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# Reading: The Causes of the French Revolution Part One

1. What are the three estates? How many people are in each estate?
2. What privileges did the first & second estate have that the third did not?
3. What is the definition of a revolution?
4. What rules did the third estate have to follow?
5. How did the kings rule? What did this mean?
6. Do you think this is fair? Which aspects of the French system might upset the third estate?
7. Look back at the information on these pages. List the reasons why many people in France were critical of the nobility. List the reasons why many people in France were critical of the King. List the reasons why many people in France were critical of the clergy.
8. Look at Source A. Explain the point you think the cartoonist is making. Explain the significance of all three characters and the caption underneath.
9. How does the author of source B describe the lives of French peasants? Give examples from the source.
10. Study Sources A, B, and C together. Do these sources explain why poor people in France resented the rich? Explain your answer using evidence from the sources.
11. Rousseau (Source D) was an influential writer at this time. Along with other writers like Voltaire, he wanted France to have a more democratic form of government. Who would be most influenced by his writings? Why? Give examples from the source.
12. The pamphlet which source D came from was banned in 1775. Why do you think this was? Which members of French society would want it to be banned?

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# Video Guide: Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite!

Part 1: Answer the following questions while viewing The History Channel's The French Revolution. Questions with a (\*) refer to questions you will revisit during the viewing more than once.

13. What were some of the causes of the French Revolution(\*)?
14. What two countries and families were united through the marriage of Louis XVI (16th) and Marie Antoinette?
15. Describe Louis XVI as king(\*):
16. Describe Marie Antoinette as queen(\*):
17. What was life like for the young monarchs at Versailles?
18. What does the video say the Enlightenment teaches people?
19. Who was Maximilien Robespierre and how did he fuel the Revolution(\*)? What was his nickname?
20. How did the American Revolution affect France?
21. Describe life for ordinary citizens in France (pay attention to their food supply):
22. Who belongs to each Estate (First, Second, Third)?

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## Notes: Prelude to Revolution in France

23. What type of government did most of Europe have before the French Revolution?

24. What were the two classes of people across Europe?

25. What were the three estates in France? Who was in each estate?

26. What is divine right?

27. What did the king do in France?

28. Describe the economic condition of France before the Revolution.

29. Why was France bankrupt?

30. What were the long term causes of the French Revolution?

31. What were the short term causes of the French Revolution?

32. Why did Louis call a meeting of the Estates General?

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## Reading: The Causes of the French Revolution Part Two

33. Write down each of the following words or terms, and what it means: Bankrupt, Reform, Estates General, deputies, cahiers de doléances, national assembly, constitution, tennis court oath. You can use this article, textbook, or dictionary.
34. List the four problems that France was facing besides the estate system.
35. Why was the French Government bankrupt in 1787? (think of more than two reasons.)
36. What effect did the poor harvest have on the ordinary people of France?
37. Why might members of the third estate have felt underrepresented at the meeting of the Estates General in May 1789?
38. What were the hopes of each of the parties involved?
39. What mistakes did Louis make at the meeting, and what did his mistakes lead to? (hint: look at problem 4)
40. Read source C. According to this source, what were French villages like? Were all French villages like the one described? Explain your answer.
41. What are the peasants of Brittany threatening at the end of Source C? Use words from the source to add detail to your answer.
42. What does the author of source D think about the calling of the Estates General?
43. Using the information on this sheet and your previous work on the causes of the French Revolution, write an extended answer to the question, 'why was France on the brink of Revolution by 1789? Refer to and quote from the sources in your answer. You must write at least 2 paragraphs [at least 8 sentences].

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# Notes: The Estates-General and the Tennis Court Oath

44. Why was the meeting of the Estates General a big mistake for King Louis?

45. How did the meeting end?

46. What happened at the Tennis Courts?

a.

b.

c.

d.

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## Reading: The Revolution Begins

47. Write down each of the following words or terms, and what it means: mob, bastille, constitution, and feudal documents. You can use this article, your textbook, or a dictionary.
48. Why did the Paris mob storm the Bastille?
49. What did the author of source B mean when he said, "The whole country is in the greatest agitation...?"
50. Why did the peasants burn the feudal documents?
51. Read source D. Which parts of the Declaration are fair? Which people in France previously did not have equal rights?
52. Which people in France still were not equal still were not equal despite the declaration? Explain your answer.
53. Outline the changes brought about by the Assembly in August - September 1789.
54. Explain how changes in the constitution affected A) the King, B) local government, C) the economy, D) the church.
55. Which of these changes do you think was most important? Why?
56. Which people might not have agreed with the new constitution? You must consider members of all three estates.
57. What changes occurred in France in the early part of the revolution? Write at least two paragraphs [8 sentences].

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# Notes: The Rebellion Begins & The National Assembly

58. What are the four phases of the French Revolution?
59. Why did the French people storm the Bastille?
60. What did people take from the Bastille?
61. What did the Parisians call the government they created after storming the Bastille?
62. How did the rebellion spread through France?
63. What was the women's march on Versailles? Why were the women angry?
64. What were some of the changes under the national assembly?
65. What freedoms were listed in The Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen (French: Déclaration des droits de l'homme et du citoyen)?
66. Who was Olympe de Gouges? Who was Madame Jeanne Roland?
67. What rights were women granted during the French Revolution?
68. Which Estates lost privileges under the new government?
69. What were some of the democratic features of the Constitution of 1791?
70. What were some of the undemocratic features of the Constitution of 1791?
71. What was this new government called?

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## Reading: The King & the Revolution

72. Carefully look at sources A, B, and D. what kind of person do you think Louis XVI was?
73. Now look at sources C and D. How would you describe Marie-Antoinette?
74. Can you be sure that your descriptions of Louis and his queen are accurate? Explain your answer.
75. Create a timeline. Find all the dates on this worksheet and write them down in chronological order with a description of each event.
76. In what three ways did Louis behave badly in the years 1789-1791? Explain each one fully.
77. How did Louis show that he could not be trusted during this time?
78. What point was the cartoonist of source E trying to make? Explain each fully.
79. How did Louis deal with the difficulties he faced in the years 1789 - 1791? Use the information and sources on this sheet, as well as your previous work.
80. Write a newspaper report for 'Le News' on Louis' attempted escape. You'll need a headline, a picture, and as many details of the event as you can find! Use the following sentence starters as inspiration: Late on the evening of June 20th 1791, ..., King Louis' plan was to..., Things started to go wrong when..., and King Louis and the rest of the royals were re-captured and.



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# Video Guide: Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite!

Part 2: Answer the following questions while viewing The History Channel's The French Revolution. Questions with a (+) refer to questions you will revisit during the viewing more than once.

81. What was the Estates-General?

82. What was the Tennis Court Oath? Why did it happen?

83. What was the The Bastille? What was done to the Bastille?

84. What is the Declaration of the Rights of Man? Why is it important?

85. What happens when the mob storms Versailles?

86. What happens to Louis and Marie when they flee?

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## Notes: The Legislative Assembly

87. Why did the royal family seek help from Austria?
88. What were nobles who fled France called? What did they hope?
89. What did the Church want?
90. Which countries opposed the French Revolution?
91. Why were other countries willing to help the French monarch retain power?

## Reading: The Trial of the King

92. Using the trial fact file, do you think Louis' trial will be a fair one? Explain why.
93. Read the sources. What is Louis accused of in source 1? What is Louis accused of in source 2? What is Louis accused of in source 3?
94. What does Saint-Just think should happen to Louis?
95. What impression of Louis do sources 1, 2, and 3 give you?
96. Read sources 4 and 5. What defence does each source offer on behalf of Louis?
97. What opinion do you have of Louis after reading sources 4 and 5?
98. Read source 6, 7, and 8. What opinion of Louis do these sources give you? Explain how.
99. Read Louis' answers to the charges in sources 7 and 8 again. Do you believe him? Explain why.

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# Notes: The Revolution Out of Control

100. Even though the convention abolished the monarchy, why were they were still afraid it might return?

101. What happened to King Louis on January 21, 1793?

102. What happened to Marie Antoinette on October 16, 1793?

103. What happened to Marie-Thérèse, King Louis & Marie's daughter?

104. What happened to Louis-Charles, King Louis & Marie's son?

105. Why did the convention draft French men into the army? Why did people support this?

106. What happened after two years of fighting?

107. What was the Committee of Public Safety?

108. What was the reign of terror?

109. What was the National Razor?

110. Who was Robespierre? What was he blamed for?

111. What ended the Reign of Terror?

112. The Constitution of the Year III of the Republic (1795) created what government?

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## Reading: The Execution of the King

113. Look back at the verdict given by the Convention. How was Louis' fate decided? And by how many deputies?
114. How many deputies voted that there should not be a referendum?
115. Do you think Louis should have been sentenced to death? Explain your answer, remembering your previous work on Louis and his character and behavior.
116. How did the government prepare for Louis' execution? How did Louis prepare for his own execution?
117. Why do you think so many armed guards were needed on the day of the execution?
118. Using Sources 1 & 2 what kind of relationship did Louis have with his family? Explain how you reached your conclusion.
119. What words or phrases does the writer of source 3 use to give an atmosphere of fun and festivity to Louis' execution? How does the writer present Louis in a negative way? Why might the writer have produced such an account?
120. How does the writer of Source 4 present Louis in a more positive way? Why might the writer have produced such an account?
121. How could a historian find out which of sources 3 and 4 is more reliable?
122. Look at source 5. What does this source suggest about the feeling of the people of France toward Louis?
123. Look at source 6. This is a sketch produced shortly after Louis' execution. Do you think the artist of the sketch was a supporter of King Louis? Explain your answer.
124. Read Source 7. How might someone in the crowd feel about Louis' execution after hearing these words?
125. Put the events to the right in chronological order.

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# Video Guide: Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite !

Part 3: Answer the following questions while viewing The History Channel's The French Revolution. Questions with a (+) refer to questions you will revisit during the viewing more than once.

126. What is the Guillotine?

127. Who was Jean-Paul Marat(+)?

128. Who were the Jacobins?

129. What happens on August 10, 1792?

130. What crime is Louis XVI found guilty of? What happens to him?

131. Who is Charlotte Corday and what does she do?

132. What crime is Marie found guilty of? What happens to her?

133. Explain the Reign of Terror. What was it? Why is it important?

134. What happens to Robespierre?

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## Reading: The Reign of Terror

135. Explain what happened in France after the execution of King Louis. You must write at least 2 paragraphs [at least 8 sentences].
136. What were the main causes of the "Reign of Terror"?
137. Approximately what percentage of those guillotined were nobles and clergy?
138. Look at sources 1-5 and at the information on the committee for public safety. Do you think the system of tribunal in France was fair? Explain why, giving examples from each source.
139. Using sources 4 and 5, and the information on the Terror from this reading, what examples of particular 'horrors' are there? Explain at least three.
140. How and why do you think the terror came to an end?

## Reading: France in 1795

141. Write your own overview of France's political problems between 1795-1799. You should write about a page including details of: The problems faced by the directory, and What was decided to solve the problems.
142. What do you think Robespierre meant when he warned; "Put yourself on guard against your generals...?"
143. Explain the words "directory" and "coup d'etat".

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## Notes: New Government & Reforms

144. Describe the Executive Branch of Government under the Directory. Describe the Legislative Branch of Government under the Directory.

145. What is suffrage? Who was granted suffrage?

146. What other reforms were adopted?

147. What conditions lead to the rise of Napoleon in France?

## Timeline: The Rise of Napoleon

148. Create a timeline for the rise of Napoleon. You must have at least 13 events on your timeline. Each event must have a date, description, and illustration.

## Notes: The Beginning and End of the Napoleonic Era

149. What was the Egyptian Campaign? How did the Egyptian Campaign go for Napoleon?

150. When did Napoleon become the emperor?

151. What were some of the reforms of Napoleon in France?

152. What is the Napoleonic Code?

153. What was the Third Coalition? Who was involved?

154. What was the continental system?



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155. What territories did Napoleon add to French control?

156. What was the Peninsular Campaign? How did it end?

157. What is the scorched earth policy? Who used it?

158. What happened when the French took Moscow?

159. What happened to the army during the retreat from Russia?

160. While the army was weak after the attempt to take Russia, what happened in Paris? Who took control of France?

161. What happened at Waterloo? Where was Napoleon sent this time?

## Reading: How Did France Change Under Napoleon?

162. In what ways did Napoleon reform the education system in France? Which aspects of Napoleon's education system did not change?

163. In what ways were the governments of King Louis XVI (pre-revolution) and Napoleon different? How were they similar?

164. Read the Napoleonic Code. Lists the points in the code which you think are fair? Lists the points in the code which you think are unfair?

165. How did Napoleon try to restrict individual rights and freedoms?

166. Why do you think Napoleon felt it was so important to control the press?

167. How did Napoleon try to control religion in France?

168. What was the appeal of Napoleon to the peasants? What about to the nobles?