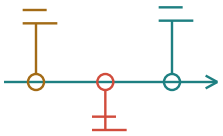
The Haitian Revolution



Name _____ Date _____

1 Recall, then make a connection.

Start from memory. Write a meaning or quick example for each term.

Emancipation	Independence	Recognition

Distinguish emancipation, independence, and recognition. Why would combining them into a single event hide important questions about freedom and sovereignty in the Haitian Revolution?

Context for the task

France abolished slavery in its colonies in 1794 during the revolutionary period. Later French efforts to regain control threatened emancipation. Haiti declared independence in 1804 after a long struggle. Emancipation from slavery and sovereignty from colonial rule were connected but distinct questions, and international recognition did not arrive equally or immediately from other states.

2 Build the sequence.

Four dated dispatches

Use these anchors: 1791 revolution begins; 1794 French abolition; 1802 French expedition; 1804 independence.

Place the dispatches in order.

A. 1794: France abolishes slavery in its colonies.

B. 1802: A French expedition seeks to restore control.

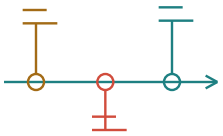
C. 1804: Haiti declares independence.

D. 1791: A major uprising begins in Saint-Domingue.

Sequence: _____ -> _____ -> _____ -> _____

Explain one connection between two neighboring steps.

Evidence, application & transfer.



3 Read the evidence closely.

Challenge the passive account

Claim: "The people of Saint-Domingue simply waited for outsiders to grant freedom."

Select all evidence that challenges it.

A. Records of organized resistance beginning in 1791.

B. The 1804 declaration asserts independence after revolutionary struggle.

C. A plantation account records exported sugar.

D. A foreign map gives the island's location.

Selections: _____ Explain your reasoning:

4 Apply the idea.

The recognition error

A draft says: "Once Haiti declared independence, all other states immediately recognized it." The briefing states recognition was uneven and delayed.

Which revision is accurate?

A. Independence and recognition were separate developments with different timelines.

B. A country cannot make an independence claim before every other state agrees.

C. Recognition and abolition mean exactly the same thing.

My choice: _____ Explain why it fits:

5 Carry the idea forward.

Write a dispatch explaining how the Haitian Revolution challenged two institutions. Compare it with the French Revolution on one point and identify a difference that matters.