

UNIT 6 - FRENCH REVOLUTION & NAPOLEON, 1789 - 1815 AD

DIRECTIONS: Use this study guide to help create a unit summary sheet by the end of the unit...answers to all of the essential questions must be in your unit summary with at least **20 different terms** integrated into their responses. Responses need to be in complete sentences and terms must be highlighted and/or underlined.

ASSESSMENTS:

You will have frequent smaller quizzes **which may be cumulative** followed by a unit test.

TERMS (CHAPTER 6):

Louis XV	Legislative Assembly	Napoleon Bonaparte
Jacques Necker	Émigrés	Jacques-Louis David
Louis XVI	Olympe de Gouges	coup d'état
Marie Antoinette	Jacobins	Consulate
Emmanuel Joseph Sieyès	Girondins	Plebiscite
Third Estate	sans-culottes	Concordat of 1801
Estates-General	suffrage	Napoleonic Code
Bourgeoisie	National Convention	Trafalgar
National Assembly	Maximilien Robespierre	Continental System
Tennis Court Oath	Jean-Paul Marat	Guerrilla Warfare
Bastille	levée en masse	Austerlitz
Marquis de Lafayette	Committee of Public Safety	Moscow
Abolition of Feudalism	Reign of Terror	Elba
Declaration of the Rights of Man	Guillotine	Waterloo
Civil Constitution of the Clergy	The Directory	Duke of Wellington
Women March on Versailles	<i>La Marseillaise</i>	St. Helena
		Congress of Vienna (1815)

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

- List and rank the factors that led to a revolution in France, one of the most prosperous and powerful nations of Europe. Which had the greatest influence on the outbreak of the revolution in 1789? Least? Explain.
- How was the Estates-General transformed into the National Assembly? What were the specific reforms of the National Assembly? How well did they address the earlier concerns that had led to the revolution?
- What were the provisions of the Constitution of 1791? How did it reflect Enlightenment ideals?
- What led to a radicalization of the revolution? How and why did the radicals abolish the monarchy?
- Why was the Committee of Public Safety created? Why did Robespierre think the Terror was necessary to achieve the goals of the revolution? How and why does Robespierre fall from power?
- How was The Directory different from earlier governments? What challenges did The Directory face?
- By 1799, what changes had occurred in France because of the French Revolution? Who benefited the most in society from the revolution? Did French women and peasants benefit from the revolution?
- How did Napoleon rise to power so quickly in France?
- List and evaluate the reforms Napoleon introduced to France and the Empire.
- How did Napoleon come to dominate most of Europe by 1812? What challenges threatened Napoleon's empire and eventually caused him to fall from power?

UNIT 6 READINGS:

SUGGESTIONS:

- Read each source carefully AND take notes
 - o With each paragraph and/or section, ask yourself what is important? What supports it?
- For primary sources(*) include the historical context (H.A.P.P.Y.) in your notes.
- Quiz yourself at the end of each reading....use the Consider Questions (Sherman Texts), checkpoint/section questions (Ellis Text) and Essential questions as relevant.

FRENCH REVOLUTION (UP TO NAPOLEON)

- **Ellis and Esler. World History: The Modern Era. Chapter 6.1-6.3 (Pages 208-229.)**
- “French Revolution: Was There A Casual Relationship Between the American and French Revolutions?” History in Dispute, Volume 12: The American Revolution. p. 127-134. (Hand out)
- *Emmanuel Joseph Sieyès, “What Is the Third Estate?” p. 57-58. Sherman
- * “The Cahiers: Discontents of the Third Estate.” P. 57 Sherman
- * “Revolutionary Legislation: Abolition of the Feudal System.” P. 58-59 Sherman
- * “The Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen.” p. 59-60 Sherman AND Ellis & Esler p. 222.
- *Maximilien Robespierre, “Speech to the National Convention—February 5, 1794: The Terror Justified.” p. 62 Sherman

NAPOLEON:

- **Ellis and Esler. World History: The Modern Era. Chapter 6.4 (Pages 230-238)**
- *Joffrin, Laurent. “Napoleon: A Classical Dictator?” History Today. July 2005. p. 15-19. (Hand Out)
- *Madame de Remusat “Memoirs: Napoleon’s Appeal” p. 72 Sherman
- * “Napoleon’s Diary.” P. 73-74. Sherman
- ***Visual** (Figure 21.1) Jacques Louis David’s “Napoleon Crossing the Alps.” P. 75. *
- ***Visuals** (Handouts) Jacques Louis David’s “Coronation of Napoleon I” and “Marat Assassinated” *

REVIEW MATERIALS:

- **Ellis and Esler. World History: The Modern Era. Chapter 6 (Pages 240-243)**

TIMELINE OF EVENTS:

Put the following events in the correct order from oldest to most recent. Enrich your timeline by including other details about the event.

National Assembly
Congress of Vienna
Battle of Borodino (Moscow)
Women’s March on Versailles
St. Helena
Declaration of the Rights of Man
Legislative Assembly
King and Family Flee for Austria
Elba
Old Regime - Eve of the Revolution
Cahiers of Discontents
Battle of Trafalgar
The Directory

Battle of Waterloo
Estates General
Levee en Masse
Louis XVI’s Execution
Great Fear
Battle of Austerlitz
National Convention
Emmanuel Joseph Sieyès “What is the Third Estate?”
Reign of Terror
Storming of the Bastille
Consulate
Tennis Court Oath
Napoleonic Empire