

Year 8 History Knowledge Booklet

Term 5

Name:

Class:



Enquiry Question:

How did Russia change between 1900-1953?

Big questions that will help you answer this enquiry question:

1. What is the difference between a democracy and a dictatorship?
2. What was Russia like in 1900 and why was it difficult to govern?
3. Why did Russia explode in Revolution in 1905?
4. What were the long-term causes of the Russian Revolution?
5. Why did a revolution break out in 1917?
6. Why did a second revolution break out in October?
7. What were the consequences of the Russian Revolution?
8. Was Trotsky or Stalin the best choice to lead Russia after the death of Lenin?
9. How did Stalin rise to power?
10. What was life like under Stalin?
11. Was Stalin a disaster for the Soviet Union?

Russia changed a lot between 1900 and 1917. The country was ruled by a Tsar in 1905 (similar to a king) and was a dictatorship. In 1905 there was a Revolution which tried to change how Russia was ruled but it failed. In 1917 two Revolutions took place and the Tsar was replaced by firstly a democracy then by a communist dictatorship. When Lenin, the first communist leader, died in 1924 he was replaced by Stalin who ruled the USSR (Russia) until 1953 as a dictator.

Homework for week 1 and 2: Research

Instructions:

Revise for a 20 question recall quiz that focuses on the 1905 revolution and Russia pre WW1. Bring in evidence of your revision. This could include a mind-map, revision cards, or your notes re-written. Use your knowledge organiser to help.

Due Date:

Homework for week 3 and 4: Research

Instructions:

Research Lenin and Stalin and their ideas on revolution. Find out 20 key facts about Lenin and Stalin 10 each, including the methods they used and what they were campaigning for.

This can be typed, or hand-written.

Due Date:

Homework for week 5 and 6: Revision

Instructions:

Revise for your upcoming end of unit test.

This will take the form of 25 recall questions and will include questions from the previous three terms (Empire and India, slavery and the Industrial Revolution, Political changes).

Bring in evidence of your revision. This could include a mind-map, revision cards or your notes re-written.

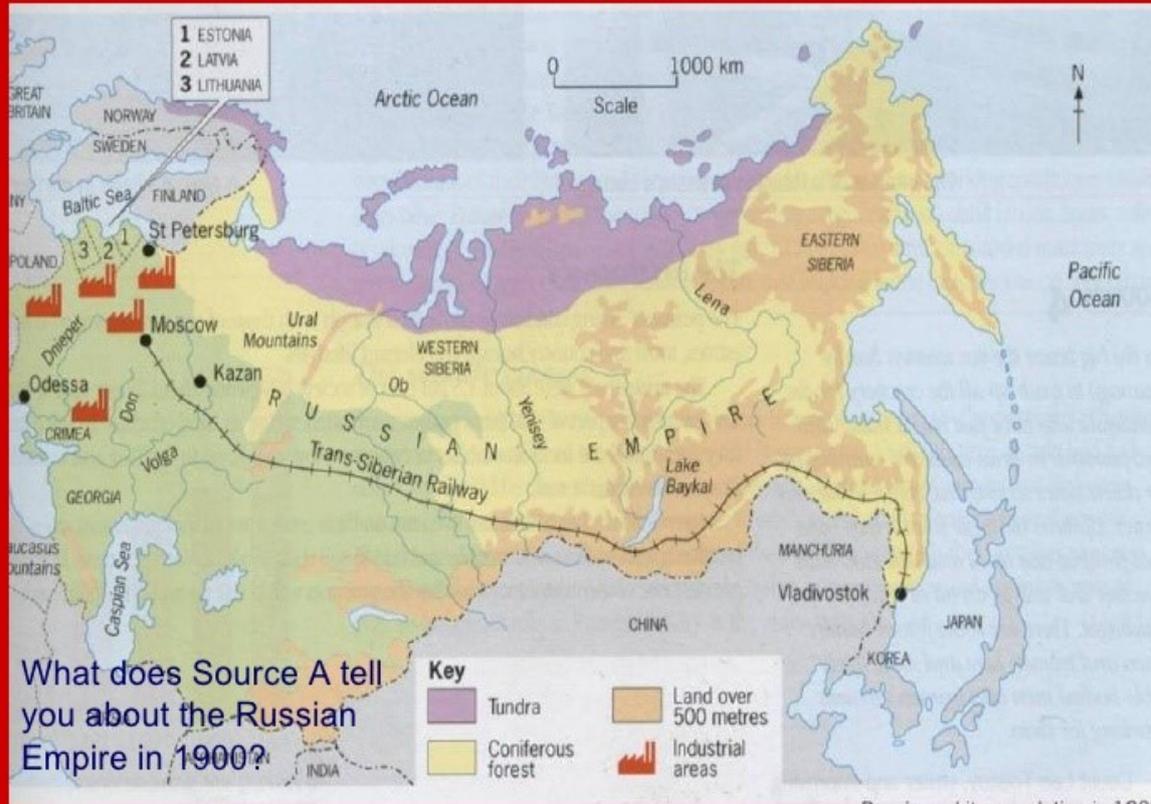
Due Date:

Knowledge recall questions

- 1) What is a democracy?
- 2) What is a dictatorship?
- 3) Who ruled Russia in 1900?
- 4) What was his type of rule called and how did it work?
- 5) Who made up the majority of the population?
- 6) How big was the Russian Empire?
- 7) What was the name of the war in 1904/05, that Russia lost?
- 8) What was the name of the massacre in 1905 by Russian troops?
- 9) What is the October Manifesto?
- 10) Name two long term causes of the 1917 Revolution?
- 11) Who the Tsarina ?
- 12) Which war partly led to the revolution in 1917?
- 13) Who did not keep his promises from 1905?
- 14) Who took over Russia after the Revolution in February 1917?
- 15) Who took over after the second revolution in October?

- 16) Which offensive weakened the Provisional government?
- 17) What was the name given to the new government?
- 18) Which treaty did Lenin sign to end Russia's involvement in WW1?
- 19) Who were the whites in the civil war?
- 20) When was the Russian civil war?
- 21) Who were the Cheka?
- 22) Who was Trotsky?
- 23) Who was Stalin?
- 24) Give two reasons why Stalin succeeded Lenin.
- 25) What were the purges in the USSR (Russia)?

Source A: Map of the Russian Empire in 1900



Russia: Fall of Tsarist monarchy to Stalin's Soviet Union

Key Dates

Date	Event
1900	Tsarist rule in Russia—Absolute Monarchy
1904/05	The Russo-Japanese war
1905	Bloody Sunday
1914	World War One begins
Feb 1917	First Russian Revolution—Leads to provisional Government
Oct 1917	Second Revolution—Communist Government under Lenin.
1918-1921	The Russian Civil War
1924	Death of Lenin
1929	Stalin comes to power
1939-1945	World War Two
1953	Death of Stalin

Key Words and Ideas

Revolution	A period of rapid change.
USSR	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics - name for Russia post 1922
Lenin	Leader of Russia from 1917 until his death 1924.
Stalin	Leader of Russia 1929-1953
Communist	Political grouping on the left wing of politics.
Democracy	Political idea that everyone gets to vote for the government.
Russia	Country to the east of Germany and Poland.
Russo Japanese War	1904/05 war which Russia lost and contributed to the 1905 revolution.
Purges	The purges were Stalin's way of removing enemies by imprisoning them or executing them.
Left wing	People who believe in political equality for everyone.
Right Wing	People who believe people should do as they are told by those who know better.
Civil War	A war that takes place in a single country between two sides of its own people.
Whites	Those who supported the Tsar in the civil war
Reds	Those who supported the Socialist government and the revolution in the civil war.
Socialist	Left wing group who believe Russia should be ruled by the people particularly the workers.
Capitalists	Right wing group who believe money should be the most important reason for government and rule should be by the rich.
World War One	World War from 1914-1918 helped lead to the Russia Revolutions of July and September 1917.
World War Two	World War from 1939-1945 helped make the USSR a World Power.
Cold War	1945-1990—Conflict between the USSR and USA post World War Two which never led to a hot (fighting) war.

Enquiry Question: Russia 1900-1953

Wider Reading List

- Russia - 1900-1953 - Tony-Howarth
- Revolutionary Russia -1891-1991 - Orlando Figes
 - Stalin - Robert Service
 - The Russian Revolution - Richard Pipes
 - Russia - 1905-1941- Jonathon White
 - Russia and the Soviet Union, 1917-1941
 - Russia and the USSR John Foxon
- Russia and the USSR, 1905-1941 Hodder and Murray.
 - Revolutionary Russia - John Thompson

