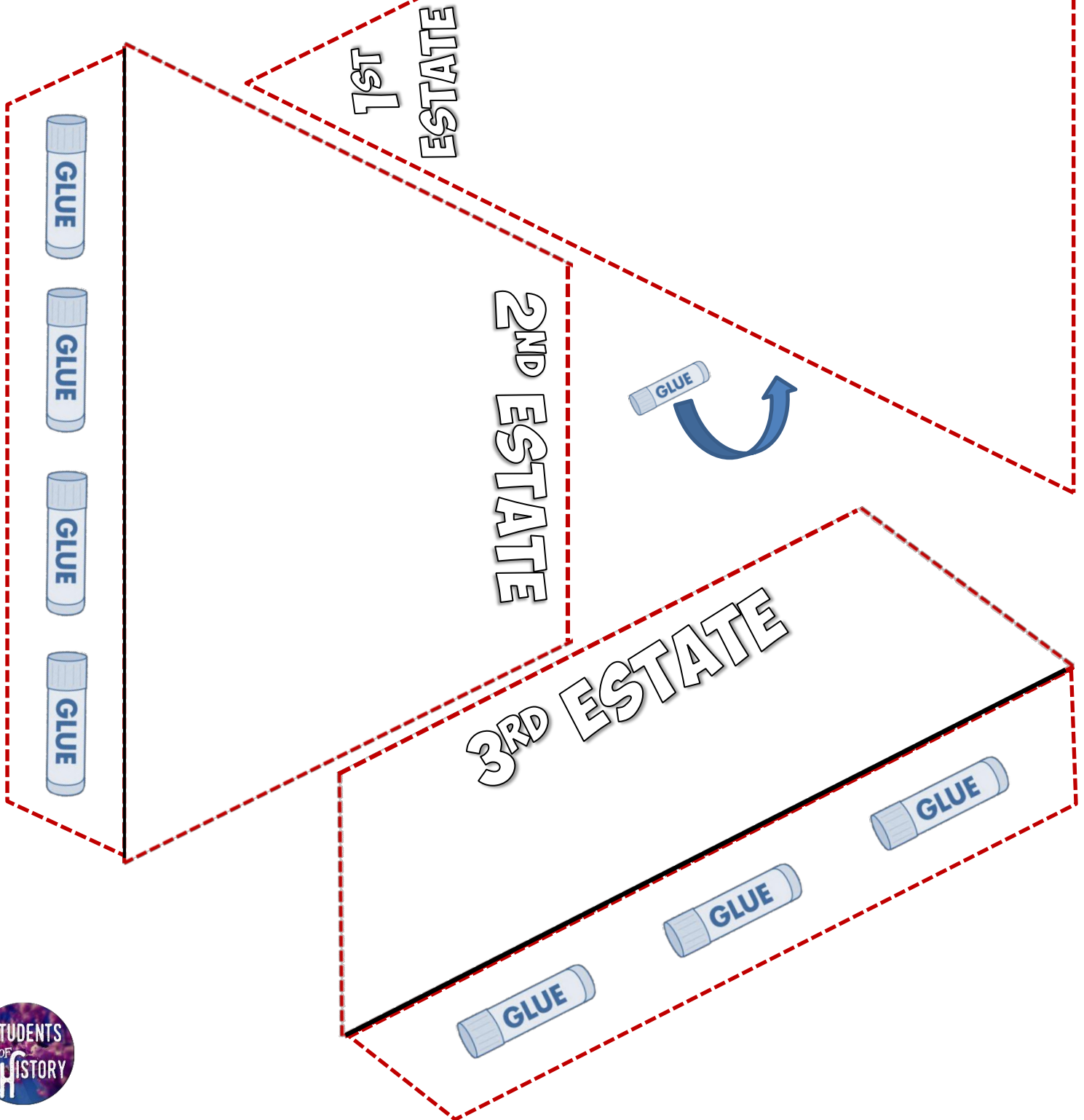


# THE ESTATE SYSTEM IN FRANCE

**Directions:** Before the Revolution, French society was divided into what was known as the Estates system. The clergy belonged to the first estate, the nobility to the second estate, and commoners made up the third estate. Cut out the 3 pyramid shapes below and paste them largest on the bottom to smallest on top. Then color them and **write down the basics** of each estate (who belonged to it, characteristics, etc.) on it. On your notebook paper around the pyramid, **describe why** this system was unfair.



# ESTATES SYSTEM SAMPLE PAGE

## Estate System in France:

### 1<sup>ST</sup> ESTATE

★ The 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> estate don't pay taxes, but get all of the benefits, which causes inequality.

It consisted of the Roman Catholic Clergy

### 2<sup>ND</sup> ESTATE

It consisted of the Nobles about 2% of the population and owned 20% of the land.

### 3<sup>RD</sup> ESTATE

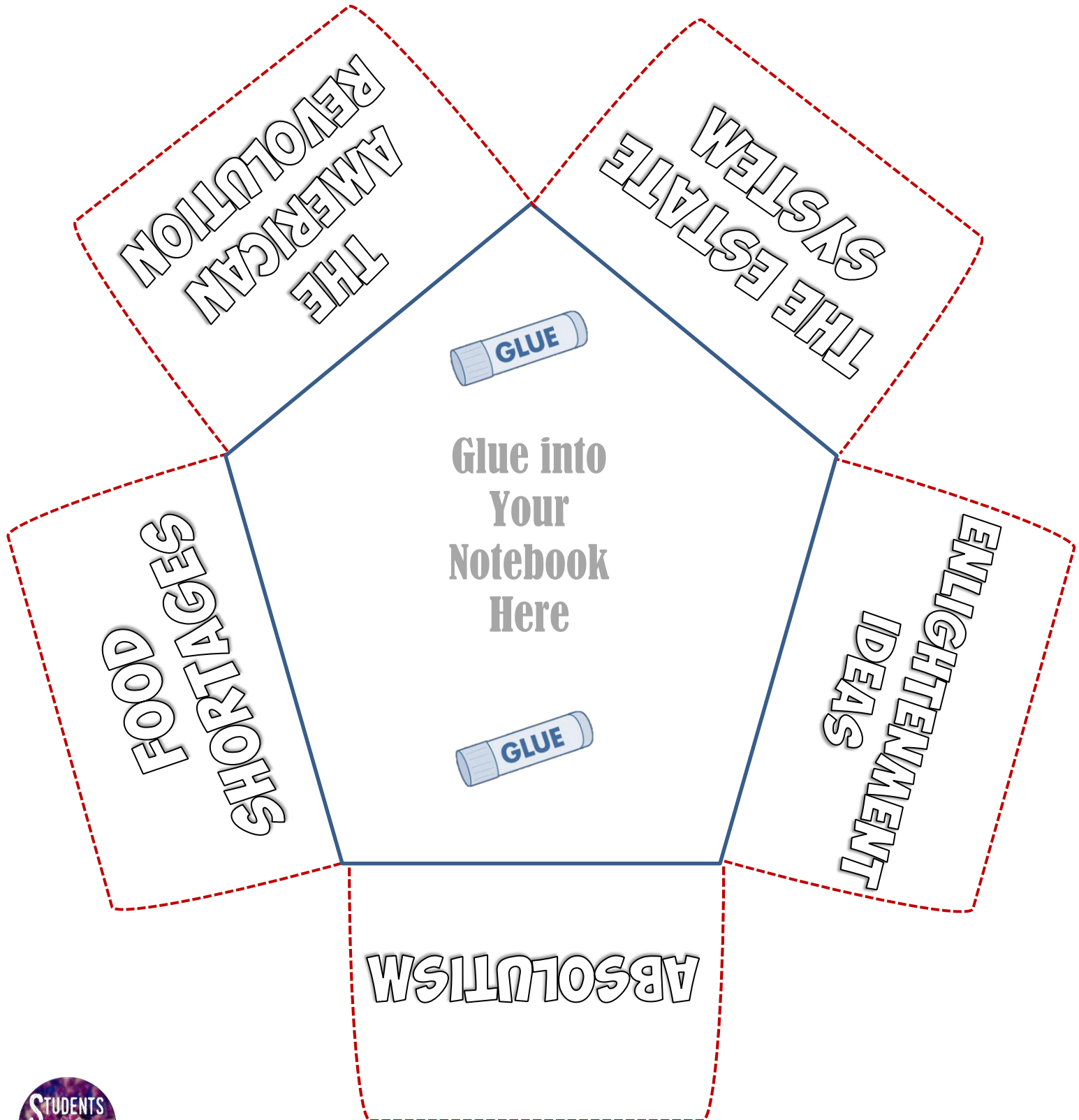
They had little rights and paid half of their income in taxes.

### ★ CONNECT TO TODAY ★

Many Americans argue about taxes being unfairly split up among the society. The lower class believes taxes should be raised for the upper class.

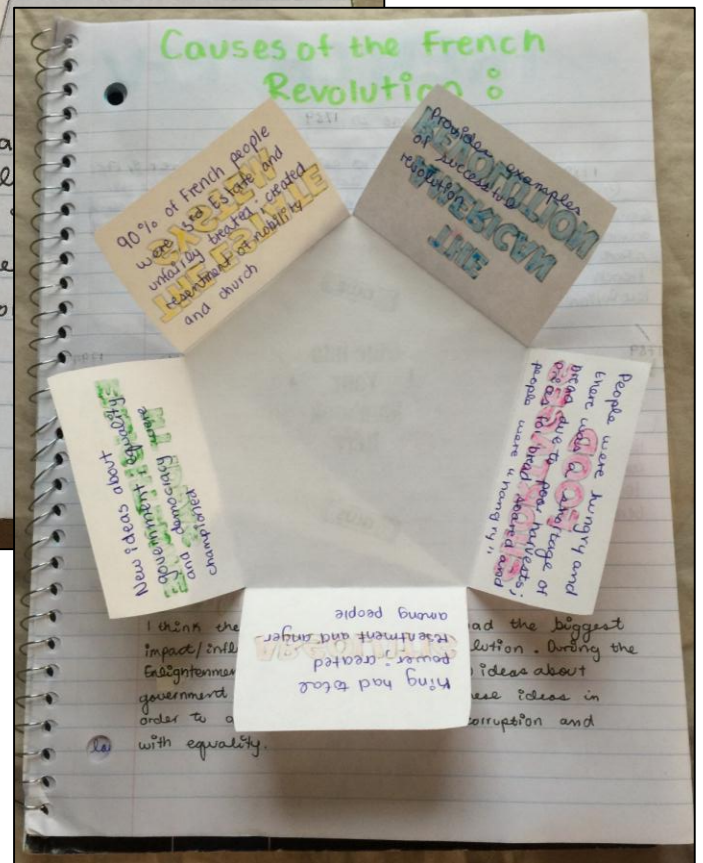
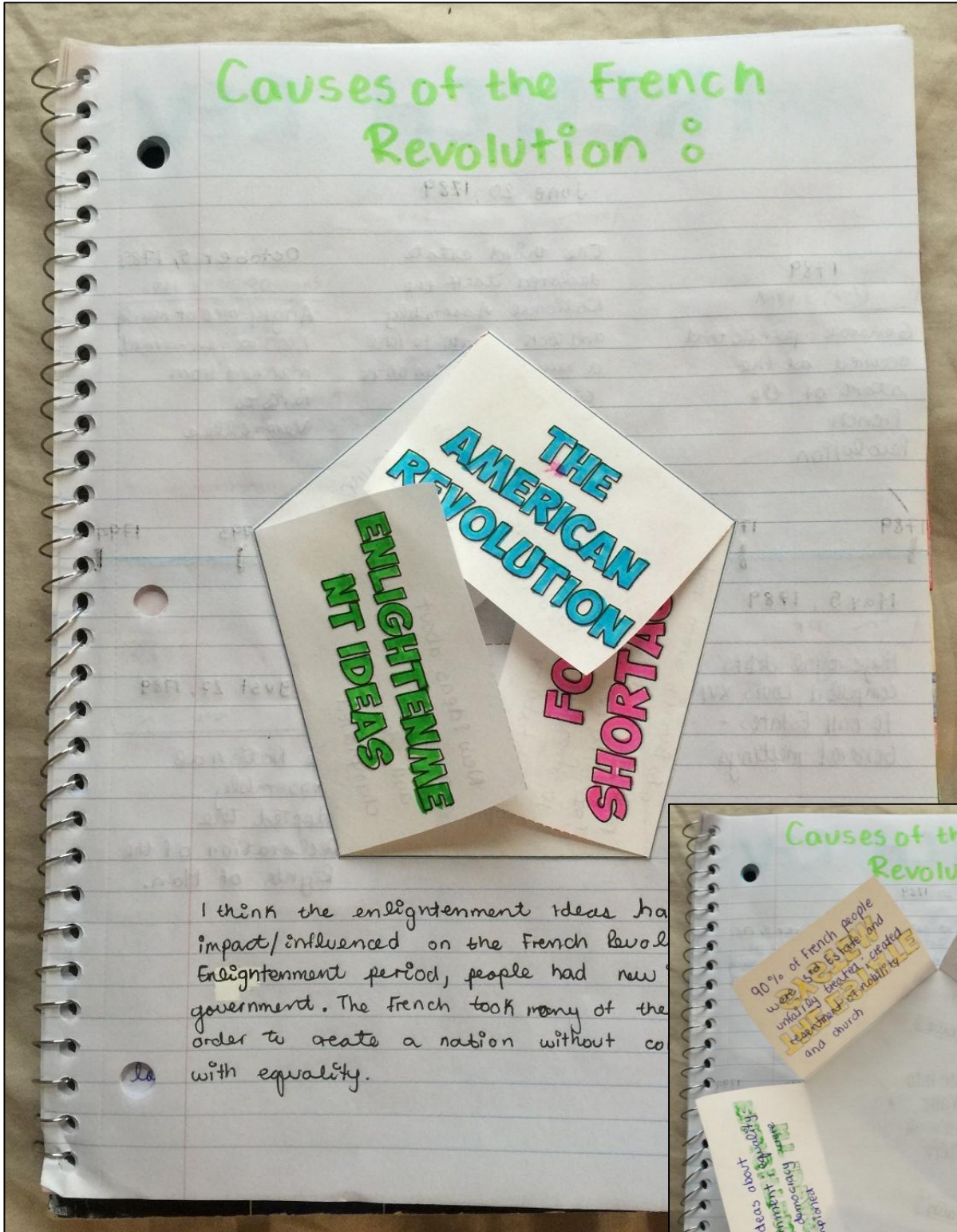
# CAUSES OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

**Directions:** In 1789, France was one of the wealthiest and most powerful nations in Europe. However, in a few short years a Revolution would overturn the country and result in the deaths of the King, his wife, and thousands of others. Cut out the graphic organizer below and glue it into your notebooks. **Label it** “Causes of the French Revolution” in the center then **describe how each cause contributed** to the Revolution under the tabs.





# CAUSES OF THE REVOLUTION SAMPLE



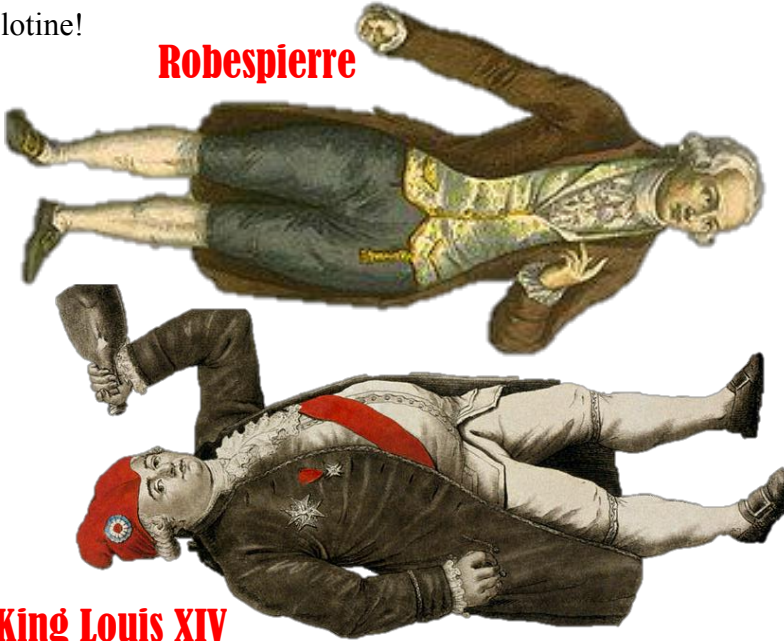


# THE GUILLOTINE - THE NATIONAL RAZOR

**Directions:** One of the most famous symbols of the French Revolution is the guillotine, which was used to execute thousands during the Reign of Terror. Among the countless bourgeoisie, aristocrats, peasants, foreigners, and revolutionaries executed, were Louis XVI, Marie Antoinette, and Robespierre himself.

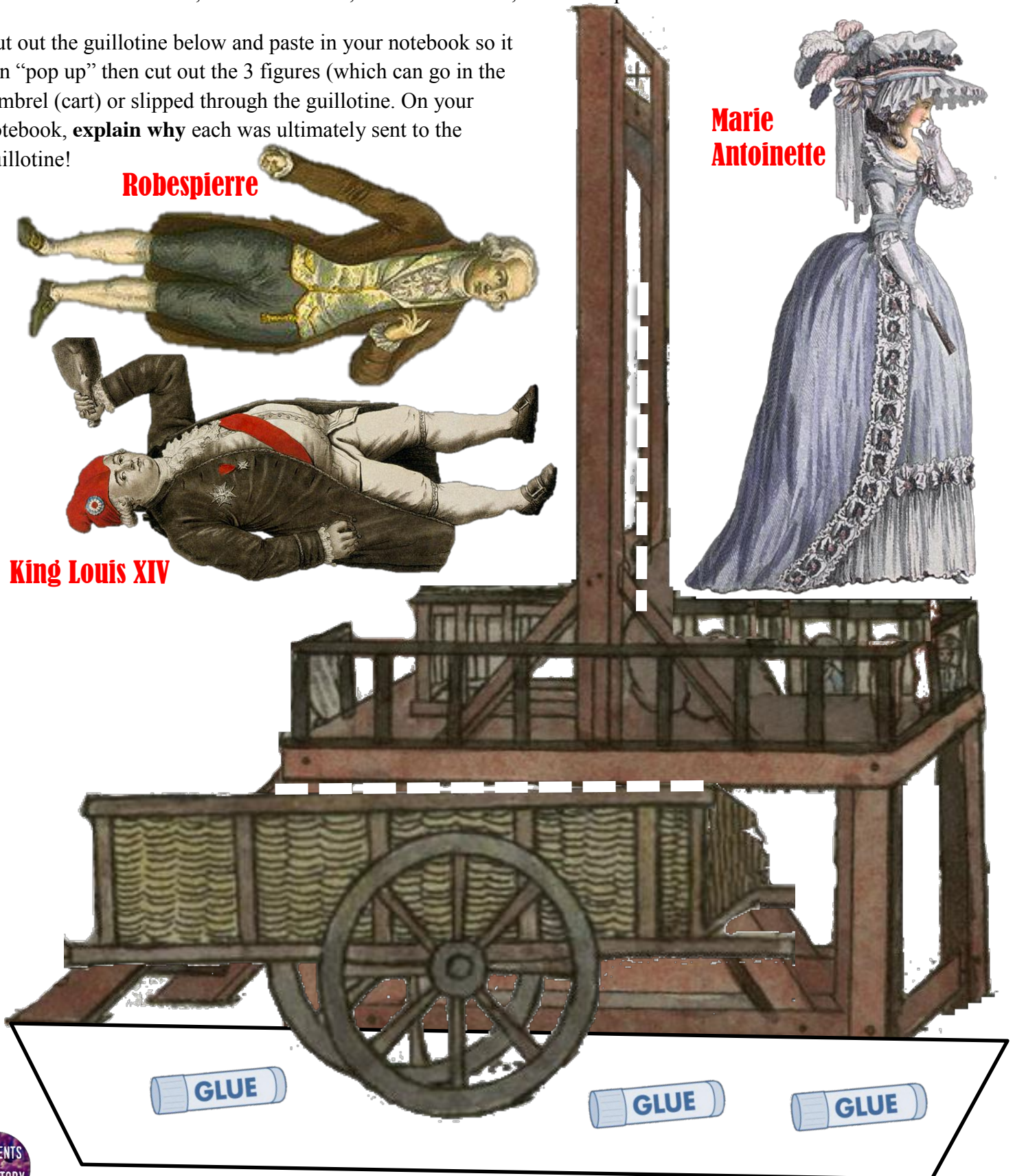
Cut out the guillotine below and paste in your notebook so it can “pop up” then cut out the 3 figures (which can go in the tumbrel (cart) or slipped through the guillotine. On your notebook, **explain why** each was ultimately sent to the guillotine!

**Robespierre**



**King Louis XIV**

**Marie Antoinette**



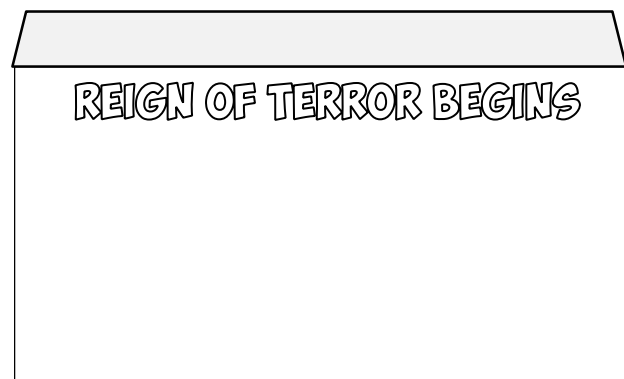
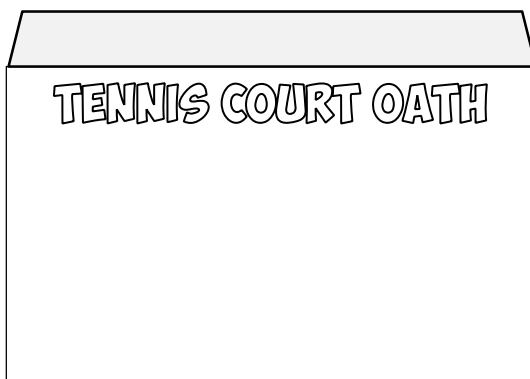
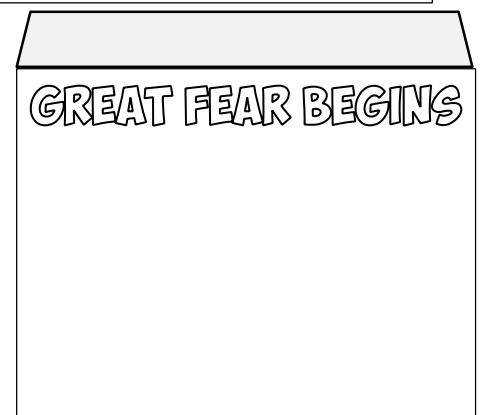
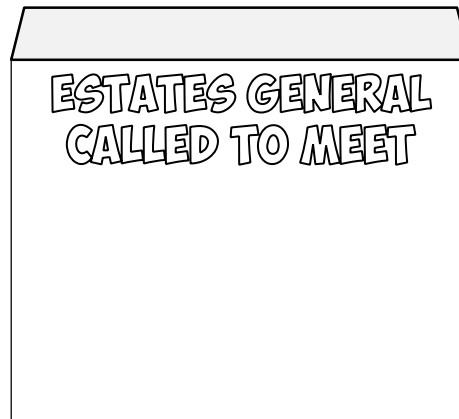
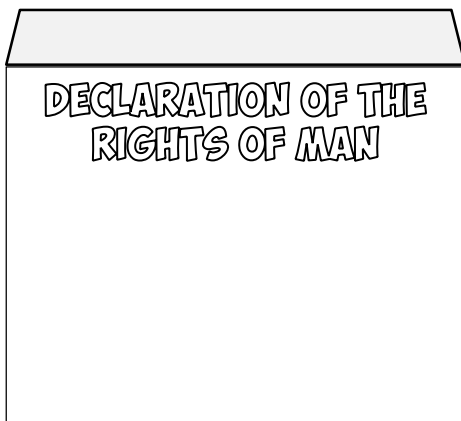
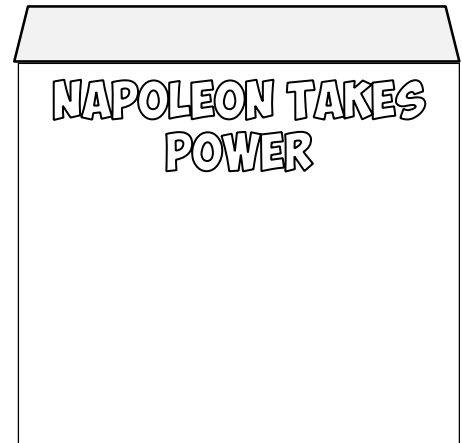
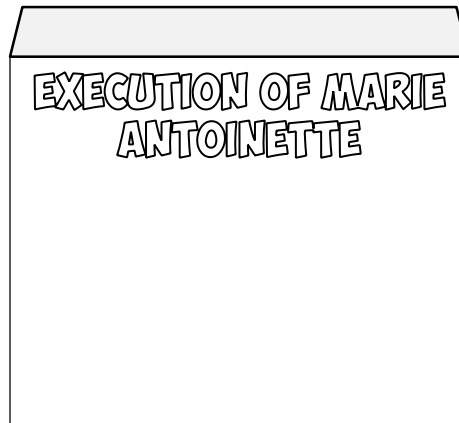
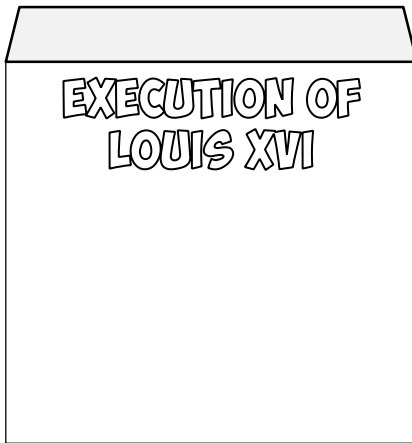
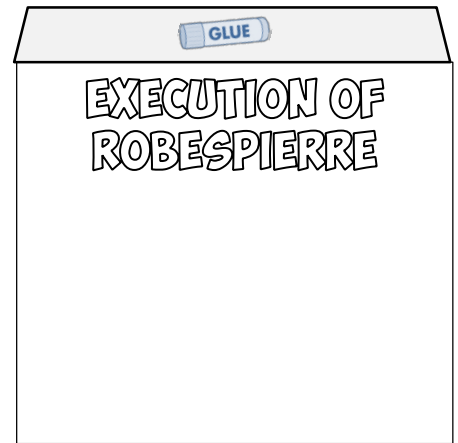
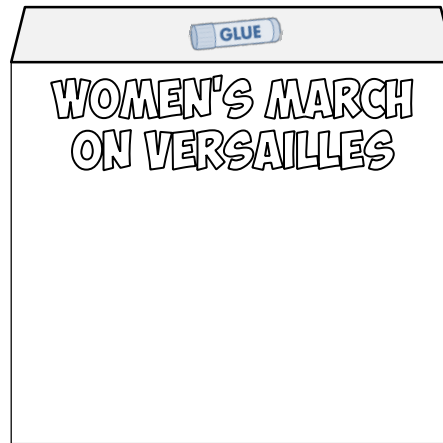
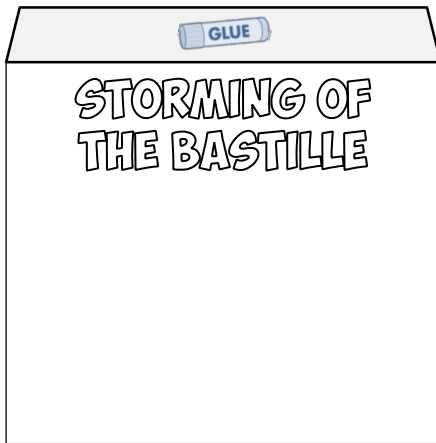


# THE GUILLOTINE SAMPLE PAGE



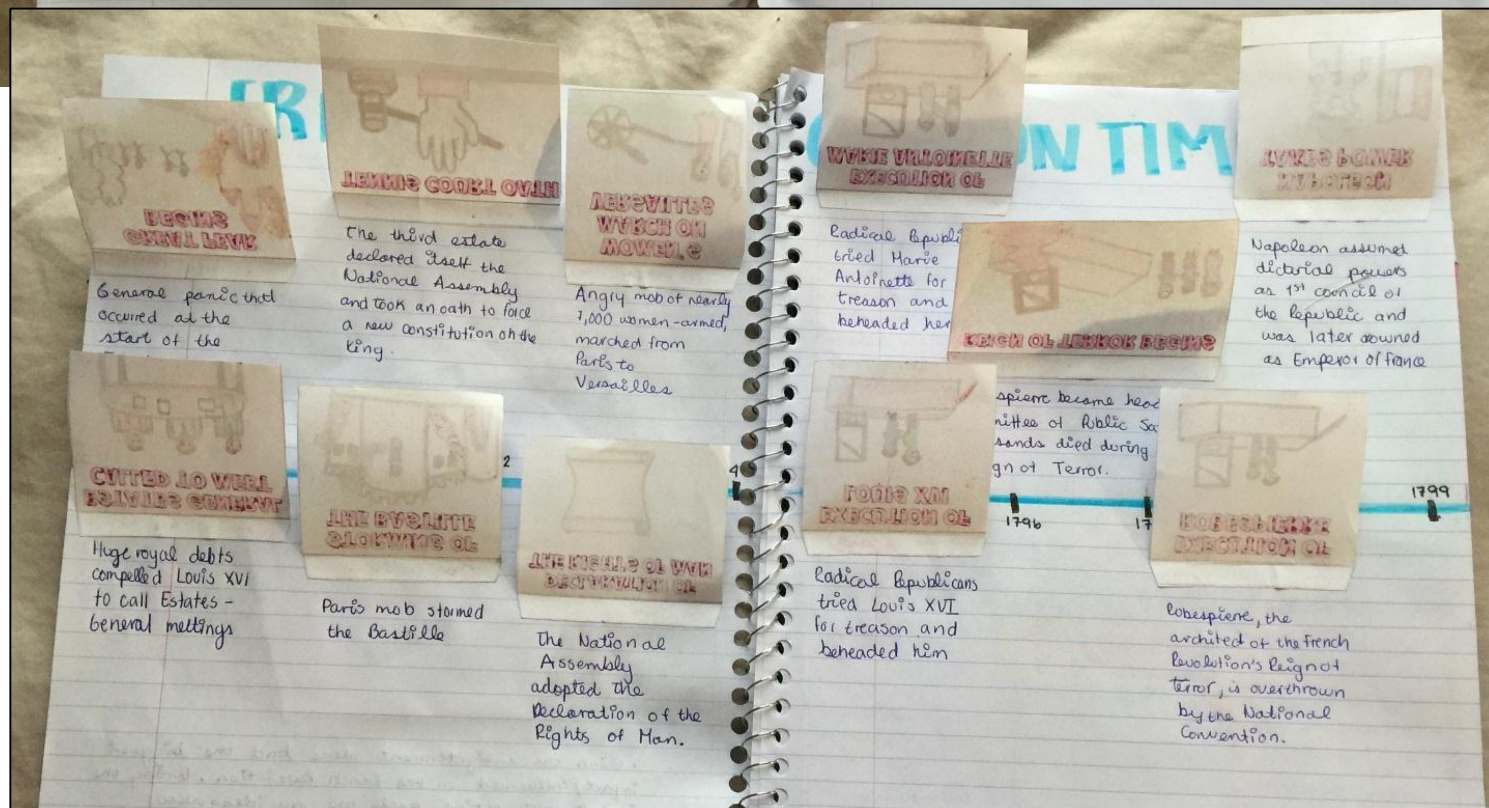
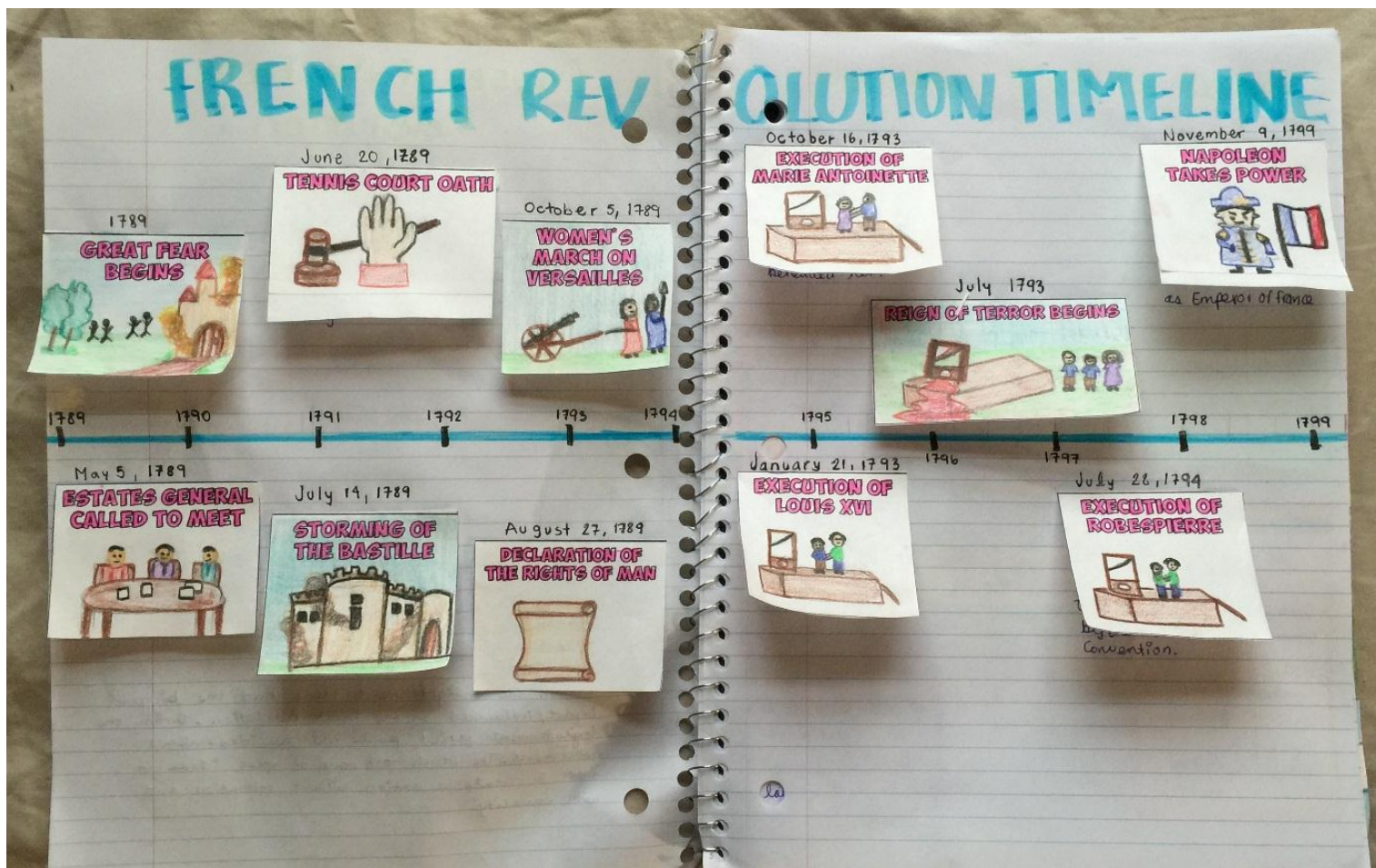
# FRENCH REVOLUTION INTERACTIVE TIMELINE

**Directions:** The French Revolution spanned about a decade from 1789 to 1799. Cut out the event cards below and sort them in the correct order. Then **create a 2-page timeline** in your notebook and paste them so that you can **draw a picture** on the top of each to symbolize the event **and explain the event** underneath the flap.





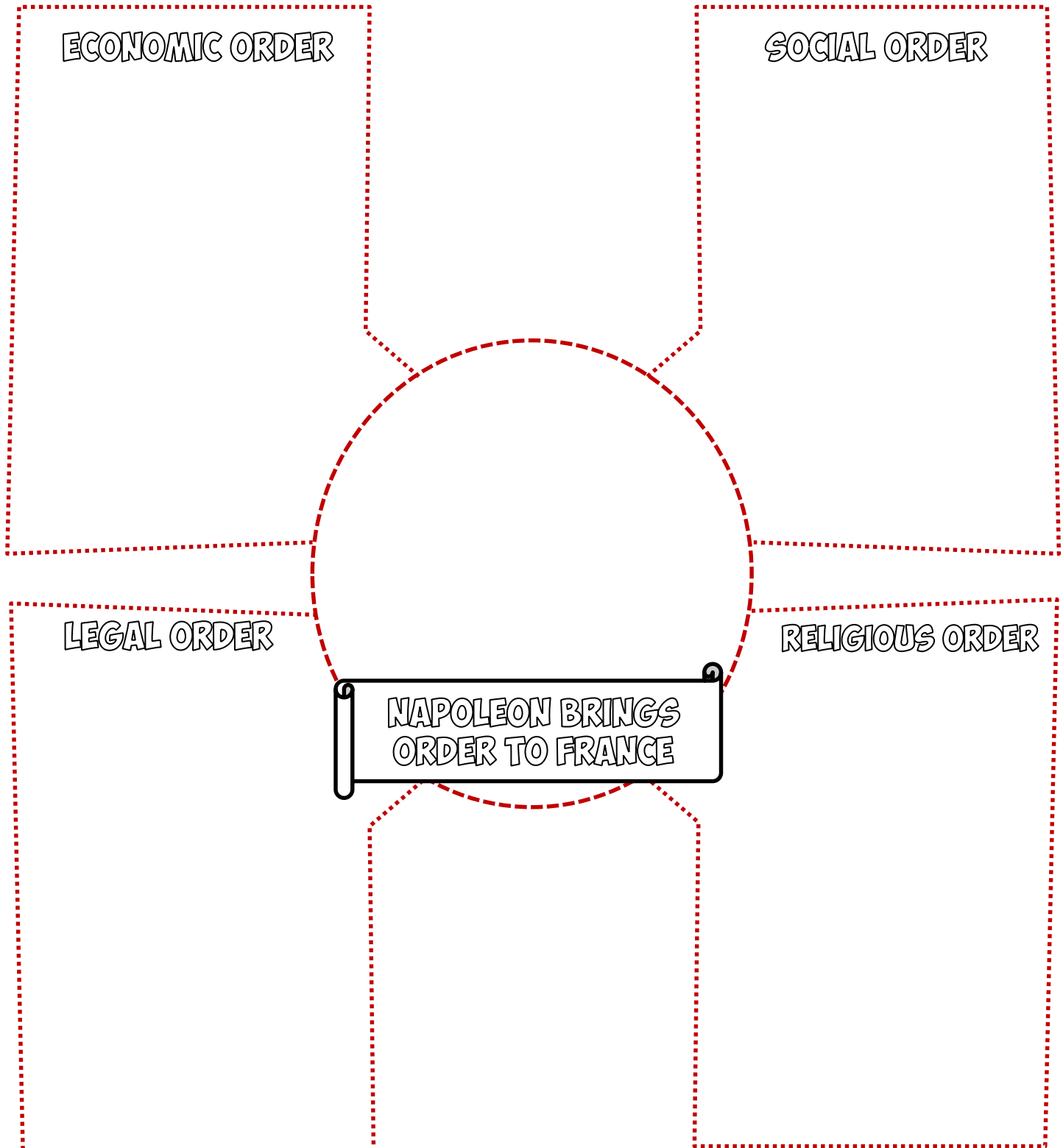
# INTERACTIVE TIMELINE SAMPLE PAGE





# THE RISE OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE

**Directions:** Napoleon Bonaparte was one of the greatest military geniuses in history. He was a French general who rose through the military to become Emperor of France and conquer much of Europe. Most importantly, he restored order to France after the chaos of the French Revolution. Cut out the graphic organizer below and **draw a picture** of Napoleon in the center. Then **describe** how Napoleon restored order to each listed aspect of France.



# NAPOLEON RESTORES ORDER SAMPLE

Teachers: A good, engaging [video overview of Napoleon can be found here](#). I usually show this before having students complete this page. We also usually discuss and list all the disorder that took place in France during the Revolution and come up with a list.

**Napoleon Restores Order**

**ECONOMIC ORDER**

- Slowed inflation
- Balanced budget
- Created a National Bank
- Paid off debt
- Sold Louisiana Territory to USA

**SOCIAL ORDER**

- Welcomed nobles back on good behavior
- Promoted officials by merit not nobility
- Set up Lycees (Public schools)

**LEGAL ORDER**

- Established the Napoleonic Code of Laws
- Created new laws establishing law and order
- Many laws still in use today
- Equality under the law

**RELIGIOUS ORDER**

- Established the Concordat
- New relationship between church and state
- Allowed freedom of religion
- Eliminated any political control of Pope

**NAPOLION BRINGS ORDER TO FRANCE**

**STUDENTS OF HISTORY**



## The Downfall of Napoleon

### Directions:

After rising to become crowned Emperor of France in 1804, Napoleon would see his downfall over the next 10 years.

Cut out this foldable along the dotted lines and then glue it into your notebook. At the top of your page, **title it** “The Downfall of Napoleon” at. Under each title, **draw a picture** to represent it. Then, under each flap **explain the event and why it helped lead to** Napoleon’s downfall.

THE  
PENINSULAR WAR

THE BATTLE OF  
WATERLOO

Paste in Notebook  
Glue Goes Here and

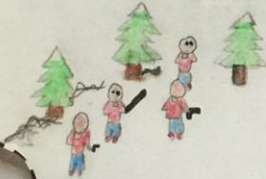
THE INVASION  
OF RUSSIA

THE CONTINENTAL  
SYSTEM

# DOWNFALL OF NAPOLEON SAMPLE PAGE

## Downfall of Napoleon :

### THE INVASION OF RUSSIA



### THE CONTINENTAL SYSTEM



### THE PENINSULAR WAR



### THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO



### THE INVASION OF RUSSIA

- Total disaster
- Freezing cold
- Russian's retreat and use "scorched earth"
- French lose 1,000's of troops

### THE CONTINENTAL SYSTEM

- Meant to weaken England
- Failed
- England had natural resources to sustain
- Weakened France

- Long war weakened France
- Fought in Spain and Portugal

- Napoleon's final defeat in Belgium
- Vs. a coalition of nations
- Austria, England, Prussia, Netherlands



# THE CONGRESS OF VIENNA

**Directions:** After Napoleon's defeat, leaders and diplomats from Europe met to decide what to do next. This occurred at the Congress of Vienna in 1814-1815. Cut out the graphic organizer below and **fill in the thought bubbles** of leaders Klemens von Metternich & Charles Maurice de Talleyrand-Périgord based upon their goals.

**We must contain France after Napoleon's conquests!**

**We should have a Balance of Power in Europe!**

## Goals of the Congress of Vienna



**The Legitimate rulers of Europe should be in power!**

**We must promote peace and stability in Europe!**

# CONGRESS OF VIENNA SAMPLE PAGE

