World History Interactive Map Activity Napoleon’s Empire

Directions: Follow these steps using the interactive map to help you investigate Napoleon’s Empire. The map contains various “layers” which highlight the French Empire, its allies and its enemies. By clicking the legend you will be able to see the borders of countries, major cities and even the famous “March and Retreat” of Napoleon’s Russian campaign. After you have gathered your information, you will be asked to answer the questions found below and then post both the map link and your answers to your own Wiki page.

**Locate the following places and briefly describe their importance to Napoleon:**

1. Corsica : Island of the Coast of Italy, ruled by France. Napolean’s Birthplace

2. Egypt: North African country. Napolean attempted to conquer it, and was beaten back by Admiral Nelson

3. Paris: Capital of France, Seat of Napolean’s power

4. London: Capital of England, The country most against Napoleon

5. Moscow: Burned down by French during Invasion of Russia.

6. Elba: Small island off of Italy. Napolean’s “empire” reduced to only Elba after being dethroned. Eventually escaped to try for another Conquer the World idea.

**Once you have done this, use the various layers to find answers to the following and list them below:**

Which nations are controlled or allied with Napoleon?

France, Rhine Confederation, Spain, Italy, Naples, Prussia, Austria, Warsaw, Norway and Denmark, Russia

Which nations are opposed to Napoleon?

Sicily, Sardinia, Portugal, Egypt, Sweden, United Kingdom

**Read the description above the map and then examine the “Invasion of Russia” on the interactive map. Notice the huge losses and temperatures during the campaign. Describe in your own words why the invasion failed based on your readings and our class discussions.**

Napolean failed to prepare his troops for Russian Weather and tactics. Having come from a warm area where cold weather is much less devastating, He failed to acknowledge the possiblity of deadly Russian Winter, which combined with Russia’s Scorched Earth Policy and Guerilla Warfare caused devastating losses to Napoleons troops before he even reached Moscow. After, things got worse. Russian Winter truly began. Frostbite was the Norm, Soldiers froze overnight. Napoleon’s retreat cost him even more soldiers, and eventually he possesed only a meager 10,000 men, where once he had 422,000 troops