

## HISTORY ◀ THE AGE OF REVOLUTIONS, 1642-1791 ▶

### ◀ CASE STUDIES ▶ Oral presentations

**CS1 - The first British revolution: the Civil War and Commonwealth, 1642-1660**  
 How and why did the British people overthrow their government?

- The tensions between King and Parliament, 1603-1642
- The Revolution: from a monarchy to a republic, 1642-1660

**CS2 - The second British revolution: the Glorious Revolution 1688**

How and why did the British people overthrow their government a second time?

- The tensions of the Restoration, 1660-1688
- The Revolution: for a new monarchy, 1688

**CS3 - A new British political regime: a parliamentary monarchy, 1689**

How did the British people set up a government which protected their rights?

- A parliamentary monarchy
- A sharing of powers
- The sovereignty of the people

**CS4 - The American revolution: the War of Independence 1775-1783**

How and why did the British colonists overthrow their government?

- The tensions between Britain and its American colonies, 1765-1775
- The breaking point: the run-up to war, 1774-1775
- The revolution: becoming independent, 1776-1783

**CS5 - A new American political regime: a federal republic, 1787-1791**

How did Americans set up a government which protected their rights?

- State power versus national unity, 1777-1787
- A new federal republic, 1787-1791

Online resources @ <http://www.evoltairehg.fr> - Mail to [euro@evoltairehg.fr](mailto:euro@evoltairehg.fr) ; Translation & pronunciation @ <https://www.linguee.fr> ; Dictionary @ <https://simple.wiktionary.org> ; Encyclopaedia @ <https://simple.wikipedia.org>

### ◀ METHOD 1 ▶ Comment on the following sources

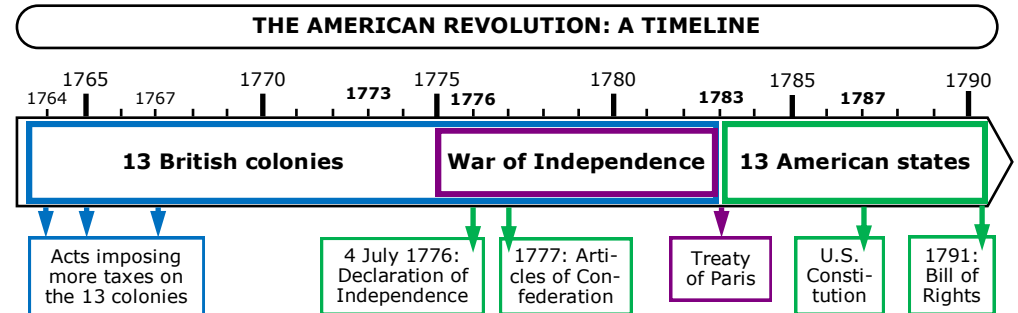
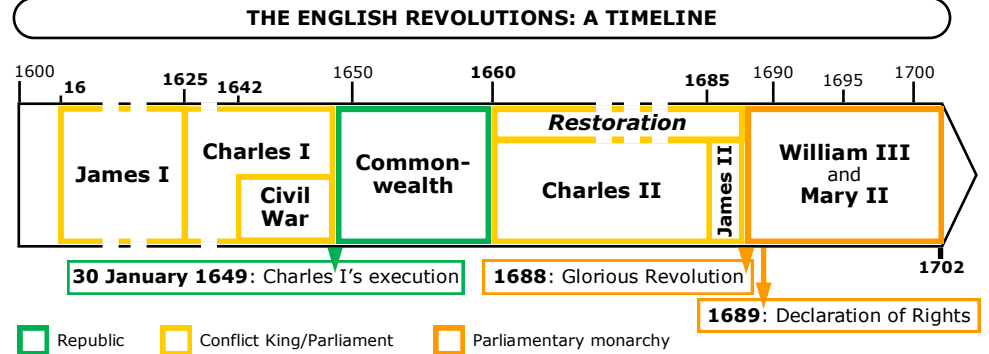
GUIDELINE	THE FALL OF THE MONARCHY : THE REASONS FOR CHARLES I' EXECUTION
-----------	---

It is notorious that Charles Steward [...] has had a wicked design to [...] introduce an Arbitrary and Tyrannical Government by subverting the rights of parliament and the religious liberties of the people. Secondly, he has started and maintained a civil war in the land against the Parliament and Kingdom.  
 For all these high and treasonable offences, the said Charles Steward should receive Exemplary punishment.

Act (law), *The judging of the King of England*, Parliament, 20 January 1649.



The execution of Charles I. Engraving, *The murderous tragedy*, Amsterdam, 1649.



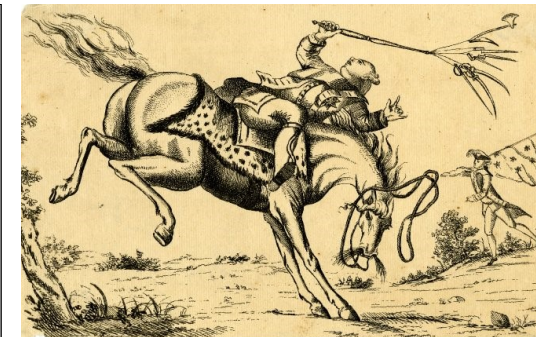
### ◀ METHOD 2 ▶ Comment on the following sources

GUIDELINE	ENDING BRITISH DOMINATION: THE JUSTIFICATIONS FOR INDEPENDENCE
-----------	--

When any government becomes destructive [...], it is the right of the people to abolish it, and to institute [a] new government [...]. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of [...] tyranny over these states [as] he has imposed taxes on us without our consent [...].

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, [...] do solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are [...] FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES.

*Declaration of Independence*, Continental Congress, July 4, 1776.



The horse America, throwing its master George III. Engraving, London, 1 August 1779.