

In 1848, Chartists in Britain presented a petition to Parliament...

meanwhile, elsewhere...



The Frankfurt Parliament met in the German Confederation.

KEY INFORMATION:

In 1815 as a result of the Congress of _____, Germany had been partially unified when the German states formed a loose association called the _____. In 1848, there were calls for reform.

Germany was not unified as a country until 1871. Which state was the biggest within the German Confederation? _____

Shade in this state on the map.

A revolution in March 1848 led to the first elected parliament for the **whole of Germany** meeting in May 1848. This was called the Frankfurt **Parliament**.

How the Frankfurt Parliament propose Germany should change?

- _____
- _____
- _____

In 1848, where did **uprisings** occur in the German Confederation?

Select one of these places, and give a **brief account** of the revolution (Who revolted? Why? What did they aim to achieve?).

Who did the Frankfurt Parliament offer the crown of the German States to?

He said he refused the crown because he would not **"accept a crown from the gutter"**. What do you think he meant by this?

German nationalists argued over what a united Germany might look like. What did those arguing for **'Lesser Germany'** want?

The inability of the Frankfurt Parliament to find a leader was one **reason** for its failure. List two more:

- _____
- _____

Think – Although the Frankfurt Parliament failed, how did it arguably bring Germany closer to unification?

- Useful websites, videos and podcasts
- <https://www.britannica.com/place/Germany/The-revolutions-of-1848-49>
 - <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Frankfurt-National-Assembly>
 - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/higher/history/nationalism/consc/revision/3/>
 - <https://mrmarrhistory.wordpress.com/frankfurt-parliament-1848/>

This 'meanwhile, elsewhere' was designed by:

Catherine Priggs