Versailles with the slogan 'Give us bread'.**
- September, 1792 The National Convention, formed as per the new constitution, proclaimed France as a republic.**



Reign of Terror

In July, 1793 a Committee of Public Safety was constituted to control the internal affairs of France. Robespierre led the committee in which leaders like Mirabeau, Danton, etc. were members. Using guillotine they did mass executions of suspected enemies of the revolution. A lot of nobles and clergy, including Louis XVI and his wife Marie Antoinette, were killed. At last Robespierre was also executed. The reign lasted until July 1794 and is known as the Reign of Terror.



Guillotine

When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches cold .Who said that? Why?

-The Austrian Chancellor Metternich Said this about the influence of the French Revolution

-Because the French Revolution spread the ideas of equality, liberty and fraternity all over the world, and the rulers in Europe were afraid of it.



Metternich

Goals and influences of French Revolution.

-Liberty, equality and fraternity were the aims of French revolution.

Influences

- Stimulated all the later revolutions in the world.**
- Ended the feudal system in Europe, and threatened the autocratic rulers.**
- Proclaimed that nation is not merely a region, but the people.**
- Contribute the concept of peoples sovereignty.**
- Led to the emergence of Nationalism.**
- Helped the growth of the middle class.**
- Spread the ideas of equality, liberty and fraternity.**



French Revolution and India

The French Revolution influenced Tipu Sultan, the ruler of Mysore. He treated the alliance with the French as a strategy to fight against the British rule in India. He adopted the name Citizen Tipu and planted the Tree of Liberty at Sreerangapattanam, his capital. He also took membership in the French Club, Jacobin.

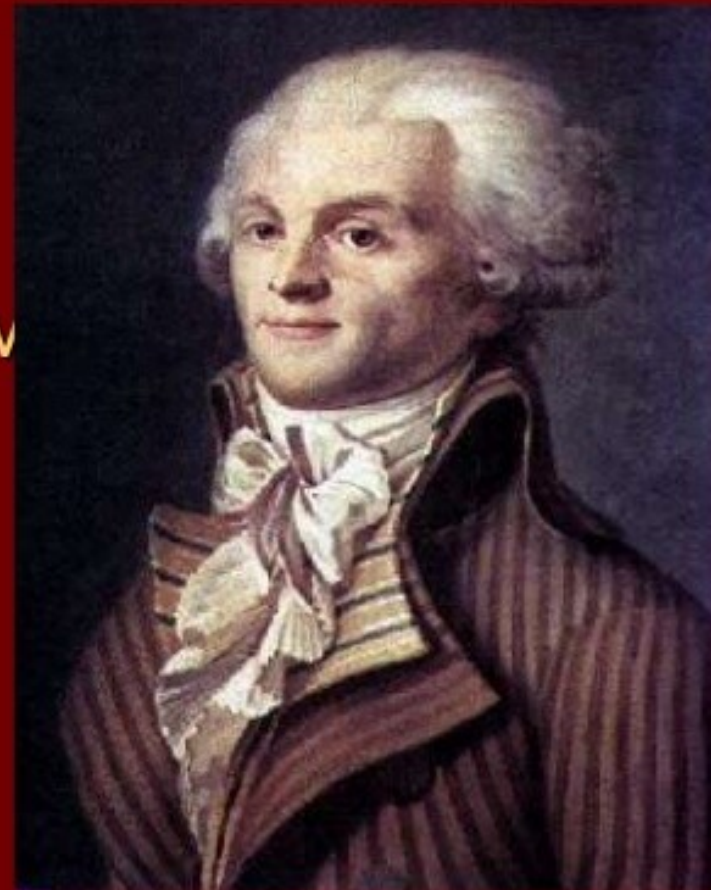
What are the provisions of the Declaration of Human Rights, which was passed by the National Assembly of France after the French Revolution?

- Men are born and remain free and equal rights.**
- The aim of all political associations is the preservation of the natural and indivisible right of man.**
- These rights are liberty property, security, and resistance to oppression.**
- The principle of all sovereignty resides essentially in the nation.**
- Liberty consists in the freedom to do everything which injures no one else.**
- Law can only prohibit such actions as are hurtful to society**

Maximilien Robespierre

- "Terror is nothing other than justice, prompt, severe, inflexible"
- Terror was the order of the day.

Robespierre, "Softness to traitors will destroy us all."





Reign of Terror

In July, 1793 a Committee of Public Safety was constituted to control the internal affairs of France. Robespierre led the committee in which leaders like Mirabeau, Danton, etc. were members. Using guillotine they did mass executions of suspected enemies of the revolution. A lot of nobles and clergy, including Louis XVI and his wife Marie Antoinette, were killed. At last Robespierre was also executed. The reign lasted until July 1794 and is known as the Reign of Terror.



Guillotine

Napoleon



BIJU KK, GHS TUVVUR , MALAPPURAM 2021-22

What are the features of Napoleon Bonaparte's reign?

-Napoleon Bonaparte's autocratic rule in France for a short period from 1799 onwards.

Features

-In France, nationalism strengthened during the reign of Napoleon.

-One by one, he invaded the other European countries.

-The European countries feared that the reforms of Napoleon would spread all over Europe.

-Napoleon was defeated by the European Alliance in the battle of Waterloo and lost his power in 1815.

Administrative reforms of Napoleon Bonaparte

- Farmers were made the owners of land.**
- Exercised state's control over the clergy.**
- Formed 'sinking fund' with the aim to avoid public debt.**
- Established Bank of France to centralize finance.**
- Constructed several roads for transportation.**
- Prepared a new code of law by codifying the existing laws.**

Examine the reforms and policies of Napoleon and identify the ideologies of French Revolution reflected in them?

The concepts of French Revolution	Policies and reforms of Napoleon
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rise of the middle class 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Exercised state's control over the clergy. -Sinking fund -Established Bank of France -Constructed several roads for transportation. -new code of law
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End of feudalism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Farmers were made the owners of land. -Exercised state's control over the clergy. -Code of law
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nationalism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Development of Transportation -Bank of France -Code of law

ALL THE BEST

BIJU KK

GHSS TUVVUR

MALAPPURAM - 8075512478

FIRST BELL -2

SOCIAL SCIENCE -I

CHAPTER -1 CLASS-4

Chapter

01



REVOLUTIONS THAT INFLUENCED THE WORLD

BIJU KK, GHS TUVVUR , MALAPPURAM 2021-22

Macchu Picchu - Peru





Macchu Picchu - Peru

PLAY

BIJU KK, GHS TUVVUR , MALAPPURAM



Pyramids in Mexico

BIJU KK, GHS TUVVUR , MALAPPURAM 2021-22



Pyramids in Mexico

BIJU KK, GHS TUVVUR , MALAPPURAM 2021-22

THE LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTION

*"This was the dwelling, this is the place:
here the broad grains of maize rose up
and fell again like red hail.
Here gold thread came off the vicuña
to clothe lovers, tombs, and mothers,
King and prayers and warriors....
Give me back the slave you buried!"*

Pablo Neruda
'Heights of Macchu Picchu'

THE LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTION

-The Spanish and Portuguese colonized the Latin America to exploit the economic richness.



Examine how the colonial rule affected the life of natives of Latin America.

-The Spanish and Portuguese propagated their language, religions and customs.

-They build houses and Churches in Spanish style, several schools were established for imparting Spanish system of education.

-The Spanish farming methods and crops were introduced.

-New diseases spread from Europeans to the Latin Americans.

-Racial discrimination was enforced towards the natives in all walks of life.

-They looted the resources and wealth of the Latin American people.

-Enslaved the natives to work.

Jose De San Martin



Francisco Miranda



BIJU KK, GHS TUVVUR , MALAPPURAM 2021-22



Simon Boliver

-The revolutions lead by Jose De San martin, Francisco Miranda, Simon Bolivar etc., lead Latin American Countries t o be independent.

ALL THE BEST

BIJU KK

GHSS TUVVUR

MALAPPURAM - 8075512478