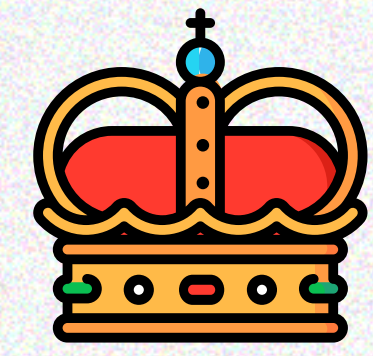
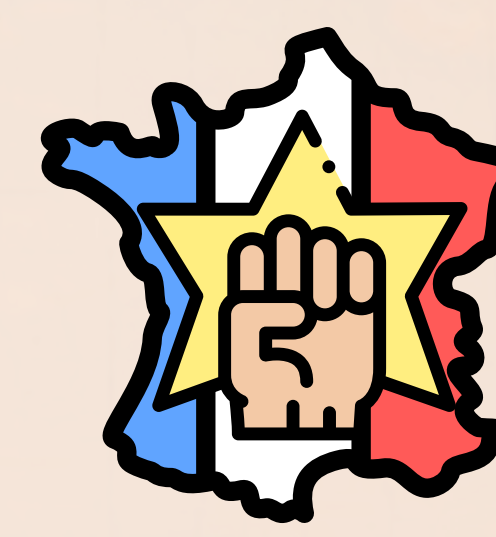
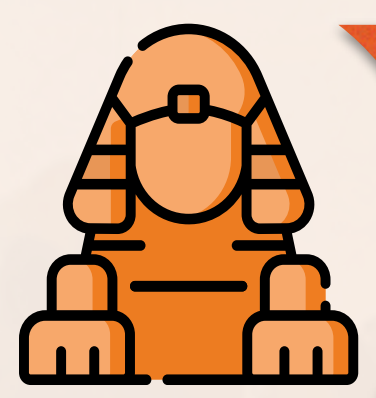
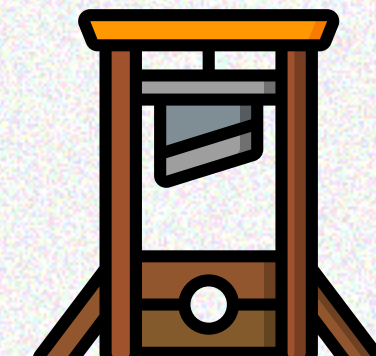


King Louis XVI
crowned

1774

the storming of
the Bastille

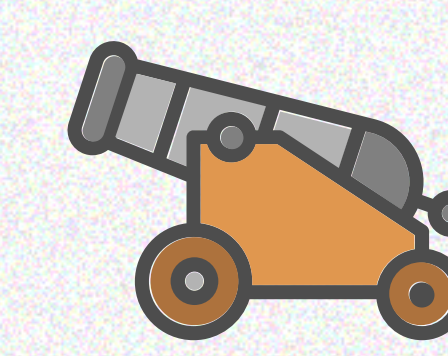
1789

King Louis and
Queen Marie
Antoinette
beheaded

1793

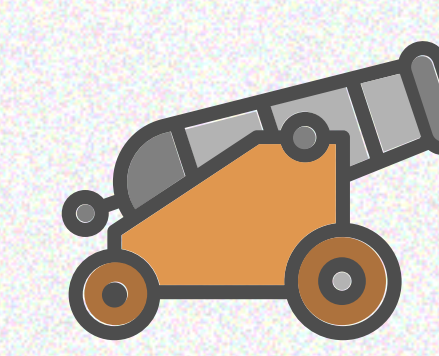
Napoleon becomes
Emperor of France

1804



Battle of Trafalgar

1805



Battle of Waterloo

1815

KEY
VOCABULARY

revolution

absolute
monarchy

republic

clergy

nobles

debt

exile

allied

the Bastille

Battle of
TrafalgarBattle of
Waterloo

a time when people, ruled or governed by a power, **overthrow that power** and try to change how people live and work

when a **king or queen is in complete control** and doesn't need to follow any rules or laws

a country **governed by elected representatives**, not by a king or queen

people who **have a role within the church**, e.g. Catholic Priest

wealthy people from families who are considered important

a sum of **money that is owed**

when a person is **banned from living in a country**, often used as a punishment

joined together, countries sometimes join together to fight in wars

a **prison in Paris** used by the French kings

a **battle** that took place off the coast of Spain **between the French and the British** navy: it was won by the British admiral, Nelson, who defeated Napoleon and prevented a French invasion of Britain

a **battle** that took place in what is now Belgium **between the French and the allied forces of Germany, Britain and Holland**: the Duke of Wellington was victorious, and Napoleon was defeated

KEY
PEOPLEKing Louis
XVIMarie
Antoinette

Napoleon

Horatio
NelsonDuke of
Wellington

crowned King of France in 1774 (an absolute monarch, beheaded in 1793)

became Queen of France when her husband became King (beheaded in 1793)

hugely successful military leader who became emperor of France (died in exile on the island of St Helena)

British admiral in the Royal Navy who defeated Napoleon at the Battle of Trafalgar, preventing an invasion

British army general who defeated Napoleon at the Battle of Waterloo