Crash Course European History: Viewing Guide
Episode 22: Napoleon

Terms to know from this episode:

- Napoleon Bonaparte
- Concordat of 1801
- Napoleonic Code
- lycées
- Germaine de Staël
- Battle of Austerlitz
- Invasion of Russia
- Scorched earth
- Waterloo

1. If the French Revolution replaced an absolutist government with an absolutist government, can it still be a revolution? What things can you think of that really changed during the Revolution?

2. How tall was Napoleon? Was this short?

3. What region did Napoleon invade in 1798-99? Was it successful?

4. What did Napoleon become in 1799? What government did he replace?

5. Name one provision of the Concordat of 1801.

6. In 1804, Napoleon declared himself __________________________.

7. During the French Revolution, leaders promoted the ancient Roman idea of sacrifice of personal interest for the good of the republic. What was this called?

8. "Completed in 1804, the __________________________ standardized the laws of citizenship, family, and property." It curtailed many rights for ______________

9. Napoleon also created lycées, or __________________________.

10. Napoleon exiled __________________________, the wealthiest woman in Europe and a critic of Napoleon and his brutal nature.
11. Napoleon’s victory at ____________________________ in 1805 helped to defeat the ____________________________ by 1806, thus ending the Holy Roman Empire. He defeated Prussia in 1806 and Russia in 1807.

12. Napoleon’s rule led to a rise of ____________________________ in conquered territories.

13. “Francisco ____________________________ depicted Napoleonic rule as a reign of terror. His “Third of May 1808” shows a French firing squad mowing down peasants and clergy alike.”

14. In June of 1912, Napoleon and 600,000+ soldiers began the invasion of ____________________________, who retreated and practiced scorched earth tactics, making it hard for Napoleon’s troops to live off the land.

15. Upon reaching ____________________________, the French found the city consumed by fire.

16. In __________________________ Napoleon abdicated and went into exile on ____________________________, an island in the Mediterranean.

17. After escaping and gathering an army on his return to France, Napoleon faced the the powers at ____________________________, though he surrendered on July 15 ____________________________.

18. Name 2 reasons Napoleon was so influential and is worth remembering.
  
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19. Do you think Napoleon furthered the French Revolution or betrayed it? Give one specific piece of evidence to support your answer.