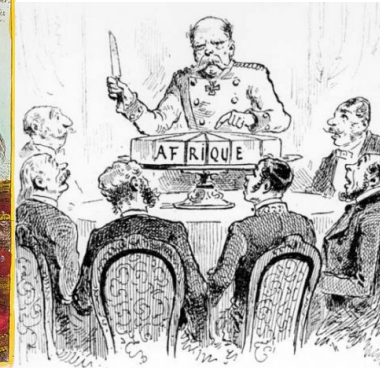


# Period 5 - Unit Overview

## Industrialization and Global Integration c. 1750 to c. 1900CE

### Key Terms

Industrialization	Sokoto Caliphate
Agricultural Revolution	King Leopold II
Mass Production	Henry Morton Stanley
Division of Labor	Berlin Conference
Mechanization	Modernization
Steam Engine	Suez Canal
Electric Telegraph	Menelik II
Laissez Faire	"Legitimate" Trade
Mercantilism	Recaptives
Proletariat	Sepoy
Enlightenment	British raj
Benjamin Franklin	Sepoy Rebellion
Three Estates of France (pg. 615)	Indian Civil Service
Estates General	Indian National Congress
Declaration of the Rights of Man	Emilio Aguinaldo
Maximilien Robespierre	Spanish-American War
Napoleon Bonaparte	Mexican Revolution
Francois Toussaint	Emiliano Zapata
Congress of Vienna	Francisco "Pancho" Villa
Tanzimat	Panama Canal
Crimean War	Matthew Perry
Opium War	Submarine Telegraphs
Treaty of Nanking	Victorian Age
Treaty Ports	"Separate Spheres"
Most-favored-nation status	Socialism
Taiping Rebellion	Labor Union
Simón Bolívar	Karl Marx
Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla	Anarchists
José María Morelos	Nationalism
Pedro (pg. 664)	Liberalism
Zulu	Giuseppe Garibaldi
Afrikaners	Otto Von Bismark
Cecil Rhodes	Meiji Restoration



### Key Concept 5.1

#### ***Industrialization and Global Integration***

- Industrialization fundamentally changed production
- Demand for materials and markets integrated the global economy
- Improved transportation & communication
- Industrialization led to new economic and social systems

### Key Concept 5.2

#### ***Imperialism***

- Industrializing powers established transoceanic empires
- Imperialism influenced state formation & contraction around the world
- New racial ideologies, especially Social Darwinism, facilitated & justified Imperialism

### Key Concept 5.3

#### ***Nationalism, Revolution, & Reform***

- Enlightenment thought questioned traditions & often preceded revolutions
- Peoples developed new sense of commonality beginning
- Discontent led to reform, revolution, & rebellion
- European political & social thought & rebellions led to new transnational ideologies

### Key Concept 5.4

#### ***Global Migration***

- Demographic changes encourage migration
- Migrants' motivation varied
- Reactions & consequences to the increasing social diversity varied