

# The Classical Academy

## World History

### 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?

- **Kagan, Western Heritage: Ch 23 (p. 782-812); Ch 24 (p. 842-49); Ch 25 (p.853-857); Ch 26 ( 887-901)**
- Alan Farmer, “How Was Italy Unified?” History Review. March 2006. P. 15-20. (Hand out)
- Garibaldi, “Proclamation of 1860” (Primary Source Hand out)
- Kagan. “German Unification” **Western Heritage.** P. 787-792.
- “The People of Canton” 1842. (Primary Source Hand out)
- Selected Primary and Secondary Source Quotations on the Causes and Effects of Imperialism.
- **Visual:** Select Political Cartoons - Rhodes astride Africa, British Imperialism, etc.

#### **TERMS:**

Crimean War	Zollverein	Imperialism
Nationalism	Frederick William IV	Suez Canal
il Risorgimento	Prussia	Boer War
Giuseppe Garibaldi	William I	Sepoy Rebellion
Victor Emmanuel II	Otto von Bismarck	“Open Door Policy”
Carbonari	Junker	Charles Darwin
Giuseppe Mazzini	Danish War	Social Darwinism
Young Italy	Kleindeutsch	Cecil Rhodes
Pius IX	Schleswig-Holstein	Berlin Conference
Revolution of 1848-9	Austro-Prussian War	Charles Dickens
Piedmont	North German Confederation	Impressionism
Camillo di Cavour	Bundesrat	Claude Monet
Republicanism	Reichstag	Second Industrial Revolution
Napoleon III	Franco-Prussian War	Alexander Graham Bell
1 <sup>st</sup> War of Italian Liberation	Napoleon III	Harim Maxim
Red Shirts	Prince Leopold	Louis Pasteur
Sicily	Ems Telegraph	Edward Jenner
Plebescite	Battle of Sedan	Pierre and Marie Curie
Proclamation of 1860	Alsace and Lorraine	Thomas Edison

#### **ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:**

1. Why was it so difficult to unify Italy? What steps led to its unification? Who played the greatest role in the uniting of Italy?
2. How did Prussia replace Austria as the leading German state in Europe? How did the German unification affect the rest of Europe?
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?
6. What characterized the Second Industrial Revolution?
7. What were the major features of romanticism, realism, and impressionism? To what extent were these movements reflective of their times?