Name: Block:

Napoleon and Europe

**Napoleon and Britain**

After Napoleon becomes (1804), and before, he expands his Empire

Britain was one his greatest (navy)

* Britain would give money and supplies to any who would fight Napoleon
* 1805, Napoleon
* Ships spotted and captured by

FAILS: Napoleon never can

**The Continental System**

**SO, any country in Napoleon’s Empire can’t trade with Britain (or its colonies)**

* Including allowing British to dock in ports
* The in price leads to increased smuggling ( )

**Napoleon could never enforce the Continental System**

* + British still goods
	+ European ships forced to stay in
	+ British on trade to Europe (i.e. America) – which led to

**Conquering Europe**

Napoleon realized he’d need to continue his (military, political, economic control)

* Won at battles of (armies of Austria, Russia, and Prussia)

**1807**, signed the with enemies, creating a significant empire

**Napoleon, the General**

Read pages 108-109 in Crossroads

Describe Napoleon as a general; what made him successful?

**The New Map of Europe**

After the treaty, Europe was divided, and many members of Napoleon’s were made monarchs:

* Old Holy Roman Empire was demolished
* Parts of Germany made into the new
* Northern Italy was made into a single state (controlled by France)
* Much of Poland became the of Warsaw
* Russia, Austria, and Prussia became allies, but kept their own rulers
* ONLY remained independent in Europe

**The Revolution, continued**

Napoleon spread ideas of the French Revolution, ending

* Governments and legal systems (based on French model)
* Abolished
* Abolished inherited privileges of aristocrats
* Spread
* Encouraged tolerance