

The French Revolution

WORLD HISTORY

Since the Middle Ages, the people of France had been divided into three large social classes or estates.

FIRST ESTATE = _____
held 10% of the land in France
archbishops, bishops, and abbots were very wealthy

SECOND ESTATE = nobles
less than 2% of France's population, held 20% of the land

THIRD ESTATE = _____
98% of the people in France
- _____
lawyers, doctors, bankers, shopkeepers
- _____
butchers, brewers, weavers, cooks, servants
- _____
no job

LOUIS XVI and Marie Antoinette became king and queen

Louis needs money the king called a meeting of the _____
_____ each estate gets together and votes on a proposal
each estate is given one vote

VOTING:	1st	2nd	3rd	Result
Land reapportionment:				
Taxes for nobles				
Raise peasant taxes				

The third estate is tired of being outnumbered, they order that votes be cast and counted

King orders that they obey the _____

_____ prints a pamphlet and suggests they change their name to the

the vote goes in favor and the National Assemble proclaims an end to the monarchy

King Louis tries to deal with their demands, but orders an army in as well.

The mobs stormed the Bastille for gun powder to defend themselves against the armies.
became a great symbol of the people
reduced the kings power

The riots spread throughout France – _____

October 1789, thousands of women rioted over the price of bread
they demanded that Louis and Marie come back to Paris
they took knives and axes and marched on Versailles
they ransacked the queens room and killed 3 guards

Louis and Marie agreed to come to Paris

DEFINE/IDENTIFY:

1. Estate _____

2. Bastille _____

3. Louis XVI _____

4. Marie Antoinette _____

5. Estates General _____

6. National Assembly _____

7. The Great Fear _____

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE

FRENCH EMPEROR

Born in 1769

Sent to military school at _____

1796 the Directory appointed Bonaparte to command a French army against the Austrians.

Directory: _____

Became the most famous general in Europe

Directory not doing a good job governing France

November 9, 1799 he ordered 500 troops to occupy the chambers of the national legislature. They turn over their power to _____

Napoleon is one of the 3

Bonaparte assumed dictatorial powers as the First Consul of the French Republic

Wrote a constitution—the people approved it overwhelmingly

December 2, 1804 he made himself _____

FOUR ORDERS OF NAPOLEON:

1. Economic—

2. Social—

3. Religious—

4. Legal—established the Napoleonic Code

A BUNCH OF BATTLES:

Battle of Ulm 1805— _____

Battle of Austerlitz 1805— _____

Battle of Trafalgar 1805— _____,
was defeated by Horatio Nelson (British) at the Strait of Gibraltar

End of the Holy Roman Empire— _____,
he then organized the Confederation of the Rhine.

1812 invasion of Russia— invaded with 400,000 soldiers over a dispute about
Russia selling grain to England. _____
_____—burn fields and slaughter livestock as
they retreat

Battle of Leipzig 1814— _____

Hundred Days 1815— _____

Battle of Waterloo 1815— _____
Napoleon is defeated and exiled to St. Helena

A military genius and brilliant administrator.