**What I Know About the Enlightenment…**

1. Someone who advocates for the *Social Contract Theory* would believe that people agree to give up part of their freedom to the government in exchange for protection.

**True False**

2*. Separation of Powers* refers to the idea that people have the right to determine how they are governed.

**True False**

3. According to John Locke, all men have *natural rights* that have been present since birth. These include life, liberty and property.

**True False**

4. Baron de Montesquieu developed the idea of *popular sovereignty*. This refers to the dividing of the government into different parts so no one part becomes too strong.

**True False**

5. The Magna Carta was the first Constitution in the United States and guaranteed Due Process and trial by jury.

**True False**

6. The English Bill of Rights inspired portions of the American Constitution. The right to a fair trial and the elimination of cruel and unusual punishment can be found in both documents.

**True False**

7. Thomas Hobbes was the author of Common Sense, which made the case for American Independence from Britain.

**True False**

**Unit 1.1 – Foundations of American Government**

Objective:

I. What influenced Colonial Americans?

 A. The **Magna Carta**

1. Nobles forced to sign the Magna Carta in 1215 (Latin for )

2. - no one is above the law (**Rule of Law**). Gave nobles .

 3. Guaranteed and

 **What is Due Process???**

a. following established to ensure a person’s

 (1). Example: Before you are sent to prison you must be

 B. **Parliament**

 1. England’s :

2. Created over time to represent nobles, church officials and even the common people.

 3. Glorious Revolution of 1688, made it

 C. **English Bill of Rights**

 1. Parliament further limited the power of the monarch with this document

 2. Guaranteed to parliament, the right to a , and the elimination of

D. **Common Law** – a system of law based on rather than regulations and law.

1. when judges decided a case, they looked for a -ruling in a .

II. **Philosophers from the Enlightenment** – Who influenced US Government?

A. **Thomas Hobbes** said people were naturally evil and needed a

 B. **Jean-Jacques Rousseau:** Developed the **Social Contract Theory:** governments are created as an between

 and the

 1. Citizens agree to give up part of their to the government in exchange for .

 2. If the government can no longer the government can be

 3. Justification for

 4. He also developed the idea of **popular sovereignty** – the comes from the

C. **John Locke** believed all people were born with (unalienable rights) to , and

 1. No legitimate government

 2. Radicalized the Social Contract Theory -

3. Locke’s ideas can be found in the

D. **Baron de Montesquieu** – developed the idea of **separation of powers** – dividing the government so no one part