


Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Global History II

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mrs. Kempton & Mr. Patten

## The Age of Napoleon



 Napoleon's Empire. By 1812, Napoleon directly ruled or controlled most of Europe.



- 1.) What was Napoleon's original job?
- 2.) What type of government did Napoleon create for France when he rose to power?
- 3.) Why did the people support Napoleon?
- 4.) Give several specific examples of the reforms set up by Napoleon.
- 5.) What was the Napoleonic Code? Why was it significant?


When the French Revolution started, Lieutenant Napoleon Bonaparte began to earn rapid promotions. He led the French army in victories against Britain and Austria. A general by 1799, Napoleon helped overthrow the French government. He organized a new government and put himself in charge. Five years later, Napoleon became the Emperor of the French. At each step of his rise to power, the French showed their support.

The policies that Napoleon set up show why he was so popular. Napoleon strengthened the French government and restored order. He improved the economy and encouraged new industry. Napoleon built roads and canals and supported public schools. Some of his reforms continued the spirit of the revolution. Peasants could legally keep the Church land they bought. Careers were opened to anyone with ability. One of his most important reforms was a new set of laws called the Napoleonic Code. These laws included many Enlightenment ideas but undid some reforms of the Revolution.

From 1804 to 1814, Napoleon defeated the greatest nations of Europe and built an empire. He conquered the Netherlands, Belgium, and parts of Italy and Germany. He ended the Holy Roman Empire and divided Prussia. Napoleon replaced the monarchs of defeated nations with friends and family. Only Britain remained outside Napoleon's empire.

# *Napoleon in Europe, 1812*



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