

9.2: French Revolution

Learning Target & Success Criteria:

I can analyze the impact of the key _____ and _____ involved in the French Revolution and chronologically _____ key events of the French Revolution by scoring an 80% or higher on my mastery check.

Leaders of the French Revolution: Robespierre

- Robespierre begins the Reign of _____
- Reign of Terror is the mass _____ of all those _____ the revolution movement
- Anyone supporting the monarchy or the “old way” you would be sent to the _____



Changes in Society: French Republic

- Revolutionaries wanted to get rid of _____ in France due to their dislike of the _____
- Robespierre supported instead a “Cult of _____” believing in logic and reason instead of Catholicism
- Declared a new National Convention
- _____ abolished
- All religious symbols were _____
- These changes were pushed by _____ (people with extreme beliefs) and would later be thrown out by Napoleon

King Louis XVI & Marie Antoinette – Executed

- Many in France were worried that Louis XVI would regain his _____ as a monarch
- King Louis XVI was _____ in France and charged with undermining the French Republic and the revolution and sentenced to _____ by guillotine
- Executed in January 1793
- Marie Antoinette asked for help from her family in _____, they declared that would make Paris pay for any harm to Marie _____
- She is put on trial for high _____ and _____ by guillotine



Leaders of the French Revolution: Georges Danton

- Leader of the Committee of Public _____
- This group instilled _____ in the public to support the _____
- Anybody that did something against the revolution was sent to the guillotine (also known as the “national _____”)
- He called for the _____ of King Louis XVI



Reign of Terror Ends

- George _____, leader of the Committee of Public Safety, spoke out _____ the executions saying they had gone too far
- He was arrested and executed for _____ actions
- Robespierre, leader of the Reign of Terror, gave a _____ stating that there were _____ of the revolution but wouldn't name them
- Another member of the National Convention called for _____ to be arrested and executed for executing too many people
- With the deaths of Danton and Robespierre, the Reign of Terror ends, and a new _____ enters the picture

Napoleon Bonaparte

- Napoleon was a _____ leader and brilliant strategist
- He took power after a coup d'état when he _____ the French Directory which was leading France at the time
 - _____ = a military overthrow of a government
- He crowned himself _____ of France and issued the Napoleonic _____ which was a simple code of laws and eliminates the _____ System
- Laws applied to all people, poor or rich, all across the country



Napoleon's Empire

- Attempted to _____ France
- He ended the _____ in France and brought order to the country
- He was at war with Russia and England
- Used the _____ system to blockade and isolate England, but it did not work
- His army invaded and got trapped in _____ during winter, left very weak
- British army _____ Napoleon at Waterloo, he was exiled and imprisoned on a small island

France After Napoleon

- Countries across Europe met to decide what to do with all of the land France had claimed under Napoleon's rule
- Prince Metternich led the meeting, the _____ of Vienna, and they go back to the "old way"
- They decide France was too _____ and powerful, they adopted the Balance of Power doctrine
- Restored _____ in France, but a Constitutional Monarchy instead of an Absolute Monarchy
- Boundaries of Europe _____

During Napoleon's Reign



After Congress of Vienna



History vs. Napoleon:

Answer the following questions as you watch the review video.

1. When did the French Revolution begin?
2. What powerful figure emerged to take charge of France?
3. What were the ideals of the French Revolution?
4. What did Robespierre and the Jacobins do?
5. What country is still struggling with the consequences of the French Revolution?
6. When was peace secured in France?
7. Which country did Napoleon blockade?
8. What was Napoleon's dream?
9. Do you think Napoleon was a hero or a tyrant? Why?

French Revolution Timeline:

Once you have researched the 11 events on your drag and drop timeline, write each event next to the date it happened below. Use this list to help you complete your drag and drop timeline and type in the year each event happened in the box. Don't forget to submit your timeline on Canvas!

June 20, 1789: _____

July 14, 1789: _____

July 20, 1789: _____

August 26, 1789: _____

October 5, 1789: _____

June 21, 1791: _____

January 21, 1793: _____

September 5, 1793: _____

October 16, 1793: _____

July 28, 1794: _____

November 9, 1799: _____