



# History - Revolutionary Russia

## How did events in Russia in the early 1900s affect the whole world?

### Historical Skills

We will be focusing on why changes in Russia took place (cause) and the impact that they had (consequence).



What words/phrases will help me use this skill?

*This led to...*  
*Because of this...*  
*Consequently...*  
*Therefore...*

### Words we will need to know

**Democracy** - A system of government that allows the people to vote in elections.

**Autocracy** - A system of rule in which one person (usually royal) makes all decisions.

**Tsar** - The Russian king.

**Revolution** - A sudden change, for example in leadership.

**Communist** - A system of government that believes in the government owning everything and then sharing it out equally amongst the people.

**Civil War** - When a country goes to war with itself.

**Bolshevik** - Lenin's political party. Followed Communist ideas.

**Propaganda** - A form of media that is meant to make you think or feel a certain way.

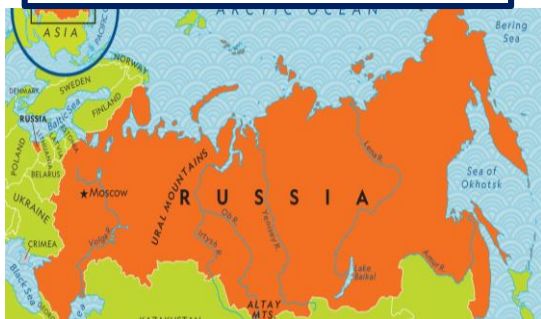
**Duma** - The Russian Parliament.

**Economic** - Anything involving money, trade, wages etc.

**Political** - Things involving leadership, laws and government.

**Social** - Things involving living conditions, food, housing, employment etc.

### Where are we learning about?



### Who are we learning about?

**Tsarist Russia** - A system of government in Russia. Very similar to our royal family in that the role of Tsar is passed down through the family.

**The Rise of Communism** - A man called Karl Marx proposed a new political system called Marxism in the mid 1800s. This was then used as the basis for Communism, which became popular in the early 1900s.

**The Russian Revolution** - An event that led to a change in leadership in Russia. This introduced new political systems to the country and led to huge long term impacts.

**Rasputin** - A key advisor to the Tsar who was rumoured to be involved with dark magic. He was very unpopular with the Russian people.

**The Russian Civil War** - An event that took place after the Russian Revolution in which the country split into two sides. The Reds were on the side of Lenin and the Whites were on the side of the Tsar.

### Which catholic teachings does this link to?

**Family and Community** - Helping us to understand the different communities that make up the world.

**Solidarity** - Understanding how different groups worked in co-operation to change Russia.

**Rights and Responsibilities** - Understanding where the rights and ideas we have today have come from.

### What was going on in the wider world?

The **Female Suffrage** campaign was taking place in the UK.

America had an isolationist policy to the rest of the world. They kept to themselves.

The **Scramble for Africa** was ongoing. The **Second Boer War** was taking place in the year 1900.



### How can we learn more at home?

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