

# **Twentieth Century History**

## **Unit 1 2015**

### **Orientation and Holiday Homework**



[fossil fuel](#) resources (especially [petroleum](#)), which offered great amounts of energy in an easily portable and storable form, but also caused widespread concerns about [pollution](#) and our long-term impact on the [environment](#). Humanity explored [outer space](#) for the first time, even taking their first footsteps on the [Moon](#).

[Mass media](#), [telecommunications](#), and [information technology](#) (especially the [Internet](#)) put the world's knowledge at the disposal of nearly everyone in most industrialized societies and many people in developing countries as well. Many people's view of the world changed significantly as they became much more aware of the suffering and struggles of others and, as such, became increasingly concerned with [human rights](#). In the latter half of the century especially, mankind became aware of the vast scale on which it had affected the planet, and took steps to minimize its damage of the planet's fragile [ecosystems](#). Advancements in [medical technology](#) also improved the welfare of many people on the planet; life expectancy increased dramatically from the mid-30s to the mid-60s worldwide during the century. The healthiest countries had life expectancies of over 80 years by the turn of the millennium. Rapid technological advancements, however, also allowed warfare to reach an unprecedented low; [World War II](#) alone killed over 60 million people, while [nuclear weaponry](#) gave humankind the means to destroy itself in a very short period of time. The world also became more [culturally homogenized](#) than ever with developments in transportation and communications technology, [popular music](#) and other influences of Western culture, international corporations, and what was arguably a true [global economy](#) by the end of the century.

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events

ideas

personalities

<b>Overview</b> <b>Twentieth</b> <b>What has it</b>	issues	Twentieth Century	achievements	<b>of the</b> <b>Century -</b> <b>been like?</b>
	changes	artistic endeavours	developments	

Read the entry describing the twentieth century.

Using the graphic organiser below, record what you already know about the twentieth century.

from Wikipedia

WW1		

	ideas	

	personalities	

WW1		
	events	

	achievements	

	issues	

	developments	

	changes	

	artistic endeavours	

TERM	DEFINITION/EXPLANATION
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**KEY TERMS**

DEMOCRACY	
CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY	
CAPITALISM	
LIBERALISM	
CIVIL LIBERTIES	
SOCIALISM	
REVOLUTION	
COMMUNISM	
FASCISM	
LEFT WING	
RIGHT WING	

## Twentieth Century History

### Transition Work and Holiday Homework 2014 - 2015

1. Complete the graphic organizer "Overview of the Twentieth Century- What has it been like?"
2. Read Chapter One Mirams 1900 - 1945
3. Complete the following Learning Activities on pages 6 -7- Activity 1, 3, 4 & 8.
4. Read Chapter Two Mirams 1900-1945
5. Complete the Key Terms Sheet
6. Read Chapter Three Mirams 1900 - 1945
7. Complete the following Review and Revise Questions on pages 32 - 33 Qns - 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9 & 10
8. Historiography task:  
Do some research (online, books, etc.) regarding different opinions about the beginning WW1 and who was to blame. Historians have differing views about this, and it is YOUR task to:
  - **find two** historians
  - **copy** out a brief quote from each one in which they argue their opinion about who was to blame for the start of the war
  - **summarise** each statement into your own words; what are their **main ideas/arguments**?
  - **explain** why this historian might hold this particular view (consider things such as their nationality, the time they are writing in, etc.)

**ALL HOMEWORK MUST BE COMPLETED BY YOUR FIRST CLASS IN 2015.**