Constructive Response Question
Describe Napoleon's reign?

French Absolutism, Enlightenment, & Revolution!
Outcome: Napoleon Bonaparte

1. **Napoleon Bonaparte: Who was he?**
   a. Born in _____ on Mediterranean Island of _____
   b. Short guy- only ____ feet _____ inches tall
   c. Considered one of greatest _____ _____ of all time

2. **Successes and Coup d'etat**
   a. October 1795 rebels marched on National Convention where Napoleon and his gunners successfully forced rebels to _____ and _____ Hailed as a _____ in France.
   b. 1796 Napoleon appointed to lead French army against _____ and Kingdom of _____- swept into Italy and won a series of victories
   c. Tried to repeat success in _____ but defeated by Horatio Nelson. Napoleon kept this news out of _____ and was still a hero to France
   d. By 1799, The Directory had lost political confidence of people and after return from Egypt, Napoleon is urged to seize _____ _____
   e. Napoleon becomes first _____ and assumes power as a dictator
   f. _____- sudden seizure of power or blow to the state

3. **Napoleon Rules France**
   a. 1800 _____ (vote of the people) approved a new constitution which gave all the real power to Napoleon as first consul; Kept many changes from the _____
   b. Righted economy by creating national _____ system and efficient _____ collection
   c. Signed _____ (agreement) with Pope- government recognized influence of the _____ but rejected Church control in national affairs
   d. Created _____ Code- uniform set of laws that eliminated many injustices
   e. Crowned himself _____ in 1804- took crown from pope and placed on own head
   f. Sold _____ _____ to President Jefferson in 1803 for $15 million
   g. Created largest empire in Europe since the _____
   h. Lost naval Battle of Trafalgar to _____ and Horatio Nelson which had 2 effects:
      i. Ensured supremacy of _____ _____ for next 100 years
      ii. Forced Napoleon to give up plans for _____
   i. By 1812 Napoleon controlled _____, Grand Duchy of Warsaw, and _____ Kingdoms as well as France (p. 666)

4. Three Costly Mistakes

    a. _____ _____:

        i. To crush Great Britain, Napoleon used a _____ to prevent trade and communication between Great Britain and Europe

        ii. Not tight enough, _____ got through

        iii. Great Britain responded with own blockade- more _____

        iv. Led to _____ (Great Britain vs. America)

    b. **The Peninsular War**

        i. _____ fighters in Spain resisted Napoleon's forces who were trying to enforce Continental System on Spain

        ii. Napoleon loses _____ men which weakens French Empire

    c. **Invasion of Russia**

        i. Breakdown on _____ alliance caused Napoleon to invade Russia

        ii. Napoleon brought _____ soldiers

        iii. Russians used _____ _____ policy- burning supplies to hinder enemy

        iv. Czar Alexander destroys _____ by time Napoleon takes city

        v. Russian army attacks Napoleon's troops on way back, only _____ are left

5. Napoleon's Downfall

    a. Army defeated by allied army of European powers and by early 1814 the leaders of _____ and _____ marched triumphantly through French capital

    b. April 1814, Napoleon accepted terms of _____ and gave up throne

    c. Banished to tiny Italian island, _____

    d. Louis XVI's brother took power but was very _____

    e. Napoleon _____ Elba and in March 1815 lands back in France

    f. Joyous crowds welcome him back and within days was _____ of France again

    g. Europe responded: Britain and Prussia attacked at Battle of _____

    h. Defeat at Waterloo ended 2nd bid for power known as the _____

    i. Exiled to _____, island in South Pacific

    j. Died of a _____ ailment in 1821

Result: Napoleon was a military _____ but millions of lives were lost in his wars. The British would become the _____ in Europe and European countries were freed to establish a new _____.

Napoleon's Empire

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