

Unit Five 1750 - 1914: Unit Outline, Guiding Questions, & Assignments

UNIT ESSAYS:

- 1) C/C the political revolutions of this period with their causes, events, and results
American French Haitian Mexican Latin American
- 2) C/C the causes and results/reactions of the 1st and 2nd Industrial Revolutions
- 3) C/C methods of imperialism including rationalizations, areas imperialized, and effects in
East Asia South Asia Africa Middle East L. America
- 4) C/C the struggle between powers that innovated vs. those who relied on tradition
- 5) C/C the growth of nationalism and its effects
Germany/Italy Russian Zionism Canadian/Australian

READ THIS: The following is an outline of the unit w/ major topics & guiding questions for tribal discussion. Your task is to complete the groundwork of historical research prior to tribal discussion. You need to complete text & video assignments as listed.

Guiding Qs: Age of Ism's

- this time period is often called a time of Ism's: explain.
- historians will often look at the period from 1815-1914 as a hundred years of peace—do you agree or disagree? Explain

Guiding Qs: Revolution & nationalism:

- what were the main causes? Events? Results?
- revolutions are often a struggle of powers, how was each revolution of the time period a struggle? who "won"? "lost"?
- did the revolution radically alter the pol, social, economic, or religious landscape? How? Why or why not?
- revolutions are often a March of Folly—in what way does this idea fit into each revolution?
- how did nationalism impact Europe in helping to create the modern Europe that we know?
- how did govts use nationalism to motivate/manipulate their people?
- what influence did religion have on nationalism?
- how does the revolution fit into Crane Britton's *Anatomy of a Revolution*?

American Revolution

Text p. 541-551 (Chapter 21: Revolutionary Changes in the Atlantic World, 1750 - 1850)

Section One: Prelude to Revolution: The Eighteenth-Century Crisis

1. Explain the historical significance of L'Overture.
2. What did the first stage of the Industrial Revolution accomplish?
3. Efforts on the part of absolutists gov'ts. to raise \$ resulted in what?
4. What European power emerged superior to the others?
5. Explain the results of the French & Indian Wars.
6. How did the wars precipitate internal conflicts within the countries?
7. What was the Enlightenment?
8. Explain the historical significance of Locke & then Rousseau.
9. Explain the role of women in the dissemination of Enlightenment ideas.
10. Explain the historical significance of Ben Franklin & then the counter-Enlightenment.
11. How did monarchs seek to strengthen their power in the 18th century?
12. When did popular uprisings become dangerous to governing classes?

Section Two: The American Revolution, 1775 - 1800

1. What was the medieval social order replaced by?
2. How did the British attempt to stop westward expansion?
3. What were the objectives of the Stamp Act? Who led the revolt?
4. Explain the process of retribution followed by both the colonists & the British.
5. What was the historical significance of the following: Continental Congress, Thomas Paine, Dec. of Ind?
6. Explain the real problem facing the British.
7. What effect did Saratoga have? Yorktown? Treaty of Paris?
8. What was the Articles of Confederation?
9. What compromises were made at the constitutional convention?
10. What limitations did the constitution have?
11. How did it affect women?
12. **Now summarize the above in 400 words with a main idea and support.**

Crash Course Seven Years War

1. The Seven Year's War is also known as the _____ and _____ War & lasted from _____ to _____.
2. The _____ and _____ were the two main fighters.
3. The main reason was over _____ but also about _____.
4. More trade meant more wealth which more fancy _____.
5. George _____ was one of the early generals for the British.
6. Native _____ were more likely to support the French.
7. Native Americans tended to be more _____ than European colonists.
8. _____ were French missionaries who tried to learn Native American culture.

9. Britain and France (as well as Spain) fought over _____ colonies.
10. _____ killed more in the Caribbean than battle deaths.
11. India was ruled by local _____ called nawabs.
12. The Black Hole of _____ was one of the infamous events in the fighting in India.
13. At first the wars were started not by governments but by _____.
14. An open letter to Robert _____ the leader of the British East India Company.
15. Clive won the Battle of _____ where the Seths were overthrown by fomenting revolution.
16. The 1763 Treaty of _____ limited the land holdings.
17. As many as a _____ died in the war.
18. French Acadians were deported from Maine/Nova Scotia to _____.
19. British _____ increased substantially which led to the American Revolution.
20. Last week's phrase was _____.
21. **Now summarize on another sheet of paper this video in 200 words.**

Crash Course: Prelude to Revolution

1. The 1763 Treaty of Paris had made the colonists _____.
2. The British raised _____ to pay for the 7 Years War & saw the colonists as the ones who would pay.
3. The first "repressive" tax was a tax on _____ which actually decreased the tax.
4. The 1765 Stamp Act led to the Stamp Act _____--one of the first organized acts of colonists.
5. Committees of _____ organized actions.
6. The _____ of Liberty led the fight against the Brits.
7. Most of the people who organized protests were the _____.
8. In 1767 the Townsend Acts tried to stop illegal _____.
9. In the Boston Massacre _____ people were killed--attorney John _____ represented the British.
10. The colonists were mad at tea which later led to the _____ Acts.
11. The First Continental _____ was possibly the first government of the Americas.
12. The idea that all humans have _____ rights started to be used as rationalizations.
13. In 1775 fighting broke out at _____ & _____.
14. Who is the author of the mystery document? _____
15. Thomas Paine wrote _____ Sense which argued for independence.
16. Only _____ people attended Paine's funeral.
17. **Now summarize this video on another sheet of paper in a min of 200 words.**

Crash Course American Revolution

1. The Seven Years War ended in _____.
2. In 1765 the British government passed the _____ tax.
3. The new taxes were called the _____ Acts.
4. The Boston Massacre resulted in _____ deaths.
5. An open letter to _____.
6. One of the most effective methods of protest was by _____.
7. Committees of _____ were formed to ensure maintaining the boycotts.
8. These Committees formed "_____ governments."
9. The Treaty of Paris was signed in _____.
10. The new US government did not have a _____.
11. The Articles of Confederation gave the government no power to _____.
12. As much as _____% of the population at the time were in slavery.
13. Neither _____ nor white men of no property could vote.
14. The _____ was a celebration of human reason.
15. The real radicals of the Enlightenment were the _____.
16. Historian _____ was last week's phrase.
17. **Now summarize this video on another sheet of paper in 200 words.**

Crash Course: Who Won the American Revolution?

1. The British wanted to take & hold onto the major _____.
2. Generals always get to _____, while the _____ almost went bankrupt helping us.
3. An estimated _____ slaves fled to the British, while _____ & _____ were also losers.
4. What was revolutionary about the war? _____
5. Eli Whitney "invented" the _____ in 1793 which led to a reinvigoration of _____.
6. Who wrote the mystery document? _____ who believed in equality of _____.
7. Some see the ideals of the Revolution as _____.
8. On the eve of the Civil War there were _____ slaves in New Jersey.
9. Perhaps the main idea of the Revolution was _____ wasn't destiny.
10. **Now summarize this video on another sheet of paper in a min of 200 words.**

Goman's American Revolution Video

1. What are the two main "big" themes of the unit?
2. What is nationalism?
3. How did nationalism affect formation of states?
4. Why 1763?
5. Explain in details the colonies culturally, socially prior to independence
6. What was one of the most important pol char of the colonies?
7. What is salutary neglect & what effect did it have on the colonies?
8. How did the results of the 7 Yrs War impact the territorial claims in North America?
9. What impact did the 7 Years War have British policy toward the colonies?
10. Explain the response of the colonists?
11. Explain "Republicanism"—the rationalization for the anger?
12. Where did Jefferson get his ideas?
13. What advantages did the British have?
14. What advantages did the colonists have?
15. Explain the Articles of Confederation.
16. Explain the Constitution & how it established the structure of govt.
17. Explain the Bill of Rights.

Neal's Ch. 29 Overview Videos Part One and Two

1. Who were the key Enlightenment thinkers & their basic beliefs?
2. List AND explain the causes of the American Revolution.
3. List AND explain the causes of the French Revolution.
4. Explain the causes & major players in the Latin Am Revolutions.
5. Explain the reasoning and principles behind conservatism and liberalism during this time.
6. Explain the rise of nationalism and its effects/results within Europe
7. *What overall theme do you have from these two videos? What is your theme and then explain your theme in 150 words or more.*

French Revolution: Text p. 552 – 561; 563 – 66 (Section Three: The French Revolution, 1789 – 1815)

1. What achievements did the French Revolution have?
2. Explain IN DETAIL how French society was structured & their respective roles.
3. Peasants accounted for how much of the population?
4. What were the signs of the terrible poverty that existed in France?
5. What began the crisis? What role did the Estates General have? National Assembly?
6. Explain the events on 14 July 1789.
7. Explain the historical significance of the Declaration of the Rights of Man.
8. What changes did the National Assembly take?
9. Explain the events leading to King Louis XVI's death.
10. What was the symbol of the revolution?
11. Who were the Jacobins? Girondists? Mountain? & what role did they play in the growing revolution?
12. Who was Robespierre & explain his role in the growing terror.
13. What was the Reign of Terror?
14. What actions did the National Convention take to stop the terror?
15. Who came to rule France in a popular authoritarian government?
16. Explain IN DETAIL the similarities & differences between the French & American Revolutions.
17. What was the historical significance of the Concordat of 1801?
18. How did women's rights suffer during this time period? Individual rights?
19. What effect did the Battle of Trafalgar have?
20. What happened during Napoleon's invasion of Russia?
21. What was Waterloo?

Section Four: Revolution Spreads, Conservatives Respond, 1789 – 1850

22. What were the goals of the Congress of Vienna?
23. Who was Metternich?
24. What was the Holy Alliance & what were its objectives?
25. Explain IN DETAIL the revolutionary events in Greece, France, the US, & Great Britain.
26. What were the causes of the Revolutions of 1848? The results?
27. How were the revolutions of the time period incomplete?
28. *Now summarize the above in 600 words with a main idea and support.*
29. What is half of zero?

Crash Course: The French Revolution Video

1. The ideas of the French Revolution changed history far more than the _____ Revolution.
2. France had a problem with collecting _____.
3. The nobles and the _____ did not pay any taxes.
4. Louis was paying half the budget to pay on the national _____.
5. The Palace of _____ was home to the king and queen.
6. Louis XVI called the Estates _____.
7. The Estates General was made up of representatives from _____ estates.
8. The _____ Estate revolted and formed their own National Assembly in a _____ Court.

9. The Bastille was stormed on July ____.
10. On August 26th the Assembly laid out the *Declaration of Rights of Man and* _____.
11. The _____ were the most radicals.
12. Leopold II was the leader of the Holy Roman Empire or pretty much just _____.
13. France then decided to invade _____.
14. Austria was supported by _____.
15. Louis was beheaded by a vote of _____.
16. The death of Louis XVI started the period called the _____.
17. The govt began to kill many led by the Committee of Public _____ led by Robespierre.
18. During this phase over _____ enemies of the Revolution.
19. The Committee of Public Safety changed the _____.
20. _____ led a coup in 1799 and was declared the ultimate leader.
21. The nobles and the _____ Church eventually returned to France.
22. What made the French Revolution so radical was its idea of _____.
23. "The past is never dead, it's not even _____."
24. Last week's phrase was "giant _____."
25. **Summarize the video in a min of 200 words on another sheet of paper.**

Goman' French Revolution Video

1. Using the video, outline in detail the causes, events, and results of the French Revolution.

French Revolution for Dummies

1. List and explain the five reasons for the French Revolution **in detail** in 200 words each!
2. List and explain in detail the 3 stages of the French Revolution in a min of 200 words each.
3. List and explain the two big effects of the French revolution in a total of 200 words.

OR

French Revolution in a 9 minute review

1. Using this video as an overview, do one of the following:
 --write a 600 word summary of the video
 --create a cause and effect flow chart of major events

HAITIAN REVOLUTION Text p. 561 - 562 (Section Four: Revolution Spreads, Conservatives Respond, 1789 - 1850)

1. Explain **IN DETAIL** the events in the Haitian Revolution. Warning: Don't make your answer skimpy!

Crash Course: Haitian Revolution

1. The island of Santa Domingo produced ____% of Europe's sugar.
2. By the 19th century slaves made up ____% of the island's population.
3. At the top of the structure were the Grand Blancs or white _____.
4. By 1789 there were _____ free people of color on the island.
5. The Petit Blancs or poor _____.
6. The _____ Revolution gave hope to the slaves and others on the island.
7. In 1791 a slave revolt was led by L' _____.
8. In 1794 the slaves were _____ in the French Caribbean.
9. In 1799 Napoleon seized power back in _____ and wanted to restore slavery to the island.
10. The Haitians had disease, specifically _____, on their side.
11. "Where's the _____ chair?"
12. Napoleon recalled his troops (only _____ survived) & sold to T Jefferson the _____ Purchase.
13. In _____ the island won independence.
14. Haiti stood up for the _____ when the rest of the world refused to.
15. "Fancy _____" was last week's phrase.
16. **Now summarize on another sheet of paper this video in a min of 200 words.**

LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS (& Growth of the US) Text: C. 23: Nation Building & Economic Transformation in the Americas, 1800 - 1890

Section One: Independence in Latin America, 1800 - 1830

1. Between 1836 & 1848 how much territory did Mexico lose to the US?
2. Who was Benito Juarez? General Santa Anna? Archduke Maximilian?
3. What events ignited the call for revolution in Latin America?
4. What role did the juntas have in the revolutions?
5. Explain the historical significance of Simon Bolivar. What areas did he lead to independence?
6. What was Gran Columbia?
7. Explain the historical significance of Jose de San Martin. Tupac Amaru II.
8. Explain how the revolutions, especially the Mexican Revolution, was a class struggle.
9. Explain the historical significance of Padre Hidalgo. Jose Morelos. Colonel Iturbide.

10. Explain the process in which Brazil gained independence.
11. What role did Pedro play in Brazilian politics?

Section Two: The Problem of Order, 1825 – 1890

1. What advantages did constitutions provide for nations?
2. What were the differences between constitution experiments between America & Latin America?
3. What changes took place in Canada?
4. What were two significant stumbling blocks to constitutionalism in Latin America?
5. How were leaders successful in Latin America?
6. How was the election of Jackson part of the class struggle within the US?
7. What were the differences between US & Latin American personalist leaders?
8. Explain the process whereby states became independent in Latin America out of larger states.
9. Explain how regionalism & the slavery issue impacted the US.
10. What outcome did the US Civil War have on power within the US?
11. Explain *IN DETAIL* the threat that the US posed for Mexico in the 1800s & the outcomes.
12. What wars broke out in Latin America over territories?
13. Explain *IN DETAIL* how Amerindians were pushed further west in the US.
14. What was the Caste War & its historical significance.

Section Three: The Challenge of Social & Economic Change

1. Explain *IN DETAIL* the history of the abolitionist movement in the US.
2. Explain the movement to end slavery in various countries in Latin America, including the Caribbean.
3. What was the largest immigrant group entering into the Western Hemisphere?
4. Explain the shifts in immigration during the 1800s from various parts of the world.
5. What effects did immigration have on the "native" population?
6. What negative effects did immigrants experience once they arrived?
7. How were schools instruments of nativism in Canada & the US?
8. Immigration is a great example of amalgamation or acculturation! How did immigrants acculturate?
9. Explain *IN DETAIL* the women's rights movement in the US & in Latin America.
10. What three countries had attained economic equality w/ Europe by 1900? Why?
11. Explain the reasons behind developed nations as opposed to underdeveloped nations at this time period.
12. How does the map on page 619 illustrated the growth of the WWW?
13. How was the US able to impose unfair trade practices on Latin American countries?
14. Explain how the landscape was changed during this time period.
15. What was the first national park in the US? Canada?
16. In the conclusion, explain *IN DETAIL* the series of cause/effect events that led through this time period.
17. If history truly repeats itself, what does that mean for the AP world history student?
18. Using the p 596 map, provide 15 historical connections (pieces of evidence) to what the map is illustrating.
19. If history truly repeats itself, what does that mean for the AP world history student?
20. *Now summarize the above in a min of 600 words with a main idea and support.*

pp.727 – 730

1. Explain in detail the reasons for, events, & effects of US imperialism in Latin America during this time in a min of 444 words.

Text Questions: pp.691–700 on nationalism: Ger/Italian

1. Explain how language was used as a characteristic of nationalism.
2. Explain how nationalism was often associated w/ liberalism.
3. Explain the process in unifying Italy.
4. Explain the process in unifying Germany.
5. Explain how nationalism was expressed after 1871

Crash Course: Latin American Revolutions

1. What were the three institutions that controlled Latin America? _____
2. How much was collected for the crown? _____
3. White and American Indian were called _____.
4. One _____ were people of mixed race by 1800.
5. Brazil was ruled by _____.
6. Napoleon took over Portugal in _____ & the Portugal royal family fled to _____.
7. In 1821 King Joao returned to Portugal leaving his son _____ in charge.
8. In 1822 Pedro achieved independence w/o much _____ & abandoning slavery in _____.
9. Latin American revolutions began in _____.
10. The Mexican _____ revolted against the peninsulars.
11. Padre _____ helped the peasants or mestizos rise up.

12. Padre _____ led the second phase of the revolt starting in 1813.
13. In 1820 Spain began to limit the power of the _____ which then led to independence & Iturbide being king in _____.
14. In Venezuela, Simon _____ led a revolt in the country.
15. The _____ general, San Martin, was also very important in freeing L Am from Spain.
16. By _____ almost all the western hemisphere was free from European control.
17. Even with the revolutions the _____ and the _____ remained in power.
18. Women didn't gain suffrage in Mexico until _____ and in Peru until _____.
19. Last week's phrase was _____.
20. **Now summarize this video in a min of 200 words on another sheet of paper.**

Miller's L. American Revolutions Video

1. Most LA (Latin America...not Los Angeles) independence movements will be led by what group?
2. The LA were sim to the Am Revo than the French, why?
3. Most of LA was controlled by what two powers at the beginning of the 1800s?
4. Explain the social hierarchy of New Spain.
5. Explain in detail the 4 causes of the revolutions in LA.
6. Provide some details on Bolivar and his revolution.
7. Provide some details on San Martin and his revolution.
8. Explain the independence movement in Mexico in detail as it passed through leaders and outcomes.
9. Explain the similarities of the Latin American Revolutions.

Goman's German/Italian Nationalism Video

1. What makes up nationalism?
2. Why is 1815 significant?
3. What impact did the Congress of Vienna have?
4. Explain the conflict between Austria and Prussia.
5. Explain the significance of the Zollverein in Prussia.
6. Who was Otto von Bismarck?
7. Explain the ideas behind "blood and iron" and do the same between "realpolitik".
8. What were the causes and results of the 1870 Franco-Prussian War?
9. How was Italy divided?
10. Explain the significance of Mazzini and his Young Italy.
11. Explain the significance of Cavour.
12. Explain the significance of Garibaldi and his Red Shirts.
13. Briefly explain how nationalism changes the map of Europe in the 1800s.
14. **Summarize the video and text in a min of 200 words with a main idea & support.**

Princeton Review Questions for Unit IV 1450 - 1750

Answer the following questions IN DETAIL—quick, simplistic, just skipping the surface answers will receive likewise credit which means that you will only get cursory, teenie tiny, drop in the bucket credit and more importantly very little in your Dixie Cup-o-Knowledge.

p. 272-275

1. What impact did the 7 Years War have in North America?
2. What economic impact did the outcome of the war have between the British and colonists?
3. Explain Thomas Paine's role in the revolution.
4. What role did France play in the revolution?
5. Why was France having economic problems?
6. What did Louis XVI have to do in the face of the financial crisis?
7. Explain how France was divided into 3 parts and who was in each.
8. Explain the chain of events starting with what the Third Estate decided to do & going all the way through to the establishment of the Directory.
9. Explain how the American and French Revolutions were sim and diff.

p. 276-77

10. Explain in detail the chain of events from Napoleon's takeover to the results of the Congress of Vienna.

p. 278-279

12. Explain the events of the following revolts: Haiti S. America
Brazil Mexico

p. 280

13. Explain why the Latin American revolutions failed to help the peasants.

p. 299-302

35. Explain the process of unification in Italy.
36. Explain the process of unification in Germany.

Guiding Qs: Industrial Revolution:

- what were the main causes? Events? Results?
- the IR wasn't just one but two which diffused to various locations, how & why?
- gov'ts choose to innovate in the face of industrialization, rely on tradition or be selective-explain how each area reacted & why
- industrialization & its abuses led to a reaction—discuss the reaction in Europe & the US & its outcomes
- how did the IR lead to new systems of finances, business, transportation & communication?

Industrialism: Ch. 22 (The Early Industrial Revolution, 1760 – 1851) Section One: Causes of the Industrial Revolution

1. What was meant by the word "progress"?
2. How did the Industrial Revolution exacerbate the gulf between the have & have-nots?
3. What were the preconditions for the Industrial Revolution?
4. Why did the population grow so much?
5. What were the new main crops that fueled this population growth?
6. What effect did the enclosure movement have on people?
7. How did the improving transportation network change society?
8. What were the many factors that gave Britain the upper-hand in the Industrial Revolution?
9. What steps did European nations take to industrialize?

Section Two: The Technological Revolution

1. What were the 5 innovations that spurred industrialization? Which ones did Song Dynasty have?
2. What were Josiah Wedgwood's contributions to the Industrial Revolution?
3. What effect did the spinning jenny have? The water frame? The mule?
4. What two advantages did mechanization have?
5. How did Britain's industrialization affect other places like India or the Americas?
6. What effect did coke have on Britain's iron production?
7. What advantages did interchangeable parts have on manufacturing?
8. What set the Industrial Revolution apart from other periods of growth? Why?
9. Explain the historical significance of James Watt.
10. Explain IN DETAIL how steamships increased the connections of the WWW. The railroads. The telegraph.

Section Three: The Impact of the Early Industrial Revolution

1. Explain IN DETAIL how the Industrial Revolution fueled urban problems.
2. How did railroads affect the cities?
3. Explain IN DETAIL how people continued to transform the environment during the Industrial Revolution.
4. Explain IN DETAIL the working conditions brought on by the Industrial Revo in Britain & then in America.

Section Four: New Economic & Political Ideas

1. What effects did the Industrial Revolution have?
2. Explain in detail the historical significance of: Adam Smith, Thomas Malthus, laissez fairer, Friedrich List.
3. Explain the historical significance of: positivism, Robert Owen, Chartism
4. What actions did the gov't. take to limit abuses?

Section Five: Industrialization & the Non-industrial World

1. What gave Britain the upper-hand in China?
2. Who led industrialization in Egypt? What happened to the industrialization of that country?
3. What happened in India?
4. How was the British textile (cotton) industry connected to the world?

Text: 26: 681 – 691; 730-732 – answer the following in a min of 200 words using the text

1. Explain what new technologies were part of the 2nd Ind Revo & what impact did they have?
2. Social Changes: Explain what social/gender changes took place as a result of industrialization.
3. World Economy: Explain how the new imperialism transformed the global economy.

Crash Course: Industrial Revolution (or How everything is connected....)

1. Before the IR, ____% of the world's population was engaged in agriculture.
2. Today in the US less than ____% are farmers.
3. Industrialization is not ____.
4. The IR started in _____, especially _____.
5. The flying _____ dramatically increased the speed of weaving in Britain's textile industry.
6. It was James _____ who perfected the steam engine.
7. An open letter to the _____.
8. China, _____, and Europe were at about the same industrial level in 1750.
9. The British had two huge advantages: _____ and _____.
10. Inventions within the IR created a _____ loop.
11. _____ was the world's largest producer of cotton.
12. Last week's phrase of the week was: _____
13. **Now summarize this video in a min of 120 words on another sheet of paper.**

Crash Course: Capitalism

1. Joint _____ Companies spread the risk.
2. Industrial capitalism began in _____ where food _____ went up.
3. In 1520 _____% of the population worked in agriculture in England but by 1850 only _____%.
4. Part of the process involved _____ where common lands were privatized which hurt the peasants.
5. Socialism began in _____ with Utopian and the _____.
6. Blanqui criticized capitalism and thought capitalism had to be over-_____.
7. Marx was a philosopher and _____.
8. Marx believed in _____ struggle & through conflict classes develop a sense of consciousness.
9. According to Marx the two classes struggling were the _____ and the workers.
10. The struggle _____.
11. **Now summarize the video in a min of 120 words on another sheet of paper.**

Neal's Ch. 30 Industrial Overview Video

1. What are the overarching themes of this video?
2. Explain why Gr Bri was the center to the 1st Ind Revolution?
3. Explain why textiles helped fuel the Industrial Revolution.
4. Explain the diffusion of the Revolution and what overall changes it led to.
5. Explain the +/- social changes in the Ind Revolution.
6. What new social classes began to evolve out of the IR?
7. Explain the various responses to industrialization.
8. Explain the global effects of industrialization.
9. **What overall theme are you left with from the video? Write it & then in 100 words or more explain.**

Miller's Industrial Revolution

1. Explain what the IR actually refers to.
2. Explain what life in Europe was like prior to the IR.
3. Explain where the IR begins.
4. Explain why it begins there in detail
5. What changes took place in production in the IR?
6. Explain the problems associated with industrialization.
7. Explain the benefits of the IR?
8. Where is she recording this video?
9. Explain in detail the diffusion of the IR.
10. What global ripple effect did the IR have?

Goman's Industrial Revolution video

1. Explain why the IR began in Britain.
2. Explain the significance of the Agri Revolution II in the IR.
3. What inventions were created to help fuel the IR?
4. Explain how social systems changed during this period.
5. Explain how the IR diffused to mainland Europe.
6. Explain the effects of the IR on urbanization
7. Explain the growing classes that resulted from the IR.

Hughes Industrial Revolution video

1. Explain in detail the 4 causes of the IR.
2. Explain in detail the positive & negative effects of the IR.
3. **Having watched the 3 videos on the IR, summarize the IR in 400 wds addressing key issues such as causes, effects, & responses.**

Goman's Russia video

1. Explain social, econ structures of Russia in the early 1800s.
2. Explain the conflicts between the reformers and those wanting to maintain the status quo.
3. Explain how the czars were trying to maintain the status quo in the early 1800s.
4. Explain Russia's expansion and how it became a threat.
5. Explain the significance of Alexander II.
6. **Summarize this video in a min of 100 words supporting your main idea with evidence.**

Migrations video--what migrations took place? Why?

1. Explain in detail the pushes/pulls for migrations & changes over time.

Princeton Review Questions for Unit IV 1750-1900 on Industrialization

Answer the following questions IN DETAIL—quick, simplistic, just skipping the surface answers will receive likewise credit which means that you will only get cursory, teenie tiny, drop in the bucket credit and more importantly very little in your Dixie Cup-o-Knowledge.

p. 282-284

14. What were the two main consequences of the Industrial Revolution?
15. Explain the diffusionary process of the Industrial revolution.
16. Explain the causes and results of the Agricultural Revolution.
17. Explain the technological innovations/inventions of the Ind Revolution.
18. The WWW grew during this period—explain the inventions that led the growth.

p. 285-287

19. What sims & diffs existed between the Scientific & Ind Revolutions?
20. Explain life in the factories.

21. Explain what changes took place in families during this time.
22. Explain the sims & diffs in social structure before & after industrialization.
23. Explain the economic philosophies of Smith & Marx and how they saw events of the time.
24. Who were the Luddities? (Curse all smart phones!!!!)

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25. What reform movements grew in Russia?
26. Explain the actions taken and reform movements of Britain.
27. How did the IR impact other places in the world?

