## GLOBAL 10



## Chapter 23: The French Revolution and Napoleon 1789-1815

**Section 1: The French Revolution Begins** 

**Section 2: Revolution Brings Reform and Terror** 

**Section 3: Napoleon Forges an Empire** 

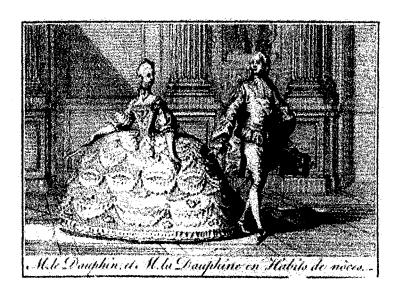
Section 4: Napoleon's Empire Collapses

**Section 5: The Congress of Vienna** 

# Chapter 23: The French Revolution and Napoleon, 1789-1815

#### **Section 1: The French Revolution Begins**

Old Regime			 	
estate				
Louis XVI				
Marie Antoin	ette			
			 -	
Estates-Gene	eral			
•			 	<del></del>
National Asse	embly		 	
Tennis Court	Oath		 	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Great Fear			 	

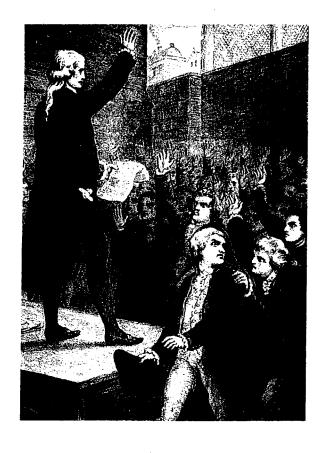


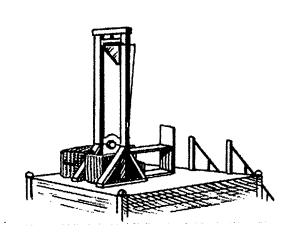


	CHAPTER	Twenty-THREE		_ SEC	•
Story	ming the Bastille		) <del>(</del>	The Old Order	<b>10</b>
		GREAT	Fear		
	Dawn of Revo	ution—FRENC REVOLU Weak Le	TION	ES OF CHANG	E
Estates	General		L	ov <u>isavi</u> + Maeie Ant	Toinette

#### **Section 2: Revolution Brings Reform and Terror**

Legislative A	ssembly	 ·····		·
émigré				
		 ·		
Jacobin _				
guillotine _				
Maximilien Ro	bespierre _			
Reign of Terr	or			







. SEC. 2 CHAPTER Twenty-Three The Assembly Reforms France Tenror Geips France END OF TERROR REVOLUTION Divisions Develop Jacobins Take Control BRINGS REFORM + TERROR WAR+ Execution EMIGRES France at War

#### Section 3: Napoleon Forges an Empire

Napoleon Bonaparte		
coup d'état		
plebiscite		
lycee		
concordat		
Napoleonic Code		
•	 	
Battle of Trafalgar		
¥1		



Twenty-Three . SEC. 3 CHAPTER. Napoleon Serzes Power Conquering Europe The French Empire NAPOLEON -Napoleon Rules France Napoleon + EMPINE FORGES AN EMPIRE NAPOLEONIC Code CONCORDAT Napoleon Crowned Emperor

#### Section 4: Napoleon's Empire Collapses

blockade		 	
Continental System			
·			
guerrilla			
<del>-</del>	 	 	
Peninsular War	 	 	
scorched-earth policy		 	
Waterloo	·	 ·	
		 ·	
Hundred Days		 	

CHAPTER Twenty-Three SEC. 4 Napoleon's Mistakes Hundred Days + Water loo Hundred Days NAPOLEON'S -Peninsular WAR Napoleon Suffers Defeat EMPIRE Collapses Scorchen Earth Policy Frasion of Russia Napoleon's Downfall

#### **Section 5: The Congress of Vienna**

conservative		<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
liberal	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
			<u> </u>	
radical	····			
nationalism				
nation-state				
the Balkans				
***				
Louis-Napoleon				
Alexander II		···		

CHAPTER Twenty-Three SEC. 5 Metterpict's PLAN Revolution in Latin America Long Term Legacy The Containment of FRANCE Conservative Europe Congress Vienna Legitimacy Invasion of Russia Political Chances beyond Vienna

**Committee of Public Safety** 

Committee led by Robespierre that tried "enemies of the Revolution" and had them executed

conservatives Those favoring established or traditional ways of governing

**Declaration of the Rights of Man** Revolutionary statement guaranteeing rights such as liberty and property

delegates Representatives

deserted Left without permission: ran away

emperor Absolute ruler

First Estate Class made up of Roman Catholic clergy

mob Unpredictable crowd that acts as a single body

radicals Revolutionaries; people with extreme political views

representative government Government in which lawmakers represent the will of the people

royalists Supporters of the monarchy

Second Estate Class made up of nobles

stability Order; safety and security Third Estate All merchants, skilled workers, city workers, and peasants

Versailles Site of the extremely luxurious palace of the kings of France

#### Terms and Names

A. Write the name or term in each blank that best completes the meaning of the paragraph.

National Assembly	Before the revolution in France, a system known as the
Estates-General	was in place. In this system, the French were divided
	into three <b>2</b> These groups were unequal. In 1789, the
Tennis Court Oath	king called these groups together in the <b>3</b> Shortly after,
Old Regime	the lowest of these groups renamed itself the <b>4</b> Members
estates	of this gathering took the <b>5</b> , pledging not to leave until
·	they had written a new constitution.
<b>B.</b> Write the letter of the name	or term next to the description that explains it best.
CA. Jacobnis	1. Napoleon's policy of cutting Britain off from the rest of Europe
<b>b.</b> Continental System	2. Napoleon's last attempt at power
<b>c.</b> Congress of Vienna	<b>3.</b> Members of a radical political organization, such as Jean-Paul Marat and Georges Danton
d. Concert of Europe	<b>4.</b> Series of alliances to protect European nations
<b>e.</b> Hundred Days	against revolutions

of Europe after Napoleon

**5.** Meeting of European nations to decide the fate

Name

Date

#### AFTER YOU READ (cont.)

### **CHAPTER 23** The French Revolution and Napoleon

#### **Main Ideas**

1.	What problems led to the French Revolution?
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2.	What happened during Robespierre's reign in France?
	eq.
3.	What did Napoleon do to bring back order in France?
4.	What costly mistakes did Napoleon make in Spain and Russia?
5.	What important ideas did Metternich bring to the Congress of Vienna?

#### **Thinking Critically**

Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper.

- 1. In what ways did the revolution in France create divisions instead of uniting people in a common goal?
- 2. Why did Napoleon's empire collapse?