French Revolution Knowledge Organiser



| Keywords: | Definition: | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Absolutism | Power of the Monarch shared with nobody else | | |
| Ancien Regime | Old system of government . society in France before the Revolution | | |
| Cahiers de doléances | Book of complaints the French were asked to write before Estates General met | | |
| Girondists | Less radical group of revolutionaries than the Jacobins | | |
| Constitution | A document which states the rules of a country | | |
| Controller General | Minister in charge of the King's finances in France | | |
| Counter Revolution | An attempt to turn back the changes made by a revolution | | |
| Coup d'etat | A sudden change of government carried out by force | | |
| Dauphin | Heir to the French throne | | |
| Enlightenment | A new way of thinking in the Renaissance period (17-18 th Century) | | |
| Estates | All people in France belonged to one of three estates | | |
| Estates General | A special meeting of elected representatives of each of the three estates | | |
| Exiled | Required to leave the country by law as a punishment | | |
| Feudal | Feudal system where people received land in return for work for their lord / king | | |
| National Assembly | Breakaway group formed by France's Third Estate in June 1789 | | |
| National Guard | A kind of citizens' police force | | |
| Parlement | Special French law courts where new laws were registered | | |
| Republic | A country which has no monarch | | |
| Sans Culottes | Men who fought in the revolution who were not part of the bourgeoisie | | |
| Regicide | Killing a monarch after a trial | | |
| Bourgeoisie | Very well off people (middle classes), particularly merchants, doctors and lawyers | | |
| Nobility | The ruling class – Dukes, Marquis, Count, Viscount | | |
| Tricoloe | The new flag of France following the Revolution | | |
| Bastille | The fortress / prison that was stormed by the Parisian mob starting the Revolution | | |
| Clergy | Higher members of The Church (Pope, Archbishop, Bishops) | | |
| Jacobins | A radical group of French revolutionaries who used violence to defend the revolution | | |
| Socialism | Political and economic system based on equality for all | | |
| Guillotine | New weapon for executing criminals by decapitation | | |
| Liberté, égalité, fraternité | Liberty (freedom), Equality and Brotherhood – French motto from the Revolution | | |
| Revolution | A change which means that nothing will ever be the same again | | |
| Directory | The new government following the death of King Louis XVI in 1795 | | |
| Tithe | Tax of 10% paid to The Church | | |
| Aristocracy | Nobility and Royalty | | |

| Key Dates: | Event: |
|------------------------------|---|
| 5 th May 1789 | The Estates General meet |
| 17 th June 1789 | Formation of the National Assembly |
| 20 th June 1789 | Tennis Court Oath – to continue meeting until the king recognises the National Assembly |
| 14 th July 1789 | A Parisian mob storm the Bastille |
| 26 th August 1789 | National Assembly passes the Declaration of the Rights of Man |
| 5 th October 1789 | Women's march on Versailles |
| 1792 | France declares war on Austria and Prussia |
| 21 Jan 1793 | Execution of King Louis XVI |
| 2 nd Nov 1795 | The Directory set up (First Republic) |

| Key people: | Role: | Key people: | Role: |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| Louis XVI | King 1774-1792 | Necker | Finance minister sacked by Louis |
| Mary Antoinette | King Louis' Austrian Queen | Abbé Sieyès | Author of what is Third Estate |
| Napoleon Bonaparte | Emperor of France post Revolution | Calonne | Minister who tried to tax nobility |
| Max Robespierre | Leader during 'The Terror' | Danton | Opposed Robespierre - killed |