

Causes of the Revolution

One of the main causes of the Latin American Revolution was the invasion of Spain and Portugal by Napoleon in 1808. The exile of the Portuguese Royal family to Brazil, causing royal authority to become disary. This forced the Latin Americans to take action which eventually led to their independence.

Revolution Goals

M-
E-
H-
P-
Y-

Revolution Definition

A revolution is a dramatic shift in the way something is run. You could have a personal revolution where you shift something about yourself, or a political revolution where the government shifts how it runs.

Thesis Statement

This revolution was hardly revolutionary, seeing as at the end of all the fighting, Europeans were still in control and Latin Natives were still trodden upon.



The Latin
American
Revolution

Spanish
Americans
and Creoles



Consequences of the Revolution

Written Thesis Statment

Change

- The breakdown of the Spanish colonial regime
- Increase in free trade
- Spanish Creoles became the ruling class
- The Spanish empire became many separate states, such as Mexico and Ecuador



Continuity

- Spanish Creoles were the highest class living in Spanish America
- Europeans and those of European descent were the ruling class
- Latin American natives were still oppressed by Creoles

Thesis:

The changes brought about by the Spanish Creole revolution, such as The creation of new state and the increase in free trade, were dampened by the continued oppression of Latin American natives and rule of those of European descent.