

# Lesson 22-1: The French Revolution Begins

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## ✓ CHECKING FOR UNDERSTANDING

1. Identifying Cause and Effect How were economic problems a contributing cause of the French Revolution?	
2. Making Connections What was the connection between the actions of the representatives of the Third Estate and the Estates-General and those of the peasants during the Great Fear?	
3. Analyzing In what ways did the end of the old order move the revolution toward a more radical phase?	

## LESSON 1 REVIEW

1. Describing Describe the types of people who made up the French bourgeoisie, explaining how people within this class might have different points of view about the French government.	
2. Comparing and Contrasting Compare and contrast one long-range and one immediate cause of the French Revolution.	
3. Evaluating How did the structure of social classes in France lead to discontent?	
4. Identifying Central Issues How did the economic crises in France lead to the meeting of the Estates-General?	
5. Drawing Conclusions Why did the Third Estate declare itself to be the National Assembly?	
6. Making Connections What were the French peasants reacting to in their rebellions of 1789?	
7. Theorizing How did the French Revolution enter a new phase after the storming of the Bastille?	
8. Informative/Explanatory What influenced the <i>Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen</i> . documents from other countries.	

## VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the significance of all of the following:

estate  
Louis XVI

taille  
Great Fear

bourgeoisie  
Estates-General

sans-culottes  
National Assembly

Marie Antoinette  
Legislative Assembly

## Lesson 22-2: Radical Revolution and Reaction

### ✓ CHECKING FOR UNDERSTANDING

<b>1. Identifying</b> What radical steps did the National Convention take?	
<b>2. Questioning</b> Why did the French government use force against its own people?	
<b>3. Summarizing</b> How did the French army become the people's army?	
<b>4. Evaluating</b> Did the transition from the Committee of Public Safety to the Directory help respond to the French people's needs?	

### LESSON 2 REVIEW

<b>1. Examining</b> Explain how the coup d'etat in which Napoleon took part differed from other transitions in the revolutionary French government.	
<b>2. Applying</b> Describe the actions taken by the National Convention and some of the consequences of these actions.	
<b>3. Theorizing</b> Why did the French Revolution become more radical?	
<b>Identifying</b> How did the new French government deal with crises?	
<b>5. Analyzing</b> How did the constant transition within the French government influence its effectiveness?	
<b>6. Informative/Explanatory</b> Trace the changes in the French government between the Constitution of 1791 and the Constitution of 1795. Include defining characteristics of each new form of government and how it led to the next change in leadership.	

### VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the significance of all of the following:

electors                  coup d'état                  Girondins                  Mountain  
Reign of Terror            Olympe de Gouges            Republic of Virtue            Directory                  Georges Danton            Maximilien Robespierre

## Lesson 22-3: The Rise of Napoleon and the Napoleonic Wars

### ✓ CHECKING FOR UNDERSTANDING

1. <b>Synthesizing</b> How did Napoleon's Civil Code address the problems with the French legal system that were present before the revolution?	
2. <b>Evaluating</b> What were the consequences for a country conquered by Napoleon's Grand Army?	

### LESSON 3 REVIEW

1. <b>Identifying Central Issues</b> What is nationalism, and what role did it play in Napoleon's fall from power?	
2. <b>Interpreting</b> Why do you think Napoleon used the ancient Roman term <i>first consul</i> to define his new role in the government?	
3. <b>Comparing</b> Use your notes on the achievements of Napoleon to compare Napoleon's achievements to those of the French government during the Reign of Terror.	
4. <b>Identifying</b> How did instability in the French government create an opportunity for Napoleon to take power?	
5. <b>Drawing Conclusions</b> Why would changes in France cause concern in other European countries?	
6. <b>Making Inferences</b> How did Napoleon's military background shape his perspective?	
7. <b>Argument</b> Did or did not Napoleon preserve the ideals of the French Revolution through his domestic and foreign policies? Use support from the text.	

### VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the significance of all of the following:

consulate

nationalism

civil code

despotism

empire

Continental System

## Lesson 22-4: The Fall of Napoleon and the European Reaction

### ✓ CHECKING FOR UNDERSTANDING

1. <b>Analyzing</b> How did Napoleon's disaster in Russia affect both his Grand Army and the French nation?	
2. <b>Identifying Central Issues</b> Why did European leaders think it was important to apply conservatism at the Congress of Vienna?	
3. <b>Identifying</b> Why did nationalism become popular after the French Revolution?	

### LESSON 4 REVIEW

1. <b>Explaining</b> Explain how the principle of intervention is an idea based on conservatism.	
2. <b>Summarizing</b> List the various European responses to Napoleon's downfall.	
3. <b>Drawing Conclusions</b> How did Napoleon lose his empire?	
4. <b>Evaluating</b> Why did the turmoil of the French revolutionary years result in a conservative European reaction?	
5. <b>Identifying the Main Idea</b> What happened to revolutionary ideas after the French Revolution was over?	
6. <b>Informative/Explanatory</b> Describe Napoleon's invasion of Russia, covering his motivations for invasion, the logistical difficulties in carrying out the invasion, Russia's response, and the economic, political, and human toll of Napoleon's retreat.	

### VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the significance of all of the following:

conservatism  
republicanism

liberalism

balance of power

intervention

constitution