## ACAPS, PERSIA, and Enlightenment study guide

## Key concepts and terms to understand

1. The **5 parts of ACAPS** (author. context, audience, purpose, and significance)- what these mean and you need to be able to use them with 2-3 sources that you are given to analyze.

2. **PERSIA**- (Political, economic, religious, social, intellectual, and area)- understand what these mean and how you could apply this to examples you are given on the test.

3. Enlightenment- also known as the Age of Reason; which caused philosophes to focus on major ideas (listed below)

(Reason, skepticism, religious tolerance, personal liberty, and progress)- understand these ideas and be able to apply them to examples given.)

4. 4 major philosophers and what they believed about government

a. **Hobbes-** believed people make a social contract with each other to get out of the violence of the state of nature. The ruler has absoluter power and the people cannot overthrow them or rebel.

b. Locke- believed that people make a social contract with a ruler to protect their rights (life, liberty, and property). If the ruler breaks the contract, the people can rebel.

c. **Montesquieu**- believed that government should be divided into 3 parts (legislative, executive, and judicial branch) so that no one part had all power.

d. **Rousseau-** believed that people were born free and happy at first, but then war starts. They give up their rights to the "whole community" that protects them. Every person meets to discuss laws and vote.

5. Impact of philosophers on the U.S. government:

- a. Montesquieu- influenced our 3 branches of government (legislative, executive, and judicial)
- b. Locke- his ideas influenced the Declaration of Independence (people can rebel against king and life, liberty...")

c. Rousseau- his focus on the whole community seen in the **U.S**. **Constitution preamble**- "We the people of the United States."

<u>Directions:</u> Please **respond with strong detail in your writing (Note: You do not need complete sentences)** to the following questions concerning the concepts and terms for our test on <u>Wednesday Sept. 4<sup>th</sup>.</u> **These are some samples of what you will see on your test.** We will review in class before the test (as well as after school on Tuesday Sept. 3<sup>rd</sup>), but you want to be sure to look over your notes in your composition book and are very familiar with them prior to your test. You may use your composition book on the test; the test questions will be asking you to apply your knowledge of the concepts.

| ACAPS | a. Why would it be important to understand who the author of a source is?   |
|-------|---|
|       | b. Why is important to understand the context (or the background) of what was going on when a<br>document or photograph was made? |
|       |   |
|       | (turn over)   |

| PERSIA  | a. How would the area (or what the land is like) of a country have an impact on the people?      |
|---|--|
|   | b. What are 4 different types of jobs (economic) that a country might have?                      |
|   | c. Why does religion matter to cultures around the world?  |
|   |  |
| Enlightenment era and<br>major philosophers<br>(and their beliefs about | a. Why would the Enlightenment emphasize the idea of <b>reason?</b>                              |
| government)   | b. Why would people during the Enlightenment be very concerned with personal liberty?            |
|   | c. What is one big way how Hobbes and Locke are different in what they believe about government? |
|   | d. Why do you think that Rousseau would want every member of the community to vote on issues?    |
|   |  |