SS9 – Crossroads

* Nap3 –Napoleon & Europe and the Rise of Nationalism

## **Napoleon & Europe and The Rise of Nationalism**

**Directions:** **Read** pages 104-105 & 110-116 in your text Crossroads – A Meeting of Nations.

1. On a separate piece of paper, provide definitions for the following terms;

**Motivate Nationalism Guerrila Warfare**

**Patriotism Tsar**

2. On a separate piece of paper, answer the following questions using **COMPLETE**

**SENTENCES;**

a. How did Napoleon’s Continental System start a war between Canada and the

United States in 1812?

b. Why do you think the regular, poor people of Europe welcomed Napoleon as a

conqueror of their homeland?

c. How did Nationalism help defeat Napoleon’s occupation of Spain?

d. Why did Napoleon attack his friend and ally Russia, and why did the soldiers of

the Grand Armee’ fight for Napoleon even when they were not French?

3. On the Chart below describe the two different tactics used by the Spanish and the Russians in their defeat of Napoleon. (3 marks each for a total of 6)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Spain | Russia |
| Type of tactics and /or strategy |  |  |
| Example or Description |  |  |

### Abdication and Exile

**Directions:** Read pages 118- 121 in your text Crossroads – A Meeting of Nations.

1. On a separate piece of paper, provide definitions for the following terms;

**abdication to route diplomat Viscount**

2. On a separate piece of paper, answer the following questions using **COMPLETE**

**SENTENCES;**

a. What was the final battle that forced napoleon to abdicate his throne for

the first time and where was he exiled to?

b. Provide two examples of Napoleon’s popularity even when he was not Emperor

of France.

c. Describe the Battle of Waterloo and provide at least two important facts

or details about this famous battle.

d. Who were the major countries responsible for the defeat of Napoleon and

what was their solution to the potential violence between European countries

and nations.