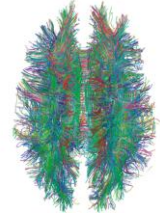




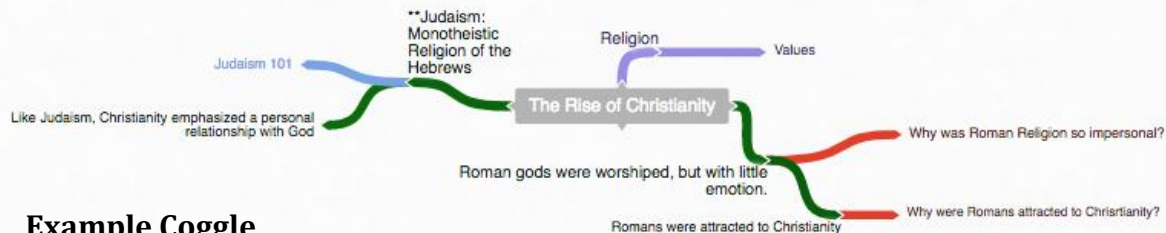
# Diagramming History

World History: Patterns of Interaction  
Module 26: Revolution and Nationalism  
Lesson 1: "Revolutions In Russia"  
(Page 1002)



## 1. Start with the main topic of your diagram.

### a. "The Rise of Christianity"



## Instructions

Either using a pencil and poster paper or an online diagramming program like Coggle, create an interactive set of notes for this reading. Students will be divided into groups of 7.

Each Member of the group will be responsible for one part of Lesson 1. Insert these questions, along with answers where it is appropriate in your Coggle. Some of these questions require thought and are not just obvious in the reading.

- 1. Czars Resist Change (Person 1)**
  - Under Alexander III, what behavior would result in arrest as a political prisoner?
  - What was gained by the Czars censorship and strict policing?
- 2. Russia Industrializes (Person 2)**
  - What similarities do you find between the Revolutionary movement in Russia and the socioeconomic situations in Latin America, Mexico and China?
  - What measures were taken to make Russia more competitive with Europe and the United States?
- 3. Crises at home and abroad (Person 3)**
  - What do you know about the outcome of the Russo-Japanese War?
  - Why did entering World War I prove devastating for Nicholas?
- 4. The March Revolution (Person 4)**
  - How might the results of the March Revolution have been different if soldiers had not sided with the rioters?
  - Why did the Germans help Lenin return to Russia?
- 5. The Bolshevik Revolution (Person 5)**
  - What were the results of the destruction of existing social and political structures in Russia?
  - What might have resulted from turning factories and farmland over to the workers?
- 6. Lenin Restores Order (Person 6)**
  - Why was Lenin's NEP a surprising step?
  - How did Lenin's Communist party stray from Marx's original concept of Communism?
- 7. Stalin Restores Order (Person 7)**
  - Why did Stalin force Trotsky into exile?
  - What was Lenin's main concern about Stalin?

## 2. Use the following colors to distinguish different parts of your diagram.

Notes

**Instruction:** As you read through the information, write notes –diagraming them as you see the relationship to the main topic.

Questions

**Instruction:** Answer the critical thinking questions above. As you read through the information, write questions that may develop in your mind that can be used during discussion.

Concepts

**Instruction:** As you read through the information, try to identify Social Studies Concepts that you feel are related to the information. Each main topic should have a Concept linked to it.

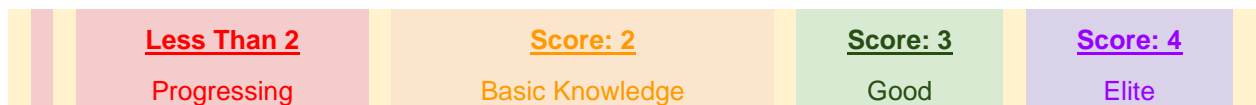
**Link To Social Studies Concepts:** <https://www.historysimulation.com/concept-based-learning.html>

Links To Outside information

**Instruction:** As you develop your diagram, when you come to information or topics you feel need more information or are just curious about- search out a link to add to your diagram. Chances are your readers will also be curious as well. Each Main topic should have a couple outside links within it.

# Grading

## 0-4 Rating



When we finish the Coggle, each group will share their Coggle with another group to be evaluated. Groups will also evaluate their own work as well.

**Organization:** Notes are organized in a way that allows the viewer to understand relationships to other notes, chronological order or denotes the visual organization of Topics and Subtopics. Information is not in random order.

**Concepts:** Concepts are located with the Notes they correspond to. Remember: Concepts are broad topics that are adaptable to many topics and not specific.

**Questions:** are located in relation to the information they correspond with.

**Links:** Coggle includes links to sites that explain further the topic or subtopics.

These materials were prepared by Harms LLC and have neither been developed, reviewed, nor endorsed by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company, publisher of the original *WORLD HISTORY: Patterns of Interaction* work on which this material is based.