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## Unit 2: Russian Revolution

Why did people in Russia want a revolution?--Beliefs

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**70 minutes**

*Tues. Sept. 28*

Lesson Outcomes: Students will understand the beliefs that caused Russians to want to revolt.  
(Marxism)

*Standards Covered:*

- **WH10.3.6.** Analyze the emergence of capitalism as a dominant economic pattern and the responses to it, including Utopianism, Social Democracy, Socialism, and Communism.
- **WH10.7.1.** Understand the causes and consequences of the Russian Revolution, including Lenin's use of totalitarian means to seize and maintain control (e.g., the Gulag).

**Materials:**

### 1. Word Books (15):

- Socialism: ownership and control of the economy (means of production and distribution, of capital, land, etc.), in the community as a whole..
- Communism: advocacy of a classless society in which private ownership has been abolished and the means of production and subsistence belong to the community. In communism, the government controls the economy and society as a whole.

### 2. Framework Review (10):

- What were the conditions of the Russian Revolution?
- What are beliefs? How can they start revolutions? Why are they needed as well as conditions? Why aren't conditions enough?

### 3. Marxism Introduction (40):

- Notes
- Video

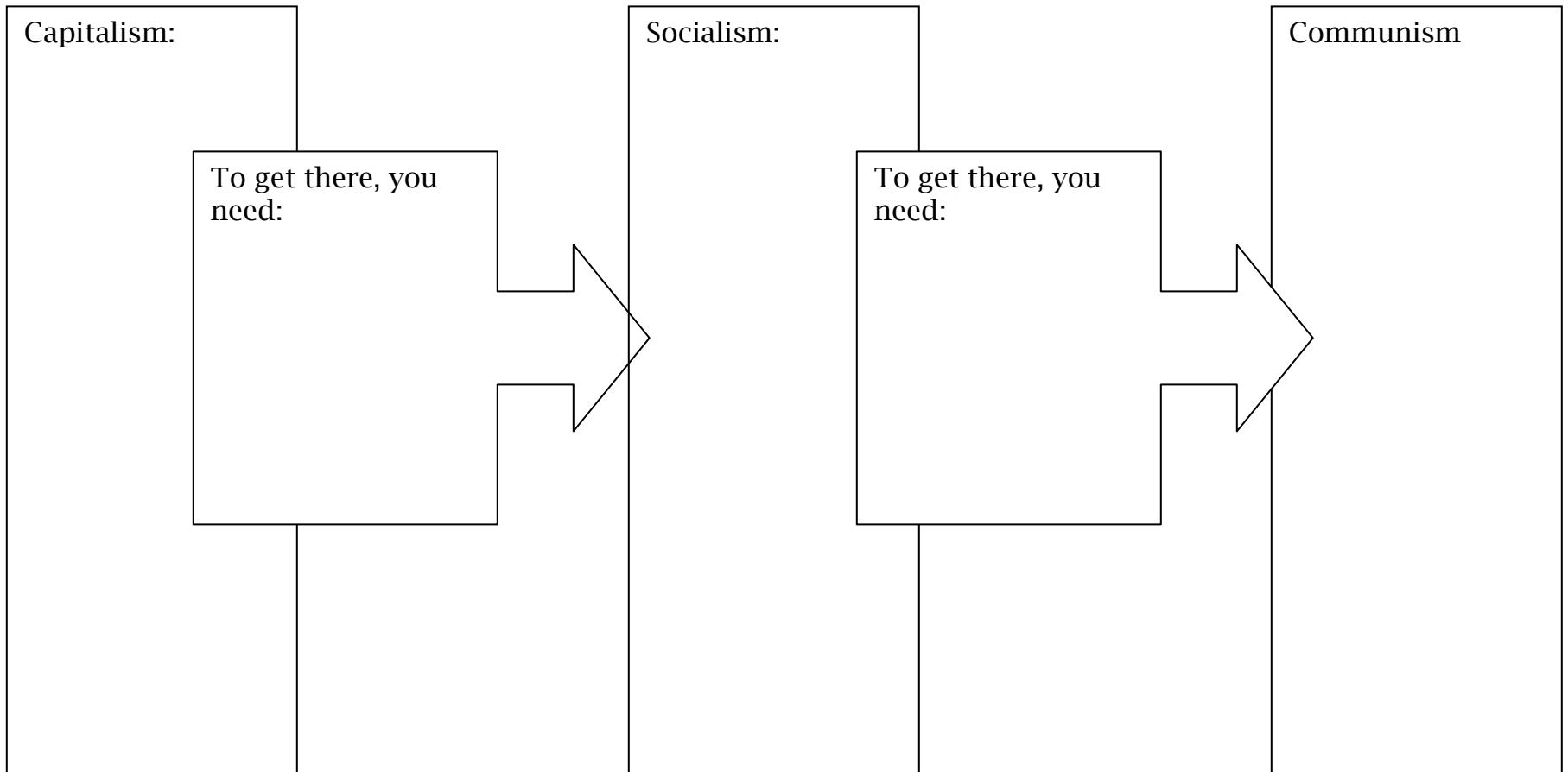


**Russian Revolution Notes: Part II**



<b>Capitalism</b>	
<p>An example of a popular, high-demand product is:</p> <p>An example of a low-demand, unpopular product is:</p> <p>This would affect their price because:</p>	
<b>Socialism</b>	
<b>Communism</b>	

## Moving from Capitalism => Socialism => Communism



Russians might have wanted communism because:

For example \_\_\_\_\_ would have benefited by communism because:  
(Peasants, workers, or soldiers)