

CHAPTER
26

Section 1

GUIDED READING *Democratic Reform and Activism*

A. Following Chronological Order As you read about democratic reforms in Great Britain, answer the questions about the time line.

| | | | |
|------|--|---|---|
| 1830 | Revolution breaks out in France. | → | 1. How did this revolution affect parliamentary leaders in Britain? |
| 1832 | Parliament passes the Reform Bill. | ↘ | 2. How did this bill advance democracy in Great Britain? |
| 1837 | Queen Victoria comes to throne. | | 3. Why did the British monarchy become so powerless in the 1800s? |
| 1838 | Chartists submit The People's Charter to Parliament. | ↘ | |
| | | ↘ | 4. What demands did the Chartists make in their petition? |
| 1867 | Parliament extends suffrage to working-class men. | | 5. Why did ordinary people want a greater voice in government? |
| 1884 | Parliament extends suffrage to male rural workers. | ↗ | |
| 1903 | Emmeline Pankhurst forms the Women's Social and Political Union. | ↗ | 6. What were the objectives of this group? |

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B. Analyzing Causes and Recognizing Effects On the back of this paper, write a paragraph explaining the reasons for and the impact of the **Dreyfus Affair**. Use the following terms in your writing.

Third Republic anti-Semitism Zionism