

The French Revolution—Illustrated Timeline

Timelines of historical events provide us with a good overview of what happened. Using a good timeline you should be able to see the progress of an event. In addition, you can see cause-and-effect—how one event leads to another.

You are going to create a timeline of the French Revolution. This won't be an ordinary timeline, but one with illustrations to provide you with visual reminders of the event.

Part One:

- (1) Look through the sections on the French Revolution in your textbook. (pages 217-228). Pick out important events and dates. Events should be between **1789 and 1795**.

The first event is June 17, 1789 when the members of the Third Estate declared themselves the National Assembly.

- (2) When looking for dates:
 - Be as specific as possible. If you can have the month, day and year, that is great. If not, put as many details as you can find (just month, season, or just the year).
 - Look for events that have an impact on the overall Revolution.
- (3) Write your events in your notebook. Try to get about 15 events. There will be some years with many events (particularly 1789), some with only a few. You need to have a least one event in 1795. It is ok if there is a year without an event.
- (4) Go back through your events and review what happened. Think about why the event is important to the revolution. Write down notes to help you.

Part Two:

- (5) Go back through your list of events. Put check marks next to the events that seem the most important to you. **You need to have 10 events** (in addition to the one I gave you).
*Make sure you can explain why the event is significant to the revolution.
- (6) Draw rough drafts of your illustrations for the timeline. You will need at least one small drawing for each event on the timeline.

Part Three:

- (7) I will provide you with paper for your timeline. I have already drawn the actual timeline and put the first event on the timeline. You need to neatly write your **10** events on the timeline.
- (8) Create a small drawing for each of the events. Remember that creativity and effort are more important than artistic ability!!! I love stick-figures!

Part Four:

(9) On the back of the timeline, you need to write a one sentence explanation of why the event was important.

- NOTE: You are not summarizing the event and telling what happened on that day. You are writing why it was important to the French Revolution. Write **ONLY** one sentence for each event. (10 events = 10 sentences)
- Example: This is what you would write for the event I already put on your timeline. Remember, the event was: June 17, 1789: The Third Estate declares themselves the National Assembly. On the back of the timeline write:

The Third Estate declaring themselves the National Assembly was important because it was the beginning of the French Revolution.

Reminders and Tips for Success:

- ✓ You can work with a partner to find dates for the timeline, but each student must complete their own, original timeline (including the written part on the back of the timeline). Make sure that you use your class time wisely!
- ✓ You should have **at least 10** important events between 1789 and 1795.
- ✓ Timelines should be neat and colorful.
- ✓ Stick figures can be great! Just put some effort into them. All drawings need to be your own (even if you are not a good artist). You can not simply print out pictures from the internet or have someone do the drawings for you.
- ✓ Do **NOT** forget the explanation of the significance/importance of each event on the back of the timeline! If you want to write it neatly on a separate piece of paper and then staple it to your timeline, that is OK!

Timelines will be worth 30 points.