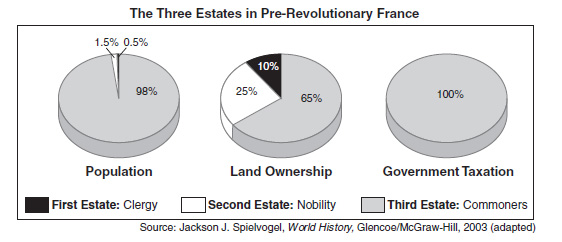
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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Event** | **Key Details** | **What is motivating this event- economics or Enlightenment ideas? Why?** |
| **1775-1781: France assists in American Revolution** |  |  |
| **Winter of 1789: Bread Riots** |  |  |
| **June 20, 1789:**  **Tennis Court Oath** |  |  |
| **July 14, 1789: The Fall of the Bastille** |  |  |
| **Late July, 1789:**  **The Great Fear** |  |  |
| **August 4, 1789:**  **The Creation of the Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizen** |  |  |

**Society in pre-revolutionary France**

The Estates-General was a general assembly representing the French estates of the realm: the clergy (First Estate), the nobles (Second Estate), and the common people (Third Estate). Each estate was granted 1 vote in the Estates-General.  
  
The Third Estate consisted of 98% of the population in France. They represented the peasants to the middle class, or “bourgeoisie.” The Third Estate paid all of the taxes, while the first 2 estates were not taxed.





What led to these radical changes between the winter and the late summer of 1789? Were these changes motivated more by Enlightenment ideas or economics?