**Latin American Revolutions Webquest**  Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Use the hyperlinks embedded in the questions below to complete the following activity.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| [Haitian Revolution](http://www.historywiz.com/toussaint.htm) | 1. Who was Toussaint L’Ouverture?
2. What did he accomplish?
3. How was he betrayed? What happened to him?
4. Haiti became the world's first .
5. What were [some problems](http://faculty.webster.edu/corbetre/haiti/history/earlyhaiti/postrev.htm) the new nation faced after its founding?
 |
| [Causes of Revolution](http://www.historyworld.net/wrldhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?groupid=868&HistoryID=aa87&gtrack=pthc#869) | 1. Explain the social hierarchy in Latin America before revolution. Include and describe each of the groups and their respective powers or roles. How could this system alone lead to Revolution?
2. What actions taken by Napoleon inflamed this situation and why?
 |
| [Revolution Begins!](https://www.britannica.com/event/Peninsular-War) | 1. Describe how Napoleon's invasion and conquest of Spain in the Peninsular War of 1808 triggered the Revolutions in Latin America.
 |
| [Libertadores in South America](https://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=11917&pt=Simon%20Bolivar) | 1. Pick 2 characteristics or experiences of Simon Bolivar that made him a good leader and list them.
2. Why is Simon Bolivar called the George Washington of South America?
3. How did [Simon Bolivar and Jose San Martin](http://www.unique-southamerica-travel-experience.com/simon-bolivar.html) work together to achieve Independence in South America?
 |
| Revolutions Throughout Latin America | [Mexican War of Independence 1810](http://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/mexican-war-of-independence-begins) **–** List and briefly describe the major causes, figures, events, and results. | [Brazil's Road to Independence](http://international.loc.gov/intldl/brhtml/br-1/br-1-4.html#track1)  **-** Outline the peculiar series of events that led to Brazil's independence. |
| Effects of the Revolutions | 1. Who were the [caudillos](http://www.historyworld.net/wrldhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?groupid=856&HistoryID=aa87&gtrack=pthc) and what type of government did the set up for the new countries of Latin America?
2. What was the [Monroe Doctrine](http://www.thenagain.info/WebChron/USA/MonDoc.html) and how does it show the U.S. "controlling" Latin America? (First Paragraph)
3. What happened to the dream of Political unity?
4. **Land sales** - After independence was achieved governments sold off land to raise money. The only people able to buy the land were the creoles or the upper class that now existed because most of the peninsulares were gone. This meant that most of the land was once again owned by a small, elite section of the population.
5. **Trade** - After Independence, the cash crop economy that had existed continued, but now trade was not restricted to a mother country, and Spain's former colonies opened trade with Britain and the United States. To build up their governments, caudillos borrowed money from the U.S. and Britain to set up industries. When the countries were not able to pay back their loans, the lender countries moved in and took over industries in Latin America.
 |