It is generally accepted that Kant denied the possibility of metaphysical knowledge about substances, their properties and relationship to each other, and that his criticism led to the fall of classical rationalism. However, it is not so easy to apply his criticism directly to the different theories proposed by the classical rationalists. The paper is a suggestion for understanding what is common to the different rationalist theories at which Kant’s criticism takes aim. The suggestion consists of a sketch of a systematic reconstruction of Kant’s criticism of classical rationalism, focusing on the special role of intuition in the justification of metaphysical knowledge and modifying the idea of a “myth of the given” introduced by Wilfried Sellars. This is intended to contribute to a better understanding of Kant’s criticism of classical rationalism, at least in its main features, and therefore to a better appreciation of his philosophy.