



Social Studies Virtual Learning

Period 3 Review: Vocab

April 21, 2020



AP European History
Lesson: April 21, 2020

Objective/Learning Target: Students will also review major concepts from the **the 19th century, Imperialism, and Nationalism..**

Warm Up

Tell the story of these revolutions and include the words below:

- Industrial Revolution
- French Revolution
- Conservatism
- Liberalism
- Socialism
- Nationalism
- Congress of Vienna
- 1830
- 1848
- Marx

Feel free to use notes, flashcards, and your textbook if needed



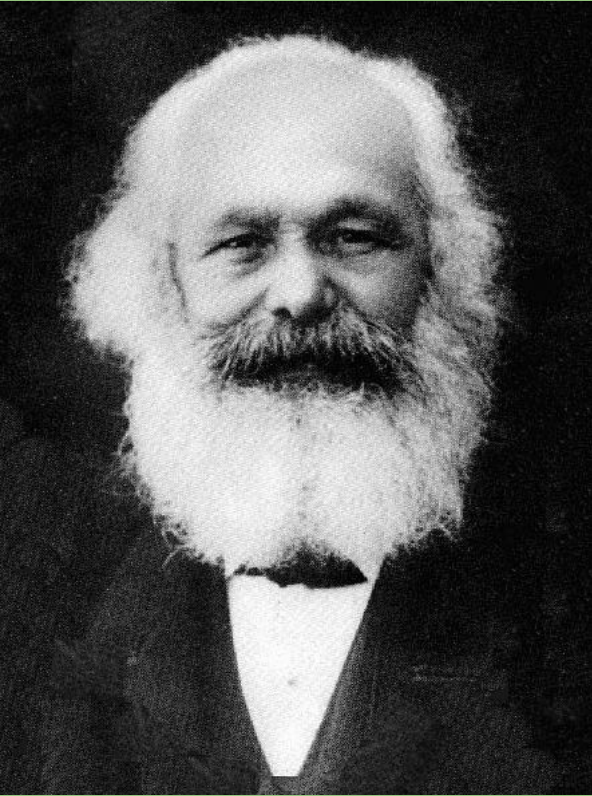
Lesson/Activity (Read this carefully)



1. For each of the “Vision Quests” Identify what each image could represent
 - a. For example the **School of Athens could represent:** the Renaissance, Classicism, Raphael the painter, idealized human form, and/or new art strategies such as the use of depth
 - b. The Purpose of each Vision Quest is to get you thinking about major topics for a topic. While there is not just one correct answer a list of potential answers is located on the following slide for each vision quest
2. For the other slides:
 - a. As you work through each slide take time to think, discuss with a partner/guardian, and use your notes/ textbook/ flashcards to answer questions and complete activities. **Answers to questions are highlighted in yellow**
 - b. These lessons designed to help you prepare for the AP Test, practice important skills, AND to review important information from **you will get out as much as you put into these lessons.**
 - c. **If you need help or clarification PLEASE reach out to your AP Euro teacher. Even if we can not help you in person we want to help you!**

Go over your notes and talk through the 1830 and 1848 revolutions with a partner.

COUNTRY of REVOLUTION	DATE of REVOLUTION	GOALS of the REVOLUTIONARIES	OPPONENT of the REVOLUTION	OUTCOME of REVOLUTION	REASONS for SUCCESS or FAILURE
Balkans (Serbia)	1804 & 1817	Under foreign rule for 300 years	Ottoman Empire	Suffered defeats but achieved autonomy.	Success: Russian support.
Greece	1821	Under foreign rule for 300 years	Ottoman Empire	Struggled for a decade, united, received outside help	Success: Nationalism developed & Sympathy in the West
Belgium	1830	Belgians: Catholic: Manufacturing Dutch: Protestant: Trade	Kingdom of Holland (Created by Congress of Vienna)	Success after 1 year.	Success: Europe Hoped to gain (\$) from their independence.
Poland	1830	Wished to restore homeland.	Russia	Failed	FAIL: Didn't get enough support. Russia crushed them.
France 1830	When FRANCE sneezes...				
France 1848	All Europe catches a cold.				
Austria	1848	WANTS: Middle Class: Power Workers: relief Nationalists: Homeland	Metternich	Very short lived success. FAILED	FAIL: Russia stepped in and suppressed the revolution.
Italy	1848	Nationalists wished to get rid of Hapsbergs	North: Austrians South: France	Failed: Rebels suppressed. Pope restored to Rome	FAIL: Not enough popular support or power.
Germans (Prussia)	1848	National Unity Liberal Reforms Constitution	King Frederick William IV	Failed.	FAIL: Split interests between liberals & conservatives.



- Explain how Marx's theories offer both a reason for and a solution to mass poverty in the industrialized world? (be sure to use Marxist terminology, comrade!)
- How does Marx connect to the 1830 and 1848 revolutions??

Nationalism & Nation Building- Top 10 People and Terms

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- Napoleon III
- Cavour
- Garibaldi
- Bismarck
- Realpolitik
- William I (Prussia)
- Alexander II (Russia)
- Nicholas II (Russia)
- Franco Prussian War
- Crimean War
- Florence Nightingale
- Romanticism
- Pan Slavism
- The Commune
- Ottoman Empire
- etc

What do we need to know about this??



Ethnicity

What do we need to know about this??

- Irish vs. English
- Austria is a multi-ethnic empire
- Slavs
- Balkans- there is a lot going on here and the Ottomans are becoming the “sick man of Europe”
- German and Italian are language groups
- Catalan vs. Spanish
- Etc.



Tell the story of the Crimean War and tie the Crimean War into...

- End of Congress of Europe
- Balance of Power
- Russian expansion
- Warfare
- Media
- Romanticism



Crimean War, 1853-56



Caspar David
Friedrich, *Wanderer
Above a Sea of Fog*

What is Romanticism? Find
three other examples of
Romantic art, authors, and/or
poets



Unification of Italy, 1858-66 (70)

check your notes

Who were the main characters?

What were the major, notable events?

What were the long term impacts of both of these events??

Unification of Germany, 1864-71



Austria-Hungary, 1867

How does the A-H Empire interact with the following groups during this time?

- Slavs
- Magyar (Hungarian)
- Russia
- Ottomans
- Italy
- Germany



Austria-Hungary, 1867

How does the A-H Empire interact with the following groups during this time?

- Slavs
 - Pan slavism - everyone wants different things!
- Magyar (Hungarian)
 - Dual Empire - want independence
- Russia
 - Competition for power/land
- Ottomans
 - Declining empire- competition for power/land
- Italy
 - Venice!
- Germany
 - Who will be the most powerful german state?



Hint: think- who does the A-H government want people to be loyal to? with nationalism who will the A-H people be loyal to??

**key: A-H was weakened by Nationalism → Why did nationalism weaken A-H??



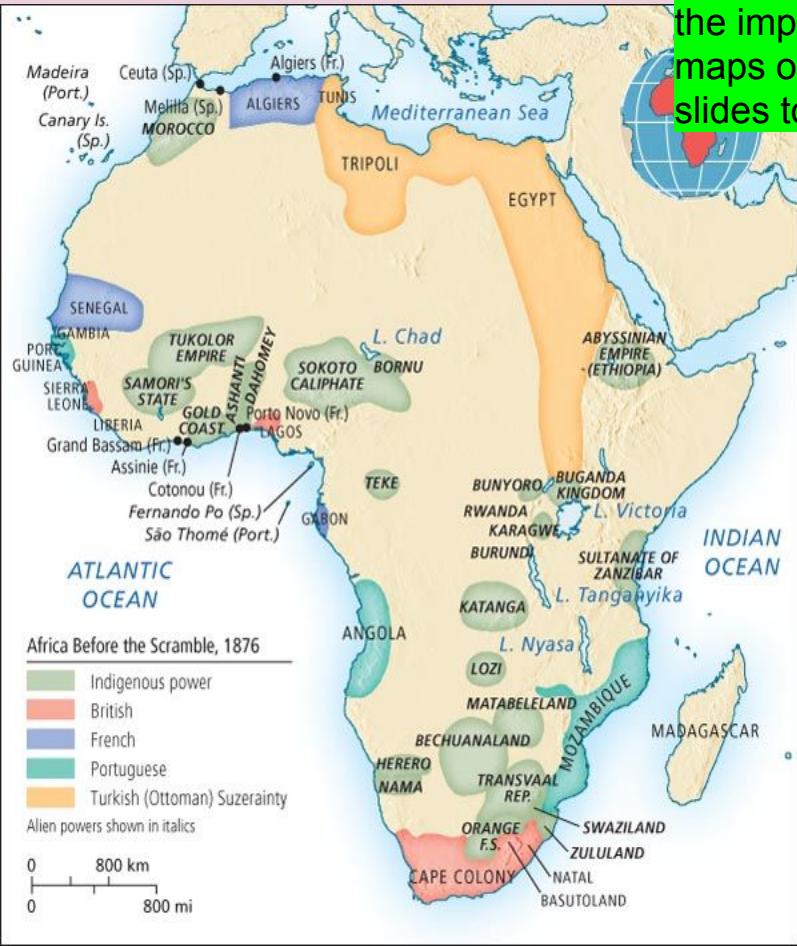
Europe,
1871

Imperialism - Top 10 People and Terms

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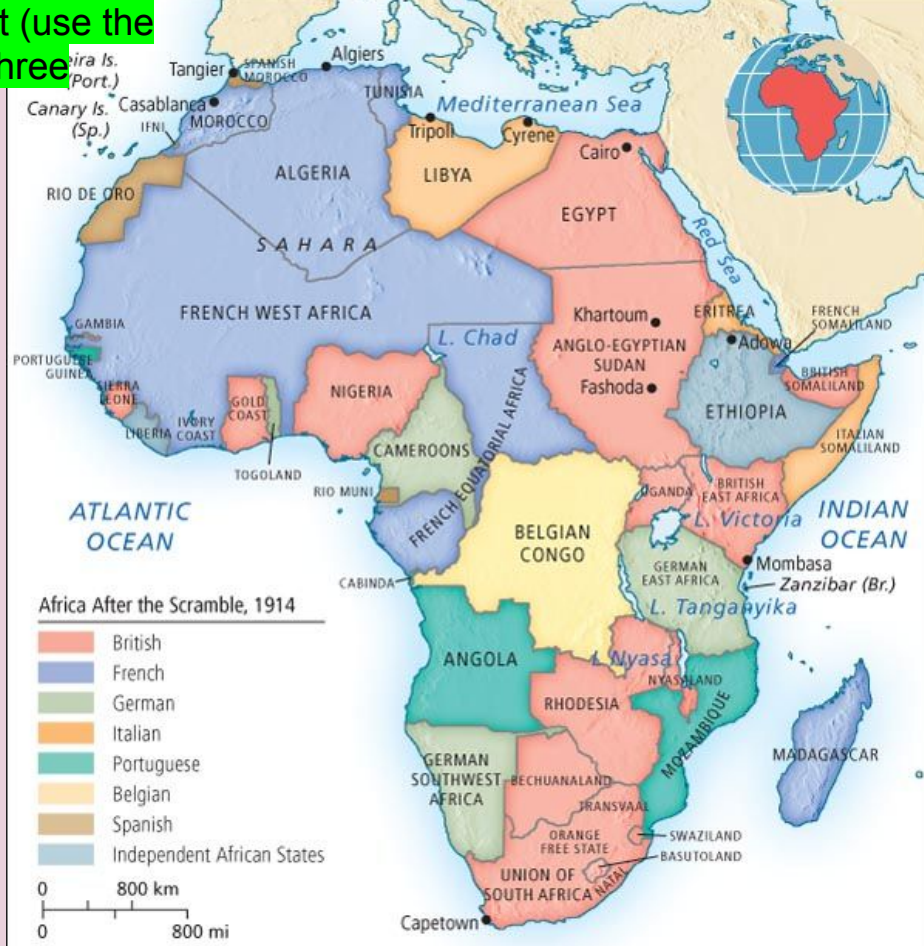
- Charles Darwin
- Social Darwinism
- Berlin Conference
- Opium Wars
- Gunboat Diplomacy
- Suez Canal
- Nativism
- “New Imperialism”
- Colonization of Africa (post-1880)
- Leopold II
- “White Man’s Burden”
- The Great Rebellion (also called the Sepoy Rebellion)

Africa, 1871



Tell the story of imperialism using your flashcards from the imperialism unit (use the maps on the next three slides to help you!)

Africa, 1914





East Asia, 1850–1900



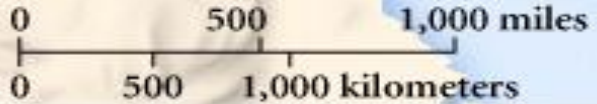
Asian Imperialism to 1910



- What is significant about the Trans-Siberian RR?
- What is life like for peasants in Russia during this time?
- What was the 1905 revolution?



- Alexander II abolished serfdom in 1861
- More industrialization = more spread of Marx ideas
- Nicholas II → Russo Japanese War was a fail
- 1905 → Bloody Sunday



Belle Epoch/Fin de Siecle- Top 10 People

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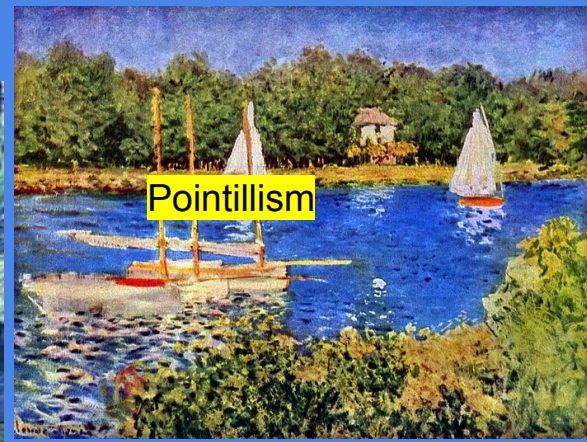
- Germ Theory
- Suffrage Movement
- Second Industrial Revolution
- Social Darwinism
- Mass Society
- German Social Democratic Party
- Dreyfus Affair
- Antisemitism of the late-19th and early-20th centuries
- Queen Victoria
- Birth Control
- Angel at the Hearth



Impressionism



Post Impressionism



Pointillism



Realism

What types of art are these?



Realism

Put these art movements in order AND find one example of art from each

- Romantic
- Impressionism
- Post Impressionism
- Realism
- Neoclassical

Put these art movements in order AND find one example of art from each

1. Neoclassical
2. Romantic
3. Realism
4. Impressionism
5. Post Impressionism

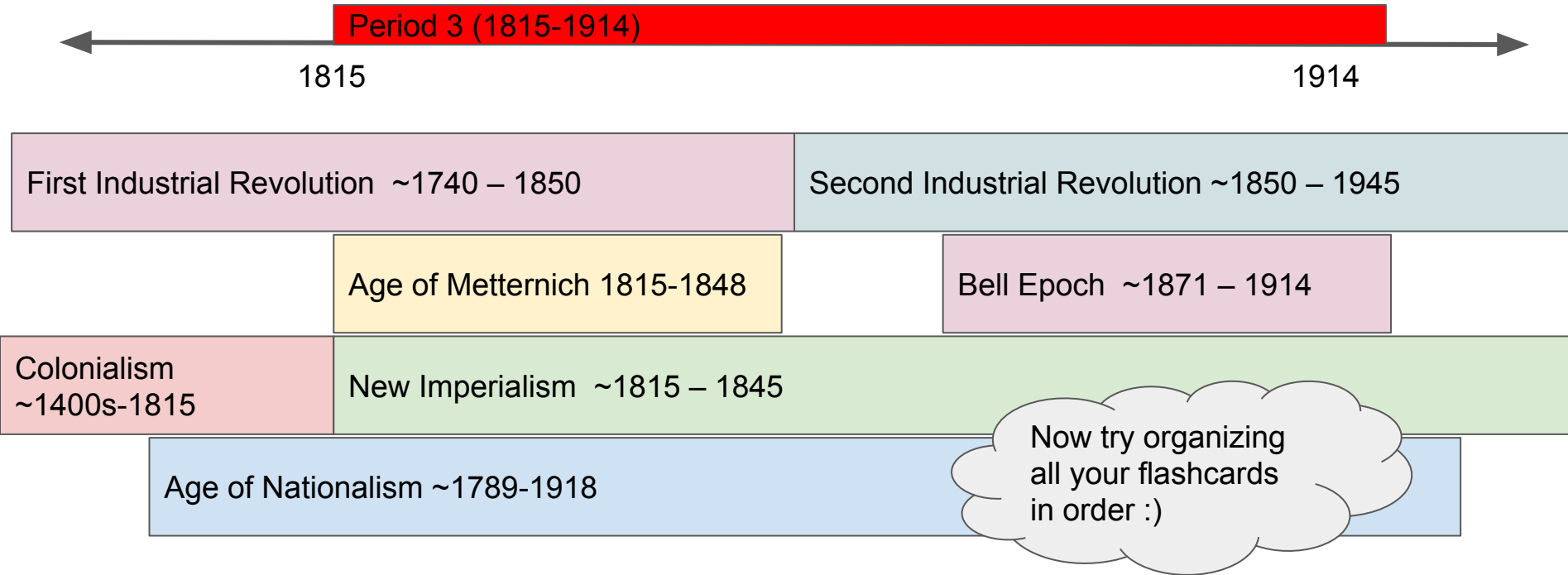


Jews and Liberalism, Anti-Semitism, and Nationalism.

Political divisions in France.

Why was the Dreyfus Affair so significant?

Let's put this into perspective!



**many of these dates might differ depending on the historian (think- historiography and “Did we have a renaissance?” project)