**Revolutions and Napoleon - Outline**Video Link: http://bit.ly/revolutionnapoleonvid

Main Idea: Enlightenment ideas led to revolution, independence, and a new government for the United States. Beginning in 1789, a revolution threw France into chaos. Thousands of people, including the king and queen, died violently during the revolution.

Essential Question:

* WH 6.1 Explain how new ideas and theories of the universe altered political thought and affected economic and social conditions.
* WH 6.2 Analyze political revolutions in terms of their causes and impact on independence, governing bodies and church state relations.

Golden Hawk Historians will…

* Evaluate how enlightenment theories initiated the questioning of current government practices and prompted the desire for self-rule.
* Explain and analyze the causes and impacts of various revolutionary conflicts across the globe.

**The American Revolution**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Influence of the Enlightenment on the American Colonies** | **Taxes****Stamp Act:“No Taxation without Representation”** |
| **First Continental Congress** | **Second Continental Congress** |
| **Treaty of Paris** | **Creation of a New Government in America****Constitution:****Enlightenment ideas:** |

**Causes of the French Revolution**

|  |
| --- |
| **Old Order** |
| **First Estate** | **Second Estate** | **Third Estate** |
| **Louis XIV** | **Environmental Conditions** |
| **Estates General** | **National Assembly****Tennis Court Oath:** |

**Storming the Bastille**

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**The French Revolution**

|  |
| --- |
| **Phases of the French Revolution** |
| **1789-1791** | **1792-1793** | **1793-1794** | **1793-1794** |

**The National Assembly**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Declaration of Rights of Man and of the Citizen** | **Bread Protests** |

**Constitutional Monarchy**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Legislative Assembly** | **Creation of the Constitution** | **Conflict with Foreign Monarch’s** |

**The National Convention and Directory**

|  |
| --- |
| **Creation of the National Convention** |
| **Factions** |
| **Sans Culottes** | **Mountains** | **Girondins** | **Plain** |
| **Committee of Public Safety** | **Reign of Terror** |
| **The Directory** |

**Napoleon’s Rise to Power**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **The Consulate** | **Napoleonic Wars** | **Continental System** |

**Napoleon’s Policies**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Centralized Government** | **Concordat** |
| **Bank of France** | **Napoleonic Code** |

**The Fall of Napoleon**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **France’s First Surrender** | **Napoleon’s Return** | **Napoleon’s Final Surrender** |

**The Congress of Vienna**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Goals** | **Outcome** |

**The Revolution’s Legacy**

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**Check for Understanding**

**Directions:** Answer the following questions to the best of your ability **without** using your notes as much as possible. Check your answers against your notes if needed.

1. Explain and analyze the way in which the Enlightenment and American Revolution influenced the French Revolution. (What Enlightenment ideas were found in the French Revolution? How were the French Revolutionaries inspired by the American Revolution?) **WH.H.6.1**
2. Evaluate the extent to which the different governments that formed in France during the Revolution represent the ideals of the Revolution and Enlightenment ideals. (What were the type of governments that formed? How did these governments represent the ideals of the revolution and the enlightenment?) **WH.H.6.2**
3. Explain and analyze the impact of the French Revolution on Europe and the world. (What was the impact of the Revolution on France and Europe? How did other countries react to the French Revolution?) **WH.H.6.2**