

Name:

Period:

4.11: Napoleon & Bolivar

1. How did Napoleon gain popularity with the French people? _____

2. What is a coup d'état? _____

3. Match Napoleon's achievements with its importance

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| ___ National bank | a. projects such as new roads and sewers |
| ___ Public education | b. universal laws that weakened the power of wealthy nobles |
| ___ Tax code | c. attendance based on merit, not on wealth or status |
| ___ Public works | d. helped control the economy and inflation rates |
| ___ Napoleonic Code | e. Allowed for a more fair and uncorrupted tax system |

4. In the space below, list Napoleon's three blunders and why each ended up in failure

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

5. Ultimately, what did it take to defeat Napoleon? _____

6. List three legacies of Napoleon.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

The Liberator in Latin America

Directions: Simón Bolívar earned the nickname, “The Liberator” for helping bring independence to many Latin American countries. Read the article about Bolívar and use it to complete the questions and graphic organizer below.

1. Think about what you learned about Napoleon and how he is connected to Spain. How might Napoleon’s actions have influenced Spain’s colonies in America to rebel against Spain?



2. Which event belongs in the missing box in the timeline above? (circle the letter)
 - a. Bolivar and his army cross the Andes Mountains
 - b. Haiti provides help to Bolivar’s army
 - c. Civil war breaks out in Venezuela
 - d. Bolivar writes his call to arms, *The Letter from Jamaica*
3. What did Bolivar believe was the benefit of one large Gran Colombia, as opposed to independent countries?

CAUSE	EVENT	EFFECT
	Bolivar joins the independence movement	
	Venezuela declares independence from Spain	
	Bolivar leads a surprise attack in 1819	
	Venezuela wins formal independence in 1821	
	Civil war breaks out in 1826	