

Warm-up

First, write a quote from a philosopher mentioned in the text on the board. Then, ask students to work with a classmate, discussing whether they agree with it or not. Use a show of hands to show agreement. Sample quotes:

“Government has no other end but the preservation of property.” –John Locke

“Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains.” –Jean Jacques Rousseau

Teaching Tip

For Exercise 3

After completing Exercise 3, tell students to work with a classmate to choose one of the bold words from the text. Then, have students define the word together, using the context to help them. Next, tell students to check their definitions online or in a dictionary. Finally, tell students to mingle, reading their definitions out loud so that students can guess the word.

Differentiation Strategy

For Exercise 2

Go to the Differentiation Strategies Bank and adapt this exercise using Strategy 4a.

Flexi Exercises

(To adjust to students' needs, you can either use or not the activities below)

Exercise 1



Social Studies

What do your beliefs say about you?

01 Discuss your beliefs about the topics below with a classmate.

Slavery

Religious freedom

The role of the government

02 Read “Thinking Outside the Box.” Match the name of the philosopher to their belief.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1. Locke | a. Tyranny and injustice must be eliminated to create healthy human communities. |
| 2. Voltaire | b. Individual liberties must be protected. |
| 3. Rousseau | c. Healthy societies were devoted to reducing religious inequalities. |

03 Read the text again. Complete the summary about Enlightenment thinkers with words in bold from the text.

Enlightenment thinkers broke from earlier thought in that they believed in personal **1. liberty** and religious

2. tolerance. They argued for ridding the world of political and religious **3. tyranny**.

Philosophers wrote against **4. inequalities** and injustices **5. inflicted** by current human societies. They believed that humans could live in communities **6. devoted** to harmony.

04 With a classmate, discuss the questions below.

- Which philosopher's beliefs are most similar to your own? Why?
- Which philosopher has had the most significant impact on current thinking? Why?

Thinking Outside the Box

During the Enlightenment, several important philosophers stood out for their revolutionary ideas. Their works influenced nations and future thinkers.

John Locke, an English mid-seventeenth-century thinker, was influential in shaping societies, particularly the United States, a British colony at the time. One novel idea was that the three branches of the government should have separate powers, and another was that one's liberty must be protected from government interference. These principles are based on the idea that humans can intrinsically work together to achieve collective goals and that we will not cause harm to one another's lives, **liberty**, or possessions.

Voltaire, the pen name of François-Marie Arouet, was a French thinker from the eighteenth century who wrote against religious **tyranny**. Born when Protestantism was gaining influence in a mainly Catholic Europe, he believed societies should embrace multiple religions. He thought **tolerance** was essential for healthy societies and required groups to understand that no one could claim an absolute truth.

Swiss philosopher Jean-Jacques Rousseau, who lived in the mid-eighteenth century, had influential ideas about injustice. He believed that developed societies are full of **inequalities**, such as slavery, and stood against them. Although he recognized that such societies did encourage developments in the arts and sciences, these were not worth the injustices that such societies **inflicted**. While he appreciated that humans couldn't exist without some organization, he ascribed to the idea that individuals should consensually unite into a community **devoted** to the common good.



Language Structures and Functions Tip

For Exercise 6

Before completing Exercise 6, do the first example or two together as a class. Then, elicit information about the content of the original sentences, such as 1. whether the actions happen simultaneously or if one occurs before the other, or 2. whether the actions are in the past or present. Finally, if time allows and you deem necessary, review the grammar point more in detail before telling students to continue working with a classmate to complete the remaining sentences.

Teaching Tip

For Exercise 7

Before asking students to write, show them a sample Wikipedia article about another philosopher, such as Socrates, Plato, or Aristotle. Then, ask students to identify some of the content included and the tenses used. Finally, encourage students to create a mini-checklist with the elements it should contain.

Differentiation Strategy

For Exercise 8

Go to the Differentiation Strategies Bank and adapt this exercise using Strategy 9.

Wrap-up

First, working with a classmate, ask students to write their quotes on post-it notes based on what they said while role-playing in Exercise 8. Then, tell students to create a mural on the board with their post-its and to read one another's. Finally, ask students to discuss whether they agree with the quotes.

Flexi Exercises

(To adjust to students' needs, you can either use or not the activities below)

Exercise 5

05 Write "S" if the first underlined verb occurs simultaneously or before "B" the second verb.

1. Having drawn inspiration from Locke's books, Voltaire wrote his book *Candide*.
2. Having finished reading about Enlightenment philosophers, John moved on to Romanticist writers.
3. Confounded by Voltaire's writings, Mia created a study group.
4. Doing research for her thesis, Janice spent every night at the library.
5. Published in 1762, The Social Contract by Rousseau was prohibited in France.

B

B

B

S

B

06 Rewrite the two sentences as one using a participle clause.

Possible answers

1. First Grace wrote her article. Then she sent it to publishers.
Having written her article, Grace sent it to publishers.
2. Elsie reads a lot of philosophy texts. She helps her classmates study.
Reading a lot of philosophy texts, Elsie helps her classmates study.
3. Carlos read several books by Locke. Now he better understands the early political history of the United States.
Having read several books by Locke, Carlos now better understands the early political history of the United States.
4. Alan was concerned about mentioning Voltaire's ideas in his religion class because he didn't want to offend anyone.
Concerned about offending someone, Alan didn't want to mention Voltaire in his religion class.
5. Manuel often ponders historical conflicts while he goes on long walks.
Manuel goes on long walks pondering historical conflicts.

© UNOi

07 Write a Wikipedia entry summarizing the beliefs of one of the three philosophers from the text.
Answers will vary.

08 Role-play as Enlightenment thinkers. Choose one thinker and debate the following statements from their point of view.

