

Ways of the World: Chapter 9 Overview & Study Guide

[Outdated v. Preferred Language](#)

To be considered complete, your notes must be in [this format](#) (use [this sample](#) as a guide), and include a definition for every reading term and notes that correspond to every guiding question.

Chapter 9: Revolutions of Industrialization, 1750-1900

Big Picture Questions:

- What did humankind gain from the Industrial Revolution, and what did it lose?
- In what ways might the Industrial Revolution be understood as a global rather than simply a European phenomenon?
- The Industrial Revolution transformed social as well as economic life. What evidence might support this statement?
- How did the Industrial Revolution interact with the Scientific Revolution and the French Revolution to generate Europe's modern transformation?

Geographic Locations: (Locate each location on your [world map](#) and label it)

- ☐ Thames River
- ☐ London
- ☐ Great Britain
- ☐ United States
- ☐ France
- ☐ Germany
- ☐ Siberia
- ☐ Russia
- ☐ Argentina
- ☐ Brazil
- ☐ Mexico
- ☐ Cuba
- ☐ Haiti
- ☐ Dominican Republic
- ☐ Nicaragua

Key Terms:

- | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------|
| • causes of the early Industrial Revolution | • middle-class society | • socialism |
| • fossil fuels | • ideology of domesticity | • Labour Party |
| • steam engine | • lower-middle class | • mass exodus of Europeans |
| • steamship | • laboring classes | • immigrant experience |
| • iron & steel production | • urbanization | • socialism in the US |
| • railroads chemicals electricity telegraph | • poverty | • Progressives |
| • second Industrial Revolution | • industrial factories | • abolition of serfdom |
| • pollution | • trade unions | • Russian Revolution of 1905 |
| • British textile industry | • Adam Smith free market capitalism (laissez-faire capitalism) | • <i>caudillos</i> |
| • specialization of labor | • Karl Marx | • Latin American export boom |
| | • industrial capitalism | • Mexican Revolution |
| | • communism | • dependent development |

* For each key term you should know who, what, when, where, and why it is significant

Academic Vocabulary: Define each term using the glossary or dictionary

- aristocracy
- capitalism
- centralization
- disenfranchised
- federalism
- mass production
- nationalism
- proletariat
- trade unions
- urbanization

READING ASSIGNMENTS: **Not all of the reading terms are bolded in the textbook. You are responsible for defining all reading terms (even those that are not bolded) in your notes. You also need notes that can be used to answer all of the guiding questions (however, you do not need to answer the guiding questions in complete sentences.)*

• Chapter 9 Assignment 1: pages 389-394

Reading Terms: [causes of the early Industrial Revolution](#)* - it is REALLY important you read the information on this link (if you don't, you will have not have enough PEDITs to write a good SAQ or LEQ on the Industrial Revolution), fossil fuels, guano, steam engine, [steamship](#)*, [iron & steel production](#)*, [railroads](#)*, [chemicals](#)*, [electricity](#)*, [telegraph](#)*, Anthropocene
Guiding Questions:

1. How did the second Industrial Revolution differ from the first Industrial Revolution?
2. In what ways was the Industrial Revolution beneficial to humans?
3. How did the Industrial Revolution spread?
4. In what ways was the Industrial Revolution harmful to humans and their environment?

**This term is not explicitly stated in the textbook; I have linked a resource you can use to define it. You should also infer how it relates to the other information in this section.*

- **Chapter 9 Assignment 2: pages 394-404**

Reading Terms: British textile industry, [specialization of labor](#)*, middle-class society, Reform Bill of 1832, ideology of domesticity, lower-middle class, laboring classes, urbanization, poverty**, industrial factories, trade unions, [Adam Smith](#)*, [free market capitalism \(laissez-faire capitalism\)](#)*, Karl Marx, industrial capitalism, socialism, Labour Party, [communism](#)*

Guiding Questions:

5. To what extent did industrial production transform the social position of England's aristocratic class?
6. What was the effect of industrial production on England's middle class?
7. To what extent did a woman's role in society change throughout the Industrial Revolution?
8. Describe the living and working conditions of the laboring classes.
9. How did the treatment of women in the laboring class differ from men?
10. What different actions did the working classes take to improve their lives?
11. What movements did Karl Marx's ideas inspire?
12. What historical trends made Marxism less appealing to the working classes?

**This term is not explicitly stated in the textbook; I have linked a resource you can use to define it. You should also infer how it relates to the other information in this section.*

***This term is not explicitly stated; however, it is described on pgs. 398-399.*

- **Chapter 9 Assignment 3: pages 404-406**

Reading Terms: mass exodus of Europeans, immigrant experience

Guiding Questions:

13. How did the Industrial Revolution facilitate the migration of Europeans to other parts of the world?
14. Why were Latin America and the United States popular receptors of immigrants?
15. What social repercussions did the indigenous people face when Europeans immigrated to those lands?

- **Chapter 9 Assignment 4: pages 406-413**

Reading Terms: assembly line, socialism in the United States, Progressives, abolition of serfdom*, Russian Revolution of 1905, Duma

Guiding Questions:

16. How did industrialization in France and Germany differ from Great Britain?
17. How and when did industrialization in the United States progress?
18. What was the role of the government in US industrialization?
19. What happened to socialism in the United States?
20. Why did Russia fall behind in industrialization?
21. How and when did industrialization progress in Russia?
22. How did socialism arise in Russia?
23. What were the causes and effects of the Russian Revolutions of 1905 and 1917?

***This term is not explicitly stated; however, it is described on pgs. 410-411.*

- **Chapter 9 Assignment 5: pages 413-420**

Reading Terms: caudillos, Latin American export boom, Mexican Revolution, 1917 Mexican constitution, dependent development, banana republic, United Fruit Company

Guiding Questions:

24. What political, social and economic changes did Latin America experience after independence?
25. How did politics, society and the economy stay the same?
26. How did Latin America become more closely integrated into a world economy?
27. What did Latin America export to industrializing countries, and what did they import in return?
28. To what extent did the populations of Latin America benefit from the export boom?
29. What were the causes and effects of the Mexican Revolution?
30. Why did the export boom in Latin America not jump-start a thorough Industrial Revolution?