

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_\_

## CH 17-18

# “The Enlightenment, French Revolution & Napoleon”

### Goals:

1. Analyze the impact of the Enlightenment & the American Revolution upon France.
2. Describe life in France at the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century:
  - a. Government, society, culture
3. Analyze the French Revolution: how & why did it happen, results?
4. Describe the reign of Napoleon & its impact on France & the world.

### Vocabulary (Terms, People & Places):

1. John Locke \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Baron de Montesquie \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Voltaire \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. checks & balances \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Jean-Jacques Rousseau \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Bourgeoisie \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. deficit spending \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Louis XVI \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Bastille \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Marie Antoinette \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Robespierre \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Napoleon Bonaparte \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. Napoleonic Code \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

14. nationalism \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTIONS:**

1. What were the beliefs of each Enlightenment thinker?

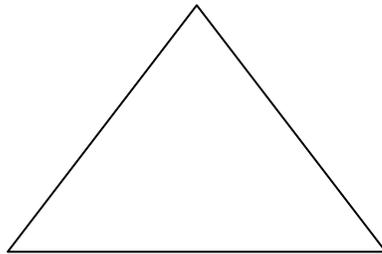
John Locke	Baron de Montesquie	Voltaire	Rousseau

2. Describe the French Estates System in a hierarchy.

a. \_\_\_\_\_ =

b. \_\_\_\_\_ =

c. \_\_\_\_\_ (3) =



3. How did France get in a cycle of Deficit Spending? (4)

4. Describe the examples France was following as they revolted:

a.

b.

5. Why do you think the Storming of the Bastille became France's Independence Day? **Your opinion**

6. What were the main ideas in the "Declaration of the Rights of Man"? (5)

a. Whom did this document ignore? (2)

7. List the results of the Constitution of 1791. (4)

a. What did this then create in France?

b. What was the slogan of the French Revolution?

c. What were the Revolutionaries colors?

8. What were Napoleon's accomplishments? (5)

9. Why did Napoleon finally fall from power? (3)

10. What were the effects of the French Revolution? (5)

a. Which one of the effects do you feel is the most important? Explain.

11. Analyze the differences between the following & give an example of each: (3)

<u>Despot</u>	<u>Emperor</u>	<u>Dictator</u>

**SHORT ANSWERS:**

1. The Enlightenment lead people to question \_\_\_\_\_. This was very dangerous to rulers and they thus began working with the \_\_\_\_\_ to censor these ideas. Some of the most lasting ideas/of most impact: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

a. Our U.S. system of govt is in large part taken from the ideas of \_\_\_\_\_; those ideas of \_\_\_\_\_ branches of govt & \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_.

b. Rousseau's quote of "the good of the \_\_\_\_\_ outweighs the needs of the \_\_\_\_\_" can be summed up in what form of government? \_\_\_\_\_

2. The 1<sup>st</sup> Estate of France, the \_\_\_\_\_, enjoyed great wealth from \_\_\_\_\_ paid by tenants on their land as well as \_\_\_\_\_ that parishioners contributed at church. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Estate, \_\_\_\_\_, also enjoyed great privilege, such as: rights to jobs in \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_, but their income was going \_\_\_\_\_ while their expenses were going \_\_\_\_\_.

a. The \_\_\_\_\_ Estate paid the \_\_\_\_\_ that funded France. The most influential group of this Estate was the \_\_\_\_\_. It can be argued that they were the ones who caused the French Revolution.

- b. France developed a cycle of \_\_\_\_\_, which meant financial crisis for the country. King \_\_\_\_\_ tried to institute reforms but these did not work.
- c. The French had finally had enough by July 14, 1789 and \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_. This is considered as France's \_\_\_\_\_.

3. The National Assembly created the “\_\_\_\_\_ of the Rights of \_\_\_\_\_.” This was modeled after the \_\_\_\_\_. It said that all men were \_\_\_\_\_, that govt’s job was to \_\_\_\_\_ the rights of the people.

- a. The \_\_\_\_\_ of 1791 created a Representative Assembly; ultimately this meant that France no longer had absolute monarchy but a \_\_\_\_\_ monarchy instead. Supporters of the \_\_\_\_\_ wore the Tri-Color on their clothing or hats.

- c. The Reign of \_\_\_\_\_ began with the execution of \_\_\_\_\_. This allowed \_\_\_\_\_ to come to power, in which tens of thousands of people were executed, eventually including himself. Some would call what happened to Robespierre \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Napoleon began his rise to power as a \_\_\_\_\_ & led a \_\_\_\_\_ that overthrew the French govt in 1799. He was given the title “\_\_\_\_\_.”

- a. At one time, most of \_\_\_\_\_ was under his control except \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_. He bit off more than his army could chew with his invasion of \_\_\_\_\_; this led to his downfall as his troops had few supplies due to the “\_\_\_\_\_” of the Russians & the Russian \_\_\_\_\_ was much worse than he expected.

- b. He was banished to the island of \_\_\_\_\_ but escaped and resumed power in France. He was finally defeated at the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_ by the British & thus exiled for the rest of his life.

- c. France then officially became a \_\_\_\_\_.

- d. The ideals of the French Revolution: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, & \_\_\_\_\_.

**ANALYSIS: Explain the lyrics to the song “Do You Hear The People Sing?” that we listened to in class:**

**a. Who is singing:**

**b. What are they singing about? (i.e. What do they want?)**