

# Unification of Italy

Other countries had been around for many centuries so why was Italy still not a country by the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century?

1. Italy was broken into 9 states.
2. Apennine Mountains make movement in the country difficult. (run N & S splitting the country in ½).
3. Po River makes movement in the country difficult. (run E & W splitting the country in ½).
4. Pope didn't want unification because he wanted to keep control of the \_\_\_\_\_ states.
5. Other European countries didn't want to see unification -> it would upset \_\_\_\_\_ of power.

What **factors** led to Italy becoming a nation?

**Good leadership:**

1. Mazzini
2. Count Cavour
3. Garibaldi

The birthplace of the \_\_\_\_\_ gave them a sense of pride & accomplishment.

\_\_\_\_\_ the most important.



## Steps towards Unification

Step 1

1820's & 1830's a secret society know as **Risorgimento** supported revolutions in hopes of creating an Italian state. **Young Italy** was another nationalistic group and its leader was \_\_\_\_\_.

Step 2

In 1850 Austria still dominate power in Italian Peninsula. People looked to the Italian city state of Piedmont in the North for leadership and achieving unification. \_\_\_\_\_ made an alliance with \_\_\_\_\_ and then provoked \_\_\_\_\_ to invade them. With the help of the French, the Austrians were defeated. Cavour's success caused Nationalists in the other Italian states to overthrow their government and join Piedmont.

Step 3

\_\_\_\_\_ a dedicated Italian patriot raised an army of a thousand \_\_\_\_\_ called the \_\_\_\_\_.

Garibaldi freed Sicily and southern Italy from its \_\_\_\_\_ King who controlled Sicily. He turned over his conquests to Piedmont. 1866 Italy allied itself with Prussia and when Prussia defeated Austria, Italy was rewarded with \_\_\_\_\_. In 1870 French withdrew their troops from \_\_\_\_\_ and the Italians seized the Pope's territory. Rome becomes capital under the united Italian state.