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| **Aim:** | **Date:** |
| **Key Words:**  **1.**  **2.** |  |

**Napoleon Bonaparte 2: Hero or Tyrant?**

**A. Napoleon Documents**

With your group, you will read each document (there are 6) and describe the information in each document in your own words. Some documents show Napoleon as both hero and tyrant. Explain why in each column.

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| **Document** | **Summary of Document** | **Hero or Tyrant?** |
| 1 – Napoleon and the RCC |  |  |
| 2 – The Code of Napoleon (1804) |  |  |
| 3 – Napoleon: Tough but Fair |  |  |
| 4 - The Empire of Napoleon |  |  |
| 5 – The Third of May, 1808 |  |  |
| 6 – The Wars of Napoleon |  |  |

**B. Socratic Soccer Ball**

*Why was Napoleon able to rise to power (historical context)?*

*From the POV of a French citizen who suffered from the chaos caused by the revolution, how would you view Napoleon after reading this?*

*What enduring issue can be applied to this lesson? Explain.*

**C. The End of Napoleon**

Napoleon gathered the largest army Europe had ever seen and invaded Russia in June 1812. The Russian troops systematically devastated the land. With his troops decimated (destroyed), his prospective winter quarters burned down, his supply line overextended, and the Russian countryside and grain stores empty, Napoleon retreated. Numerous countries teamed up against Napoleon and offered him a deal, which he accepted. Napoleon abdicated (gave up the throne; not be leader anymore) as emperor of France and was exiled (forced to leave) to Elba, a small island in Italy. Napoleon managed to sneak past his guards and escape from Elba and return to France. The people were happy to have him back but within 100 days he was back at war and at Waterloo he was defeated. He was exiled to the island of St. Helena where he died.

*What led to the end of Napoleon?*

*What were three goals of the revolution?*

*Did Napoleon achieve the goals of the revolution? Use evidence!*