## The British Restoration Period (1660-1798)

### I. Politics and Kings of the Period

#### A. The period begins with the __________ ____ the Monarchy in 1660 bringing ________ ___ from his exile in France.

1. Brings with him the indulgent and artistic ways of ________ ____
court
2. Two distinct __________ __________ resulted, the Whigs and the Tories
   a. ________ want to limit royal authority
   b. ________ support absolute royal authority.

#### B. __________ (__________ of Charles II) takes the throne and is voted out by Parliament due to his highly ________ ways.

1. The Glorious or __________ Revolution is a reference to the lack of violence needed to change the throne from Catholic James I to his protestant daughter ________ and her husband ___________.
2. Shortly after James I’s ________ of the throne,
   a. Bill of Rights limiting the power of the ________.
   b. Parliament passed an act forbidding ________ to rule.

#### C. George I of __________ ________ took the throne in 1714 when his cousin ________, daughter of William and Mary, died ending the rule of the ________ and beginning the rule of the House of Hanover.

1. George I and his son George II did NOT speak English and relied heavily on their advisors establishing the role of England’s first ________ ________.
   - Richard ________ for George I and William _____ for George II
2. Under George I and George II and their Prime Ministers, the British thrived winning the Seven Years War (aka The French and Indian War) and adding French Canada and _________ to the Empire.

#### D. In 1760, George III became the first ________ born Hanover monarch although he was less effective than his father and grandfather.

- Because his English was ________, he used his Prime Minister less and is held responsible for the loss of the ________ Colonies

### II. Why this period is known as the Augustan and Neoclassical Period

#### A. The title of The Augustan Period refers to similarities between England at this time and __________ during the reign of Caesar Augustus, also known as __________ (63 BC-14 AD).

- Octavius ruled in the time after ________ ________’s assassination. He ________ order and peace to the people of Rome and is often classified as its second founder.
- In a similar way, ________ is taken from exile in France and restored England. He reopened playhouses, brought back a formal court, and had the body of Oliver Cromwell exhumed and decapitated.
### Restoration History and Background Notes

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<th>B. Most educated people of the time are familiar with the ________ works as well as the works of their own time and country and found enjoyment in their connection.</th>
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<td>• They enjoyed allusions to the political connections of the time periods and references to the classical characters and themes.</td>
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<td>• Works emphasizing these similarities are labeled “neoclassical” meaning “______ ________.”</td>
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<th>III. This period is known as The Age of Reason and The Enlightenment because of the country’s shift from an _____________ approach to thinking to an educational and factual one.</th>
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<td>A. The ___________ Revolution plus advances in _________ research and mathematics influence all aspects of British thought including the __________.</td>
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<td>B. People no longer believe in _____ and vast _______________ from God (ie. The London Fire and Plague), but begin to turn to science and order. They begin asking “________” instead of “_______.”</td>
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<td>C. The writing content, style, and order of ___________ spill over into all of literature as sentences are shortened with the allusions and extended metaphors of their predecessors.</td>
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After completing and discussing the notes above, prove your understanding of the material by answering the questions below.

1. Name the order of British Monarchs starting with Charles II and ending with George III.

2. Why is this period known as the Restoration?

3. Why is this period known as the Augustan Period?

4. Why is this period known as the Neoclassical Period?

5. Why is this period known as the Age of Reason and The Enlightenment?