**Unit 6: 19th Century European Nationalism**

**Lesson 4**

1. Introduction
2. Objective: Unification of Italy and Germany
3. SOL WHII.8c
4. Do Now: How can Nationalism lead to war?
5. Previous Attempts at Unifying Italy
6. Thanks to Napoleon
7. Earlier Revolutions
8. Unifying Italy
9. Northern Italy
10. Southern Italy
11. Previous Attempts at Unifying Germany
12. Thanks to Napoleon
13. Revolutions of 1848
14. Unifying Germany
15. A Constitutional Crisis
16. Bismarck
17. Wars to Unite
18. Conclusion
19. The rise of nationalism was a powerful force behind European politics during the 19th century.
20. Widespread demands for political rights led to revolutions in 1848.
21. Unsuccessful revolutions increased nationalistic tensions.
22. Italy, which had been a collection of states, finally unified under the banner of nationalism in 1861.
23. Germany finally unified under the banner of nationalism in 1871.

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| **Key Terms, Concepts, Events, People, and Places:** | | | |
| Count Cavour | Giuseppe Garibaldi | King Emmanuel II | Nationalism |
| Otto von Bismarck | Danish War | Austrian War | Franco-Prussian War |
| Kaiser Wilhelm I | *Realpolitik* | The Second Reich |  |
| **Questions to Consider:** | | | |
| 1. How did nationalism and democracy influence national revolutions in the Italian states. 2. What events led to the unification of Italy? 3. What role did Otto von Bismarck play in the unification of Germany? | | | |