

What Napoleon Left Behind

1. Define and give examples of
 - the Enlightenment:
 - Nationalism:

The French Revolutionaries' Perspective

View on the Enlightenment. Explain whether they saw it as a <u>positive or negative</u> and <u>why</u> that would be the case. <u>Include a specific example.</u>	View on the Nationalism. Explain whether they saw it as a <u>positive or negative</u> and <u>why</u> that would be the case. <u>Include a specific example.</u>

The young United States' Perspective

View on the Enlightenment. Explain whether they saw it as a <u>positive or negative</u> and <u>why</u> that would be the case. <u>Include a specific example.</u>	View on the Nationalism. Explain whether they saw it as a <u>positive or negative</u> and <u>why</u> that would be the case. <u>Include a specific example.</u>

The Perspective from the point of view of the monarchs of Europe

View on the Enlightenment. Explain whether they saw it as a <u>positive or negative</u> and <u>why</u> that would be the case. <u>Include a specific example.</u>	View on the Nationalism. Explain whether they saw it as a <u>positive or negative</u> and <u>why</u> that would be the case. <u>Include a specific example.</u>



Use the map on page 525 to complete the questions.

- First, label Spain, Portugal, France, Britain, Austria, the Ottoman Empire, and Russia.
- Second, by shading lightly, indicate how far the Enlightenment ideas spread. Then, indicate how far the concept of nationalism spreads.

Nationalism:

- Provide examples here in the United States.
- Is nationalism positive or negative? Explain.