

Course Activation Assignment

Welcome to EBUS Academy Distributed Learning. Enclosed you will find everything needed to complete your course activation assignment. Once you have completed this assignment you can email it to activation@ebus.sd91.bc.ca, fax it to 1-250-567-3943, or mail it to:

EBUS Academy
Bag 8000, 187 East Victoria St.
Vanderhoof, BC Canada V0J 3A2

Phone: 1-800-567-1236



To be considered active in this course you must:

- ▶ Complete a current enrollment form (see www.ebus.ca please allow 3 days for processing)
- ▶ Fill out the information below
- ▶ Complete the following activation assignment for this course

Contact information

Name: _____ Email: _____

Phone: _____ High School: _____

Regular progress reports are mailed/emailed out. Please provide email addresses that you would like these reports to go to (e.g. Parents, school counselor, etc.)

Name/Position/Email: _____

Name/Position/Email: _____

Name/Position/Email: _____

You hope to finish this course in: Semester (5 months) 10 months

Once these requirements are met, please visit your 'My Classes' icon in FirstClass to continue.

If you have not yet received your welcome email with FirstClass instructions, please call our Help Desk at 1-800-567-1236 ext. 2255. If you are a continuing student, please use your existing EBUS login.

History 12

Activation Assignment



Please submit your work to activation@ebus.sd91.bc.ca or by fax to 1-250-567-3943.
Once your assignment has been received you will be contacted by a teacher.

Learning Goals: This assignment touches briefly on the following learning goals:

- Evaluate the Paris Peace Conference in terms of: contributions and positions of participants; outcomes
- Evaluate ways in which Lenin and Stalin transformed the USSR, with reference to: the Russian revolutions; the Russian Civil War; the New Economic Policy; “socialism in one country”
- Analyse primary and secondary sources (historical evidence with reference to: reliability, bias and point of view, corroborating and conflicting evidence
- Assess significant historical events in relation to social, political, economic, technological, cultural, and geographic factors
- Evaluate the Paris Peace Conference in terms of: contributions and positions of participants; outcomes
- Demonstrate historical empathy

Assignment: This assignment consists of 3 parts -

1. **“The World of 1919 - Glossary of History Terms”** – From a list of terms provided, students are to choose 10. For each term selected, provide a brief definition and explanation of their significance – **30 marks**
2. **“The World of 1919 – League of Nations – Analyze a Political Cartoon”** – Examine a historical document, then use the I*A*A* worksheet to answer a set of questions about the event – **20 marks**
3. **“The Twentieth Century – Essay”** – 250-300 words - explain in your view what was the single most important moment of the 20th Century and why – **25 marks**

Time: Approximately 3-4 hours

Score: /90 marks (9% of course mark)

Name: _____

Date: _____

In order to complete this assignment, you may want to use a variety of print or online resources.

Internet Support for Unit 1: The World to 1919 may be found at:

<http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/modsbook34.html>

<http://www.fsmitha.com/h2/index.html>

<http://www.fresno.k12.ca.us/schools/s090/lloyd/imperialism.htm>

<http://www.spartacus.schoolnet.co.uk/FWW.htm>

[Great Moments of the Twentieth Century trivia quiz](#)

Name:

_____/30 marks

History 12 Activation Assignment (Part 1).

The World of 1919 - Glossary of History Terms

Prescribed Learning Outcomes:

- Evaluate the Paris Peace Conference in terms of
 - contributions and positions of participants
 - outcomes
 - Evaluate ways in which Lenin and Stalin transformed the USSR, with reference to:
 - the Russian revolutions
 - the Russian Civil War
 - the New Economic Policy
 - “socialism in one country”
-

The World of 1919 – Glossary of History Terms

Understanding the relevant vocabulary is an important part of our understanding of history.

Select ten (10) terms from the following list. For each of these 10 terms, provide a brief definition, then add appropriate explanations or comments. Each answer should be approximately 100-250 words in length.

The Peace Treaties	Russia
Armistice:	April Theses:
Fourteen Points:	Bolshevik:
National Self-Determination:	Menshevik:
War Debt:	Treaty of Brest-Litovsk:
Big Three:	Red Army:
‘Diktat’:	New Economic Policy:
Scapa Flow:	Hammer and Sickle:
Anschluss:	“Peace, Land, Bread”:
Article 231:	‘Socialism in One Country’:
Treaty of Versailles:	Kulak:
Mandates:	General Secretary of the Soviet Union:
Sanctions:	Gulag:
Permanent Court of International Justice:	First Five-Year Plan (Soviet Union):

Name:

_____/20 marks

History 12 Activation Assignment (Part 2).

The World of 1919 - Political Cartoon analysis

Prescribed Learning Outcomes:

- Analyse primary and secondary sources (historical evidence with reference to: reliability, bias and point of view, corroborating and conflicting evidence)
 - Evaluate the Paris Peace Conference in terms of
 - contributions and positions of participants
 - outcomes
-

A very brief introduction to the League of Nations

In the closing days of World War I, political leaders sought a solution to prevent future wars. One of the purposes envisioned for a League of Nations, a novel idea at the time, was to provide collective security, encourage disarmament, and allow for the settlement of international disputes through negotiation and arbitration. Internationalism, the philosophy behind the League, represented a fundamental shift in thought away from ideas of nationalism which sprang up during the French Revolution. The idea of surrendering local control to other nations (outsiders) was contrary to the philosophy of nationalism and eventually undermined the good deeds of the League.

The lack of its own army meant the League relied on the Great Powers to enforce its resolutions. The League's economic sanctions, serious but less so than military response, could injure League members economically as well, so they were imposed very reluctantly and were often not supported by individual members. During the 1920s the League attempted to deal with international aggression with some success. By the 1930s it was clear that the League was incapable of performing its primary goal – the Axis powers were not going to be held back by international opinion.

The World of 1919 - Political Cartoons

A cartoon is a representational or symbolic drawing that makes a satiric, witty, or humorous point. Most of the time their targets are in the field of politics, public affairs, but they may also be in social customs, fashions, or personalities. Comic art can be dated back to ancient times all the way to Egyptian walls and Greek vases. Cartoons are drawings or a series of drawings that tell a story or express a message. Cartoons are a way to not only entertain, but to teach and comment about a person(s) or event.

Cartoons are always portrayed in a humorous way, but history students should be aware that they symbolize much more. During the 1920's there was a tremendous amount of change internationally. Cartoons were based on many political issues that were going on such as the Treaty of Versailles and the formation of the League of Nations in Europe. In the USA, the 18th Amendment that brought prohibition, and the 19th Amendment gave women the right to vote. Following on the heels of World War I, the world opened up to new ideas and new forms of government. The Great Powers of Europe suffered economically. The United States faced the Red Scare, scandals in government, and The Great Stock Market Crash which closed out the decade.

Cartoonists used cartoons to reflect their own opinion on these subjects. They were expressing the voices of those less heard. Cartoonists mostly aimed at humor, but in reality the cartoons drawn during this time period had important messages and helped to inform readers to understand more clearly the true meaning about these issues of politics.

Despite how politicians viewed the cartoons, historians view them to have great significance. Using political cartoons from earlier times, historians begin to empathize with the minds of the post-World War I public. Cartoons help historians to recapture those earlier days as they actually were. The cartoonist with his drawings could say more in one cartoon than could be said by a speech given by a politician. This is why cartoons were of such great significance during this time period. These cartoons were given the interpretation that you wanted to give to it.

Use the political cartoon "The Gap in the Bridge" (provided below) to complete the I*A*A* worksheet:

History 12 – Political Cartoon Analysis



THE GAP IN THE BRIDGE.

Date:

Name:

This assignment is all about using information. Answer the questions in the space provided.

I*A*A

(Inspect, Analyze, Answer)

Step 1. Inspect

Visuals

1. List the objects or people you see in the cartoon. (Are there any real known personalities depicted in the cartoon? Even if this is not the case, what type of person is being depicted?)

Words (not all cartoons include words)

1. Identify the cartoon caption and/or title.
2. Locate words or phrases (labels) used by the cartoonist to identify objects or people within the cartoon.
3. Record any important dates or numbers that appear in the cartoon.

Step 2. Analyze

Visuals

2. Which of the objects on your list are symbols?
3. What exaggerations or distortions exist? Does the author use caricatures?
4. Does the author use colours? What might this indicate about the message?
5. What do you think each symbol means?

Words

4. Which words or phrases in the cartoon appear to be the most significant? Why do you think so?
5. List adjectives that describe the emotions portrayed in the cartoon.

Step 3. Answer

- A. Describe the action taking place in the cartoon.
- B. Explain how the words in the cartoon clarify the symbols.
- C. Whose view is being expressed? Which special interest groups would agree/disagree with the cartoon's message? Why?
- D. Identify any historical, political, social, geographic and/or economic concepts that relate to the political cartoon. Defend your choices.
- E. Explain the message of the cartoon. Do you agree with it?

Name:

_____/25 marks

**History 12 Activation Assignment (Part 3).
The Twentieth Century – Essay writing**

Prescribed Learning Outcome:

- Assess significant historical events in relation to social, political, economic, technological, cultural, and geographic factors
 - Demonstrate historical empathy
-

Every generation has its defining moments. In the 20th century, there have been many:

- [the death of Franz Ferdinand](#),
- [World War I](#) (also known as the Great War),
- the [Russian Revolution](#),
- the [U.S. stock market crash](#)
- the [Depression](#),
- the [Spanish Civil War](#),
- [World War II](#) had many key moments!
- the technical triumph of [Sputnik](#),
- the [civil rights movement](#) of the 1960s,
- the [assassinations of the Kennedys](#) and [Martin Luther King, Jr.](#)
- the coming of [the Beatles](#),
- the [Vietnam War](#),
- the fall of [the Berlin Wall](#),
- the [collapse of communism](#) in Eastern Europe,
- the creation of the [personal computer](#)

These are just some of the great events that help to define the 20th Century. There are undoubtedly more! To get you started, why not try the Trivia Quiz – [Great Moments of the Twentieth Century](#). Spend some time reading and thinking about the major events of the 20th Century, new technologies, political changes, famous people.

When you are ready, please answer the following question:

Identify 5 “key moments” from the Twentieth Century. Explain what made each significant! Identify the single most defining moment of the 20th Century and explain why.

Your answer should be approximately 250-300 words in length.

You have reached the end of your Activation Assignment. Ensure that all is complete and submit to activation@ebus.sd91.bc.ca or by fax to 1-250-567-3943. Once your assignment has been received you will be contacted by a teacher.

Thank you and welcome to History 12!