

Revolutions in Russia

How did each of the following help to ignite the full-scale revolution?

1) Policies of the Czars	
2) Industrialization & Economic Growth	
3) The Russo-Japanese War	
4) “Bloody Sunday”	
5) World War I	
6) The March Revolution	

[Quizzes](#)

How did each of the following help the Bolsheviks gain and hold political control?

7) November 1917 Revolution	
8) Civil War between the Red & White armies	
9) Organization of Russia into republics	

What role did each of the following play in the Russian Revolution?

10) Karl Marx	
11) V.I. Lenin	
12) Leon Trotsky	

Recognizing Facts and Details – In the box or on the back of this paper, identify or **draw** each of the following:

<u>Pogrom</u> (p.249)	<u>Trans-Siberian Railway</u> (p.250)	<u>Duma</u> (p.251)	<u>Rasputin</u> (p.376)	<u>Soviet</u> (p.376)

Revolutions in Russia

How did each of the following help to ignite the full-scale revolution?

1) Policies of the Czars

Autocratic policies, harsh measures, and resistance to change inflamed the masses.



Revolutions in Russia

Flow Chart

Assign # 4

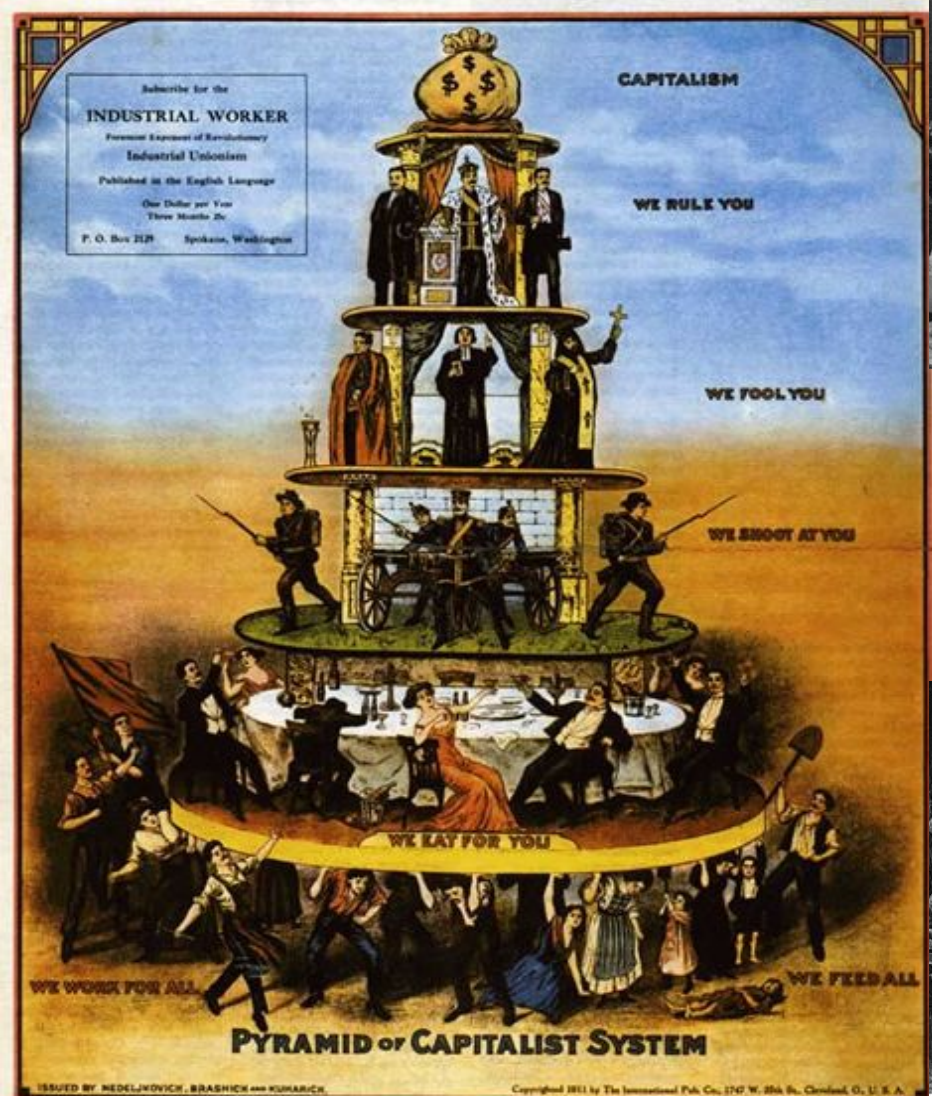
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2) Industrialization & Economic Growth

Cruel working conditions, miserably low wages, and child labor, as well as workers' low standard of living, lack of political power, enormous gap between rich & poor, led to civil unrest and strike.



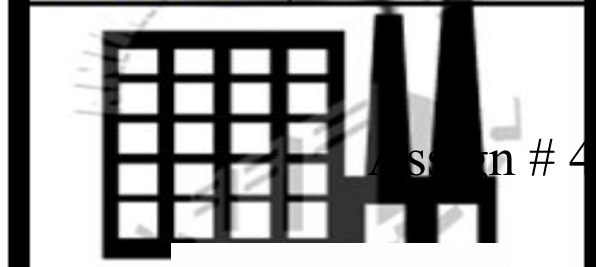
Russia Pre 1917



Who <u>owns</u> the land?	Who <u>works</u> the land?
Landlords	Peasants

Who <u>owns</u> factory?	Who <u>works</u> the factory?
Capitalist Bourgeois	Proletariat

Who <u>decides</u> ?	Who <u> fights</u> ?
Officers	Soldiers



Soviets

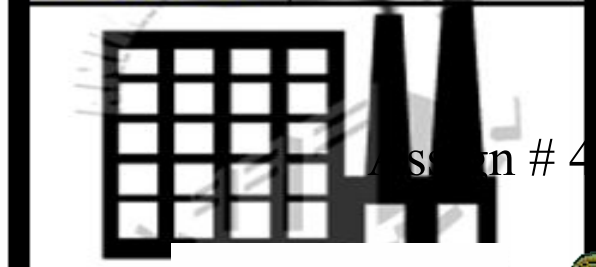
Russia Pre 1917



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Who <u>owns</u> factory?	Who <u>works</u> the factory?
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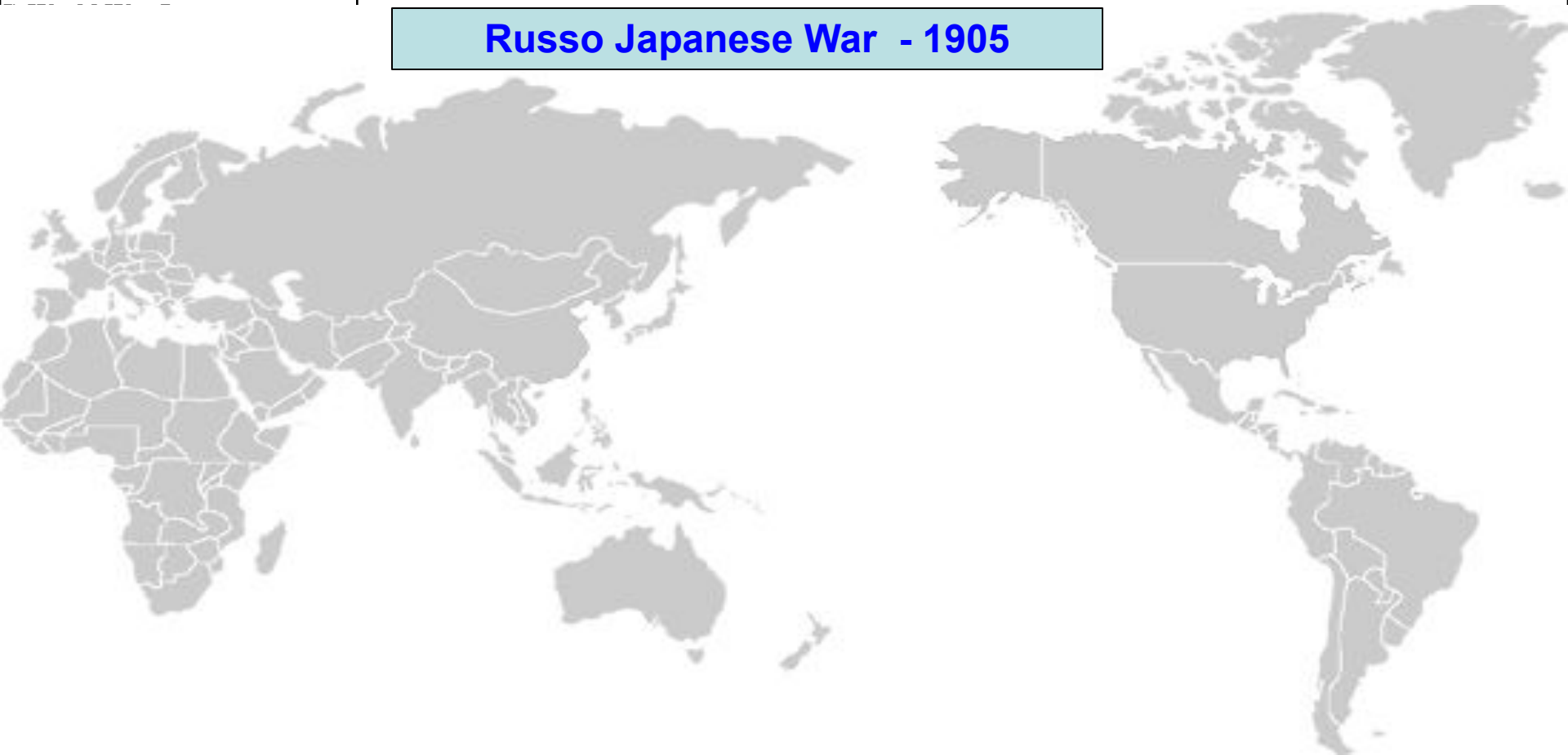
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4) "Bloody Sunday"	

Russo Japanese War - 1905

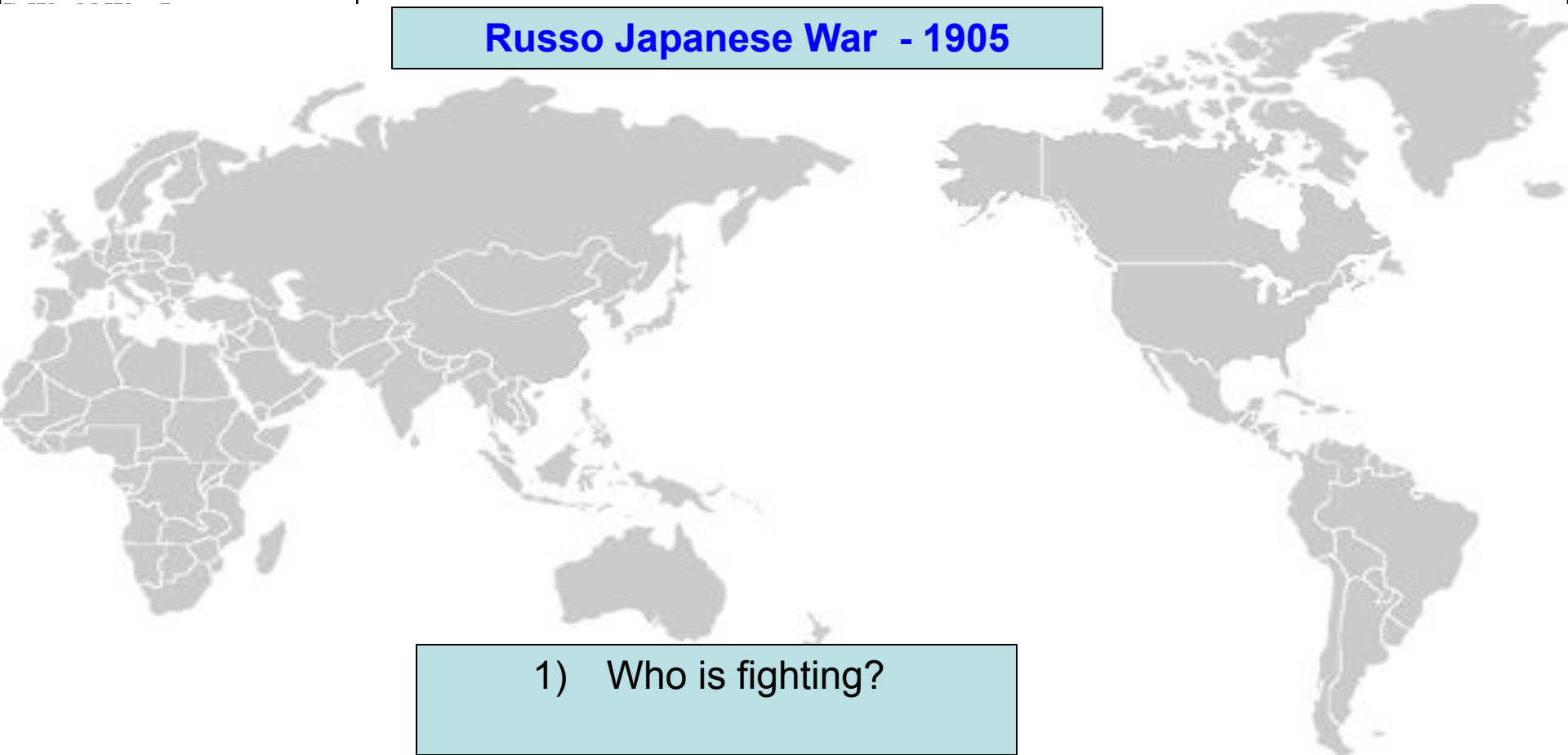


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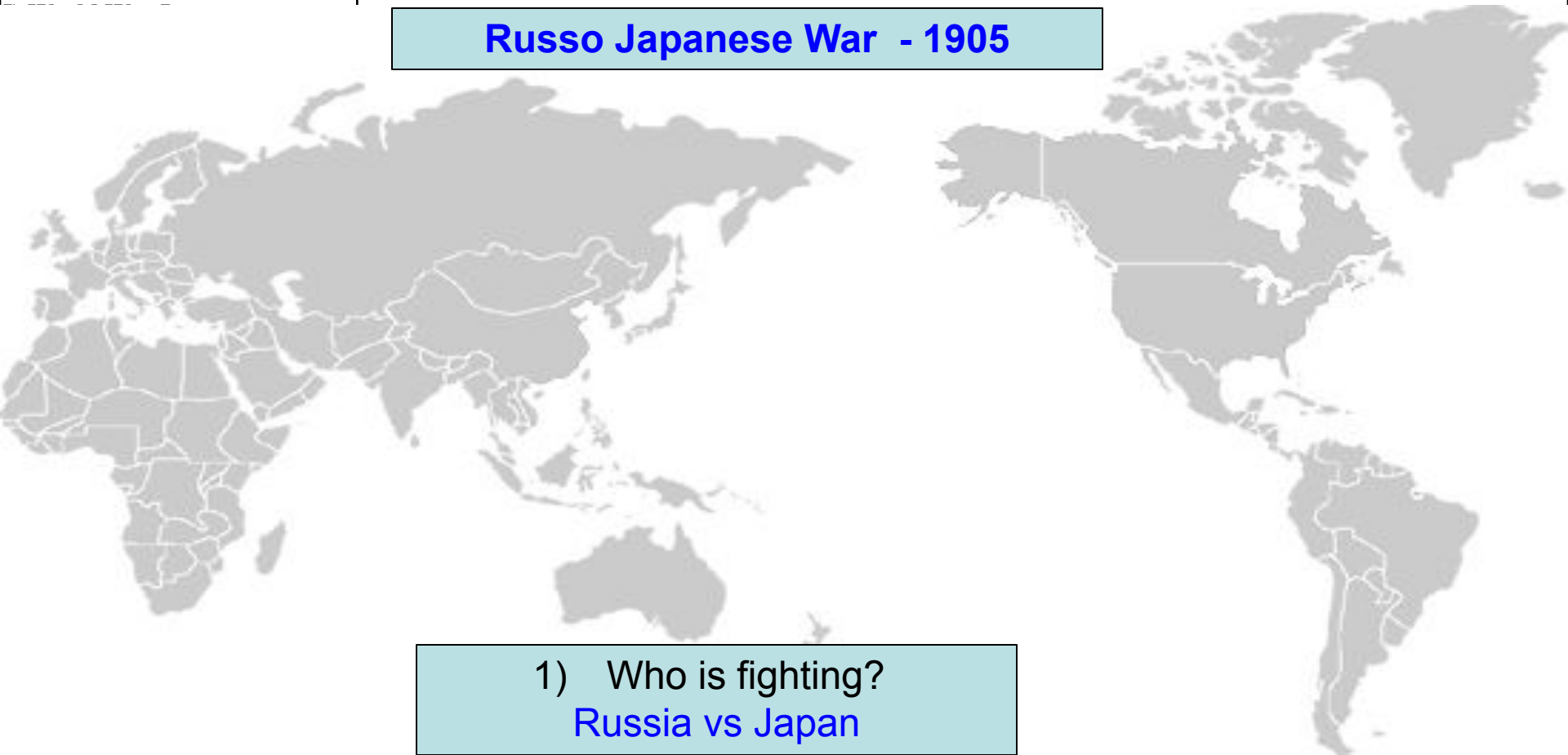
1) Who is fighting?

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Russo Japanese War - 1905



1) Who is fighting?
Russia vs Japan

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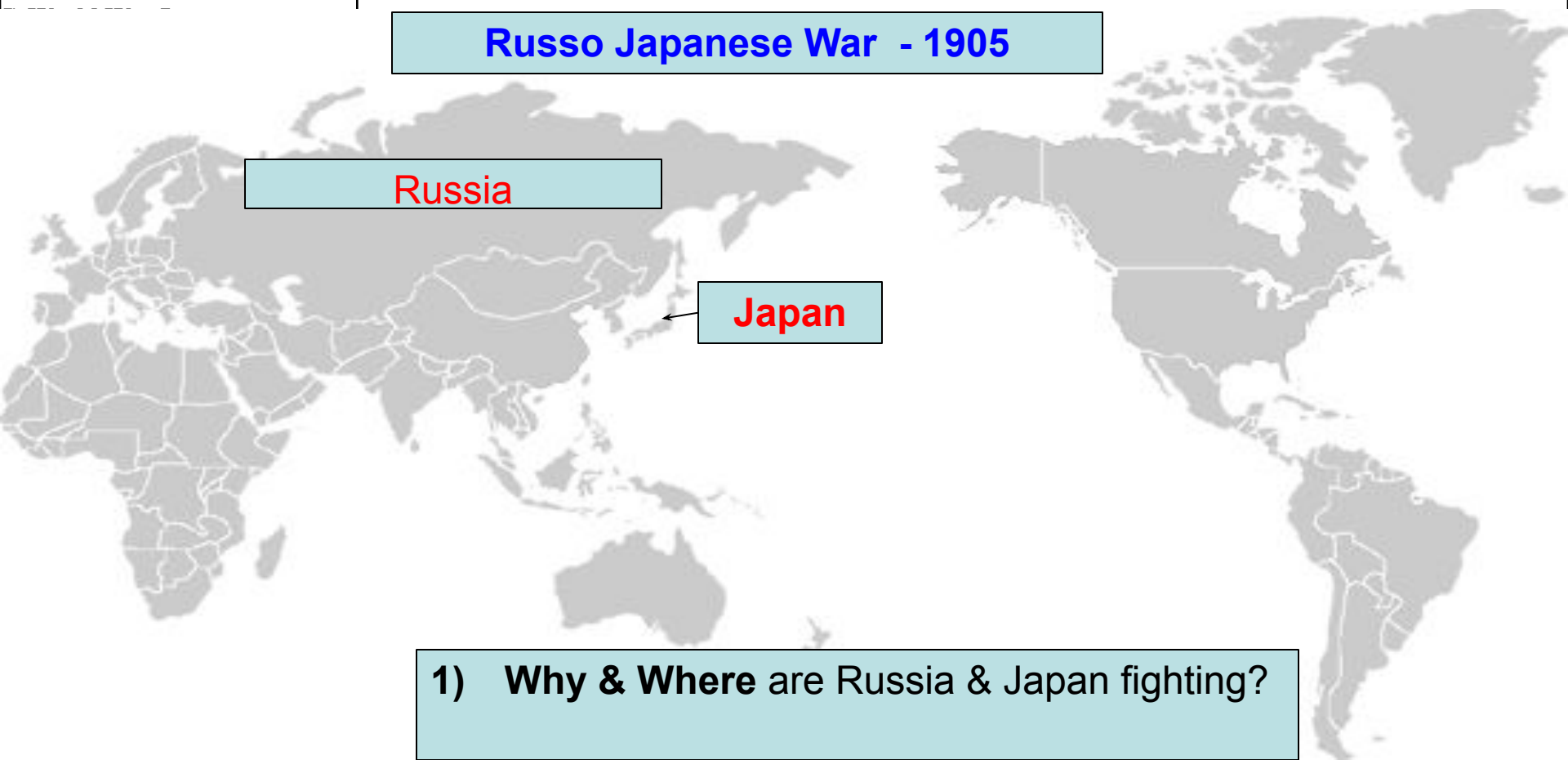
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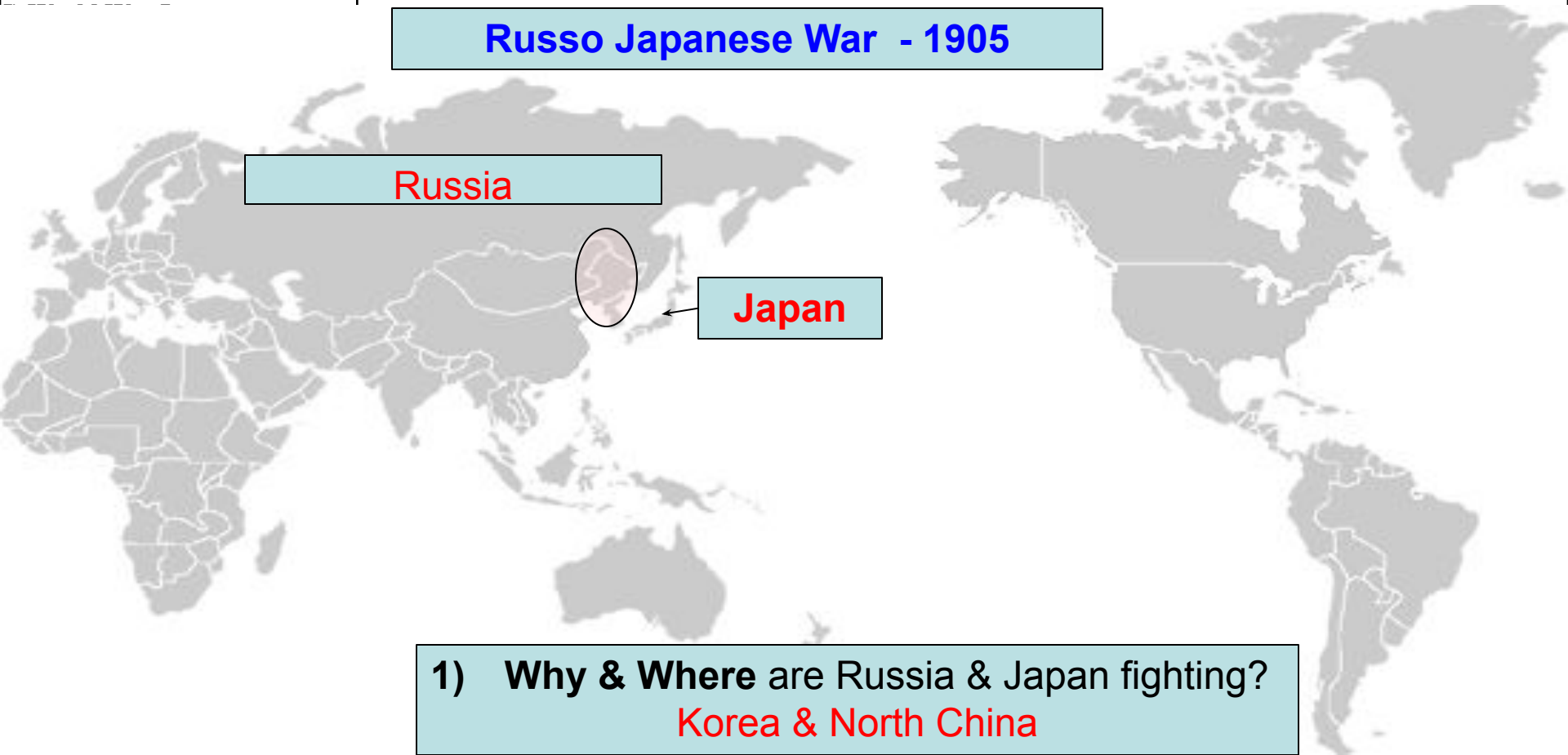
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Russo Japanese War - 1905



1) Why & Where are Russia & Japan fighting?
Korea & North China

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6) The March Revolution (p.375-376)	

Who won the Russo Japanese War - 1905?



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viks gain and hold political cont



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11) V.I. Lenin	
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Follow me! I will give you PEACE,
BREAD & LAND now!

Reforms later!
Fight Now!



Czar Nick II



Karensky



LENIN

Hmmm..?

Hmmm..?

Hmmm..?

PEASANTS

SOLDIERS

WORKERS



Flowchart

Animation Factory



World War I. The Central Powers were in the unenviable position of fighting wars on two major fronts. The inset shows the stabilized Western Front of trench warfare in northern France and Belgium.

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SOLDIERS

WORKERS



Flowchart

Animation Factory

Provisional Govt... Capitalist only give you war!
Follow me! I will give you
PEACE, BREAD & LAND now!

I will lead the
Provisional Govt

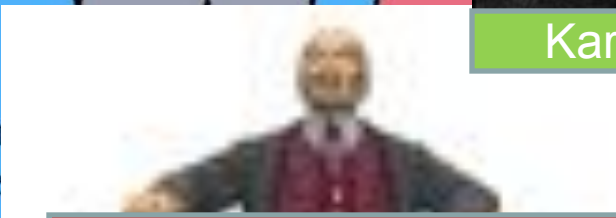
Arrested &
Taken to Siberia



Karenski



Czar Nick II



LENIN

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Hmmm..?

Hmmm..?

PEASANTS

SOLDIERS

WORKERS



MARCH 1917

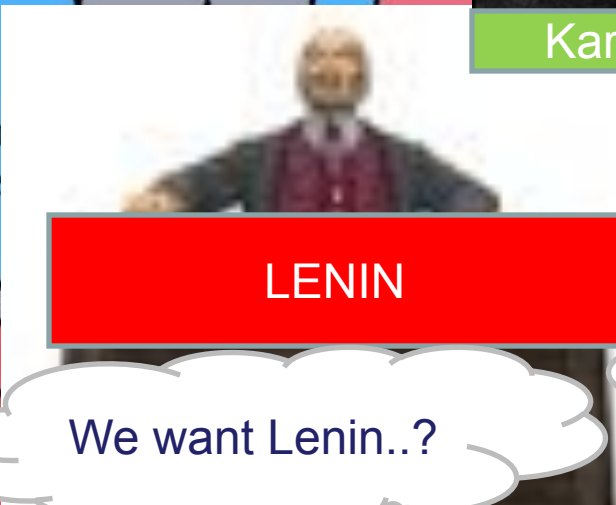


Provisional Govt... Capitalist only give you war!
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Karens!



LENIN

Communism?

We want Lenin..?

Karensky out!

PEASANTS

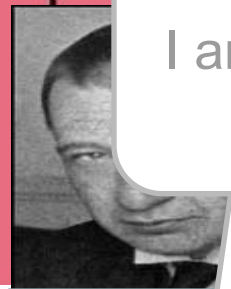
SOLDIERS

WORKERS



NOVEMBER 1917

Provisional Govt... Capitalist only give you war!
Follow me! I will give you
PEACE, BREAD & LAND now!



I am escaping while I can

Karen



LENIN

Communism?

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PEASANTS

SOLDIERS

WORKERS



NOVEMBER 1917



Now the Bolsheviks can rule!
Follow me! I will give you
PEACE, BREAD & LAND now!



Communism?

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We want Lenin..?

PEASANTS

WORKERS



NOVEMBER 1917





World War I. The Central Powers were in the unenviable position of fighting wars on two major fronts. The inset shows the stabilized Western Front of trench warfare in northern France and Belgium.



We, the communists, take over now!
No more war!
We will build the 1st communist society!



LENIN

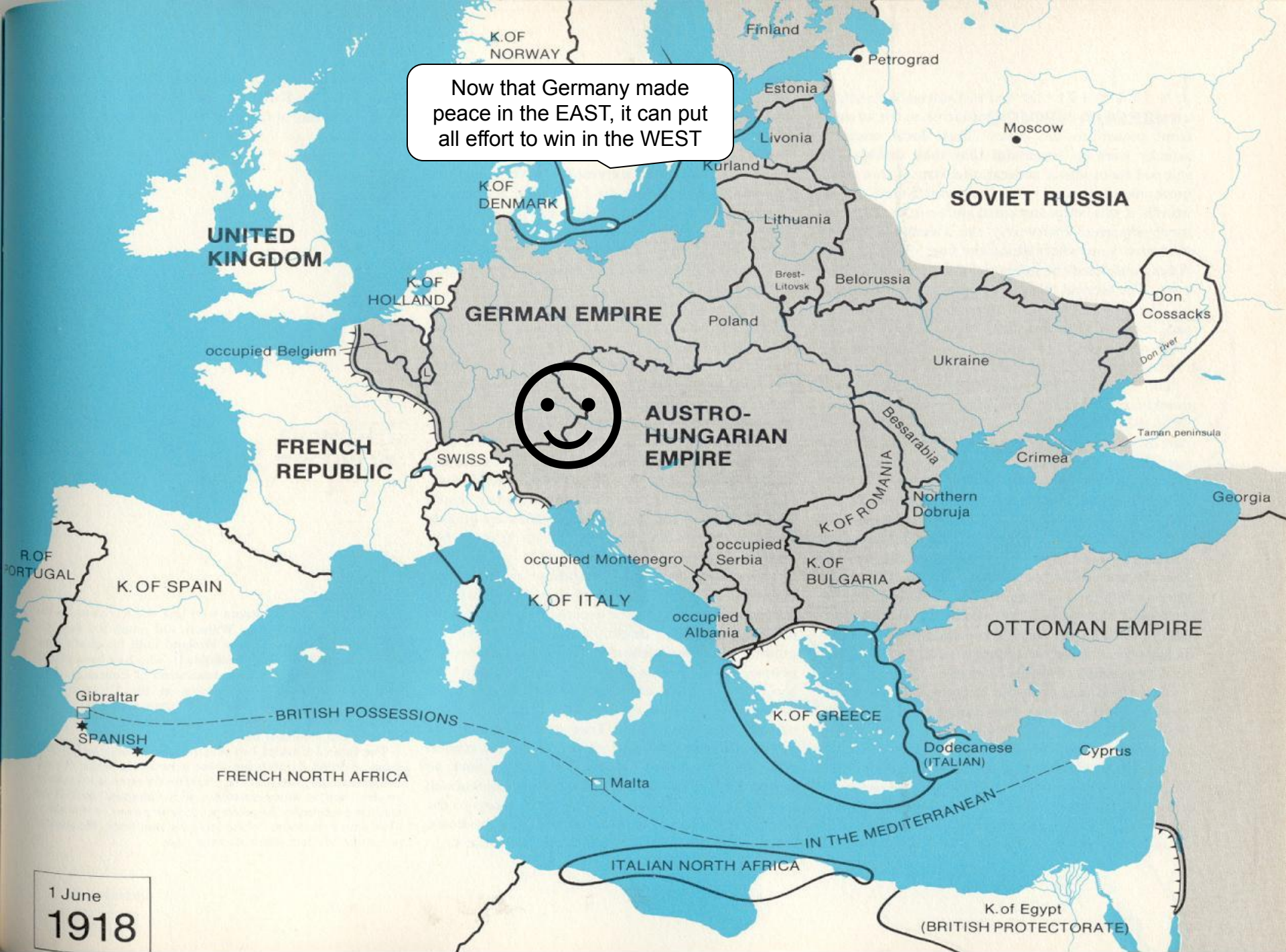
Russia gave
Germany
much of East
Europe
**Treaty of
Brest-Litovsk
1917**



Flowchart

1 June
1918

Now that Germany made peace in the EAST, it can put all effort to win in the WEST



1 June
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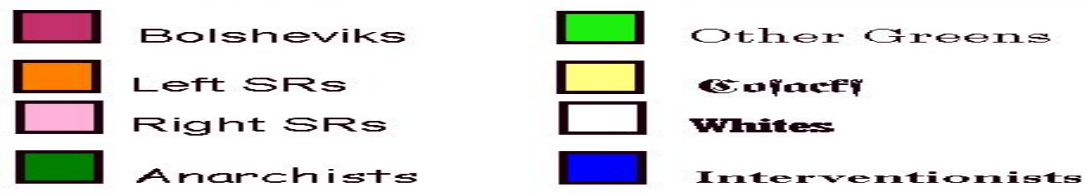
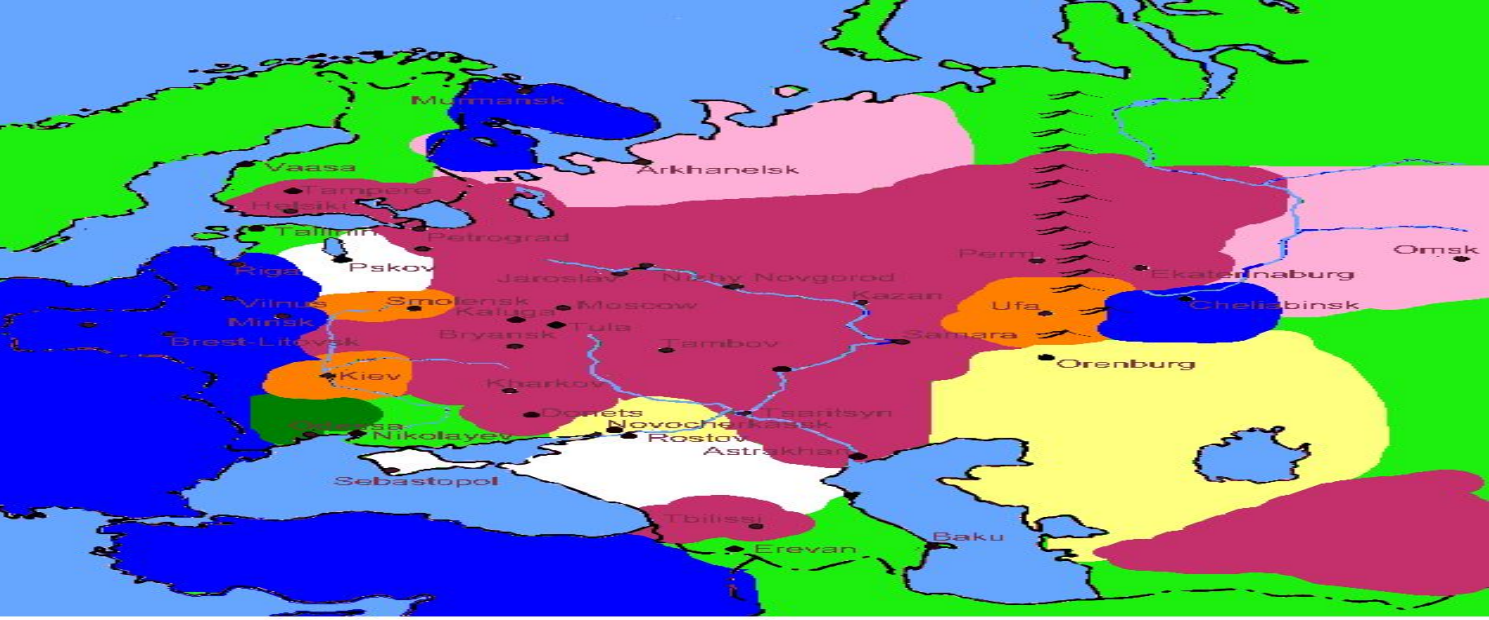
2) Industrialization & Economic Growth

3) The Russo-Japanese War

4) "Bloody Sunday"

5) World War I

6) The March Revolution
 (p.375-376)



7) November 1917 Revolution

8) Civil War between the Red & White armies

Caused millions of deaths from fighting and famine. Bolsheviks were able both to seize power and to maintain it, crushed opposition to Bolshevik rule.

9) Organization of Russia into republics

What role did each of the following play in the Russian Revolution?

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Revolutions in Russia



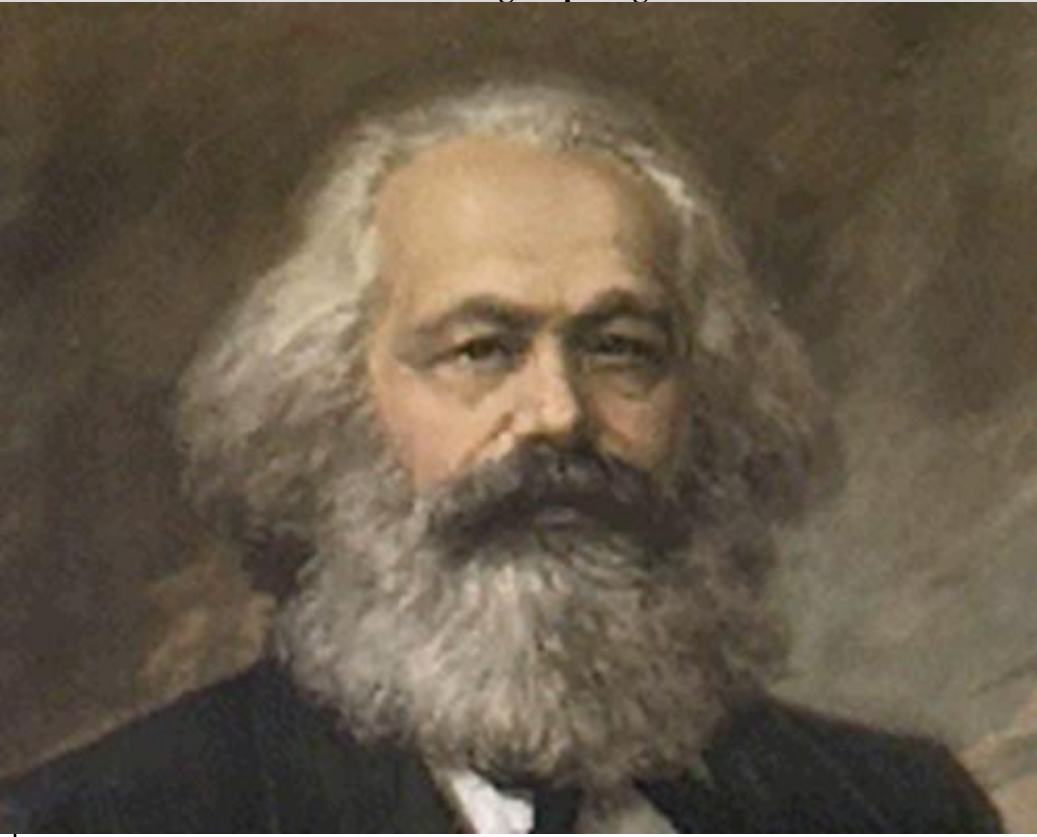
<p>9) Organization of Russia into republics</p>	<p>Centralized power and unified country. Bolsheviks controlled and dominated the biggest republic (Russian republic)</p>
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<p>What role did each of the following play in the Russian Revolution?</p>	
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Marx's ideas formed the basis of the revolutionary government

Revolutions in Russia

1) Policies of the Czars	Autocrat
2) Industrialization & Economic Growth	Gruel w living, la
3) The Russo-Japanese War	Russia's of the w
4) "Bloody Sunday"	Provoked freedom
5) World War I	Revealed mutinies
6) The March Revolution (p.375-376)	Forces t
How did ea	
7) November 1917 Revolution	Toppled
8) Civil War between the Red & White armies	Caused power a
9) Organization of Russia into republics	Central (Russia



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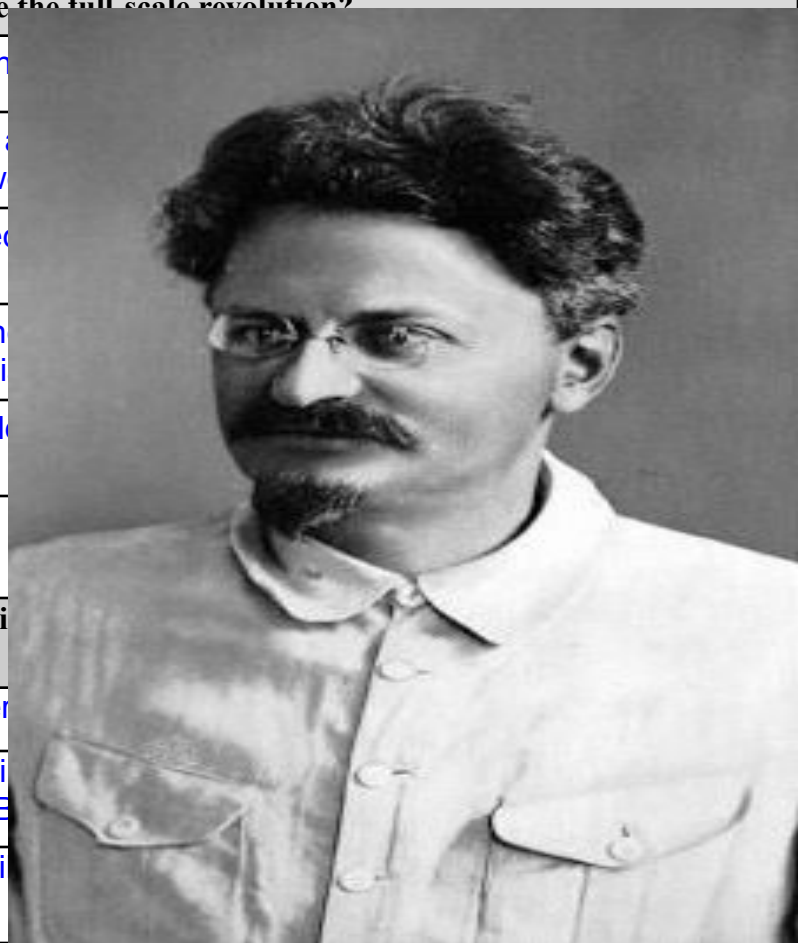
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5) World War I	Revealed weaknesses of czarist rule as military mutinied, deserted, or ignored orders
6) The March Revolution (p.375-376)	Forces the czar, Nickoloas II, to abdicate throne;

How did each of the following help the Bolsheviks gain power?

7) November 1917 Revolution	Toppled provisional government and gave power to Bolsheviks
8) Civil War between the Red & White armies	Caused millions of deaths from fighting and famine, consolidated Bolshevik power and to maintain it, crushed opposition to Bolshevik rule
9) Organization of Russia into republics	Centralized power and unified country. Bolsheviks established a one-party state (Russian republic)



What role did each of the following play in the Russian Revolution?

10) Karl Marx	Marx's ideas formed the basis of the revolutionary government
11) V.I. Lenin	Led the Bolshevik Revolution and restored peace and order
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Assign # 4

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Recognizing Facts and Details – In the box or on the back of this paper, identify or draw each of the following:

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Organized violence against Jews				

Revolutions in Russia

The Trans-Siberian Railroad in the Early 20th Century

- Trans-Siberian Line via China
- Southern Branch through Moscow
- Amur Line
- Ussuri Line



<u>Pogrom</u> (p.249)	<u>Trans-Siberian Railway</u> (p.250)	<u>Duma</u> (p.251)	<u>Rasputin</u> (p.376)	<u>Soviet</u> (p.376)
Organized violence against Jews	Rail line connecting European Russia with Russian parts on Pacific Ocean			

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1) Policies of the Czars	Autocratic policies, harsh measures, and resistance to change inflamed the masses.
2) Industrialization & Economic Growth	Gruel working conditions, miserably low wages, and child labor, as well as workers' low standard of living, lack of political power, enormous gap between rich & poor, led to civil unrest and strike.
3) The Russo-Japanese War	Russia's losses sparked unrest at home, revealed the czar's weaknesses, and led to revolt in the middle of the war.
4) "Bloody Sunday"	Provoke a wave of strikes and violence across the country and forces czar Nicholas I to promise more freedoms and create the Duma, Russia's 1 st parliament
5) World War I	Revealed weaknesses of czarist rule an military leadership; destroyed morale of Russian soldiers, who mutinied, deserted, or ignored orders
6) March Revolution (p.375-376)	Forced the czar, Nicholas II, to abdicate throne; allowed Duma to set up provisional government.

How did each of the following help the Bolsheviks gain and hold political control?

7) November 1917 Revolution	Toppled provisional government and gave power to Bolsheviks
8) Civil War between the Red & White armies	Caused millions of deaths from fighting and famine, shared that Bolsheviks were able both to seize power and to maintain it, crushed opposition to Bolshevik rule.
9) Organization of Russia into republics	Centralized power and unified country. Bolsheviks controlled and dominated the biggest republic (Russian republic)

What role did each of the following play in the Russian Revolution?

10) Karl Marx	Marx's ideas formed the basis of the revolutionary government
11) V.I. Lenin	Led the Bolshevik Revolution and restored peace and order
12) Leon Trotsky	Helped negotiate Treaty of Brest-Litovsk and commanded the Red Army during the Civil War. 1) Great orator 2) in change of teaching army party principles

Recognizing Facts and Details – In the box or on the back of this paper, identify or draw each of the following:

<u>Pogrom</u> (p.249)	<u>Trans-Siberian Railway</u> (p.250)	<u>Duma</u> (p.251)	<u>Rasputin</u> (p.376)	<u>Soviet</u> (p.376)
Organized violence against Jews	Rail line connecting European Russia with Russian parts on Pacific Ocean	Russia's first parliament		

Revolutions in Russia

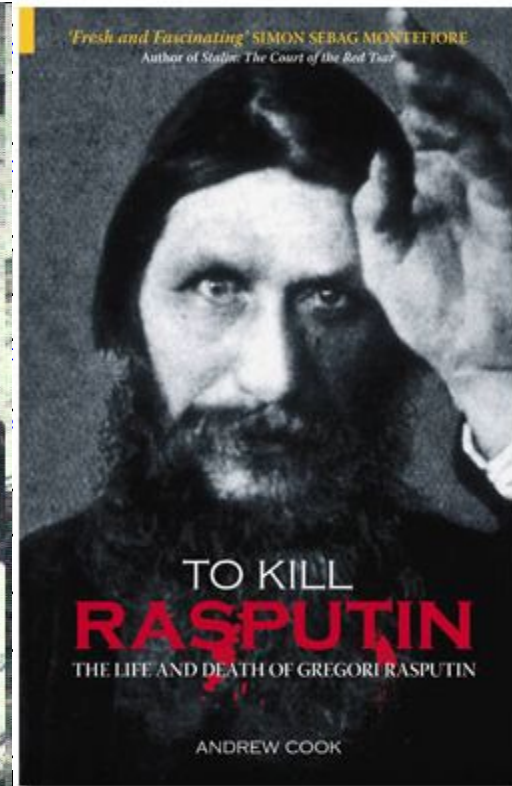
How did each of the following help to ignite the full-scale revolution?

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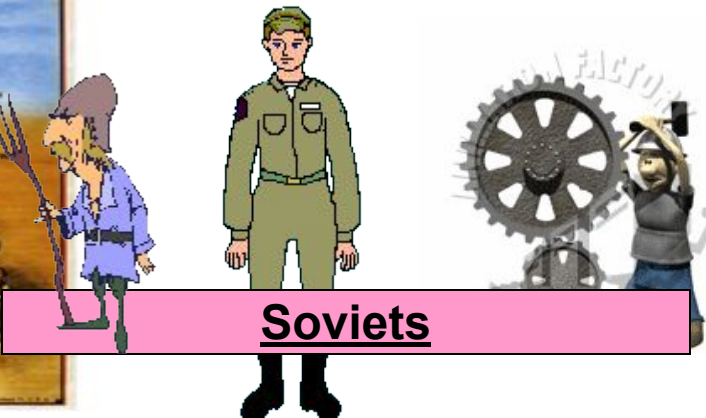
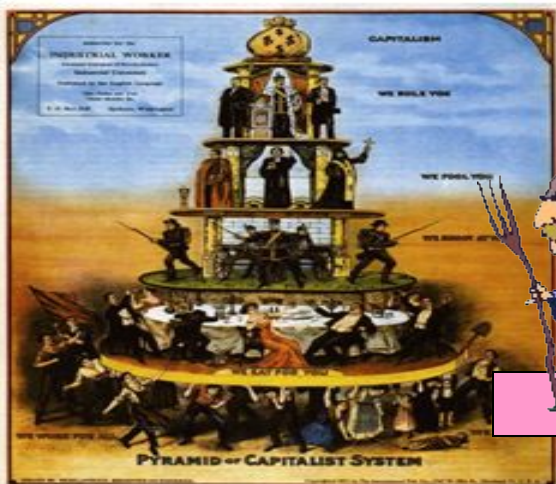
2) Industrialization & Economic Growth

Gruel working conditions, miserably low wages, and child labor, as well as workers' low standard of living, lack of political power, enormous gap between rich & poor, led to civil unrest and strike.



<u>Pogrom</u> (p.249)	<u>Trans-Siberian Railway</u> (p.250)	<u>Duma</u> (p.251)	<u>Rasputin</u> (p.376)	<u>Soviet</u> (p.376)
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Russia Pre 1917



Soviets

Who <u>owns</u> the land?	Who <u>works</u> the land?
Landlords	Peasants

Who <u>owns</u> factory?	Who <u>works</u> the factory?
Capitalist Bourgeois	Proletariat

Who <u>decides</u> ?	Who <u> fights</u> ?
Officers	Soldiers



<u>Pogrom</u> (p.249)	<u>Trans-Siberian Railway</u> (p.250)	<u>Duma</u> (p.251)	<u>Rasputin</u> (p.376)	<u>Soviet</u> (p.376)
Organized violence against Jews	Rail line connecting European Russia with Russian parts on Pacific Ocean	Russia's first parliament	Influential advisor to the Czarina who opposed reform	Local council of workers, peasants, and soldiers

Russian Revolution HW Quiz

Quiz Nyet!

Quiz Da!

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