INTERWARS UNIT, 4/09-4/13

In other words, the time in between the two World Wars, roughly 1918-1939

Themes:

* Revolutions
* Breaking away from imperial, industrial control
* Disillusionment
* Chaos and instability
* Authoritarian and totalitarian states

Topic 8- Lesson 1 Revolution and Nationalism in Latin America Pages 400-405, but this will involve so much more than just the textbook dawgs!

Key Terms

Porfirio Díaz

hacienda

Emiliano Zapata

Venustiano Carranza

nationalization

Lázaro Cárdenas

economic nationalism

cultural nationalism

Good Neighbor Policy

Academic Vocabulary

**assets:** things of value

**intervening:** coming between two arguing factions

Lesson Objectives

**1. Identify** causes and effects of the Mexican Revolution.

**2. Analyze** the effects of economic and political nationalism on Latin America.

**3. Trace** the changing relationship between Latin America and the United States.

The Mexican Revolution: Text

**1. Identify Cause and Effect** Describe at least three reasons people supported the Mexican Revolution.

**2.** **Infer** Why was dictator Porfirio Díaz elected president so many times? What finally made people turn against him and demand changes to the government?

**3. Identify Cause and Effect** Why did Victoriano Huerta and other rebels force Francisco Madero to resign?

**4. Draw Conclusions** Why did Venustiano Carranza turn on his allies Emiliano Zapata and Franciso “Pancho” Villa?

Economic and Social Reform: Text

**5. Summarize** What were the main provisions of the Mexican Constitution of 1917?

**6. Draw Conclusions** Why was land distribution such a key issue in Mexico?

Nationalism Spreads in Latin America: Text

**7. Identify Cause and Effect** How did the Great Depression affect Latin America?

**8. Analyze Interactions** How did Latin American writers, artists, and thinkers react to events during the 1920s?

**9. Identify Central Issues** In what ways did Franklin Roosevelt change the policy of the United States toward Latin America? Provide examples from the text.

<https://myweb.rollins.edu/jsiry/MexicanRevolution1910.html>

Handout, 4/10/18 “Independence to Revolution”……..Further inquiry into Paz (quotes) and Rivera mural (notes on this, and a picture of it on page 405, and maybe consult a PED to see it better and in its entirety?)

1. What do you think Paz thinks of the Mexican Revolution? Why?
2. How would you characterize Paz’s *point of view* on the revolution, history, life itself??*?*
3. What is a detail that “grabs you” in the Rivera mural? Why?
4. Gimme another detail that “grabs you” in the mural and why?
5. What is the overall message of this mural, relevant to the Mexican Revolution and Mexican history overall?
6. This mural is displayed at one of the most prominent places in Mexico…do you think that’s appropriate? Why or why not?

4/11/18- Nationalist Movements in Africa and the Middle East

With Chromes…please engage digitally in Topic 8, Lesson 2:

1. Start Up
2. Flipped Video
3. Text 1
4. Interactive Map
5. Text 2
6. Text 3
7. Text 4
8. Synthesize

The World Between the Wars

Lesson 3 India Seeks Self-Rule 4/12/18 Pages 413-16

Key Terms

Mohandas Gandhi

Amritsar massacre

ahimsa

civil disobedience

untouchable

boycott

Academic Vocabulary

**discriminate:** to treat differently because of prejudice

Lesson Objectives

**1. Explain** the impact of World War I and the Amritsar massacre on Indian nationalism.

**2. Evaluate** the ideas of Mohandas Gandhi.

**3. Analyze** how Gandhi led resistance to political oppression in India.

India’s Struggle for Independence Begins: Text

**1. Identify Supporting Details** How was Gandhi treated when he returned to India. Why?

1. **Analyze Sequence** Complete the graphic organizer to show how World War I started a chain of events that led to the Congress party’s call for independence.

****

**2. Identify Cause and Effect** What were the Rowlatt Acts? What effect did they have on the nationalist movement?

Gandhi’s Philosophy of Civil Disobedience: Text

**3. Summarize** Summarize Gandhi’s main beliefs.

**4. Check Understanding** How did Gandhi apply Henry David Thoreau’s idea about civil disobedience to India’s political situation?

Gandhi Takes a Stand: Text

**5. Summarize** What was Gandhi’s Salt March? Did it achieve its goals?

**6. Evaluate Explanations** What reasons did the British government give for postponing independence during the late 1930s? What was the effect of this decision?

Topic 8, Lesson 4 New Forces, Revolution in China Pages 417 to the top of 420, 4/12-4/13

Lesson Objectives

1. **Explain** the key challenges faced by the Chinese republic in the early 1900s.
2. **Analyze** the struggle between nationalists and communists in China.

Trouble in the Chinese Republic: Text

As you read “Trouble in the Chinese Republic,” complete the following chart by listing the multiple causes of upheaval in the Chinese republic.



**1. Identify Cause and Effect** What were two responses of the Chinese people to the country’s problems?

2. Support Ideas with Evidence How did warlord uprisings and foreign imperialism lead to the May Fourth Movement?

3. Summarize Why did China give in to some of the Twenty-One Demands?

Nationalists and Communists: Text

**4. Draw Conclusions** Who was defeated during the Northern Expedition? Why was this significant?

**5. Identify Cause and Effect** How did the Long March contribute to the rise of communism in China?

**6. Analyze Maps** Look at the map of the Long March in the Text. What natural features made the Long March difficult?

7. So, China is now Communist……….how is their version of Communism similar and different compared to the Soviet Union????