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## Overview: the making of the modern world

Source 1.1 *Across the Continent: Westward the Course of Empire Takes its Way*, Frances Flora Palmer (1868)

## Activity 1.1

### The global impact of the Industrial Revolution

The Industrial Revolution began in Britain around 1750, and by 1850 it dominated Europe and most of the world. This technological revolution affected systems of transport, economic production, trade and, ultimately, the ways in which people lived their lives. In this activity you will explore the impact of the Industrial Revolution.

Read pages 18–20 in your textbook to help you answer the following questions.

**1** Describe the impact of the Industrial Revolution on:

**a** The production of goods

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**b** Transportation

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**c** Local economies

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**d** Trade

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## Activity 1.2

# The Industrial Revolution and the media

The Industrial Revolution affected economies and transportation as well as the ways in which people recorded and reproduced their ideas and views on the world. In this activity you will learn about the impact of the Industrial Revolution on different media.

Read pages 21–22 of your textbook to help you answer the questions.

1 Explain the following terms:

a Daguerreotypy

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b Lithography

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c Photography

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d Printing press

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4 Examine the work of Tom Roberts in Source 1.14 of your textbook. Evaluate its representation of the ideas of the Heidelberg School.

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**Activity 1.3**

## Slavery and indentured labour

A feature of the early modern period was the increase in human movement across the globe. This was largely created through European imperialism, which resulted in slavery and indentured labour. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, many people continued to move from one region to another, but rather than due to coercion, people moved out of choice. They migrated and settled in new lands. In this activity you will look at the phenomena of slavery and indentured labour.

Read pages 24–25 in the textbook to help you answer the questions.

**1** Explain the following terms:

**a** Slavery

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**b** Indentured labour

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**c** Convict

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**d** Migration

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2 Identify three reasons Europe created a slave trade.

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3 Construct a mind map in word that identifies the effects of slavery and indentured labour upon subject societies.

4 Construct a timeline in word that details humanitarian reforms to the slave trade.

5 Use your library and online resources to research the Kanaks, who worked in and later migrated to Queensland. Write a paragraph answering each of the following questions.

a Describe the Kanaks.

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b Identify how they came to Australia.

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c Explain the significance of the *Pacific Island Labourers Act 1901* regarding the place of Kanaks in Australian society.

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## Activity 1.4

### Convicts

When the British first arrived in Australia, they decided to establish a penal colony on the east coast. The decision to settle convicts in Australia occurred historically in the context of European imperialism and slavery. In this activity you will learn and conduct research about the movement of convicts to Australia.

Read pages 25–26 in the textbook to help you answer the questions.

- 1 Calculate the period of time over which convicts were transported to Australia.

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- 2 To which parts of the world did the British send convicts?

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- 3 Go to [www.cambridge.edu.au/history9weblinks](http://www.cambridge.edu.au/history9weblinks) and use the information there to answer the following questions in your own words.

- a Describe the sorts of people who became convicts.

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- b Identify the places in Australia where they settled.

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## Activity 1.5

### Settlers

During the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the rate of people moving from one country and settling in another increased greatly. People moved around the world for many different reasons, such as forced labour, to find employment and to seek freedom from oppression. In this activity you will look at some of the reasons people from all around the world settled in new places.

Read page 27 of the textbook to help you answer the questions.

- 1 Explain the term 'settler' and give examples from the textbook to support your answer.

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- 2 Print out this page and then use the blank map to identify the locations where Europeans travelled and settled around the world.



**Source 1.2** Locations of European settlement in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries

- 3 Use Source 1.18 in your textbook to answer the following questions.
  - a Calculate the number of people by which Australia's population increased in the period 1820–1914.

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## Activity 1.6

### European imperial expansion in Asia

The period of European imperialism undoubtedly shaped the modern world. Nations such as Britain, France, Spain and The Netherlands discovered, explored and then colonised many regions of Asia, Africa and the Americas, and brought significant changes to those places. In this activity you will look at some aspects of European imperial expansion.

Read pages 28–31 of the textbook to help you answer the questions.

**1** Explain the following terms:

**a** Globalisation

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**b** Imperialism

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**c** Colony

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**d** Commodity

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**c** Explain Dr Evatt's view on the United Nations.

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**d** Evaluate the role that Dr Evatt thought Australia needed to play in world affairs.

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## Activity 1.8

### Revolutions, independence and equality

The period from the seventeenth to the twentieth century saw a number of social, economic and political changes that shaped the modern world. Some of these changes came about through violence, others through peaceful protest. In this activity you will examine aspects of the revolutions that took place during this period and the movements towards greater independence and equality.

Read page 33 of the textbook to help you answer the questions.

**1** Explain the following terms and concepts:

**a** Ideology

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**b** The divine right of kings

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**c** Absolute monarchy

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**d** Civil war

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**e** The Enlightenment

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**f** Revolution

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**2** In your own words, summarise John Locke's idea of liberalism.

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**3** The slogan of the French Revolution was 'Liberty, Equality, Fraternity'. Explain what this means.

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4 Explain the term 'women's suffrage', and summarise its history in Australia.

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## Activity 1.10

# The making of the modern world

Research and create a multimedia presentation on one topic about the development of the modern world. Your presentation should be three minutes long and should make use of visual media, such as photos and video clips as well as sound recordings. PowerPoint or Prezi ([www.cambridge.edu.au/history9weblinks](http://www.cambridge.edu.au/history9weblinks)) are good forms of software you can use to organise and present different media.

Topics you could research are:

- How did industrialisation change economic patterns and people's lives?
- How have political ideas led to political revolutions?
- What were the reasons for the mass movements of peoples between 1750 and 1918?
- What effects did colonialism have on Asia?

Useful websites to use for your research are located at [www.cambridge.edu.au/history9weblinks](http://www.cambridge.edu.au/history9weblinks).

