Part 1: The Revolutions of 1830 and 1848

Philosophers developed democratic ideas during the Enlightenment. These ideas helped to inspire revolutions across the globe. In the late 18th century, revolutionaries overthrew kings and created new governments in the United States and in France. Ideas of liberty, equality, and democratic rule spread all across Europe in the next century. Workers, women, and the middle class demanded their rights, especially the right to participate in government through the vote. Democratic revolutions broke out simultaneously across in Europe in 1830. When demands were not met, revolutions again spread across Europe in 1848. The map below shows the locations of the European revolutions of 1830 and of 1848.

1. What ideas developed during the Enlightenment? How did these ideas become a reality?

2. Which ideas spread throughout Europe? What did the people demand?

3. What happened when demands were not met by European governments?

4. Critical Thinking: Why were these ideas an important development in the relationship between governments and the people they rule?

Part 2: Practice

Use the map to do these activities and answer these questions.
1. Circle the sites of the revolutions of 1830 and draw a square at the site of the 1848 revolutions.

2. In what year were there more revolutions? ______
   Count how many occurred in each year:
   1830: _____ 1848: _____

3. Which cities had revolutions in both 1830 and in 1848?

4. Which city in Prussia was the site of a revolt in 1848?

5. Russia was affected only by which revolution?

6. Critical Thinking: Why do you think some nations were not affected by the revolutions?