Ask

What was the geographic extent of Napoleonic France?
- Click the link above to launch the map.
- Read aloud: "The Napoleonic era began in 1799 with Napoleon Bonaparte's coup d'état of the French Directory. In 1804, he was proclaimed emperor."
- With the Details button depressed, click the button Legend. Explore the legend to interpret the amp.
- Describe the expansion of France during Napoleon's reign; does anything surprise you? [France expanded in all directions.]
- Click the button, Bookmarks. Select Napoleonic France.

Acquire

How was Napoleon able to expand and maintain his empire?
- With the Details button depressed, click the button, (Show) Contents.
- Check the box to the left of the layer name, Important Battle Sites.
- Uncheck the layer, Map Notes.
- What does this layer tell you about Napoleon? [He was a military leader, and he gained territory through military success.]
- Filter the layer, Napoleonic France. Set Ruler Is Family. See Filter help on page 2.
- What are some of the territories ruled by Napoleon's family? [Spain, Austria, Confederation of the Rhine]
- Why do you think he appointed family members to positions of power? [Loyalty]
- Remove the filter.

Explore

Why did Napoleon invade Russia?
- Turn on the layer, Map Notes.
- Turn on the layer, Continental System.
- Open and read the map note located off the coast of Great Britain.
- Why was trade important to Britain's economy? [As an island nation, it needs places to sell goods.]
- Why was the embargo difficult to maintain? [Many ports, miles of coastline, hurts trade for countries.]
- Click the button, Bookmarks. Select Invasion of Russia.
- Open and read the map note over the border of Russia.
**Analyze**

What effect did Napoleon’s invasion have on Napoleon?

- Click the button, Bookmarks. Select Congress Of Vienna.
- Turn on and off the layer, European Invasion. Turn off other layers as needed for visibility.
- How many troops did Napoleon start with? What happened to his Army as it advances to Moscow? [400,000; large reduction in forces]
- Open and read the map note east of Moscow.
- Why do you think it was a mistake to stay in Moscow until October? [Winter]
- Click the last retreat line near the border of Russia.
- How many troops left Russia in December 1812? [10,000]
- Go to the Waterloo bookmark, and open and read the map note.
- How many countries fought to defeat Napoleon at Waterloo? [6]

**Act**

What was the lasting impact of Napoleonic France?

- Click the button, Bookmarks. Select Congress Of Vienna.
- Turn on and off the layer, European Invasion. Turn off other layers as needed for visibility.
- How does the map of Europe change in 1815? [France loses a lot of land; new countries]
- Open and read the map note over Vienna.
- What were two goals of the Congress of Vienna? [Balance of power; returning monarchs to power]

**BOOKMARKS**

- Click the button, Bookmarks.
- Click a bookmark name to zoom to a map location and scale.

**SET FILTER PARAMETERS**

- The Filter is only available for certain map layers.
- In the Contents pane, click a layer name and click the Filter button beneath.
- Set the Filter parameters.
- When finished, be sure to remove filters.

**Next Steps**

DID YOU KNOW? ArcGIS Online is a mapping platform freely available to public, private, and home schools. A school subscription provides additional security, privacy, and content features. Learn more about ArcGIS Online and how to get a school subscription at http://www.esri.com/schools.

THEN TRY THIS...

- Add a layer of present European boundaries and have students use the Summarize Within analysis tool to find out how many present-day territories were controlled by Napoleon.
- Have students create a Map Journal story map highlighting five to seven key events during the Age of Napoleon.
- Search for the island of St. Helena. Use the Measure tool to show how remote and small the island is.

**TEXT REFERENCES**

- World History: Human Journey by Holt — Chapter 12
- World History by Glencoe — Chapter 5
- World History by Pearson — Chapter 8

This GIS map has been cross-referenced to material in sections of chapters from these high school texts.