

French Revolution, Part 2:



...that time when Napoleon shows up and wrecks the party

France, 1790s. The King is dead. They change his name to Citizen Louis Capet and send him to the guillotine. The Reign of Terror is happening. The French Revolution is out of control.



The French Republic turns into a terrorist state. They rule by scaring people. If you disagree, they send you to the guillotine. This is the Reign of Terror. Reign = kingdom. Welcome to the Reign of Terror!



Enough is enough. The leader of the National Convention is killed. His name is Robespierre. He was a good man before the Revolution. But he is responsible for many deaths. His enemies send him to the guillotine.

Robespierre sent many people to the guillotine. He died at the guillotine himself.



Fill-in

1. King _____ and his wife _____ were killed by guillotine.
2. The _____ of terror is the time when many people in France were sent to the guillotine.
3. The leader of the Republic was called _____. He was sent to the Guillotine.

Think back: Why did the Reign of Terror start? What were people nervous about?



France is exhausted and poor. The one thing they are really good at is war. And the man who is the best at war is Napoleon Bonaparte.

Look at this picture. What do you think Napoleon is going to do?

Napoleon is a French General. All he does is win, win, win. He defeats Austria, Prussia, Spain, Italy, and pretty much everywhere in Europe; also Egypt and Palestine.

Look on the internet

1. Where is Napoleon from? (It's not France.)
2. What is Napoleon's wife's name?
3. Was Napoleon short or tall?

Napoleon becomes very popular. France isn't so poor anymore because they can steal what they want from the places they invade. French people stop caring about the Revolution; now they just care about being French. This is nationalism. More on this later...

Rewrite

1. Napoleon is popular with the _____
2. Napoleon causes an increase in _____



This is the Arc D' Triomphe – built for the French heroes of the Revolution and Napoleonic wars.

Napoleon makes himself Emperor. He acts like an Absolute Monarch. But nobody cares because he is conquering the world. He creates bureaucracies of important people who answer to him just like Louis XIV.

Complete

1. How is Napoleon similar to Louis XIV?
2. Napoleon makes himself _____.

Napoleon also makes the Napoleonic Code. This makes him different than Absolute Monarchs. It makes him a little bit revolutionary. The Napoleonic Code makes sure that all people have the same rights; nobles aren't any better than anyone else. The Napoleonic Code makes sure everyone in France follows the same rules.

Complete

1. What are 2 things that the Napoleonic Code does?

Napoleon wants to conquer the world. He even dreams about conquering India. He builds the French Empire in Europe. The only countries he never beats are England and Russia.

Look at the Map Below

What countries did Napoleon conquer? (Hint: Use google if you forget the names.)

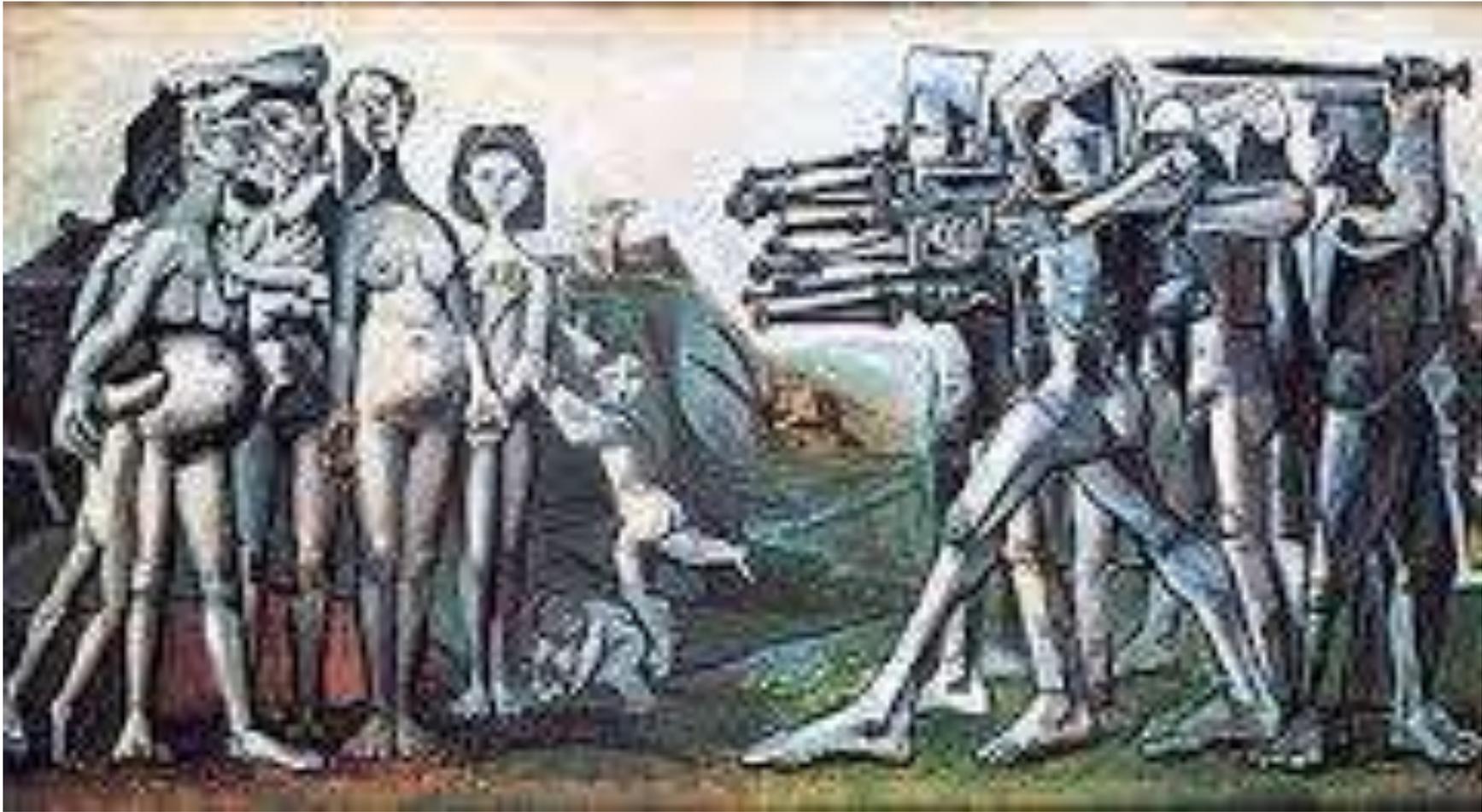
Napoleon uses total war. Total war is when you attack everyone. You attack soldiers. You attack civilians. Civilians are regular people. Napoleon would massacre lots of innocent people if they didn't obey the French. He also had a great way of making sure he had enough food and water. He would steal from the cities and farms nearby.

Rewrite

1. Total war is when you treat everyone fairly.

Complete

1. How did Napoleon make sure he had food?



Napoleon is famous for his massacres in Palestine.

Napoleon decided to invade Russia. The Russians have lost to Napoleon before. They know about Total War. So they trick him. They do “scorched Earth.”



Scorch means to burn. The Russians would burn their own cities down. The Russian army retreats deeper and deeper to Russia. Napoleon follows them. As they retreat, they burn all the cities and farms so Napoleon couldn't feed his army or rest.



Rewrite

1. Scorched Earth is when you massacre civilians to scare the people.
2. Total War is when you burn your own villages and food to keep it from the enemy.

Complete

1. Who used total war?
2. Who used scorched earth?

Three things you should know right now:

- Russia is very, very big.
- Russia is very, very cold.
- Russians are hardcore gangstas.



The Russians are so hardcore that even when they lose, they win.

Here's what happens:

Napoleon's army finally catches the Russians after months. They fight a big battle. Napoleon wins. He is only a few miles away from the capital city, Moscow.

But...

What do you think the hardcore Russians will do when Napoleon gets near Moscow?

The Russians are so hardcore that they burn down their own capital city. They burn Moscow. When Napoleon gets to Moscow, nobody is there. There is no Russian leader. There are no Russian nobles. There is no food or water. There are just a bunch of really freaked out Russian poor people.

(Don't mess with Russia! Hitler is going to make the same mistake.)

Napoleon says: “The French are victorious but the Russians are invincible!” He decides to go back to France. He’ll come back later, maybe, and try again. There is one problem. It is winter.... And he has no food.



Complete

1. What does Napoleon find when he gets to Moscow?
2. What do you think Napoleon means when he says the “French are victorious but the Russians are invincible”?

Winter in Russia is cold. Napoleon's men are not ready for the cold. They freeze to death. Also, they are exhausted and have no food. It is a free-for-all. Everyone does whatever they can to survive. And remember, Russia is really really big. Most French soldiers don't survive. They die.

Complete

1. Most French soldiers die on their way BACK from Russia, not in battle. Why?



Brrrrrr!

Napoleon entered Russia with 400,000 soldiers. He comes back with less than 40,000.



Now you should know that there is this group called the Coalition. The Coalition = enemies of Napoleon. England is enemy #1. Then, Russia and Prussia and Austria.



Blue = France Red = Coalition

The Coalition attacks France to finish Napoleon. They capture him and send him to an island called Elba near Italy. They give Napoleon the island. They give France to King Louis XVII (the brother of the dude who lost his head.)

Rewrite

1. The Confederation is a group of European nations that love Napoleon.
2. They kill Napoleon when they capture him.

Napoleon has a good time on the island. He actually starts an army and navy there. But he decides to escape. He sneaks into France and finds his army. They say: "Vive L'Empereur!" And here we go again! Napoleon makes an army of 200,000 people. He marches into Paris and chases King Louis XVII out of the city.

True/False

___ Napoleon stays on Elba Island.

___ Napoleon chases the King out of the city.



Hi! It's me Napoleon. Que pedo? What did I miss?

England, Prussia, and Russia go back to war. They meet Napoleon's army at the Battle of Waterloo. Napoleon loses and is captured. This time, England sends him to St. Helena, which is in the middle of the ocean. LOL!



Complete

1. What is the name of the battle that Napoleon loses?
2. How do they make sure that Napoleon never comes back to Europe?

Napoleon is one of the most important men in history. First of all, he was really, really hard to stop. I mean, they had to send him in the middle of ocean to keep him under control. Secondly, his Napoleonic Code changed laws in Europe and America.

But he is really important because he starts the modern idea called nationalism. Nationalism means “loving your country.” It is different than Absolutism. It is different than the Enlightenment. It really starts with Napoleon.

During the Enlightenment, people focused on how to make a great representative government for the people. Now in the Age of Nationalism, people start to think about what it means to be “from a country.”



Complete

1. Napoleon is famous because he changed law forever.

What is his group of laws called?

2. What is nationalism?

3. When I say, Napoleon started the “Age of Nationalism”

what do I mean?

4. Why do you think people in Europe became

nationalistic?

Napoleon tried to unify Europe under himself... One Nation under Napoleon. But he awakened feelings of nationalism. Spanish people wanted a Spanish leader, not a Pepe Botellas. Prussian people wanted a German leader, not a French leader. There are more revolutions, but they are always nationalistic.



Now is the time of nationalist revolutions and new nations.
Thanks Napoleon! Enjoy your island!



Full Rewrite

1. The Time of Horror was when everyone was sent to the guillotine.
2. The leader of the Republic, who was called Jacques Chirac, was even killed.
3. Napoleon was a military leader who made himself president.
4. Napoleon's contribution to laws was the Code of Hammurabi.
5. Napoleon's big mistake was invading Afghanistan.
6. Napoleon started the age of absolutism in Europe.