

The Industrial Revolution (part II)

NEW PAGE NUMBERS: By Wednesday read packet pp. 769-782

<p style="text-align: center;">Key Terms</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> demographic transition socialism Karl Marx Factory Act of 1833 Count Witte zaibatsu </p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Chapter Overview</p> <p>Industrialization was essential to the making of the modern world. It altered demographic patterns, promoted imperialism, and led Europe into World War I. Industrialization also had profound impacts the economy, society, and culture of Western Europe, the United States and Japan.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Answers to In Depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">None</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CollegeBoard Objectives</p> <p>Students should know the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • changes in global commerce, communications, and technology (e.g. the Industrial Revolution & its effects) • demographic changes in the West (e.g. demographic transition) • changes in social and gender structure resulting from the Industrial Revolution • political changes in Western Europe and North America during the 19th century • causes and early phases of the Industrial Revolution in Western Europe and Japan
<p style="text-align: center;">Document Analysis</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Communist Manifesto</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Chapter Questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How did the Industrial Revolution affect population growth and the movement of people? 2. **What were the social effects of industrialization? 3. How did socialists address the problems caused by industrialization? 4. Summarize the spread of industrialization to Russia and Japan. 5. What were the global implications of industrialization?
	<p style="text-align: center;">Questions from Reading</p>