

## Chapter 6.2: The Legacy of the Enlightenment

*The answers to the following questions can be found in your textbook starting on page 199. Read through sections of your textbook and write the answers to each question in your own words (Do not simply copy from the textbook!!!). You do not need to write full sentences. Use the headings I provide to help you locate where in the textbook you can find the answers you need.*

1. What were the major practices and ideas that the Enlightenment authors challenged in their writing? (What ideas didn't they like?)
2. The thinkers of the Enlightenment were not revolutionaries, but they inspired revolution. What are two examples of revolutions that were started because of Enlightenment ideas?

### *Belief in Progress*

3. One of the main long-term effects of the Enlightenment was a belief in progress. What are some of the major changes that made the world better in the 1700s?

### *A More Secular Outlook*

4. Another important result of the Enlightenment was a more secular outlook.
  - (a) What does secular mean?

(b) Why did Enlightenment writers, like Voltaire, attack the Christian church?

### *Importance of the Individual*

5. One more result of the Enlightenment was the growth of individualism. How did this idea develop?