

UNIT 7 - NAPOLEON, 1789 - 1815 AD

READING SELECTIONS: Know the author, time period, and main content for each of the following readings. How does it (or not) reflect the time period?

- **Ellis and Esler. World History: The Modern Era. Chapter 6 (Pages 229**
- 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
- **Map** "Napoleon's Power in Europe, 1812" p. 233 (Ellis and Esler. World History: The Modern Era)
- **Visuals** (Figure 21.1) Jacques Louis David's "Napoleon Crossing the Alps." P. 75. Compared to Paul Delaroche's "Napoleon Crossing the Alps" (Hand out)
- **Visual:** Francisco Jose de Goya "The Third of May, 1808" p. 229 Ellis.
- **Visuals** (Handouts) Jacques Louis David's "Coronation of Napoleon I"

TERMS:

Napoleon Bonaparte
Corsica
Jacques-Louis David
Brumaire
coup d'état
Consulate
Plebiscite
Concordat of 1801
Napoleonic Code
Battle of Austerlitz

Trafalgar
Continental System
Berlin Decrees
Guerilla Warfare
Francisco Jose de Goya
Tsar Alexander I
Borodino
Scorched Earth Policy
Moscow
Battle of Nations

Elba
Waterloo
Duke of Wellington
St. Helena
Congress of Vienna (1815)
Legitimacy
Prince Clemens von Metternich

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

1. How did Napoleon rise to power? Why did the French strongly supported him not once, but twice?
2. Evaluate the following quote by Napoleon: "France has more need of me than I have of France." Do you agree or disagree with Napoleon's quote? Why or why not?
3. List and evaluate the reforms Napoleon introduced to France and later to the Empire. Who benefitted the most? The least?
4. Explain how Napoleon built an empire and what challenges the empire faced.
5. What part of Napoleon's character do you think gave him great success? What part led to his downfall?
6. Outline how the Congress of Vienna tried to create a lasting peace.