

The Industrial Revolution

from Ways of the World (ch. 18)

<p style="text-align: center;">Key Terms</p> <p style="text-align: center;">industrialization Reform Bill of 1832 Karl Marx <i>Communist Manifesto</i> Crimean War caudillos Porfirio Diaz Pancho Villa “dependent development” United Fruit Company “banana republics”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Chapter Overview</p> <p>Industrialization was essential to the making of the modern world. It altered demographic patterns, promoted imperialism, and led Europe into World War I. Industrialization also had profound impacts the economy, society, and culture of Western Europe, the United States and Japan.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Document Analysis “The Communist Manifesto” by Karl Marx</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CollegeBoard Objectives</p> <p>Students should know the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • changes in global commerce, communications, and technology (e.g. the Industrial Revolution & its effects) • changes in social and gender structure resulting from the Industrial Revolution • political changes in Western Europe and North America during the 19th century • causes and early phases of the Industrial Revolution in Western Europe and Russia
<p style="text-align: center;">Document Analysis None</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Chapter Questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why did the Industrial Revolution originate in Europe? Why did it start in England? 2. What role did technology play in the origins of industrialization? 3. *What were the social effects of the Industrial Revolution? Consider social classes, gender roles, urbanization, lifestyles, etc. 4. Summarize the industrialization of the United States. 5. Explain Russian industrialization. How did Russian industrialization push Russia towards a revolution? 6. What were the political and economic characteristics of post-independence Latin America? 7. What were the causes and effects of the Mexican Revolution?