COURSE OUTLINE

Periodization 1: Foundations (5,000 BCE-600 CE)

- Unit 1: River Valley & Classical Civilizations
- Unit 2: Greece & Rome

Periodization 2: Post-Classical Era (600-1450)

- Unit 3: Islam & Africa
- Unit 4: Byzantine Empire & the Middle Ages
- Unit 5: Americas, China, & the Mongols

Periodization 3: Transition to the Modern World (1450-1750)

- Unit 6: The Renaissance
 & Protestant Reformation
- Unit 7: Exploration & Scientific Revolution

Periodization 4: Early Modern Era (1750-1914)

- Unit 8: The Middle East, Japan, & China
- Unit 9: Enlightenment, Revolutions, & Napoleon
- Unit 10: Industrial Revolution & Imperialism

Periodization 5:

The World at War (1914-1945)

- Unit 11: World War I & the Russian Revolution
- Unit 12: World War II

Periodization 6: Late 20th Century (1945-Present)

- Unit 13: The Cold War
- Unit 14: Decolonization & Globalization

World History Organizer

Unit 10: Industrial Revolution & Imperialism

The Big Picture:

In the 19th century, two major developments changed the world. The Industrial Revolution began in Britain and spread to other nations, like the USA, Germany, and Japan. The new factory system led to mass production of goods, urbanization, new forms of transportation, terrible working conditions, unions, and new economic ideas like socialism. The growth of industrialization led to an increase in demand for raw materials and markets to sell goods. This, along with the increased European competition as a result of nationalism, led to imperialism. Industrial nations annexed colonies in Africa and Asia in order to gain raw materials and markets to sell goods. Imperialism weakened once powerful empires like India, China, and African kingdoms and inspired revolts by native peoples against Europeans. Imperialism and industrialism led to the domination of the "West" over the rest of the world, but this economic and political competition also set the stage for World War I.

Unit Pacing:	BELLWORK (Answer Qs on Back)	Key Term	ns and Phrases:
3/9–Industrial Revolution	3/9-Read 25.1	1. Industrial Revolution	15. Suez Canal
3/10-Industrial Revolution	3/10-Read 25.2	2. Factory system	16. Sepoy Mutiny
3/11-Impact of the Industrial Revolution	3/11-Read 25.3	3. Mass production	17. Opium War
3/14-Impact of the Industrial Revolution	3/14-Read 25.4, 26.4	4. James Watt	18. Extraterritorial rights
3/15–Motivations for Imperialism	3/15-Read 27.1	5. Henry Bessemer	19. Sphere of influence
3/16-Imperialism in Africa	3/16–Read 27.2	6. Urbanization	20. Open Door Policy
3/17–Imperialism in India	3/17–Read 27.3	7. Tenements	21. Taiping Rebellion
3/18–Imperialism in China	3/18-Read 27.4	8. Child Labor	22. Boxer Rebellion
3/21–Imperialism in Japan	3/21–Read 27.5	9. Unions	23. Commodore Perry
3/22–American Imperialism	3/22–Read 28.1, 28.2	10. Karl Marx	24. Meiji Restoration
3/23–American Imperialism	3/23–Read 28.3	11. Socialism	25. Russo-Japanese War
,	•	12. Imperialism	26. Monroe Doctrine
3/24–Unit 10 Review	3/24– Complete Unit 10 Organizer	13. Social Darwinism	27. Panama Canal
3/25–Unit 10 Test	ome 10 Organizer	14. Berlin Conference	

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Essential Questions:

- 1. (a) How did the Industrial Revolution change nations like Britain, Germany, USA, and Japan? (b) What were three positive effects of the Industrial Revolution? (c) What were three negative effects?
- 2. (a) What were three reasons European nations imperialized in Africa and Asia? (b) What were three ways Africa was impacted by European imperialism? (b) What were three ways Asia was impacted?
- 3. (c) Explain the different reactions to imperialism by the Chinese, Japanese, and peoples of India.

Unit 10 Reading Guide—The Industrial Revolution & Imperialism

Go to www.classzone.com/cz/books/wh_survey05/book_home.htm, click "Activity Center" and find the "Audio Downloads" link to listen to each chapter.

After reading the chapters, go to "Review Center" and take the "Chapter Quizzes" and look at the "Flip Cards" to review the content from the book.

Chapter 25, Section 1	Chapter 27, Section 3	
1. Why was Britain the first country to industrialize?	1. What happened when the Ottoman Empire weakened?	
2. What inventions helped change business?	2. What important building project was completed in Egypt?	
Chapter 25, Section 2		
1. How did industrialization change people's ways of life?	Chapter 27, Section 4 1. How did British rule affect India?	
2. What were three positive effects of industrialization?	2. What was the Sepoy Mutiny?	
Chapter 25, Section 3	Chapter 27, Section 5	
1. How did industrialization begin in the U.S.?	What major problems did colonialism bring?	
2. How did industrialization lead to imperialism?	2. What happened in the Philippines?	
Chapter 25, Section 4	Chapter 28, Section 1	
1. How are capitalism and socialism different?	1. What happened as a result of the Opium War?	
2. How did both the government & workers themselves try to improve workers' lives?	2. What was the Taiping Rebellion?	
Chapter 26, Section 4 1. What were three important inventions during the period?	3. What was the Boxer Rebellion?	
2. What new ideas appeared in medicine?	Chapter 28, Section 2 1. How did isolation end in Japan?	
Chapter 27, Section 1 1. What are four reasons for imperialism?	2. How did Japan expand its empire into Korea?	
2. What was the purpose of the Berlin Conference?	Chapter 28, Section 3 1. What problems did the people in the new nations of Latin America face?	
Chapter 27, Section 2 1. What forms and methods did imperialists use to control and manage colonies?	2. How did the U.S. win a zone in Panama for a canal?	

2. Who resisted imperialism in Africa?