

## **UNIT 9 - NATIONALISM AND THE RACE FOR EMPIRE, 1850 - 1914 AD**

**READING SELECTIONS:** Know the author, time period, and main content for each of the following readings. How does it (or not) reflect the time period?

- Ellis and Esler. World History: The Modern Era. Chapter 9 (Pages 297-323)
- Ellis and Esler. World History: The Modern Era. Chapter 10 (Pages 297-323)
- Ellis and Esler. World History: The Modern Era. Chapter 12 (Pages 388-398; 405-409; 411-415)
- Garibaldi, "Proclamation of 1860." (Hand Out)
- "The People of Canton" 1842. (Hand Out)
- Selected quotes on Imperialism. (Hand Outs)
- Emmeline Pankhurst, "Why we are Militant?" p. 136-137 (Sherman)
- **Visual:** Select Political Cartoons - Rhodes astride Africa, British Imperialism, etc.

### **TERMS:**

Ch 10.1-10.2

Nationalism

Giuseppe Mazzini

Young Italy

King Victor Emmanuel II

Carbonari

Risorgimento

Camillo di Cavour

Giuseppe Garibaldi

Otto von Bismarck

"blood and iron"

Realpolitik

Austro-Prussian War

Franco-Prussian War

Ch 12

Imperialism

Berlin Conference

Scramble for Africa

Social Darwinism

Hiram Maxim

Rudyard Kipling

Protectorates

Sphere of Influence

Paternalistic

Cecil Rhodes

Boer War

Menelik II

Victoria I

Sepoy Rebellion

Opium War

"Open Door Policy"

Ch 9

Second Industrial Revolution

Henry Bessemer

Alfred Nobel

Michael Faraday

Thomas Edison

Alexander Graham Bell

Guglielmo Marconi

Louis Pasteur

Robert Koch

Joseph Lister

Florence Nightingale

Elizabeth Stanton

Sojourner Truth

Emmeline Pankhurst

John Dalton

Charles Darwin

Lord Byron

Victor Hugo

Ludwig Van Beethoven,

Charles Dickens

Louis Mande Daguerre

Claude Monet

Berthe Morisot

Edgar Degas

Vincent van Gogh

Romanticism

Realism

Impressionism

### **ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:**

1. How did Bismarck unite and strengthen Germany? How did this Europe?
2. What obstacles did Italy overcome to unite as a country? What problems persisted?
3. Why did Europeans look outside their own countries for raw materials and markets?
4. What reasons, other than industrialization, led Europeans to establish colonies and expand their empires into Africa and Asia?
5. How did nationalism and imperialism threaten world peace?