World Studies

**UNIT 2 / CHAPTER 9: THE FRENCH REVOLUTION**

**Build-up to the Revolution**

**Slide 1: French Society = The Estates**

* 1st Estate = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Priests, Bishops, Cardinals)
	+ Pay \_\_\_\_\_\_ taxes
* 2nd Estate = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (King & Royal Family, dukes, etc.)
	+ Supposed to pay some taxes, but many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to pay them
* 3rd Estate = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (“everyone else” = 90% of pop.). Peasants & farmers.
	+ 3rd Estate paid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the taxes
* Bourgeoisie—part of 3rd Estate, but “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”. Well educated, business owners & craftsmen, growing in power (8% of pop.)

**Slides 2-4: Causes of the Financial Crisis**

**Cause #1—**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* 3rd Estate paid taxes on all of the following:
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(10% of crops & income to church
	+ Rental fees for land (paid to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
	+ Income taxes
	+ Fees for using the mill & bakery
	+ Tolls & duties when crossing provinces
	+ Taxes on specific goods such as salt, wine, playing cards, & soap

**Cause #2--\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* Wars of Louis XV (War of Austrian Succession & 7 Years’ War). \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heavily.
	+ “It will survive my time. After me, the deluge”
* Lavish spending by Louis XVI
	+ Aid to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during Revolution
	+ Palace of Versailles an example of the king’s extravagance
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people lived & worked at the Palace
		- 250 acres of gardens & 1,400 fountains
		- Each year dozens of parties, balls, and state dinners with exotic food

**Cause #3: Famine, starvation & rising bread prices**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grew but food production did not.
* Price of bread increased by \_\_\_\_%
* Lower class cannot afford food plus all the taxes they had to pay—thousands die of starvation or malnutrition.

**Cause #4: Influence of the** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Opposition to absolute monarchy & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the nobles
* Resentment of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ French Catholic church
* Desire for rights, freedom, and equality

**Slide #5: The Estates General**

* Louis XIV called a meeting of the Estates General for 1789 to get approval for new taxes. Why?
	+ Louis tried raising taxes on his own, but the 1st & 2nd Estates refused to pay them, so he’s trying to get their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* The Estates General had been used last in 1614.
* Each of the 3 Estates had representatives at the meeting, with the members of the 3rd Estate outnumbering to other 2 Estates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* However, traditionally at the meeting, each \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gets 1 vote (1st & 2nd Estate v. 3rd Estate)

World Studies

**THE RISE & FALL OF NAPOLEON**

**Slide #1: Napoleon’s Background**

* Born in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Family was lower nobility; connections allowed him to get into military school
* Led French armies that fought against Coalition forces during French Revolution
	+ Won battles in Italy and Egypt
	+ Portrayed himself as a “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Republic”
* Known historically as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but actually had a mixture of successes & failures early in his military career

**Slide # 2: Coup d’etat**

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (an executive board of 5 “Directors”) had ruled France since 1795, but was weak, corrupt, and ineffective.
* 2 of the Directors asked Napoleon to be the military leader of a conspiracy to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the government and seize power in Nov. 1799.
* Instead, Napoleon arrived in Paris with his forces and portrayed himself as protecting the legislature from a Jacobin rebellion.
* Some Jacobin legislators fled; the rest of the legislators who were “saved” by Napoleon invite him to lead a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Napoleon found a way to both overthrow the constitutional government, and out-fox the Directors who planned the coup

**Slide #3: Expanding Power**

* Quickly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the constitutional government
* In Dec. 1804, crowned himself Napoleon I, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in an attempt to establish his family as the new French royal family.
* In May 1805, Napoleon was also crowned King of Italy, as France had taken that territory.

**Slide #4: Napoleonic Code**

* Though Napoleon was a dictator, he created several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that were progressive & serve as the basis for many Western legal systems today
	+ Passed laws that allowed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to have freedom of worship and to own property outside of ghettos
	+ forbade privileges based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ allowed freedom of religion
	+ specified that government jobs go to the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Judges could only decide whether laws were broken or not; they could not create new laws in their rulings

**Slide #5: Napoleonic Wars**

* Fought wars against coalition of Russia, Prussia, Sweden, Austria, Great Britain, and Spain.
* Wanted to rule over all of Europe.
* Eventually, Napoleon’s numerous wars will spread his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too thin and prove to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Slide #6: Napoleon’s Downfall—Russia**

* In 1812, Napoleon received word that Russia was planning an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of French territory. Napoleon decided to strike first and invade Russia
* Russian forces avoided battle and gradually withdrew to Moscow, burning & destroying farmland & cities so they could not be used by the French army (“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”)
* Napoleon had to finally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his army back to France due to lack of food & supplies. Winter set in during their retreat.
* 400,000 French troops invaded Russia in June 1812; less than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ returned to France in Nov. 1812.

**Slide #7: The (first) Final Defeat of Napoleon**

* To capitalize on France’s weakened army, Prussia joined with Austria, Sweden, Russia, Great Britain, Spain, and Portugal in a new coalition in 1813
* Paris captured by the coalition in March 1814; Napoleon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in April 1814
* Napoleon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to Elba, an island off the coast of Italy
* Napoleon attempted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a pill he had carried since a near-capture by Russians on the retreat from Moscow, but the pill had weakened with age and he survived.

**Slide #8-9: French Government After Napoleon**

* France restores a constitutional monarchy by inviting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to rule in 1814
* But, like a bad fungus…Napoleon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

**Slide #10: The Hundred Days and The Battle of Waterloo—The (second) Final Defeat of Napoleon**

* When Napoleon returns to France, he is greeted as a hero. The French military \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ instead of arresting him
* Louis XVIII runs away, like a typical French wimp
* Coalition forces, led by England’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, defeated Napoleon’s forces at the Battle of Waterloo in June 1815.

**Slide #11: Imprisonment, Exile, and Death**

* The Allies decided to exile him to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, an island in the middle of nowhere in the Atlantic Ocean
* Napoleon died in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a stomach ulcer (probably)