Look through the information in your book again and fill in the missing information and add arrows to express causes, results and relationships where necessary. It can be enough to fill in some key words, especially regarding the Reign of Terror and the Coup of Thermidor.

<u>National Assembly</u> Between 1789 and 1792 many changes are made, for example: the feudal system is abolished, male tax-payers	The Great Fear Many people in the country are hungry. Violence	<u>Louis XVI</u> The king loses control. I n October 1789 he is forced to move from
over 25 are given the right to vote, a constitution is introduced,	<u>War</u> April 20, 1792: France declares war on Austria. But the war quickly goes badly for the French. People suspect that	Ve <u>rsailles to Paris.</u> The flight to Varennes:
Some things change for the Church, too:	Storming of the Tuileries (August 10, 1792)	
<u>the Convention</u> is the new law-making body in France after the Storming of the Tuileries. It put Louis on trial and sentenced him to death.	<u>Economic Problems</u> The food prices keep rising and the currency is suffering from inflation because more and more assignats are printed. Moreover, there are food shortages and people are hungry.	Louis and his family
<u>Committee of Public Safety</u>	Rebellions There is a conflict between Girondins and Jacobins in the Convention. This leads to	The king is executed on January 21, 1793.

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