The Industrial Revolution

Chapter 17: Revolutions of Industrialization: 1750-1900

Some Notes:

The Key Concept Numbers on this reading guide are last year's, but the content is the same. Make sure your notes are in the same context and the information in the relevant Key Concept.

You should answer these questions from the Strayer text. Only use the Amsco text as a backup to understand the content.

Make sure you stay within the context of Chapter 17 of Strayer's text and/or the sentence you are reading if you choose to use the internet and/or other sources to find the definitions.

You can find a SPICE chart in the Unit 5 section of ecashdhs.weebly.com

Key Terms	Definition	Significance
Anthropocene		
1st Industrial Revolution		
2nd Industrial Revolution		
Bureaucracy		
Commerce		
Mechanics Libraries		
Fluid Society		
18-19th Century Liberals		
Class Consciousness		
Socialism		
Scientific Socialism		
Social Democracy		
Communism		
Luddites		
Mass Production		
Progressives		

18th/19th Century Conservatives	
Disenfranchised	
Factionalism	
Dependent Development	
Colonialism	
Imperialism	

Reading Questions

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

The focus on these readings will be historical context

- 1. Answer the questions <u>within the context of the relevant Key Concept</u>. Provide concrete details (CD's) and commentary (explanations) to better help you understand the larger contexts of the Industrial Revolution.
- 2. Please write your answers on paper on which you have room to answer completely.
- 3. Please write an <u>appropriate SPICE letter</u> at the end of each CD.
 - a. S=Social
 - b. **P=Political**
 - c. I-Interaction with the Environment
 - d. C=Cultural
 - e. E-Economic

I've included a SPICE chart in the Unit 5 block on Weebly. Mr. Jolley's class can fin Mr. Cash's weebly site at ecashdhs.weebly.com

AVID Strategy #1: KWL

Read the chapter introduction on pages 736-738 and skim over this section of the reading guide and complete the following chart before you read the chapter. Remember, it actually saves time and increases comprehension if you read the chapter first (or at least, actively skim it) and then take notes.

K: What I Know	W: What I Want to Know	L: What I Learned
 What do I know about the subject? 	 What do I think I'll learn from this chapter? 	 How will my previous knowledge and/or beliefs assist or bias my learning from this chapter?

Countering Eurocentrism

Question #1: Summarize the argument of "The Big Picture" essay on pages 689-693 of Strayer and the section entitled "Why Europe?" on pages 741-744 of Strayer's text.

Relevant AP Key Concepts (2018-19) for this Chapter 17

Notice the page numbers for the following questions carefully, as sometimes they only refer to a part of a section of the text.

Key Concept 5.1: Industrialization and Global Capitalism

Industrialization fundamentally altered the production of goods around the world. It not only changed how goods were produced and consumed and what was considered a "good," but it also had far-reaching effects on the global economy, social relations, and culture. Although it is common to speak of an "Industrial Revolution," the process of industrialization was a gradual one that unfolded over the course of the 18th and 19th centuries, eventually becoming global.

5.1.I--Industrialization fundamentally changed how goods were produced.



Question #2: Write notes that relate to Key Concept 5.1.I from the following pages.

- "Why Britain?" and "The First Industrial Society": p. 744-746
- "The United States: Industrialization without Socialism: p. 760

5.1.II--New patterns of global trade and production developed and further integrated the global economy as industrialists sought raw materials and new markets for the increasing amount and array of goods produced in their factories.

Question #3: Write notes that relate to Key Concept 5.1.II from the following pages.

- "Explaining the Industrial Revolution": p. 738
- "Facing the World Economy": p. 768-770
- "Becoming like Europe"" p. 772

5.1.III--To facilitate investments at all levels of industrial production, financiers developed and expanded various financial institutions.

Question #4: Write notes that relate to Key Concept 5.1.III from the following pages.

- "Why Europe": p. 742
- "Facing the World Economy": p. 768-770
- "Becoming like Europe": p. 772

5.1.V. The development and spread of global capitalism led to a variety of responses.

5.1.VI. The ways in which people organized themselves into societies also underwent significant transformations in industrialized states due to the fundamental restructuring of the global economy.

Key Concept 5.2: Imperialism and Nation-State Formation

As states industrialized during this period, they also expanded their existing overseas colonies and established new types of colonies and transoceanic empires. Regional warfare and diplomacy both resulted in and were affected by this process of modern empire building. The process was led mostly by Europe, although not all states were affected equally, which led to an increase of European influence around the world. The United States and Japan also participated in this process. The growth of new empires challenged the power of existing land-based empires of Europia. New ideas about nationalism,

race, gender, class, and culture also developed that facilitated the spread of transoceanic empires, as well as justified anti-imperial resistance and the formation of new national identities.

5.1.I--The global spread of European political and social thought and the increasing number of rebellions stimulated new transnational ideologies and solidarities.

Question #5: Write notes that relate to Key Concept 5.1.V and VI and Key Concept 5.2.I from the following pages. Please identify the Key Concept and Key Concept section you're focusing on in each answer.

- All sections from "The British Aristocracy" on page 746 through the section "Social Protest" on page 755.
- "The United States: Industrialization without Socialism": p. 761-762
- "Russia: Industrialization and Revolution: p. 764-766
- "Becoming like Europe: p. 770-772

Key Concept 5.4: Global Migration

Migration patterns changed dramatically throughout this period, and the numbers of migrants increased significantly. These changes were closely connected to the development of transoceanic empires and a global capitalist economy. In some cases, people benefited economically from migration, while other people were seen simply as commodities to be transported. In both cases, migration produced dramatically different societies for both sending and receiving societies, and presented challenges to governments in fostering national identities and regulating the flow of people.

5.4.I--Migration in many cases was influenced by changes in demographics in both industrialized and unindustrialized societies that presented challenges to existing patterns of living.

Question #6: Write notes that relate to Key Concept 5.4.I from the following pages.

- "Europeans in Motion": p. 755-757
- "Becoming like Europe": p. 770

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5.2.E--In other parts of the world, industrialized states practiced economic imperialism.

Question #7: Write answers that relate to Key Concept 5.2.E from the following page.

• "Becoming like Europe": p. 772