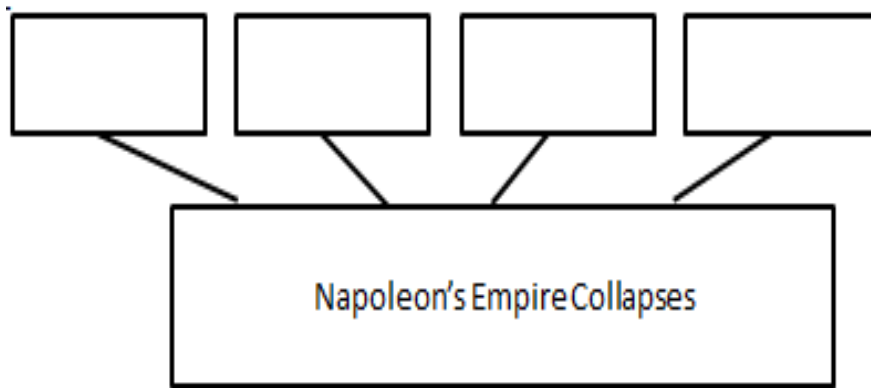


<u>Old Regime</u>	Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette
Estates-General	National Assembly
Tennis Court Oath	Storming the Bastille
Women's March	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why were the members of the 3rd estate dissatisfied with life under the Old Regime? 2. How did Louis XVI's weak leadership contribute to the growing crisis in France? 3. How did the purpose of the meeting of Estates-General in 1789 change? 4. Why do you think some members of the 1st and 2nd estates joined the National Assembly and worked to reform the government? 5. How were the storming of the Bastille and the women's march on Versailles similar? How were they different?

<u>Declaration of Rights of Man and of the Citizen</u>	<u>Louis Flees</u>
<u>Legislative Assembly</u>	<u>France becomes a Republic</u>
<u>France at War</u>	<u>Robespierre</u>
<u>Reign of Terror</u>	<u>Directory</u>

1. How did Great Britain combat Napoleon's naval blockade?
2. Why did Napoleon have trouble fighting the enemy forces in the Peninsular War?
3. Why was Napoleon's delay of the retreat from Moscow such a great blunder?
4. Why did some people resist Napoleon's efforts to build an empire?
5. Napoleon had no choice but to invade Russia. Do you agree with his statement? Why or why not?
6. Do you think that Napoleon was a great leader? Explain.
- 7.



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	→	