

Democracy Unit Writing Assessment

Prompt: To what extent were the Enlightenment philosophes' ideas similar/different from previous ideas about government, beliefs, and society?

You will use the information gathered over the last few days to finish the attached response to the above prompt. Refer to all class notes, the example of a well-written paragraph, and the rubric as you write.

Tasks:

- 1) Evaluate similarities & differences. A ten indicates a complete departure from previous views while a one indicates nearly no change.
- 2) Choose at least three of the philosophes in the chart to include in your paragraph.
- 3) Include at least one idea for each of your three philosophes as an example of a similarity or difference from previous times.
- 4) Write a closing sentence to finish the paragraph.

	Political: gov., laws, power, rights, courts	Social: gender roles, slavery, classes	Beliefs: role of church, how is unknown explained?
Rousseau			
Locke			
Montesquieu			
Wollstonecraft			
Hobbes			

Paragraph Rubric

Evidence	Abundant, credible, relevant and compelling evidence from <u>(4+ sources)</u>	Reliable and mostly relevant evidence (3 or more)	Little to no evidence that is questionable or irrelevant (less than 3)
Analysis	Complex, thoughtful analysis of the evidence is used to prove the topic sentence/thesis	<u>Evidence is connected</u> to the questions and/or issues raised by the prompt	General discussion of topic
Closing Statement	Reviews main points & major themes of the analysis/evidence; pulls paragraph together	<u>Mentions some main points of</u> the analysis/evidence; simply restates the topic sentence	Closing statement missing; does not include main points; off-topic

(over)

Finish the paragraph below:

Just as Louis Pasteur's discovery of germs challenged old ideas about evil spirits causing illness, the philosophes' new ideas about government, how society should be organized, and beliefs challenged notions from the Middle Ages. Some philosophes called for dramatic shifts, but they did not all call for the same level of change.

The philosophes challenged existing ideas about government, society, and beliefs. Voltaire spoke out loudly for a separation of church and state that was completely different from the Divine Right idea supported by King Louis XIV and Queen Elizabeth I. Voltaire wanted there to be religious freedom unlike King Louis XIV who wanted everyone in France to be Catholic.

\_\_\_\_\_ wanted . . .

Thesis Statement:

1<sup>st</sup> Body Paragraph  
Topic Sentence:

Evidence #1: **Rousseau-Direct Dem./no king, men only**  
Analysis: Wanted Dem. because he thinks people are good & only they can make decisions for themselves; & drastically different from Middle Ages with Ab. Mon.

Evidence #2:

Analysis:

Evidence #3:

Analysis:

Clincher Statement:

2<sup>nd</sup> Body Paragraph  
Topic Sentence:

Evidence #1:

Analysis:

Evidence #2:

Analysis:

Evidence #3:

Analysis:

Clincher Statement: