**Age of Revolution Vocabulary**

**Revolution** is a forcible overthrow of a government or social order in favor of a new system.

A **Coup d'état** is an overthrow of a government by force

**Democracy** A form of government in which the citizens elect people to represent them

**American Revolution** was a war fought between Great Britain and the American colonies for independence from 1776-1783.

**Benjamin Franklin**  convinced the French monarchy to help the colonists by sending troops to fight in the American Revolution.

**Declaration of Independence** was written by Thomas Jefferson to declare independence from Great Britain in 1776.

**King George III** was the absolute monarch of Great Britain during the American Revolution.

**The** **Seven Years War** was fought between the French and British, also known as the French and Indian War.

**Toussaint L’Ouverture**- Leader of the Haitian revolution

[**Haitian**](http://www.blackpast.org/entries-categories/haiti) **Revolution** Slaves initiated the rebellion in 1791 and by 1803 they had succeeded in ending not just slavery but they gained their independence from France.

**King Louis XVI** of France was tried and found guilty of treason by the French people. He was later beheaded at the guillotine.

**National Assembly** is the elected legislature in France during the first part of the French Revolution, 1789–1791

The **Reign of Terror** September 1793 – July 1794 was a period in French history in which over 17,000 citizens were beheaded at the guillotine for disagreeing with the new French government.

The **Second Estate** of France was made up of the Nobility and was the smallest class.

**First Estate** of France was made up of the clergy and was the second smallest class. This group did not have to pay any taxes.

The **Third Estate** was the largest class in France that was made up of the peasants. This group also paid heavy taxes to the government.

**Tennis Court Oath** on June 20th, 1789, members of the Third Estate decided to form a new National Constituent Assembly.

**Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen** was written in France as a means of the citizens declaring their independence from King Louis XVI.

**French Revolution** was fought from 1783-1791.

**Maximilien Robespierre** - French lawyer and politician, one of the best known and most influential figures associated with the French Revolution and the Reign of Terror.

**Napoleon** - French statesman and military leader who rose to prominence during the French Revolution and led several successful campaigns during the French Revolutionary Wars

**Simon Bolivar** - also called El Liberator.He was was a [Venezuelan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Venezuelan) military and

political leader who had a major role in the establishment of [Venezuela](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Venezuela), [Bolivia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bolivia), [Colombia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colombia), [Ecuador](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ecuador), [Peru](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peru), and [Panama](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Panama) as sovereign states, independent of [Spanish rule](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_Empire).