**Unit 5 - Revolutions - AP Modern World History**

C. 1750 to c. 1900

12-15% AP exam weighting

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| Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Due Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Topic 5.1 - The Enlightenment

Learning Objectives:

Explain the intellectual and ideological context in which revolutions swept the Atlantic world from 1750 to 1900.

Explain how the Enlightenment affected societies over time.

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| **Name** | **Location** | **Significance (Why should we remember this?)** |
| Enlightenment |  |  |
| Nationalism |  |  |
| Secular |  |  |
| Empiricism |  |  |
| Louis XIV | France |  |
| Philip II | Spain |  |
| Peter the Great | Russia |  |
| Catherine the Great | Russia |  |
| Philosophe (not philosopher) |  |  |
| Thomas Hobbes |  |  |
| John Locke |  |  |
| Social contract |  |  |
| Tabula rasa |  |  |
| Baron de Montesquieu |  |  |
| Voltaire (Francois-Marie Arouet) |  |  |
| Jean-Jacques Rouseau |  |  |
| Adam Smith |  |  |
| Laissez-faire |  |  |
| Capitalism |  |  |
| Deism |  |  |
| Thomas Paine |  |  |
|  |  | **Scientists & Scientific Revolution** |
| Nicolaus Copernicus |  |  |
| Johannes Kepler |  |  |
| Galileo Galilei |  |  |
| Sir Isaac Newton |  |  |
|  |  | **The Age of New Ideas Continues** |
| Conservatism |  |  |
| Socialism |  |  |
| Utopian socialists |  |  |
| Henri de Saint-Simon |  |  |
| Charles Fourier |  |  |
| Robert Owen |  |  |
| Fabian Society |  |  |
| Classical liberalism |  |  |
| Feminism |  |  |
| Abolitionism |  |  |
| Zionism |  |  |
| anti-Semitism |  |  |
| Theodor Herzl |  |  |
| Dreyfus Affair |  |  |
|  |  | **Demands** |
| Mary Wollstonecraft’s *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman* |  |  |
| Olympe de Gouge’s *Declaration of the Rights of Woman and of the Female Citizen* |  |  |
| Seneca Falls Conference (1848) organized by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott |  |  |
| The end of serfdom in Russia |  |  |

Topic 5.2 - Nationalism and Revolutions in the Period from 1750 to 1900

Learning Objectives:

Explain the causes and effects of the various revolutions in the period from 1750 to 1900.

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| **Name** | **Location** | **Significance (Why should we remember this?)** |
|  |  | **America** |
| Declaration of Independence |  |  |
|  |  | **The New Zealand Wars** |
| Maori nationalism and the New Zealand wars in New Zealand |  |  |
|  |  | **French Revolution** |
| Louis XVI |  |  |
| Marie Antoinette |  |  |
| Maximilien Robespierre |  |  |
| Napoleon Bonaparte |  |  |
| “Liberty, equality, fraternity” |  |  |
| Bastille |  |  |
| Declaration of the Rights of Man |  |  |
| Committee of Public Safety |  |  |
| Coup d’etat |  |  |
| Moderate |  |  |
| Conservative |  |  |
| Liberal |  |  |
| Reign of Terror |  |  |
| Congress of Vienna |  |  |
|  |  | **The Haitian Revolution** |
| Maroons |  |  |
| Toussaint L’Ouverture |  |  |
| Comparing the Haitian & French Revolutions |  |  |
|  |  | **Creole Revolutions in Latin America** |
| Creoles |  |  |
| Mestizos |  |  |
| Peninsulares |  |  |
| Mulattoes |  |  |
| Simon Bolivar |  |  |
| Results of the Creole Revolutions |  |  |
| Later challenges to Spanish colonialism |  |  |
| Lola Rodriguez de Tio |  |  |
| Propaganda Movement in the Philippines |  |  |
|  |  | Call for national unification or liberation: |
| Italian Peninsula |  |  |
| Realpolitik |  |  |
| Giuseppe Mazzini |  |  |
| Giuseppe Garibaldi |  |  |
| German unification |  |  |
| Otto von Bismarck |  |  |
|  |  | **Global Consequences** |
| Balkan nationalisms |  |  |
| Ottomanism |  |  |

Topic 5.3 - Industrial Revolution Begins

Learning Objectives:

Explain how environmental factors contributed to industrialization from 1750 to 1900.

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| **Name** | **Location** | **Significance (Why should we remember this?)** |
| Industrial Revolution |  |  |
| Industrialization |  |  |
|  |  | **Agricultural Improvements** |
| Agricultural Revolution |  |  |
| Crop rotation |  |  |
| Seed drill |  |  |
|  |  | **Preindustrial Societies** |
| Cottage industry |  |  |
|  |  | **Growth of Technology** |
| Spinning Jenny |  |  |
| Water frame |  |  |
| James Hargreaves |  |  |
| Richard Arkwright |  |  |
| Eli Whitney |  |  |
| Division of labor |  |  |
| Specialization of labor |  |  |
| Assembly line |  |  |
|  |  | **Britain’s Industrial Advantages** |
| Seaways |  |  |
| Raw materials |  |  |
| Mineral resources |  |  |
| Resources from the colonies |  |  |
| Capital |  |  |
| Abundant rivers |  |  |
| Strong fleets |  |  |
| Protection of private property |  |  |
| Growing population and urbanization |  |  |

Topic 5.4 - Industrialization Spreads in the Period from 1750 to 1900

Learning Objectives:

Explain how different modes and locations of production have developed and changed over time.

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| **Name** | **Location** | **Significance (Why should we remember this?)** |
|  |  | **Spread of Industrialization** |
| France & Germany |  |  |
| The United States |  |  |
| Human capital |  |  |
| Russia |  |  |
| Trans-Siberian Railroad |  |  |
| Japan |  |  |
|  |  | **Shifts in Manufacturing - Decline of Middle Eastern and Asian share in global manufacturing:** |
| Shipbuilding in India and Southeast Asia |  |  |
| Iron works in India |  |  |
| Textile production in India and Egypt |  |  |

Topic 5.5 - Technology of the Industrial Age

Learning Objectives:

Explain how technology shaped economic production over time.

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| **Name** | **Location** | **Significance (Why should we remember this?)** |
| Steam engine |  |  |
| James Watt |  |  |
| Steamships |  |  |
| Coaling stations |  |  |
| Iron |  |  |
|  |  | **A Second Industrial Revolution** |
| “Second Industrial Revolution” |  |  |
| Steel production |  |  |
| Oil |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Electricity |  |  |
| Alexander Graham Bell |  |  |
| Gugliemo Marconi / Radio |  |  |
| Transcontinental Railroad |  |  |

Topic 5.6 - Industrialization: Government’s Role from 1750 to 1900

Learning Objectives:

Explain the causes and effects of economic strategies of different states and empires.

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| **Name** | **Location** | **Significance (Why should we remember this?)** |
| The Ottoman Empire |  |  |
| China |  |  |
| Japan |  |  |
|  |  | **Ottoman Industrialization** |
| Mamluks |  |  |
| Muhammad Ali |  |  |
| Muhammad Ali’s development of a cotton textile industry in Egypt |  |  |
|  |  | **Japan & the Meiji Restoration** |
| A challenge to isolation |  |  |
| Commodore Matthew Perry |  |  |
| Meiji Restoration |  |  |
| Zaibatsu |  |  |
| Automatic loom |  |  |

Topic 5.7 - Economic Developments and Innovations in the Industrial Age

Learning Objectives:

Explain the development of economic systems, ideologies, and institutions and how they contributed to change in the period from 1750 to 1900.

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| **Name** | **Location** | **Significance (Why should we remember this?)** |
| Adam Smith |  |  |
| Laissez-faire capitalism |  |  |
| Free market economy |  |  |
|  |  | **Effects on Business Organization** |
| Corporations |  |  |
| Monopoly |  |  |
| Bessemer process |  |  |
|  |  | **Transnational businesses:** |
| Cecil Rhodes / De Beers Diamonds |  |  |
| Transnational |  |  |
| Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC) |  |  |
| Unilever based in England and the Netherlands and operating in British West Africa and the Belgian Congo |  |  |
|  |  | **Financial instruments:** |
| Stock Markets |  |  |
| Stockholders |  |  |
| Limited-liability corporations |  |  |
|  |  | **Effect on Mass Culture** |
| Consumerism |  |  |

Topic 5.8 - Reactions to the Industrial Economy from 1750 to 1900

Learning Objectives:

Explain the causes and effects of call for changes in industrial societies from 1750 to 1900.

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| **Name** | **Location** | **Significance (Why should we remember this?)** |
|  |  | **Labor Unions** |
| Labor unions |  |  |
| Voting Rights |  |  |
| Child Labor |  |  |
|  |  | **The Intellectual Reaction** |
| John Staurt Mill |  |  |
| Utilitarianism |  |  |
|  |  | **Karl Marx** |
| Karl Marx |  |  |
| Friedrich Engels |  |  |
| Communist Manifesto |  |  |
| Proletariat |  |  |
| Bourgeoisie |  |  |
| Means of production |  |  |
| Communism |  |  |
|  |  | **Ottoman Response to Industrialization** |
| Mahmud II |  |  |
| Tanzimat Reorganization |  |  |
| Hatt-i Humayun (Ottoman Reform Edict) |  |  |
| Millets |  |  |
| Ottoman economic reforms |  |  |
| Ottoman reforms for women |  |  |
| Opposition to reforms |  |  |
|  |  | **Reform Efforts in China** |
| Self-Strengthening Movement |  |  |
| Emperor Guangxu |  |  |
| Hundred Days of Reform |  |  |
| Dowager Cixi |  |  |
| Reform of the Civil Service |  |  |
| China and Foreign Powers |  |  |
|  |  | **Resistance to Reform in Japan** |
| Bushido |  |  |
| Genros |  |  |
| Rise & decline of Liberalization |  |  |

Topic 5.9 - Society and the Industrial Age

Learning Objectives:

Explain how industrialization caused change in existing social hierarchies and standards of living.

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| **Name** | **Location** | **Significance (Why should we remember this?)** |
|  |  | **Effects on Urban Areas** |
| Tenement apartments |  |  |
| Slums |  |  |
|  |  | **Effects on Class Structure** |
| Working class |  |  |
| White-collar workers |  |  |
| Farm work vs. factory work |  |  |
| Effects on children |  |  |
| Effect on women’s lives |  |  |
| Effects on the environment |  |  |
| Increased crime |  |  |
| Insufficient infrastructure |  |  |
| Mass production |  |  |

Topic 5.10 - Continuity and Change in the Industrial Age

Learning Objectives:

Explain the extent to which industrialization brought change from 1750 to 1900.