

## Correction

a) The war between England and France began 1793 but Napoleonic wars really started in 1803 and ended in 1815 with the fall of the Emperor. Motivations of the British were the power of Napoleon in western Europe

b) Between 1789 and 1815 the British army had to expand more than sixfold, to about a quarter of a million men The Royal Navy, bedrock of British defense, aggression, trade, and empire, grew further and faster still. Before the wars it had employed 16,000 men; by the end of them, it employed more than 140,000.

c) Despite these financial and military exertions, British governments found it extremely difficult to defeat France / France was too much powerful on land

The first coalition of anti-French states, consisting of Britain, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Holland, and Austria, disintegrated by 1796 because of threat of bankruptcy

d) Napoleon prepared an invasion by landing in British islands in 1803 but wasn't able to cross the channel because of the Royal Navy

e) Portugal was an old ally of England and was against the blockade because of its commercial exchanges with GB → invaded Portugal  
English army landed in Portugal and fought the Great Army there

e) Act of Union, (Jan. 1, 1801), legislative agreement uniting Great Britain (England and Scotland) and Ireland under the name of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

f) the Franco-Spanish fleet was totally destroyed. The British had won a decisive victory, which eliminated the danger of invasion and gave them freedom of movement at sea.

g) in large part because of Napoleon's strategic mistakes  
- rebellion of Spain that was under French rule  
- Austria launched an attack in Bavaria

h) the main fights were in Spain with the duke of Wellington and in Belgium at Waterloo on the 18th June 1815

**income** : flow of payments received in a given time period

**blockade** : Blockade, an act of war whereby one party blocks entry to or departure from a defined part of an enemy's territory, most often its coasts

**peninsular war** : part of the Napoleonic wars fought in the Iberian Peninsula, where the French were opposed by British, Spanish, and Portuguese forces. (1808-1814)

**royal navy** : naval army of the United Kingdom

**Peace of Amiens** : Treaty of Amiens, (March 27, 1802), an agreement signed at Amiens, Fr., by Britain, France, Spain, and the Batavian Republic (the Netherlands), achieving a peace in Europe for 14 months

## **2. Video :**

- 3 main consequences : war (number of deaths = 300 000 british men were killed)
- industry changed with factories, radical ideas (luddists who wanted to preserve old industry)
- birth of empire (east india compagny)

## **3. Caricature :**

- Pitt and Napoleon are seated on opposite sides of a dining table, each using a carving knife and carving fork to cut pieces from a large spherical plum pudding bearing a map of the world , with the British Isles at the centre between them. The scene is replete with iconography referring to the contemporary political situation the Napoleonic wars.

### Vocabulary

- on the left : red uniform of the british army / tricorn / queue / lion with english flag
- on the right : Feathers / smaller / big nose
- gold platters / world

- The pudding rests on a large gold platter at the centre of the table, which is covered by a white tablecloth. Pitt and Napoleon each have a smaller gold plate ready for their slices, Pitt's bearing the British Royal Coat of Arms and Napoleon's an imperial crown. The back of Pitt's chair is decorated with the image of lion carrying a cross of St George (sometimes a Union Flag) and Napoleon's has an imperial eagle clutching a *bonnet rouge*.

### Message :

- Britain and France are dividing the world in the purpose of ruling it together. On one side England is ruling seas and oceans so British can trade with America and Asia, on the other side France has the power in Europe and on land
- the fog is recalling the war with others countries
- critic : In 1805 peace of Amiens is over and this situation is leading to the confrontation between England and France