

APW: Unit IV: Global Interactions (1450 CE – 1750 CE)

Chapter 21: THE RISE OF RUSSIA

1. Survey

2. Read chapter and do “New to you” vocab (5-15 words you are unfamiliar with that are not strictly “historical” terms).

3. Take notes on the chapter that thoroughly answer the study guide questions. Be organized and make them “studyable”.

4. As you are taking your notes, complete your ID terms in the given format on index cards.

DUE: 1/18

Although it altered power balances through Eurasia, the rise of the Russian Empire, unlike those of Western colonial empires, involved only limited commercial exchange. After freeing themselves from Mongol domination by 1480, the Russians pushed eastward. Some extension of territory also occurred in eastern Europe. Regional states, many differing from Russia, were present; Lithuania and Poland rivaled Russia into the 17th century. Russia entered into new contacts with the West without losing its distinct identity.

Historical Terms and Concepts to know

Who, What, Where, When, Why, and So What?

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Ivan III (the Great) | 5. Alexis Romanov | 10. Partition of Poland |
| 2. Ivan IV (the Terrible) | 6. Old Believers | 11. Time of Troubles |
| 3. Cossacks | 7. Peter I (the Great) | |
| 4. Romanov Dynasty | 8. Catherine the Great | |
| | 9. Pugachev Rebellion | |

Study Guide Questions

1. How did the Mongol occupation affect Russian civilization?
2. What was the nature of Russian expansion under the Ivans?
3. What was the impact of Westernization under Peter the Great?
4. What was the extent of Westernization under Catherine the Great?
5. What was the nature of Russian serfdom?
6. Why did Russia become economically dependent on the West?
7. What is the basis for the culture of the Russian masses.
8. What characteristics did eastern Europe share with Russia.