

# Lesson 23-1: The Industrial Revolution

## Great Britain

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### ✓ CHECKING FOR UNDERSTANDING

<p><b>1. Making Inferences</b> Why might it be important to have fast, reliable transportation between Manchester and Liverpool?</p>	
<p><b>2. Comparing</b> How did the effects of industrialization in the United States compare with those in Great Britain?</p>	
<p><b>3. Drawing Conclusions</b> Why do you think the working conditions during the Industrial Revolution led some to argue for socialism?</p>	

### LESSON 1 REVIEW

<p><b>1. Summarizing</b> Describe the importance of urbanization to the growth of industrial capitalism in Great Britain.</p>	
<p><b>2. Organizing</b> Discuss the major inventors and inventions covered in this lesson.</p>	
<p><b>3. Evaluating</b> What was the significance of the Agricultural Revolution in Great Britain?</p>	
<p><b>4. Identifying</b> Why did the Industrial Revolution start in Great Britain?</p>	
<p><b>5. Making Connections</b> What factors fed the spread of industrialization in Europe and North America?</p>	
<p><b>6. Drawing Conclusions</b> What was the social impact of industrialization in Europe?</p>	
<p><b>7. Informative/Explanatory</b> Describe the impact the various inventions had on the Industrial Revolution.</p>	

### VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the significance of all of the following:

capital  
socialism

entrepreneur  
James Watt

cottage industry  
*Rocket*

puddling  
Robert Fulton

Industrial capitalism  
Robert Owen

# Lesson 23-2: Nationalism and Political Revolutions

## ✓ CHECKING FOR UNDERSTANDING

<b>1. Evaluating</b> In what ways were liberalism and nationalism causes for the revolutions of the 1830s in Europe??	Liberalism
	Nationalism
<b>2. Drawing Conclusions</b> Why did the revolutions of 1848 fail?	

## LESSON 2 REVIEW

<b>1. Describing</b> Define the term <i>universal male suffrage</i> and give examples of when it affected the revolutions of 1848.	
<b>2. Comparing and Contrasting</b> Discuss the similarities and differences between the revolutions of the 1830s and 1848.	
<b>3. Determining Cause and Effect</b> How did liberalism and nationalism present a challenge to conservatism in Europe during the 1830s and 1840s?	
<b>4. Making Observations</b> What were the results of the revolutionary uprisings that occurred throughout Europe in 1848?	
<b>5. Argument</b> Argue for or against the following statement: The revolutions of the 1830s ultimately failed.	

## VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the significance of all of the following:

universal male suffrage

multinational empire

Louis-Napoleon

# Lesson 23-3: Nationalism, Unification, and Reform

## ✓ CHECKING FOR UNDERSTANDING

<p><b>1. Explaining</b> How did the Crimean War destroy the Concert of Europe?</p>	
<p><b>2. Examining</b> What concessions did the Hungarians gain from the Compromise of 1867?</p>	
<p><b>3. Identifying</b> What issues divided Americans in the 1800s?</p>	

## LESSON 3 REVIEW

<p><b>1. Making Connections</b> Define the terms <i>emancipation</i> and <i>abolitionism</i>. Indicate relationships between these terms.</p>	
<p><b>2. Describing</b> Describe the changes and conflicts that took place in Great Britain, France, the Austrian Empire, and Russia during the nineteenth century.</p>	
<p><b>3. Identifying Cause and Effect</b> What led to the unification of Italy and Germany after the revolution of 1848?</p>	
<p><b>4. Describing</b> What were the political climates in Great Britain, France, Austria, and Russia?</p>	
<p><b>5. Identifying Central Issues</b> How did nationalism influence events in the United States during the 1800s?</p>	
<p><b>6. Informative/Explanatory</b> Evaluate the nineteenth-century social reforms that took place in Great Britain, Russia, and the United States. Were the reforms successful? Did they contribute to the stability of these nations?</p>	

## VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the significance of all of the following:

Militarism      Kaiser      plebiscite      abolitionism      Crimean War      Camillo di Cavour  
 Giuseppe Garibaldi      Otto von Bismarck      Victoria I      Abraham Lincoln      Emancipation Proclamation

# Lesson 23-4: Nation Building in Latin America

## ✓ CHECKING FOR UNDERSTANDING

<p><b>1. Comparing</b> What do Hidalgo, Jose de San Martin, and Simon Bolivar have in common?</p>	
<p><b>2. Identifying Central Issues</b> Why did Latin American countries continue to experience economic dependence after achieving political independence?</p>	

## LESSON 4 REVIEW

<p><b>1. Explaining</b> Give examples of three cash crops that were grown in Latin America and explain why they were cash crops.</p>	
<p><b>2. Generalizing</b> Make a generalization about the successes or failures of the revolutions..</p>	
<p><b>3. Drawing Conclusions</b> How were nationalist revolts in Latin America influenced by the French and American Revolutions?</p>	
<p><b>4. Gathering Information</b> What difficulties did newly independent Latin American countries face?</p>	
<p><b>5. Identifying Cause and Effect</b> How did economic dependence on foreign investment influence Latin America through the mid-1800s?</p>	
<p><b>6. Narrative</b> Imagine you are a <i>creole</i> leader in Mexico at the time when Miguel Hidalgo is rousing the Native Americans and <i>mestizos</i> or leading them into battle. What do you think would be your feelings about the events you witness?</p>	

## VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the significance of all of the following:

*creole*

*peninsulare*

*mestizo*

caudillo

cash crop

Toussaint Louverture

Miguel Hidalgo

José de San Martin

Simón Bolivar

James Monroe

# Lesson 23-5: Romanticism and Realism

## ✓ CHECKING FOR UNDERSTANDING

<p><b>1. Drawing Conclusions</b> How did science and industrialization contribute to the development of romanticism 's celebration of nature?</p>	
<p><b>2. Predicting Consequences</b> Why might the scientific developments described in this lesson lead to increased secularization?</p>	
<p><b>3. Predicting Consequences</b> Why might the work of realists, like Charles Dickens, have inspired social reform?</p>	

## LESSON 5 REVIEW

<p><b>1. Describing</b> How did the concepts of natural selection and secularization demonstrate a changing worldview?</p>	
<p><b>2. Contrasting</b> Contrast the characteristics of romanticism and realism in literature.</p>	
<p><b>3. Contrasting</b> How did the ideas of romanticism differ from those of the Enlightenment?</p>	
<p><b>4. Identifying Cause and Effect</b> How did advances in science influence life during the Industrial Revolution?</p>	
<p><b>5. Identifying Cause and Effect</b> What factors contributed to the movement known as realism?</p>	
<p><b>6. Narrative</b> Describe some key event in your life using the style of the romantics or the realists.</p>	

## VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the significance of all of the following:

romanticism  
Mary Shelley

secularization  
Edgar Allan Poe

natural selection  
Louis Pasteur

realism  
Dmitry Mendeleev

Ludwig van Beethoven  
Charles Darwin