

**CHAPTER**  
**23**

**Section 2**

**GUIDED READING** *Revolution Brings Reform and Terror*

**A. Following Chronological Order** As you read about the events of the French Revolution, answer the questions about the time line.

<b>1789</b> <b>Aug.</b>	<b>National Assembly adopts Declaration of the Rights of Man.</b>	→	1. What are some rights this document guarantees French citizens?
<b>1790</b>	<b>National Assembly reforms status of church.</b>	→	2. What caused the peasants to oppose many of these reforms?
<b>1791</b> <b>Sept.</b>	<b>National Assembly hands power to Legislative Assembly.</b>	→	3. What political factions made up the Legislative Assembly?
<b>1792</b> <b>April</b>	<b>Legislative Assembly declares war on Austria.</b>	→	4. What did European monarchs fear from France?
<b>Aug.</b>	<b>Parisians invade Tuileries and imprison royal family.</b>		
<b>Sept.</b>	<b>Parisian mobs massacre more than 1,000 prisoners.</b>	→	5. What effects did the September Massacres have on the government?
<b>1793</b> <b>Jan.</b>	<b>Ex-king Louis XVI is executed.</b>		
<b>July</b>	<b>Robespierre leads Committee of Public Safety; Reign of Terror begins.</b>	→	6. What was the stated aim of Robespierre and his supporters?
<b>1794</b> <b>July</b>	<b>Robespierre is executed; Reign of Terror ends.</b>	→	7. What were some consequences of the Reign of Terror?
<b>1795</b>	<b>National Convention adopts new constitution.</b>		

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**B. Summarizing** On the back of this paper, identify each group below and its position during the French Revolution.

**émigrés                  sans-culottes                  Jacobins**