

Social 20-1 Ch 1 & 2 Study Guide

To what extent should nation be the foundation of identity?

Vocabulary/Terms

Nationalism – Internationalism – Supranationalism – Ultrnationalism – Sovereignty – Self-determination – State – Nation – Nation-State – Civic Nation – First, Second, and Third Estates – egalitarianism (equality) - Reign of Terror - Napoleon

Main Ideas

- ❖ Different views and perspectives exist with respect to the concept of nationalism including any or all of the following:
 - First Nations – Metis – Inuit – Quebecois – Roman Catholic Church
- ❖ There are different understandings of the concept of Nation.
 - Exemplar Gratia: Ethnic understanding - Cultural Understanding - Political Understanding - Spiritual Understanding
- ❖ The French Revolution was based on a desire for freedom, equality and brotherhood.
- ❖ There were great economic, social and political disparities in pre-revolutionary France.
- ❖ The revolution became more radical as it progressed.
- ❖ Dictators initially often have popular support because they offer stability during times of crisis.

Skills

- ❖ Read for understanding in order to identify the main idea.
- ❖ Read for understanding and categorize differing points of view and perspectives.
- ❖ Read for understanding and identify motives.
- ❖ Distinguish between, recognize, and identify examples of: nationalism, internationalism, supranationalism and ultrnationalism.
- ❖ Distinguish between, recognize, and identify examples of the various Understandings related to the concept of Nation. (Exemplar Gratia: Ethnic understanding - Cultural Understanding - Political Understanding - Spiritual Understanding)
- ❖ Identify examples and characteristics of Nation as a civic concept.
- ❖ Identify examples and characteristics of a state, nation, and nation-state.
- ❖ Recognize and identify causes and consequences of the French Revolution.
- ❖ Draw an inference (logical conclusion) based on one or more sources.
- ❖ Read and interpret a map(s).