

# MODERN

## Period III (1750 CE – 1900 CE)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_

### 5.1 THE ENLIGHTENMENT

I CAN EXPLAIN THE INTELLECTUAL AND IDEOLOGICAL CONTEXT IN WHICH REVOLUTIONS SWEEPED THE ATLANTIC WORLD FROM 1750 TO 1900.

**Define Deism**

Explain the **influence of Deism on American Founding Fathers**

### THOMAS HOBBS

*Leviathan*

Explain **Hobbes' view of the state of nature**

Explain **Hobbes' view of the social contract**

Explain Hobbes' view of **absolutism**

### JOHN LOCKE

*Two Treatises of Government*

Explain **Locke's view of the state of nature**

Explain **Locke's view of the social contract**

Explain Locke's view on the **separation of church & state**

## JEAN-JACQUES ROUSSEAU

Explain Rousseau's view of the state of nature

Explain Rousseau's view of the social contract

Explain Rousseau's view of direct democracy

## MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT

*A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*

Define Feminism

Explain the relationship between Wollstonecraft and the development of women's rights

Explain how each ideology challenged traditional monarchist & imperial rule

Liberalism

Socialism

Communism

Define Suffrage

Explain the significance of the Seneca Falls Conference in 1848

Explain the influence of the Enlightenment on key reform movements

Movement

Policy Actions Taken

Enlightenment Influence

Women's Suffrage

Abolition of Slavery

End of Serfdom in Russia		
--------------------------	--	--

## 5.2 NATIONALISM AND REVOLUTIONS [1750-1900]

I CAN EXPLAIN CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF THE VARIOUS REVOLUTIONS IN THE PERIOD FROM 1750 TO 1900.

I CAN EXPLAIN HOW PEOPLE AROUND THE WORLD DEVELOPED A NEW SENSE OF COMMONALITY BASED ON LANGUAGE, RELIGION, SOCIAL CUSTOMS, AND TERRITORY.

Define Nationalism	
--------------------	--

Define Otto von Bismarck	
Describe how each aspect was key to <b>unifying Germany and creating a nationalist identity</b>	
Historical identity	
<i>Kulturkampf</i>	
Unification of German-speaking peoples	

Define Giuseppe Mazzini	
Describe how each aspect was key to <b>unifying Italy and creating a nationalist identity</b>	
Risorgimento	
“Third Rome”	

I CAN EXPLAIN HOW NEWLY IMAGINED NATIONAL COMMUNITIES OFTEN LINKED THIS NEW NATIONAL IDENTITY WITH BORDERS OF THE STATE, AND IN SOME CASES, NATIONALISTS CHALLENGED BOUNDARIES OR SOUGHT UNIFICATION OF FRAGMENTED REGIONS.

For each location, name the **group or movement and what they were calling for** (national unification, liberation, etc.).

Philippines	
New Zealand	

<b>Puerto Rico</b>	
<b>Balkans</b>	
<b>Ottoman Empire</b>	

I CAN EXPLAIN HOW DISCONTENT WITH MONARCHIST AND IMPERIAL RULE ENCOURAGED THE DEVELOPMENT OF SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT AND VARIOUS IDEOLOGIES, INCLUDING DEMOCRACY AND 19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY LIBERALISM.

<b>Define Democracy</b>			
<b>CLASSICAL LIBERALISM</b>			
<b>Define Classical Liberalism</b>			
<b>Define Utilitarianism</b>			
Describe key texts		Describe central concepts associated with liberalism	
<i>On Liberty</i>		<b>Tyranny of the majority</b>	
Explain the influence of key philosophers			
<b>John Stuart Mill</b>		<b>Freedom of speech</b>	
<b>Jeremy Bentham</b>		<b>Economic democracy</b>	

I CAN EXPLAIN HOW THE IDEAS OF ENLIGHTENMENT PHILOSOPHERS, AS REFLECTED IN REVOLUTIONARY DOCUMENTS, INFLUENCED RESISTANCE TO EXISTING POLITICAL AUTHORITY.

Document	Description	Enlightenment Influence
<b>American Declaration of Independence</b>		
<b>French Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen</b>		
<b>Bolivar's Jamaica Letter</b>		

I CAN EXPLAIN HOW THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION WAS A MODEL AND INSPIRATION FOR A NUMBER OF THE REVOLUTIONS THAT FOLLOWED.

### AMERICAN WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE

**George Washington**

**Thomas Jefferson**

Explain the key **causes and outcomes** of the American War for Independence

**Causes**

**Outcomes**

Explain the **influence of the Enlightenment** on revolutionary documents

*Declaration of Independence*

*United States Constitution (1787)*

Explain the **role of slaves** in post-Independence America

### FRENCH REVOLUTION

**Louis XVI (16)**

**Maximillian Robespierre**

**Napoleon Bonaparte**

Explain the key **causes and outcomes** of the French Revolution

**Causes**

**Outcomes**

Explain the <b>influence of the Enlightenment</b> on revolutionary documents	
<i>Declaration of the Rights of Man &amp; the Citizen</i>	
<i>Declaration of the Rights of Women &amp; the Female Citizen</i>	

<b>HAITIAN REVOLUTION</b>	
<b>Toussaint L'Ouverture</b>	
<b>Vodun</b>	
<b>Maroons</b>	
Explain the key <b>causes and outcomes</b> of the Haitian Revolution	
<b>Causes</b>	<b>Outcomes</b>
Explain the <b>influence of the previous revolutions</b> on Haiti	
<b>American War for Independence</b>	
<b>French Revolution</b>	

<b>LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS</b>	
<b>Simon Bolivar</b>	
<b>Grito de Delores</b>	
<b>Caudillos</b>	
<b>Tupac Amaru II</b>	
Explain the key <b>causes and outcomes</b> of the Latin American Revolutions	
<b>Causes</b>	<b>Outcomes</b>

Explain the <b>influence of the Enlightenment</b> on revolutionary documents	
<i>Jamaica Letter</i>	

## 5.3 INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION BEGINS

I CAN EXPLAIN HOW ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS CONTRIBUTED TO INDUSTRIALIZATION FROM 1750 TO 1900.

Explain how each of the following factors caused the Industrial Revolution	
Europe's location on the Atlantic Ocean	
Geographical distribution of coal, iron, & timber	
European demographic changes	
Urbanization	
Improved agricultural productivity	
Legal protection of private property	
Abundance of rivers and canals	
Access to foreign resources	
Accumulation of capital	

Explain how each factor led to the development of the factory system	
Concentration of Labor in a Single Location	
Increasing Use of Labor Specialization	

## 5.4 INDUSTRIALIZATION SPREADS [1750-1900]

I CAN EXPLAIN HOW DIFFERENT MODES AND LOCATIONS OF PRODUCTION HAVE DEVELOPED AND CHANGED OVER TIME.

Explain how the industrial production in Europe & the U.S. negatively impacted the manufacturing output of other regions	
Shipbuilding in India & Southeast Asia	
Iron works in India	
Textile Production in Egypt	
Textile Production in India	

Explain the impact of the Industrial Revolution as methods spread to other nations	
Russia	
United States	



	<b>Japan</b>

## 5.5 TECHNOLOGY OF THE INDUSTRIAL AGE

I CAN EXPLAIN HOW TECHNOLOGY SHAPED ECONOMIC PRODUCTION OVER TIME.

Explain the <b>relationship between new machines and the use of fossil fuel energy</b> during the Industrial Revolution	
<b>Watt's Steam Engine</b>	
<b>Internal Combustion Engine</b>	

Explain the significance of innovations made during the <b>Second Industrial Revolution</b>	
<b>Bessemer Process (Steel)</b>	
<b>Electrification</b>	
<b>Synthetic Dye</b>	
<b>Petroleum</b>	
<b>Interchangeable Parts</b>	
<b>Vulcanization of Rubber</b>	

Explain the significance of <b>communication and transportation innovations during Period 3</b>	
<b>Canal Systems</b>	
<b>Steamships</b>	
<b>Telegraphs</b>	
<b>Railroad Expansion</b>	

## 5.6 INDUSTRIALIZATION: GOVERNMENT'S ROLE

I CAN EXPLAIN THE CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF ECONOMIC STRATEGIES OF DIFFERENT STATES AND EMPIRES.

Describe each government's <b>state-sponsored vision of industrialization.</b>	
<b>China</b>	
<b>Japan</b>	

<b>Ottoman Empire (in Egypt)</b>	
--------------------------------------	--

<b>I CAN EXPLAIN HOW THE EXPANSION OF U.S. AND EUROPEAN INFLUENCE IN ASIA LED TO INTERNAL REFORM IN JAPAN THAT SUPPORTED INDUSTRIALIZATION AND LED TO THE GROWING REGIONAL POWER OF JAPAN.</b>	
<b>JAPAN</b>	
<b>Define Meiji Restoration</b>	
Describe key <b>reforms undertaken during the Meiji Period</b>	
<b>Meiji Oligarchy</b>	
<b>Military Reform</b>	
<b>Promotion of Japanese National Identity</b>	
<b>Industrialization</b>	

<b>5.7 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND INNOVATIONS IN THE INDUSTRIAL AGE</b>	
I CAN EXPLAIN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC SYSTEMS, IDEOLOGIES, AND INSTITUTIONS AND HOW THEY CONTRIBUTED TO CHANGE IN THE PERIOD FROM 1750-1900.	

<b>CAPITALISM</b>			
<b>Define Capitalism</b>			
Describe key economic texts		Describe central concepts associated with capitalism	
<i>Wealth of Nations</i>		<b>laissez-faire</b>	
Explain the influence of key philosophers on Capitalism			
<b>David Hume</b>		<b>“the invisible hand”</b>	
<b>Adam Smith</b>		<b>Free market</b>	

Explain how each of the following were key to the <b>development of transnational businesses</b>	
<b>Stock Markets</b>	
<b>Insurance</b>	
<b>Gold Standard</b>	

Limited-liability Corporations	
--------------------------------	--

**5.8 REACTIONS TO THE INDUSTRIAL ECONOMY**

I CAN EXPLAIN THE CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF CALLS FOR CHANGES IN INDUSTRIAL SOCIETIES IN 1750-1900.

In industrialized states, many workers organized themselves, often into **labor unions**.  
**Identify three main goals of labor unions in the period 1750-1900.**

**Goal 1:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Goal 2:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Goal 3:** \_\_\_\_\_

<b>MARXISM</b>			
<b>Define Marxism</b>			
<b>Define Socialism</b>			
Describe key texts		Explain the influence of key philosophers	
<i>Das Kapital</i>		<b>Karl Marx</b>	
<i>Communist Manifesto</i>		<b>Fredrich Engles</b>	
Explain key concepts and terms associated with Marxism			
<b>Proletariat</b>			
<b>Bourgeoise</b>			
<b>Class Consciousness</b>			
<b>Means of Production</b>			

<b>ANARCHISM</b>	
<b>Define Anarchism</b>	
Explain a key <b>difference</b> between <b>Anarchism</b> and <b>Marxism/Socialism</b>	

<b>Define Tanzimat</b>	
------------------------	--

Explain various aspects of the <b>Tanzimat reforms in the Ottoman Empire as a response to the Industrial Revolution</b>	
<b>Motives for Reform</b>	
<b>Effects of Reform</b>	
<b>Reactions to Reform</b>	

<b>Define Self-Strengthening Movement</b>	
Explain various aspects of <b>Self-Strengthening Movement in Qing China as a response to the Industrial Revolution</b>	
<b>Motives for Reform</b>	
<b>Effects of Reform</b>	
<b>Reactions to Reform</b>	

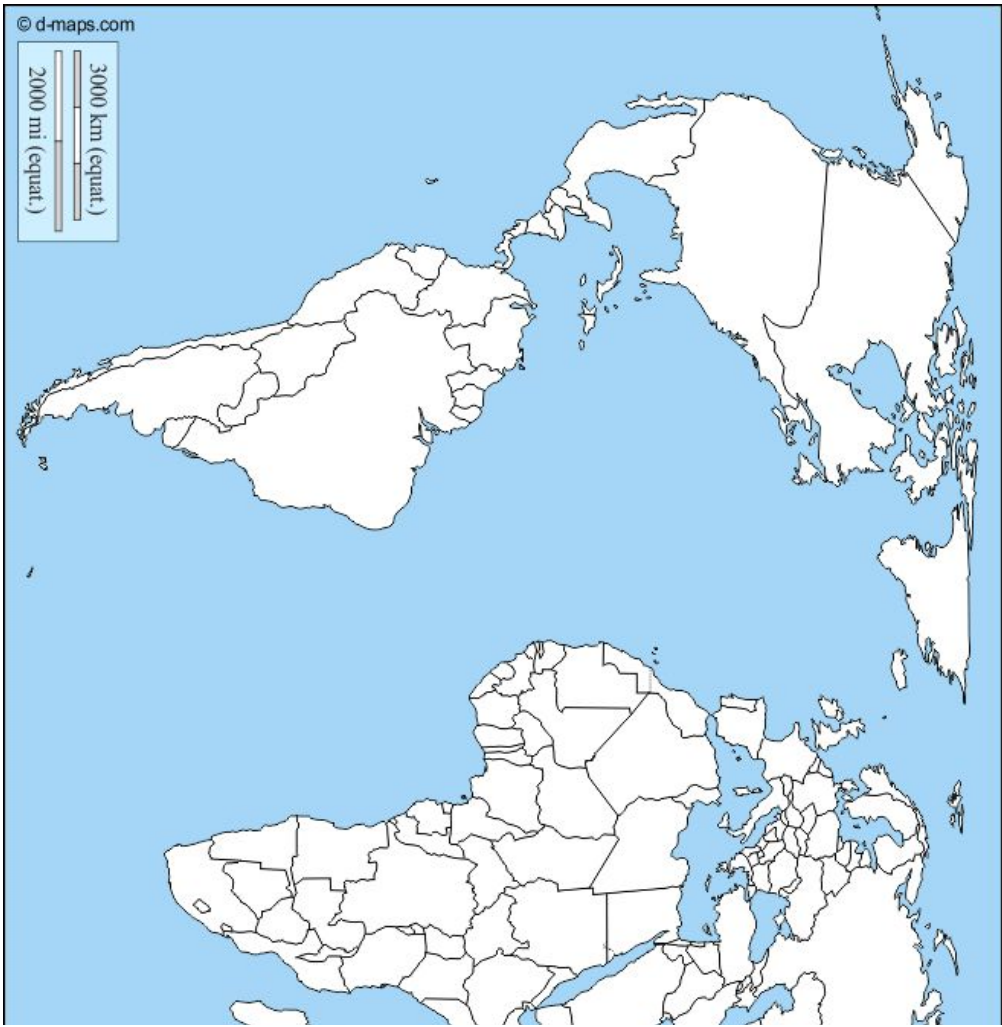
## 5.9 SOCIETY AND THE INDUSTRIAL AGE

I CAN EXPLAIN HOW INDUSTRIALIZATION CAUSED CHANGE IN EXISTING SOCIAL HIERARCHIES AND STANDARDS OF LIVING

Explain how <b>the industrial revolution affected various aspects of society</b>		
<b>Family Structure</b>		
<b>Gender Roles</b>		
<b>Development of the Middle Class</b>		
Describe the <b>negative consequences of the Industrial Revolution and governmental responses to them</b>		
<b>Negative Consequence</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Governmental Response</b>
Child Labor		
Living Conditions		
Working Conditions		
Long Working Hours		

Loss of Craft Labor Jobs		
Expansion of Slavery		
Environmental pollution		

Identify the extent of each of the following empires in the year 1900 CE



*NOTE: All boundaries represent contemporary state boundaries, not borders in the year 1900 CE*

- Red - British Empire
- Yellow – French Empire
- Blue – United States & Colonial Possessions
- Green – Netherlands & Colonial Possessions
- Purple – Germany & Colonial Possessions
- Orange – Belgium & Colonial Possessions

## 6.1 RATIONALES FOR IMPERIALISM

I CAN EXPLAIN HOW IDEOLOGIES CONTRIBUTED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF IMPERIALISM FROM 1750-1900.

<b>Define New Imperialism</b>	
<b>Explain each of the following motivations for imperialism by Western powers</b>	
<b>“White Man’s Burden”</b>	
<b>Social Darwinism</b>	

<b>Christianization</b>	
<b>Economic Exploitation</b>	

## 6.2 STATE EXPANSION

I CAN COMPARE PROCESSES BY WHICH STATE POWER SHIFTED IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD FROM 1750 TO 1900.

<b>BRITISH EMPIRE</b>	
<b>Define Pax Britannica</b>	
Explain the <b>process of colonization by the British Empire in Austronesia</b>	
<b>Role of Penal Colonies in Australia</b>	
<b>Treaty of Waitangi</b>	
<b>White Australia Policy</b>	
Explain the <b>impact of the Napoleonic Wars on British imperial expansion</b>	
Explain the <b>importance of the Industrial Revolution to British imperial expansion</b>	

A. Describe how some states with existing colonies strengthened their control over those colonies and in some cases assumed direct control over colonies previously held by non-state entities.

Describe the following shifts from <b>non-state to state colonial control</b> .		
<b>CONGO</b>	King Leopold II's control:	Belgium Government:
<b>INDONESIA AND SOUTHEAST ASIA</b>	Dutch East India Company:	Dutch Government:

### BRITISH INDIA

Explain how <b>various events affected the (British) East India Company</b>	
<b>Boston Tea Party</b>	
<b>Possession of Hong Kong after the First Opium War</b>	
<b>Battle of Plassey (1757)</b>	

<b>Define Indian Rebellion of 1857</b>	
<b>Explain the causes and outcomes of the Indian Rebellion of 1857 (Sepoy Mutiny)</b>	
<b>Causes</b>	
<b>Outcomes</b>	

B. European states as well as the United States and Japan acquired territories throughout Asia and the Pacific, while Spanish and Portuguese influence declined.

C. Many European states used both warfare and diplomacy to expand their empires in Africa.

<b>Define Scramble for Africa</b>	
<b>Explain key outcomes of the Berlin Conference (1884-1885)</b>	
<b>Ethiopian Independence</b>	
<b>Creation of the Congo Free State</b>	
<b>Founding of Liberia</b>	

<b>Describe how the following European states expanded empires in Africa.</b>	
<b>Britain in West Africa</b>	
<b>Belgium in the Congo</b>	
<b>France in West Africa</b>	

D. Europeans established settler colonies in some parts of their empires.

<b>Describe the establishment of settler colonies.</b>
--



<b>British in Southern Africa</b>	
<b>British in Australia</b>	
<b>British in New Zealand</b>	
<b>French in Algeria</b>	

E. The United States, Russia, and Japan expanded their land holdings by conquering and settling neighboring territories.

<b>IMPERIAL RUSSIA</b>	
Explain the <b>process of territorial expansion by Imperial Russia</b> in various areas	
<b>Russian colonies in the Americas</b>	
<b>Great Northern War</b>	
<b>The Great Game</b>	
<b>Partition of Poland</b>	
Explain the principles of “ <b>Orthodoxy, Autocracy, and Nationality</b> ” in Russian governance	

<b>AMERICAN EMPIRE</b>	
<b>Define Manifest Destiny</b>	
Explain the <b>significance of the Louis &amp; Clark Expeditions</b> to US territorial expansion	
Explain the <b>process of territorial expansion by the United States</b> in various areas	
<b>Annexation of Hawaii</b>	
<b>Creation of the Panama Canal Zone</b>	
<b>Cuba after the Spanish-American War</b>	
<b>Philippines after the Spanish-American War</b>	
Explain how <b>migration and ethnic prejudice</b> led to the <b>Chinese Exclusion Act</b>	

--

## JAPANESE EMPIRE

Explain the significance of **Matthew Perry's arrival in Japan** (1853-54)

--

Explain **reactions and consequences to the end of Japanese isolation**

<b>Boshin War</b>	
<b>Imperial Order to Expel Barbarians</b>	
<b>Economic Consequences</b>	

Explain key **outcomes of the First Sino-Japanese War** (1894-95)

--

## 6.3 INDIGENOUS RESPONSES TO STATE EXPANSION

I CAN EXPLAIN HOW AND WHY INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL FACTORS HAVE INFLUENCED THE PROCESS OF STATE BUILDING FROM 1750-1900.

Give TWO examples of cases where **increasing questions about political authority and growing nationalism** contributed to **anti-colonial movements**.

Example 1:	Example 2:
------------	------------

## DIRECT RESISTANCE

**Anti-imperial resistance** took various forms, including **direct resistance withing empires** and **the creation of new states on the peripheries**.

<b>Resistance Movement</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Outcomes</b>
Zulu Kingdom resistance to the British Empire		
Cherokee Wars against the United States		
Boxer Rebellion in Qing China		
Balkan Nationalism against the Ottoman Empire		
Taiping Rebellion in Qing China		

--	--	--

## REBELLIONS

Increasing discontent with imperial rule led to **rebellions**, some of which were influenced by religious ideas.

Resistance Movement	Causes	Outcomes
Native American Ghost Dance in the United States		
Xhosa Cattle-Killing Movement in South Africa		
Mahdist Wars in Sudan		

## 6.4 GLOBAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

I CAN EXPLAIN HOW VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS CONTRIBUTED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GLOBAL ECONOMY FROM 1750 TO 1900.

For each **raw material**, identify key **export locations** and explain **why these goods were sought after**

Raw Material	Export Location(s)	Description of Usage
Cotton		
Rubber		
Palm Oil		
Sugar		
Wheat		
Meat		
Guano		
Metals (pick one)		
Diamonds		

## 6.5 ECONOMIC IMPERIALISM

I CAN EXPLAIN HOW VARIOUS ECONOMIC FACTORS CONTRIBUTED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GLOBAL ECONOMY FROM 1750 TO 1900.

- A. INDUSTRIALIZED STATES AND BUSINESSES WITHIN THOSE STATES PRACTICED ECONOMIC IMPERIALISM PRIMARILY IN ASIA AND LATIN AMERICA.

<b>Define Economic Imperialism</b>		
Explain each aspect of the <b>Opium Wars and its relationship to expanding trade and a globalized economy</b>		
<b>First Opium War</b>	Cause(s)	Outcome(s)
<b>Second Opium War</b>	Cause(s)	Outcome(s)

<b>Define Neocolonialism</b>		
Explain the impact of the <b>United Fruit Company as an example of transnational business</b>		
Key Location(s) of Business	Goods Produced	
Economic Impact	Political Impact	

- B. TRADE IN SOME COMMODITIES WAS ORGANIZED IN A WAY THAT GAVE MERCHANTS AND COMPANIES BASED IN EUROPE AND THE U.S. A DISCTINCT ECONOMIC ADVANTAGE.

COMMODITIES THAT CONTRIBUTED TO EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN ECONOMIC ADVANTAGE		
COMMODITY	PRODUCED IN:	EXPORTED TO:
Opium		
Cotton		
Palm Oil		

Copper		
--------	--	--

**6.6 CAUSES OF MIGRATION IN AN INTERCONNECTED WORLD**  
 I CAN EXPLAIN HOW VARIOUS **ENVIRONMENTAL** FACTORS CONTRIBUTED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF VARIOUS PATTERNS OF MIGRATION FROM 1750 TO 1900.

A. CHANGES IN DEMOGRAPHICS PRESENTED CHALLENGES TO EXISTING PATTERNS OF LIVING.

Identify medical innovations and food production methods that contributed to <b>global population growth</b>	
<b>Food Production Methods</b>	
<b>Medical Innovations</b>	

B. BECAUSE OF THE NATURE OF THE NEW MODES OF TRANSPORTATION, BOTH INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL MIGRANTS INCREASINGLY RELOCATED TO CITIES.

<b>Define Urbanization</b>	
Explain how <b>transportation led to increased urbanization</b>	

C. THE NEW METHODS OF TRANSPORTATION ALSO ALLOWED FOR MANY MIGRANTS TO RETURN PERIODICALLY OR PERMANENTLY TO THEIR HOME SOCIETIES.

Describe key <b>push-pull factors for migrant populations in the 19<sup>th</sup> century</b>		
	Push Factors	Pull Factors
<b>Japanese workers in the Pacific</b>		
<b>Lebanese merchants in the Americas</b>		
<b>Italian workers in Argentina</b>		

I CAN EXPLAIN HOW VARIOUS **ECONOMIC** FACTORS CONTRIBUTED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF VARIOUS PATTERNS OF MIGRATION FROM 1750 TO 1900.

A. MANY INDIVIDUALS CHOSE FREELY TO RELOCATE, OFTEN IN SEARCH OF WORK.

**EXAMPLES:** Irish to the United States; British engineers and geologists to South Asia and Africa

B. THE NEW GLOBAL CAPITALIST ECONOMY CONTINUED TO RELY ON COERCED AND SEMICOERCED LABOR MIGRATION.

Explain the reliance on different forms of **coerced and semi-coerced migrant labor in the 19<sup>th</sup> century**

<b>Slavery</b>	
<b>Coolies</b>	
<b>Convict Labor</b>	

## 6.7 EFFECTS OF MIGRATION

I CAN EXPLAIN HOW AND WHY NEW PATTERNS OF MIGRATION AFFECTED SOCIETY FROM 1750 TO 1900.

Explain **impact that the migration of males had on home societies**, in the context of women taking on new roles

--

Explain how ethnic enclaves led to cultural diffusion and developed migrant support systems

<b>Indian South Africans</b>	
<b>Chinatown (NYC, DC, etc.)</b>	
<b>Irish Catholics in North America</b>	
<b>Little Italy (NYC)</b>	

Receiving societies did not always embrace immigrants, as seen in the various degrees of ethnic and racial prejudice and the ways states attempted to regulate the flow of people across borders.

Explain the following **regulations of immigrants**.

<b>Chinese Exclusion Act</b>	
<b>White Australia Policy</b>	

Be able to **identify each of the images** shown

--	--

