




# SCHOOL HISTORY




## SCHOOL HISTORY

### Napoleonic Wars

**WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW**

- The context behind the Napoleonic Wars
- The wars of coalition
- The casualties and consequences of the war

**FACT FILE** [Let's know more about the Napoleonic Wars](#)



**Napoleonic Wars**

The Napoleonic Wars were a series of major conflicts from 1803 to 1815, pitting the French Empire and its allies, led by Napoleon Bonaparte, against a fluctuating array of European powers formed into various coalitions, financed and usually led by the United Kingdom.

**THINK ABOUT THIS:** **ACTIVITIES FOR AGES 11-14**

**1 TRUE OR FALSE:** Given your understanding of the resource, identify if each statement is either True or False. (X marks)

France supplied financial aid during the American Revolution.

France was the weakest country of Europe before the French Revolution took place.

Russia refused to abide by the Continental System and started trading with Britain.

The main powers of Europe established the Congress of Vienna in 1815 after the war.

Denmark was reluctant to join the Continental System imposed by Napoleon.

**2 CLASSES:** Provide a brief description of the previous French classes. (X marks)

**CLERGY**

**NOBILITY**

**COMMON PEOPLE**

**SCHOOL HISTORY**

### Napoleonic Wars

**THINK ABOUT THIS:** **ACTIVITIES FOR AGES 11-14**

This document contains potential answers to activities provided in each pack. Note that subjective/perspective type of activities may vary in sentence construction and grammar. Nonetheless, objective type of activities are provided with spot on answers.

**1 TRUE OR FALSE:** Given your understanding of the resource, identify if each statement is either True or False. (X marks)

**TRUE** France supplied financial aid during the American Revolution.

**FALSE** France was the weakest country of Europe before the French Revolution took place.

**TRUE** Russia refused to abide by the Continental System and started trading with Britain.

**TRUE** The main powers of Europe established the Congress of Vienna in 1815 after the war.

**FALSE** Denmark was reluctant to join the Continental System imposed by Napoleon.

Note: Marks for each activity are to be determined by the teacher.

## Free Sample

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The School History Team





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## Napoleonic Wars



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Napoleon Bonaparte is an extremely controversial figure, and is seen as the man who led France out of the chaos that was the French Revolution.

He went on to take down their enemies and was a man who seized control during political instability, a militaristic power-hungry dictator whose reign saw millions of soldiers and civilians killed.



Napoleon Bonaparte

Before the French Revolution of 1789, the French government was divided into three broad classes: the clergy, the nobility and the common people or the Third Estate.

France was at this point Europe's strongest country. To maintain this position, a series of costly wars began, including the War of Spanish Succession 1701-1714, the War of Austrian Succession 1740-1748 and the Seven Weeks War 1754-1763.

France also supplied financial aid during the American Revolution and now was in an economic crisis due to all these factors.



King Louis XVI

King Louis XVI placed heavy taxes on the peasants, who were now starving and suffering from bread shortages and a harvest failure.

A movement known as the Enlightenment began. Prominent political philosophers such as Montesquieu, Rousseau and Voltaire questioned the hierarchy of the government and whether the King was truly chosen by God to rule.

Ideas that challenged the divine right to rule came from Britain with its constitutional monarchy and from the newly formed United States who abolished monarchy.





## THINK ABOUT THIS!

ACTIVITIES FOR AGES 11-14



1

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THINK ABOUT THIS!

ACTIVITIES FOR AGES 14-16



- 1 **MAPPING.** Colour the properties of the French Empire with red and explain the reasons behind its greatest extent. (X marks)







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