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WITTY — *two games, one board*

Unit 3 · Absolutism & Constitutionalism · Two players · Four games of Four in a Row, or two games of Fox

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If you can match, you must. If none of your three cards match, put all three on the bottom, draw three, and your turn ends.

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FOUR IN A ROW

Fold the sheet, lay it flat between you, and play on the top face. Each player needs a different colored pencil.

YOUR TURN

Mark the square you matched. That square is yours.

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Four squares in a row — across, down, or diagonal. The FREE square counts toward both players' lines.

Board full with no line: draw.

Call it out: **"Witty!"**

FOUR TO A SHEET

Fold, play the top face, then turn to the next face. Four faces, four games, two layouts.

GAME TWO

FOX

Each player needs a sheet of their own. Fold it and stand the top half up so it faces you and hides the bottom half.

SETUP

On your bottom grid, shade three shapes: one of **4** squares, one of **3**, one of **2**. Each shape's squares must touch edge to edge. Shapes may not overlap and may not use FREE.



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ANSWER KEY — *Absolutism & Constitutionalism*

Unit 3 · 24 terms · Alphabetical

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Rule in which the monarch holds unchecked sovereign power.

Balance of Power

Practice of blocking any one state from dominating Europe.

Boyars

Russian nobles whose independence the tsars destroyed.

Cardinal Richelieu

Minister who broke noble and Huguenot power for the crown.

Constitutionalism

Government whose powers are limited by law.

Divine Right

Claim that a monarch's authority comes straight from God.

Dutch Republic

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Policy of maximizing exports and hoarding bullion.

Oliver Cromwell

Commander who executed a king and then ruled without one.

Peter the Great

Tsar who forced Western technology and dress on Russia.

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1685 act that drove the Huguenots out of France.

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Capital Peter built on the Baltic to face Europe.

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ANSWER KEY — *Absolutism & Constitutionalism*

Unit 3 · 24 terms · Alphabetical

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Rule in which the monarch holds unchecked sovereign power.

Balance of Power

Practice of blocking any one state from dominating Europe.

Boyars

Russian nobles whose independence the tsars destroyed.

Cardinal Richelieu

Minister who broke noble and Huguenot power for the crown.

Constitutionalism

Government whose powers are limited by law.

Divine Right

Claim that a monarch's authority comes straight from God.

Dutch Republic

Commercial state governed by merchants rather than a king.

English Bill of Rights

1689 document subordinating the crown to Parliament.

English Civil War

1642–1651 conflict between king and Parliament.

Frederick the Great

Prussian king who paired military conquest with legal reform.

Fronde

Noble revolt that taught Louis XIV to distrust Paris.

Glorious Revolution

1688 replacement of James II by William and Mary.

Habsburgs

Austrian dynasty ruling a patchwork of separate nations.

Intendant

Royal official who governed a French province for the crown.

Jean-Baptiste Colbert

Minister who applied mercantilism to French finance.

Junkers

Prussian landowning nobles who officered the army.

Louis XIV

French king who centralized power and built Versailles.

Mercantilism

Policy of maximizing exports and hoarding bullion.

Oliver Cromwell

Commander who executed a king and then ruled without one.

Peter the Great

Tsar who forced Western technology and dress on Russia.

Revocation of the Edict of Nantes

1685 act that drove the Huguenots out of France.

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Capital Peter built on the Baltic to face Europe.

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Thinker who justified absolute power as the escape from chaos.

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Unit 3 · Absolutism & Constitutionalism · Two players · Four games of Four in a Row, or two games of Fox

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Board full with no line: draw.

Call it out: **"Witty!"**

FOUR TO A SHEET

Fold, play the top face, then turn to the next face. Four faces, four games, two layouts.

GAME TWO

FOX

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SETUP

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Unit 3 · 24 terms · Alphabetical

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Thomas Hobbes	Dutch Republic	FREE	Revocation of the Edict of Nantes	Mercantilism
Cardinal Richelieu	Oliver Cromwell	Frederick the Great	Constitutionalism	Jean-Baptiste Colbert
Divine Right	Boyars	Glorious Revolution	Versailles	Peter the Great

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WITTY — *two games, one board*

Unit 3 · Absolutism & Constitutionalism · Two players · Four games of Four in a Row, or two games of Fox

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If you can match, you must. If none of your three cards match, put all three on the bottom, draw three, and your turn ends.

GAME ONE

FOUR IN A ROW

Fold the sheet, lay it flat between you, and play on the top face. Each player needs a different colored pencil.

YOUR TURN

Mark the square you matched. That square is yours.

WINNING

Four squares in a row — across, down, or diagonal. The FREE square counts toward both players' lines.

Board full with no line: draw.

Call it out: **"Witty!"**

FOUR TO A SHEET

Fold, play the top face, then turn to the next face. Four faces, four games, two layouts.

GAME TWO

FOX

Each player needs a sheet of their own. Fold it and stand the top half up so it faces you and hides the bottom half.

SETUP

On your bottom grid, shade three shapes: one of **4** squares, one of **3**, one of **2**. Each shape's squares must touch edge to edge. Shapes may not overlap and may not use FREE.



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ANSWER KEY — *Absolutism & Constitutionalism*

Unit 3 · 24 terms · Alphabetical

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Rule in which the monarch holds unchecked sovereign power.

Balance of Power

Practice of blocking any one state from dominating Europe.

Boyars

Russian nobles whose independence the tsars destroyed.

Cardinal Richelieu

Minister who broke noble and Huguenot power for the crown.

Constitutionalism

Government whose powers are limited by law.

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Prussian landowning nobles who officered the army.

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Policy of maximizing exports and hoarding bullion.

Oliver Cromwell

Commander who executed a king and then ruled without one.

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Tsar who forced Western technology and dress on Russia.

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1685 act that drove the Huguenots out of France.

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Capital Peter built on the Baltic to face Europe.

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ANSWER KEY — *Absolutism & Constitutionalism*

Unit 3 · 24 terms · Alphabetical

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Rule in which the monarch holds unchecked sovereign power.

Balance of Power

Practice of blocking any one state from dominating Europe.

Boyars

Russian nobles whose independence the tsars destroyed.

Cardinal Richelieu

Minister who broke noble and Huguenot power for the crown.

Constitutionalism

Government whose powers are limited by law.

Divine Right

Claim that a monarch's authority comes straight from God.

Dutch Republic

Commercial state governed by merchants rather than a king.

English Bill of Rights

1689 document subordinating the crown to Parliament.

English Civil War

1642–1651 conflict between king and Parliament.

Frederick the Great

Prussian king who paired military conquest with legal reform.

Fronde

Noble revolt that taught Louis XIV to distrust Paris.

Glorious Revolution

1688 replacement of James II by William and Mary.

Habsburgs

Austrian dynasty ruling a patchwork of separate nations.

Intendant

Royal official who governed a French province for the crown.

Jean-Baptiste Colbert

Minister who applied mercantilism to French finance.

Junkers

Prussian landowning nobles who officered the army.

Louis XIV

French king who centralized power and built Versailles.

Mercantilism

Policy of maximizing exports and hoarding bullion.

Oliver Cromwell

Commander who executed a king and then ruled without one.

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Tsar who forced Western technology and dress on Russia.

Revocation of the Edict of Nantes

1685 act that drove the Huguenots out of France.

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Board full with no line: draw.

Call it out: **"Witty!"**

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GAME TWO

FOX

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SETUP

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Unit 3 · Absolutism & Constitutionalism · Two players · Four games of Four in a Row, or two games of Fox

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FOUR IN A ROW

Fold the sheet, lay it flat between you, and play on the top face. Each player needs a different colored pencil.

YOUR TURN

Mark the square you matched. That square is yours.

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Four squares in a row — across, down, or diagonal. The FREE square counts toward both players' lines.

Board full with no line: draw.

Call it out: **"Witty!"**

FOUR TO A SHEET

Fold, play the top face, then turn to the next face. Four faces, four games, two layouts.

GAME TWO

FOX

Each player needs a sheet of their own. Fold it and stand the top half up so it faces you and hides the bottom half.

SETUP

On your bottom grid, shade three shapes: one of **4** squares, one of **3**, one of **2**. Each shape's squares must touch edge to edge. Shapes may not overlap and may not use FREE.



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ANSWER KEY — *Absolutism & Constitutionalism*

Unit 3 · 24 terms · Alphabetical

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Balance of Power

Practice of blocking any one state from dominating Europe.

Boyars

Russian nobles whose independence the tsars destroyed.

Cardinal Richelieu

Minister who broke noble and Huguenot power for the crown.

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Minister who applied mercantilism to French finance.

Junkers

Prussian landowning nobles who officered the army.

Louis XIV

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Policy of maximizing exports and hoarding bullion.

Oliver Cromwell

Commander who executed a king and then ruled without one.

Peter the Great

Tsar who forced Western technology and dress on Russia.

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1685 act that drove the Huguenots out of France.

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Capital Peter built on the Baltic to face Europe.

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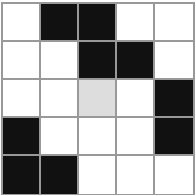
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ANSWER KEY — *Absolutism & Constitutionalism*

Unit 3 · 24 terms · Alphabetical

Absolutism

Rule in which the monarch holds unchecked sovereign power.

Balance of Power

Practice of blocking any one state from dominating Europe.

Boyars

Russian nobles whose independence the tsars destroyed.

Cardinal Richelieu

Minister who broke noble and Huguenot power for the crown.

Constitutionalism

Government whose powers are limited by law.

Divine Right

Claim that a monarch's authority comes straight from God.

Dutch Republic

Commercial state governed by merchants rather than a king.

English Bill of Rights

1689 document subordinating the crown to Parliament.

English Civil War

1642–1651 conflict between king and Parliament.

Frederick the Great

Prussian king who paired military conquest with legal reform.

Fronde

Noble revolt that taught Louis XIV to distrust Paris.

Glorious Revolution

1688 replacement of James II by William and Mary.

Habsburgs

Austrian dynasty ruling a patchwork of separate nations.

Intendant

Royal official who governed a French province for the crown.

Jean-Baptiste Colbert

Minister who applied mercantilism to French finance.

Junkers

Prussian landowning nobles who officered the army.

Louis XIV

French king who centralized power and built Versailles.

Mercantilism

Policy of maximizing exports and hoarding bullion.

Oliver Cromwell

Commander who executed a king and then ruled without one.

Peter the Great

Tsar who forced Western technology and dress on Russia.

Revocation of the Edict of Nantes

1685 act that drove the Huguenots out of France.

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Capital Peter built on the Baltic to face Europe.

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WITTY — *two games, one board*

Unit 3 · Absolutism & Constitutionalism · Two players · Four games of Four in a Row, or two games of Fox

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If you can match, you must. If none of your three cards match, put all three on the bottom, draw three, and your turn ends.

GAME ONE

FOUR IN A ROW

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YOUR TURN

Mark the square you matched. That square is yours.

WINNING

Four squares in a row — across, down, or diagonal. The FREE square counts toward both players' lines.

Board full with no line: draw.

Call it out: **"Witty!"**

FOUR TO A SHEET

Fold, play the top face, then turn to the next face. Four faces, four games, two layouts.

GAME TWO

FOX

Each player needs a sheet of their own. Fold it and stand the top half up so it faces you and hides the bottom half.

SETUP

On your bottom grid, shade three shapes: one of **4** squares, one of **3**, one of **2**. Each shape's squares must touch edge to edge. Shapes may not overlap and may not use FREE.



One way to place 4, 3, and 2.
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WITTY

Absolutism & Constitutionalism

Layout A · P1 _____ P2 _____

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