

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



## Section 1

## GUIDED READING

*The French Revolution Begins*

**A. Analyzing Causes and Recognizing Effects** As you read about the dawn of revolution in France, write notes to answer questions about the causes of the French Revolution.

How did each of the following contribute to the revolutionary mood in France?	
1. The three estates	2. Enlightenment ideas
3. Economic crisis	4. Weak leadership

How did each of the following events lead to the French Revolution?	
5. Meeting of the Estates-General	6. Establishment of the National Assembly
7. Tennis Court Oath	8. Storming of the Bastille

**B. Clarifying** On the back of this paper, briefly explain why a **Great Fear** swept through France.

CHAPTER  
**7**

## Section 2

## GUIDED READING

# Revolution Brings Reform and Terror

**A. Following Chronological Order** As you read about the events of the French Revolution, answer the questions about the time line.

1789 Aug.	National Assembly adopts Declaration of the Rights of Man.	→	1. What are some rights this document guarantees French citizens?
1790	National Assembly reforms status of church.	→	2. What caused the peasants to oppose many of these reforms?
1791 Sept.	National Assembly hands power to Legislative Assembly.	→	3. What political factions made up the Legislative Assembly?
1792 April	Legislative Assembly declares war on Austria.	→	4. What did European monarchs fear from France?
Aug.	Parisians invade Tuileries and imprison royal family.		
Sept.	Parisian mobs massacre more than 1,000 prisoners.	→	5. What effects did the September Massacres have on the government?
1793 Jan.	Ex-king Louis XVI is executed.		
July	Robespierre leads Committee of Public Safety; Reign of Terror begins.	→	6. What was the stated aim of Robespierre and his supporters?
1794 July	Robespierre is executed; Reign of Terror ends.	→	7. What were some consequences of the Reign of Terror?
1795	National Convention adopts new constitution.		

**B. Summarizing** On the back of this paper, identify each group below and its position during the French Revolution.

émigrés

sans-culottes

Jacobins

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



## Section 3

GUIDED READING *Napoleon Forges an Empire*

**A. Evaluating Courses of Action** As you read about Napoleon, note the goals and results of some of his actions.

Actions	Goal(s)	Result(s)
1. Establishment of national bank and efficient tax-collection system		
2. Enacting Napoleonic Code of law		
3. Sending troops to Saint Domingue		
4. Selling Louisiana Territory to the United States		
5. Waging Battle of Trafalgar		

**B. Summarizing** On the back of this paper, write a brief explanation of how Napoleon gained power in France. Use the terms *coup d' état* and *plebiscite*.

**CHAPTER**  
**7**

**GUIDED READING** *Napoleon's Empire Collapses*

**Section 4**

**A. Evaluating Courses of Action** As you read about Napoleon's downfall, write notes in the chart to explain how each action contributed to his final defeat.

1. Ordered a blockade to prevent trade and communication between Great Britain and other European nations	→	
2. Sent an army to invade Portugal and began the Peninsular War	→	
3. In June 1812, invaded Russia with his Grand Army	→	
4. Entered Moscow on September 14, 1812, and stayed in the ruined city for five weeks	→	
5. Raised another army and fought the Battle of Leipzig	→	
6. Escaped Elba, reclaimed title of emperor, and fought Battle of Waterloo	→	

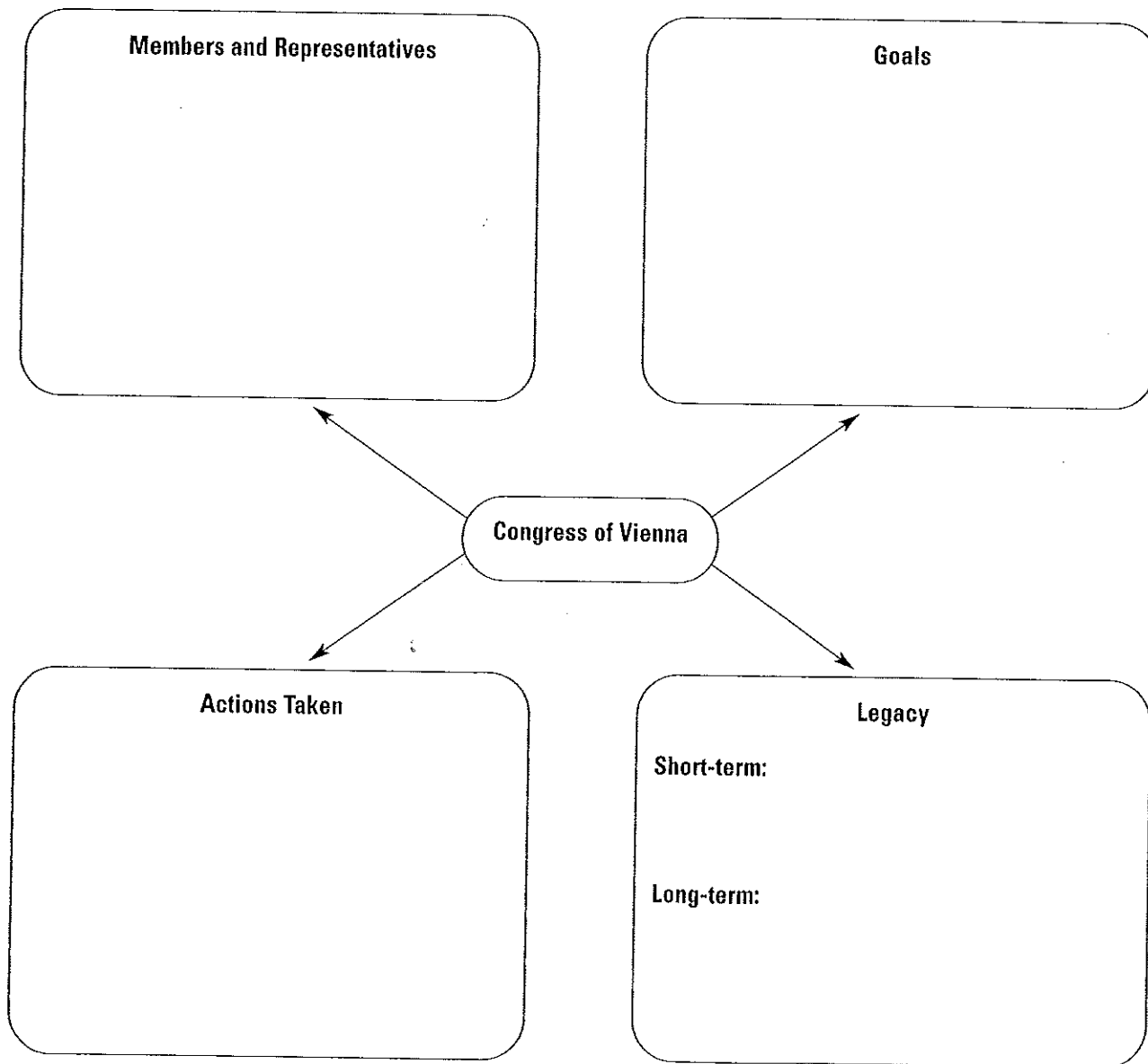
**B. Clarifying** On the back of this paper, briefly describe the final defeat of Napoleon using the terms **Hundred Days** and **Waterloo**.



Section 5

GUIDED READING *The Congress of Vienna*

**A. Determining Main Ideas** As you read about the meeting of the Congress of Vienna, fill in the diagram below.



**B. Summarizing** On the back of this paper, briefly explain Klemens von Metternich's efforts to create peace and stability in Europe. Use the terms **balance of power** and **Concert of Europe** in your explanation.

