

Unit 5: Industrialism, Nationalism, and Imperialism

Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• C.1-Understand how cultural values influence relationships between individuals, groups and political entities in modern societies and regions.
Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• E.1- Understand the economic activities of modern societies and regions.
Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• G.1-Understand how geography, demographic trends, and environmental conditions shape modern societies and regions.

-- Essential Standards --

G.1-Understand how geography, demographic trends, and environmental conditions shape modern societies and regions.

- G.1.2 - **Explain** how demographic trends (e.g. population growth and decline, push/pull factors and urbanization) lead to conflict, negotiation, and compromise in modern societies and regions.

E.1-Understand the economic activities of modern societies and regions.

- E.1.1 - **Explain** how competition for resources affects the economic relationship among nations (e.g. colonialism, imperialism, globalization and interdependence).
- E.1.3 - **Summarize** the main characteristics of various economic systems (e.g. capitalism, socialism, communism; market, mixed, command and traditional economies).

C.1-Understand how cultural values influence relationships between individuals, groups and political entities in modern societies and regions.

- C.1.1 - **Explain** how culture unites and divides modern societies and regions (e.g. enslavement of various peoples, caste system, religious conflict and Social Darwinism).

-- Understandings --

- Industrialization led to a shift from an agrarian society to an urban society in Western nations.
- Need for natural resources to feed industrialization led to competition and cooperation among European imperial powers.
- New economic systems, like communism, came about due to the creation of a class of urban industrialized poor.
- Shared culture among national groups and industrial classes led to societal and political changes in Europe.

-- Essential Questions --

- How did the Industrial Revolution lead to a population shift in Western nations?
- What economic factors caused competition between imperial powers during the Industrial Revolution?
- Why was communism created as a bi-product of urbanization and industrialization?
- In what ways did shared culture among national groups and industrial classes lead to societal and political changes in Europe?