

The Rise of

COMMUNISM

Presentation, Graphic Organizers, & Activities

Soviet Union

- Lenin declared himself dictator of Russia.
- In 1922, Lenin established the Soviet Union, the first communist country in the world.
- This joined Russia,

Brain Wrinkles



Russian Revolution Comprehension Check

1. What type of government did Russia have under Romanov rule?
2. Who was Russia's last tsar?
3. Why were so many Russians killed or wounded during WWI?
4. Why were many Russians upset with Tsar Nicholas II?
5. When thousands of Russian workers was Tsar Nicholas II forced to do in 1917?
6. Who took over Russia's government declared himself dictator?
7. What type of government did Lenin?
8. In 1922, Lenin formed the world's first
9. What did Lenin promise communists

Clean It Up

Do you think that the Russian Revolution could have been avoided? In the cleaning solution box below, write what you think Tsar Nicholas should've done to fix Russia's problems.



Lost Cell Phone

Directions: Imagine you've found the phone of either Lenin or Tsar Nicholas II. Based on what you've learned, what would be in each section? Draw a selfie of the person in the center.

Latest Photo

This phone belongs to

Text Messages



Facebook profile form with fields for Name, Age, Birthday, Location, Status, and Friends.

STANDARDS:

SS6H3 Explain conflict and change in Europe.

a. Describe the aftermath of World War I: **the rise of communism**, the Treaty of Versailles, the rise of Nazism, and worldwide depression.

TEACHER INFO: CLOZE Notes

- The next pages are handouts for the students to use for note-taking during the presentation. (Print front to back to save paper and ink.)
- Check the answers as a class after the presentation.

Rise of Communism CLOZE Notes I

Autocracy

- During the 21st century, Russia was the _____ left in Europe.
- Russia's tsar (King) was the _____ believed to be anointed by God.
- The Romanov family ruled Russia from 1613 until the _____.
- In 1884, _____ became the last aristocratic ruler of Russia.

Divided Russia

- For many years before WWI, Russia's _____ under the Romanov monarchy.
- Russia was divided into two groups: the ruling class who held the country's wealth, and the serfs (peasants) who barely had _____.
- Peasants worked for little pay and had _____.

Serf Life

- In exchange for _____ for a landlord, a serf received a small log hut, a tiny piece of land, and a few animals.
- Most of the serfs' crops went to pay the _____.
- Anyone who resisted the rules was beaten with a _____.
- Many tried to escape, but _____.

Bloody Sunday

- In 1905, Russia lost a war with Japan, which _____ and workers because their family members were forced to fight in the war.
- On January 22nd, _____ marched on the Winter Palace to ask Tsar Nicholas for reforms.
- Palace troops shot people in the crowd; this became known as _____.
- More and _____ began to occur after this.

WWI

- When Russia entered WWI in 1914, many of its peasants were forced to _____.
- They were _____ to fight, and many were sent into battle without enough clothes, shoes, or weapons to survive.
- Over _____ were killed and nearly 5 million were wounded.
- Russia's people were also struggling with _____ and not having enough coal to keep warm.

Rise of Communism CLOZE Notes 2

Tsar Nicholas

- The Russian people _____ for entering the war and getting so many killed or wounded.
- Tsar Nicholas II _____ that his people were suffering and unhappy.
- He was seen as a weak man and became increasingly _____.
- He did not see that _____ in the way that his country was run.

Change

- In early 1917, thousands of workers filled the streets and _____.
- Men and women protested against the _____.
- Tsar Nicholas ordered his army to end the riots, but the people outnumbered them and the military could _____.

Revolution

- Workers united against the Russian ruler and on March 15, 1917, Tsar Nicholas II _____.
- The tsar and his family were _____.
- A _____ took over Russia.

The Duma

- The _____ was the Russian congress.
- There were 3 attempts to make the Duma work, but each was too radical and still favored only the _____.
- In the end, there were just _____.
- It was time for a _____ ...

Lenin

- In October 1917, a revolutionary group called the _____ seized power.
- The Bolsheviks, lead by _____, took control of the Russian government.
- Lenin ordered Tsar Nicholas and his family to be _____.

Soviet Union

- Lenin declared himself _____ of Russia.
- In 1922, Lenin established the _____, the first communist country in the world.
- This joined Russia, Belarus, Armenia, Georgia, and Ukraine.
- Lenin promised that communism would bring _____ to ALL Soviets.
- Overtime, _____ to other parts of the world _____ to ALL Soviets. (_____, China, North Korea, Vietnam).

Russian Revolution CLOZE Notes 3

What is it?

- Communism is a theory based on the ideas of the German philosopher _____.
- Marx published the *Communist Manifesto* in 1848, and in it he said that capitalism _____ into three classes: rich, middle, and poor.
- Marx believed that the poor class would one day _____ the wealthy rulers, creating a new society without classes.
- People would work together and _____ as a community.

Communism

- Communism says the _____ the farms and factories for the benefit of all the citizens.
- Everyone should share the work equally and receive an _____ of the rewards.
- This appealed greatly to many Russians because there was such a _____ between rich and poor.
- Unfortunately, the system did not work and Russia's people _____ for years to come...

Rise of Communism CLOZE Notes I

Autocracy

- During the 21st century, Russia was the **only true autocracy** left in Europe.
- Russia's tsar (king) was the **absolute ruler** believed to be anointed by God.
- The Romanov family ruled Russia from 1613 until the **Russian Revolution in 1917**.
- In 1884, **Tsar Nicholas II** became the last aristocratic ruler of Russia.

Divided Russia

- For many years before WWI, Russia's **citizens suffered** under the Romanov monarchy.
- Russia was divided into two groups: the ruling class who held the country's wealth, and the serfs (peasants) who barely had **enough food to eat**.
- Peasants worked for little pay and had **few rights**.

Serf Life

- In exchange for **working long hours** for a landlord, a serf received a small log hut, a tiny piece of land, and a few animals.
- Most of the serfs' crops went to pay the **landlord's taxes**.
- Anyone who resisted the rules was beaten with a **leather and wire whip**.
- Many tried to escape, but **few succeeded**.

Bloody Sunday

- In 1905, Russia lost a war with Japan, which **angered many serfs** and workers because their family members were forced to fight in the war.
- On January 22nd, **thousands of people** marched on the Winter Palace to ask Tsar Nicholas for reforms.
- Palace troops shot people in the crowd; this became known as **"Bloody Sunday"**.
- More and **more riots** began to occur after this.

WWI

- When Russia entered WWI in 1914, many of its peasants were forced to **join the army**.
- They were **not trained or equipped** to fight, and many were sent into battle without enough clothes, shoes, or weapons to survive.
- Over **2 million soldiers** were killed and nearly 5 million were wounded.
- Russia's people were also struggling with **food shortages** and not having enough coal to keep warm.

Rise of Communism CLOZE Notes 2

Tsar Nicholas

- The Russian people **blamed their tsar** for entering the war and getting so many killed or wounded.
- Tsar Nicholas II **ignored the fact** that his people were suffering and unhappy.
- He was seen as a weak man and became increasingly **remote as a ruler**.
- He did not see that **changes were needed** in the way that his country was run.

Change

- In early 1917, thousands of workers filled the streets and **began to riot**.
- Men and women protested against the **tsar's failing government**.
- Tsar Nicholas ordered his army to end the riots, but the people outnumbered them and the military could **not keep the peace**.

Revolution

- Workers united against the Russian ruler and on March 15, 1917, Tsar Nicholas II **abdicated his throne**.
- The tsar and his family were **captured**.
- A **new government** took over Russia.

The Duma

- The **Duma** was the Russian congress.
- There were 3 attempts to make the Duma work, but each was too radical and still favored only the **wealthiest Russians**.
- In the end, there were just **too many problems**.
- It was time for a **new revolution**...

Lenin

- In October 1917, a revolutionary group called the **Bolshevik (Communist) party** seized power.
- The Bolsheviks, lead by **Vladimir Lenin**, took control of the Russian government.
- Lenin ordered Tsar Nicholas and his family to be **executed**.

Soviet Union

- Lenin declared himself **dictator** of Russia.
- In 1922, Lenin established the **Soviet Union**, the first communist country in the world.
- This joined Russia, Belarus, Armenia, Georgia, and Ukraine.
- Lenin promised that communism would bring **fairness and equality** to ALL Soviets.

Rise of Communism CLOZE Notes 3

- Overtime, **Communism spread** to other parts of the world (**Cuba**, China, North Korea, Vietnam).

What is it?

- Communism is a theory based on the ideas of the German philosopher **Karl Marx**.
- Marx published the *Communist Manifesto* in 1848, and in it he said that capitalism **divided people** into three classes: rich, middle, and poor.
- Marx believed that the poor class would one day **rise up and overthrow** the wealthy rulers, creating a new society without classes.
- People would work together and **share everything** as a community.

Communism

- Communism says the **government should own** the farms and factories for the benefit of all the citizens.
- Everyone should share the work equally and receive an **equal share** of the rewards.
- This appealed greatly to many Russians because there was such a **huge split** between rich and poor.
- Unfortunately, the system did not work and Russia's people **continued to suffer** for years to come...



The Rise of
COMMUNISM

Autocracy

- During the 21st century, Russia was the only true autocracy left in Europe.
- Russia's tsar (king) was the absolute ruler believed to be anointed by God.
- The Romanov family ruled Russia from 1613 until the Russian Revolution in 1917.
- In 1884, Tsar Nicholas II became the last aristocratic ruler of Russia.



Divided Russia

- For many years before WWI, Russia's citizens suffered under the Romanov monarchy.
- Russia was divided into two groups: the ruling class who held the country's wealth, and the serfs (peasants) who barely had enough food to eat.
- Peasants worked for little pay and had few rights.

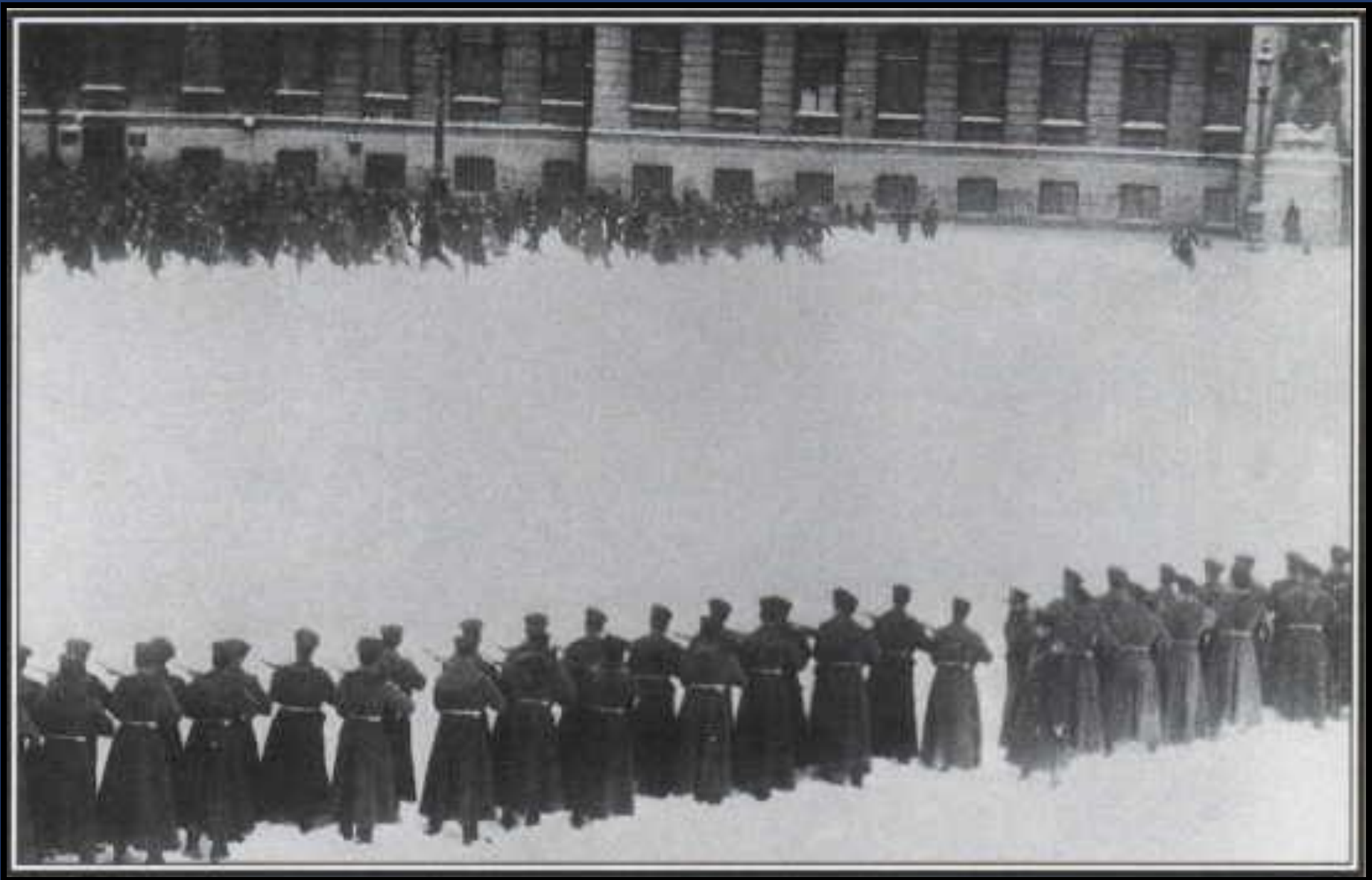
Serf Life

- In exchange for working long hours for a landlord, a serf received a small log hut, a tiny piece of land, and a few animals.
- Most of the serfs' crops went to pay the landlord's taxes.
- Anyone who resisted the rules was beaten with a leather and wire whip. Many tried to escape, but few succeeded.



Bloody Sunday

- In 1905, Russia lost a war with Japan, which angered many serfs and workers because their family members were forced to fight in the war.
- On January 22nd, thousands of people marched on the Winter Palace to ask Tsar Nicholas for reforms.
- Palace troops shot people in the crowd; this became known as “Bloody Sunday”.
- More and more riots began to occur after this.



WWI

- When Russia entered WWI in 1914, many of its peasants were forced to join the army.
- They were not trained or equipped to fight, and many were sent into battle without enough clothes, shoes, or weapons to survive.
 - Over 2 million soldiers were killed and nearly 5 million were wounded.
- Russia's people were also struggling with food shortages and not having enough coal to keep warm.



Tsar Nicholas

- The Russian people blamed their tsar for entering the war and getting so many killed or wounded.
- Tsar Nicholas II ignored the fact that his people were suffering and unhappy.
 - He was seen as a weak man and became increasingly remote as a ruler.
- He did not see that changes were needed in the way that his country was run.

Change

- In early 1917, thousands of workers filled the streets and began to riot.
- Men and women protested against the tsar's failing government.
- Tsar Nicholas ordered his army to end the riots, but the people outnumbered them and the military could not keep the peace.



Revolution

- Workers united against the Russian ruler and on March 15, 1917, Tsar Nicholas II abdicated his throne.
- The tsar and his family were captured.
- A new government took over Russia.

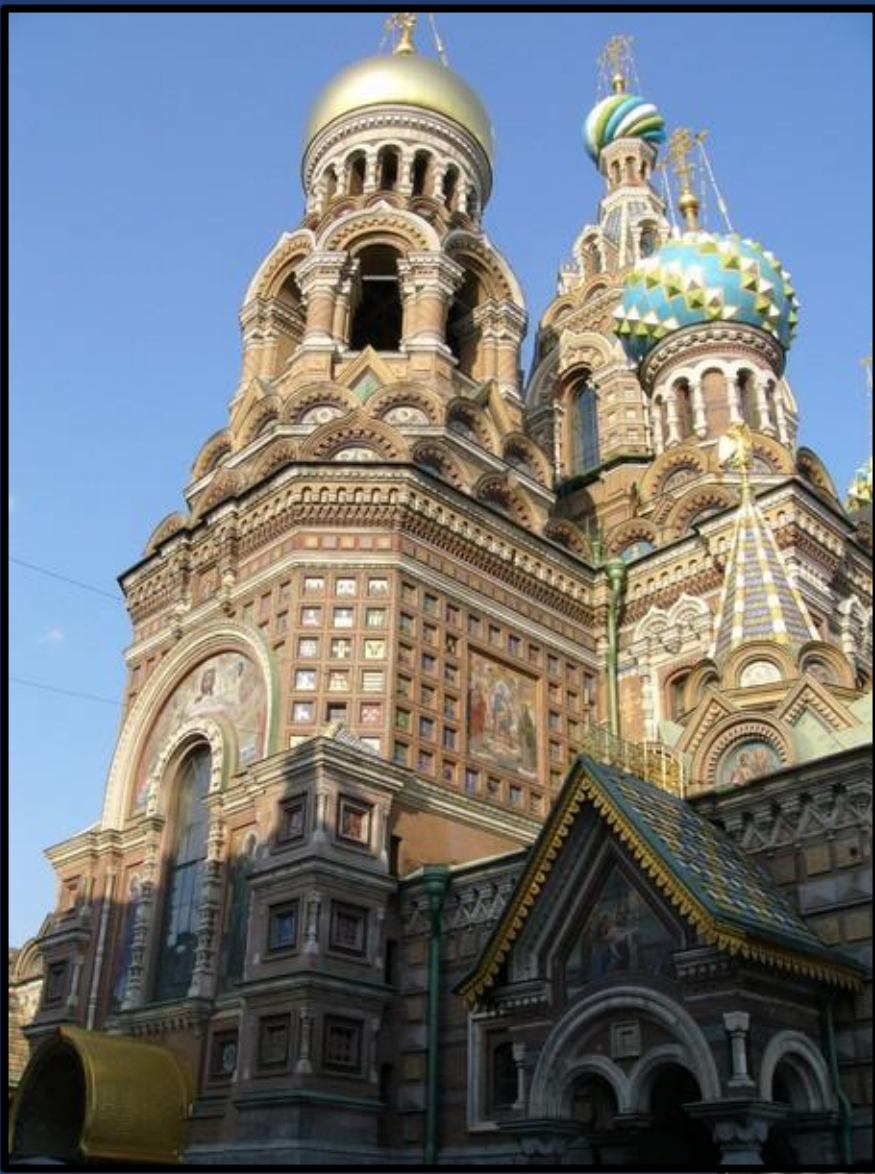


Seeing stars of liberty.—Philadelphia Inquirer.



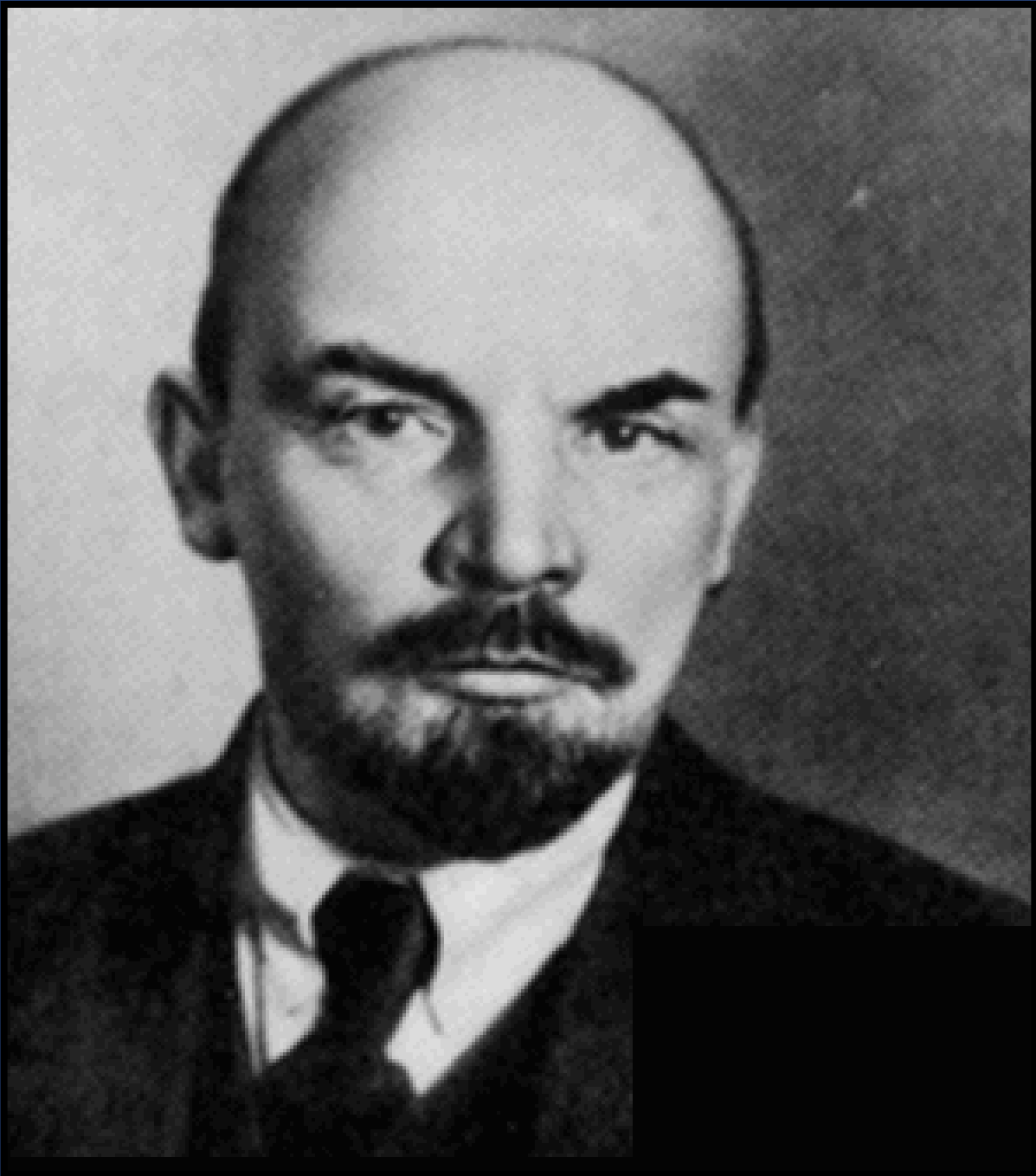
The Duma

- The Duma was the Russian congress.
- There were 3 attempts to make the Duma work, but each was too radical and still favored only the wealthiest Russians.
- In the end, there were just too many problems.
- It was time for a new revolution...



Lenin

- In October 1917, a revolutionary group called the Bolshevik (Communist) party seized power.
- The Bolsheviks, lead by Vladimir Lenin, took control of the Russian government.
- Lenin ordered Tsar Nicholas and his family to be executed.



Soviet Union

- Lenin declared himself dictator of Russia.
- In 1922, Lenin established the Soviet Union, the first communist country in the world.
 - This joined Russia, Belarus, Armenia, Georgia, and Ukraine.
- Lenin promised that communism would bring fairness and equality to ALL Soviets.
- Overtime, Communism spread to other parts of the world (Cuba, China, North Korea, Vietnam).



What is It?

- Communism is a theory based on the ideas of the German philosopher Karl Marx.
- Marx published the *Communist Manifesto* in 1848, and in it he said that capitalism divided people into three classes: rich, middle, and poor.
- Marx believed that the poor class would one day rise up and overthrow the wealthy rulers, creating a new society without classes.
 - People would work together and share everything as a community.

Communism

- Communism says the government should own the farms and factories for the benefit of all the citizens.
 - Everyone should share the work equally and receive an equal share of the rewards.
- This appealed greatly to many Russians because there was such a huge split between rich and poor.
- Unfortunately, the system did not work and Russia's people continued to suffer for years to come...





TEACHER INFO: Facebook

- Print off the Facebook handout for each student.
- Have the students create a profile as if they are either Tsar Nicholas II or Vladimir Lenin.
- Project the directions slide onto the screen. I like to leave this up while the students work so that they know exactly what goes in each box.



Search for people, places and things



Home

Find Friends



1

Sponsored

Status Photo / Video Place Life Event

What's on your mind?



Three important things that you should know about me...



I strongly believe in...



I am fighting against...



FRIENDS

Name:

Age:

Birthday:

Location:



Search for people, places and things

Name of a related person, place, group, etc.

Home

Find Friends



1

Sponsored

Status Photo / Video Place Life Event

What's on your mind?

Write a status about something the person *could* be doing.



Draw a picture of the person

Draw picture of something that represents the person

Write the name of it

#2

Write the name of it

#3

Write the name of it

Three important things that you should know about me...

What are important things that we should know about the person? Write a status about those things.



FRIENDS

I strongly believe in...

Write a status about the person's goals and beliefs.



Draw picture of possible friend

#2

I am fighting against...

Write a status about what the person does NOT believe in.



#3

#4

Name:

Age:

Birthday:

Location:

TEACHER INFO: Timeline

- Print off the Timeline printable for each student.
- The students will create a timeline of the Russian Revolution.
- They will write a caption and draw an illustration to portray each event.

Russian Revolution Timeline

Directions: Create a timeline that shows key events of the Russian Revolution. Write a caption and draw an illustration to portray each event.

1884

1905

1914

March 1917

October 1917

1922

Russian Revolution Timeline

Directions: Create a timeline that shows key events of the Russian Revolution. Write a caption and draw an illustration to portray each event.

1884

(Illustration)

Tsar Nicolas II becomes last monarch of Russia

January 1905

(Illustration)

Bloody Sunday - riots at Winter Palace

1914

(Illustration)

Russia enters WWI. Peasants not trained or equipped & millions died or were wounded.

March 1917

(Illustration)

Tsar Nicholas II abdicated his throne

October 1917

(Illustration)

Lenin & Bolshevik's take power of Russia's government

1922

(Illustration)

Lenin established Soviet Union

TEACHER INFO: Lost Cell Phone


- Print off the Lost Cell Phone printable for each student.
- The students will “find” either Vladimir Lenin or Tsar Nicholas II’s cell phone. They will complete each section with creative (yet historically accurate) information that they learned about the person during this lesson.
- Have the students color the illustrations when finished.
- *If they chose to create a Facebook profile for Lenin, it’s a good idea for them to do this activity for Tsar Nicholas (and vice versa).

Lost Cell Phone

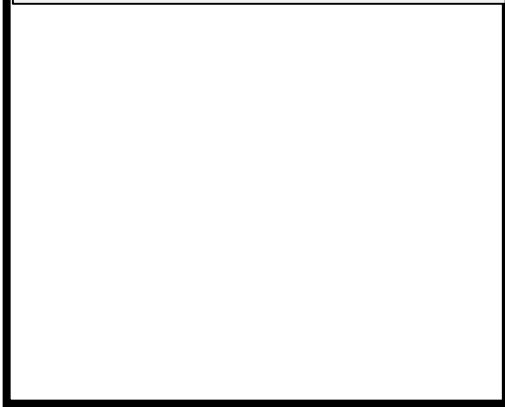
Directions: Imagine you've found the phone of either Lenin or Tsar Nicholas II. Based on what you've learned, what would be in each section? Draw a selfie of the person in the center.

This phone belongs to:

Latest Photo



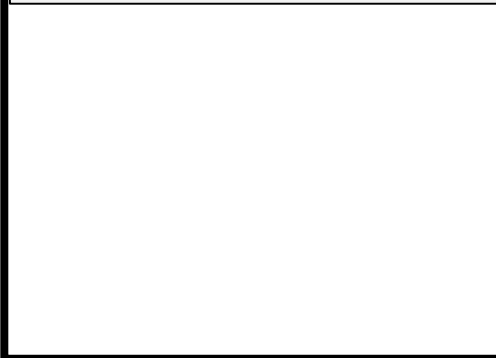
Text Messages



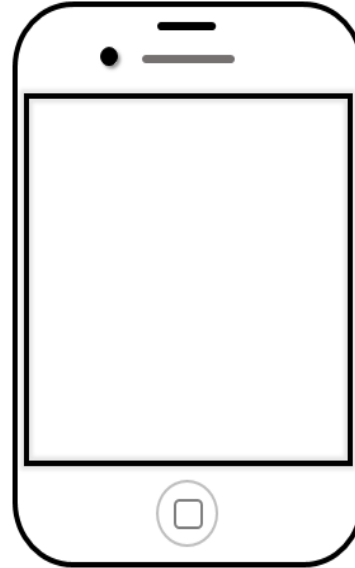
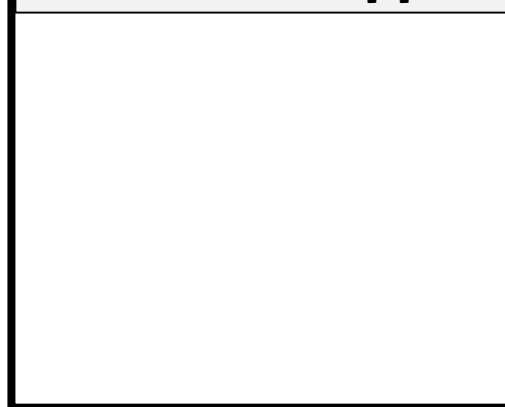
Missed Calls



Contacts



Favorite App



TEACHER INFO: Comprehension Check

- Print off the Comprehension Check for each student.
- After the lesson, have the students answer the questions. *This could also be used as a quiz.

Rise of Communism

Comprehension Check

1. What type of government did Russia have under Romanov rule?
2. Who was Russia's last tsar?
3. Why were so many Russians killed or wounded during WWI?
4. Why were many Russians upset with Tsar Nicholas' rule?
5. When thousands of Russian workers began protesting the government, what was Tsar Nicholas II forced to do in 1917?
6. Who took over Russia's government, executed the Romanov family, and declared himself dictator?
7. What type of government did Lenin bring to Russia?
8. Communism is based on the ideas of which German philosopher?
9. What is the goal of communism?
10. In 1922, Lenin formed the world's first communist country called:
11. What did Lenin promise communism would bring to Russia?

Rise of Communism

Comprehension Check

1. What type of government did Russia have under Romanov rule?
Autocracy (absolute monarchy)
2. Who was Russia's last tsar?
Nicholas II
3. Why were so many Russians killed or wounded during WWI?
Not trained or well equipped (food, clothes, shoes, coal)
4. Why were many Russians upset with Tsar Nicholas' rule?
Food shortages, not enough coal to keep warm, forced to fight & die in WWI, worked for little pay, had few rights
5. When thousands of Russian workers began protesting the government, what was Tsar Nicholas II forced to do in 1917?
Abdicate the throne
6. Who took over Russia's government, executed the Romanov family, and declared himself dictator?
Vladimir Lenin
7. What type of government did Lenin bring to Russia?
Communism
8. Communism is based on the ideas of which German philosopher?
Karl Marx
9. What is the goal of communism?
To create a society without economic classes where everyone shares the work & rewards
10. In 1922, Lenin formed the world's first communist country called:
Soviet Union
11. What did Lenin promise communism would bring to Russia?
Fairness and equality to all Russians

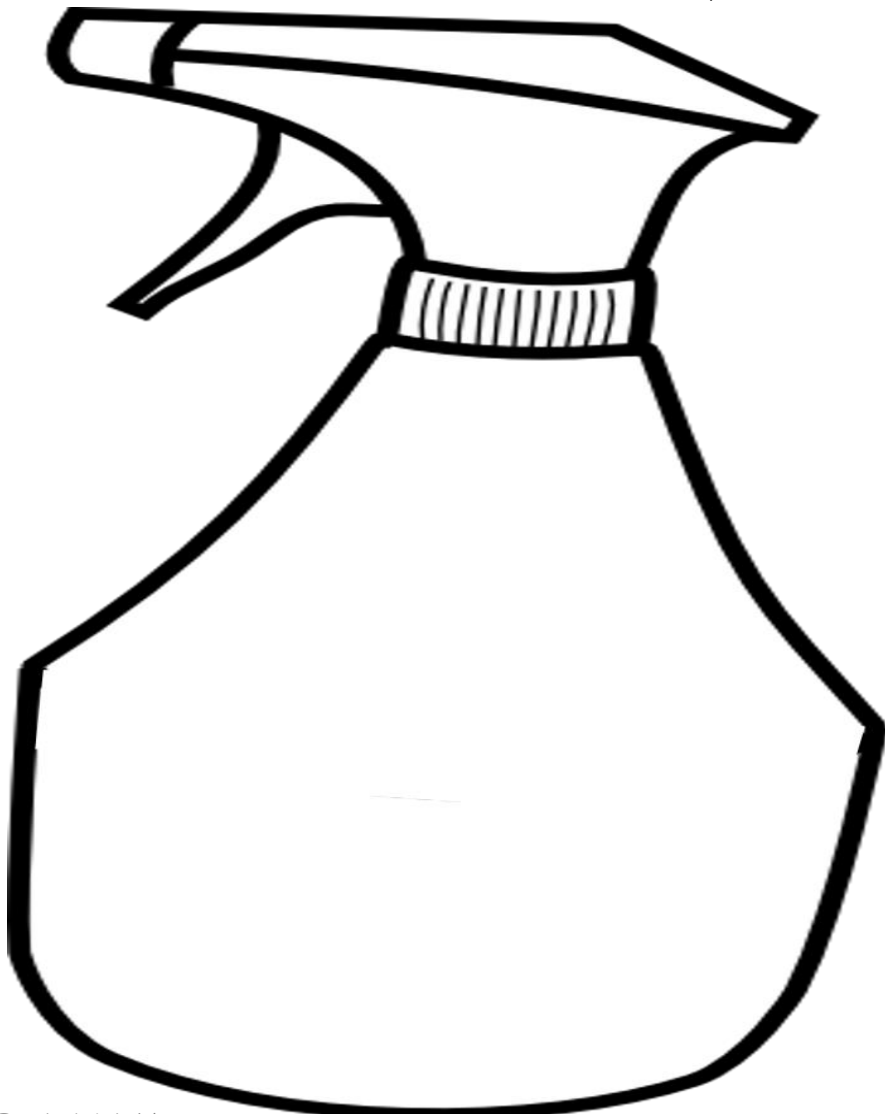
TEACHER INFO: TICKET OUT THE DOOR

- Print out the exit slip page for each student.
- Have the students write about what they think Tsar Nicholas II should've done to help Russia, prior to the Russian Revolution.

Name:

Clean It Up

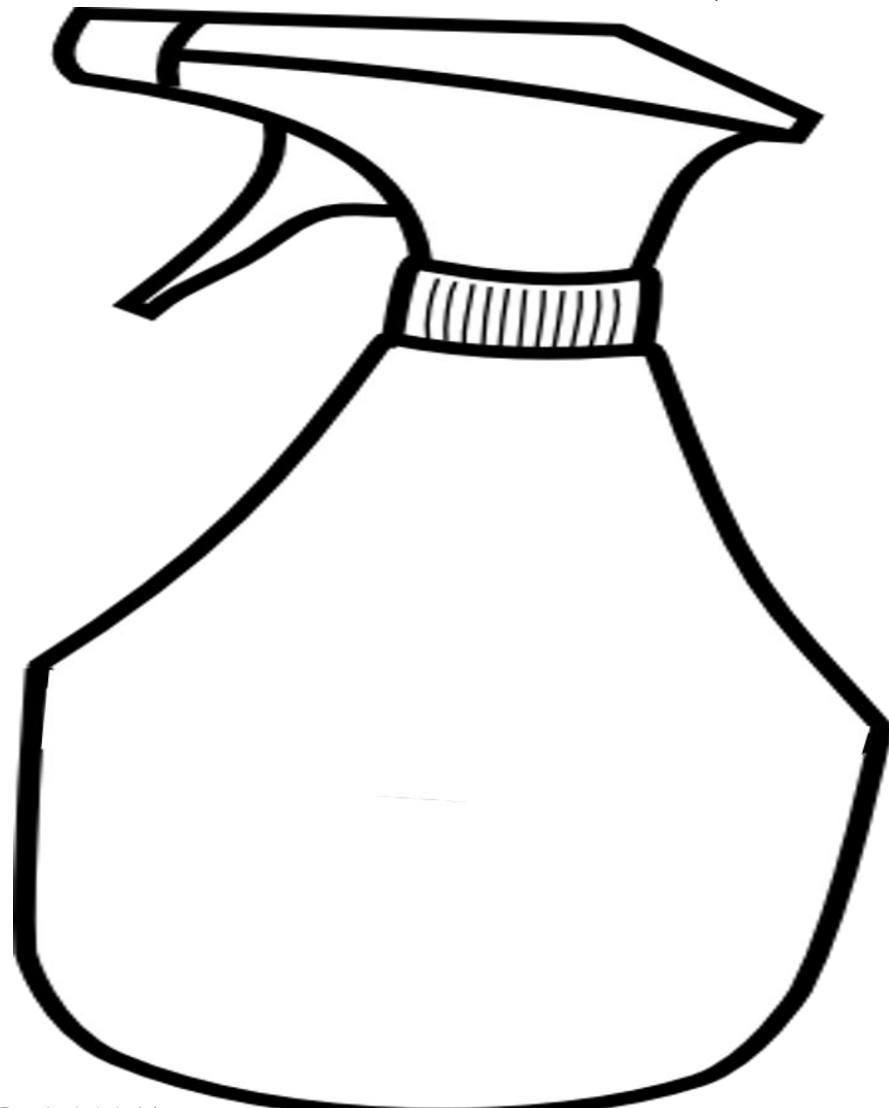
DO you think that the Russian Revolution could have been avoided? In the cleaning solution bottle below, write what you think Tsar Nicholas should've done to fix Russia's problems.



Name:

Clean It Up

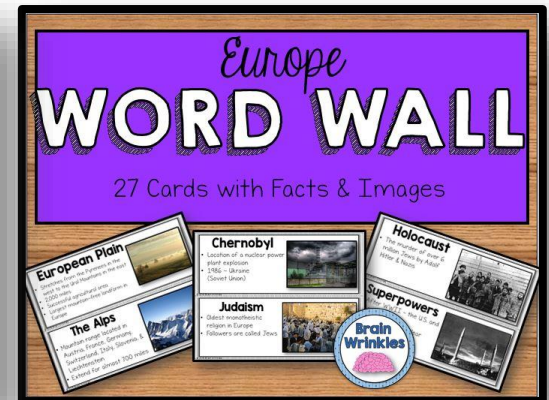
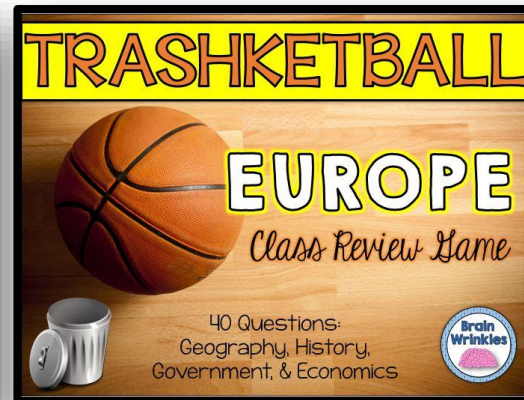
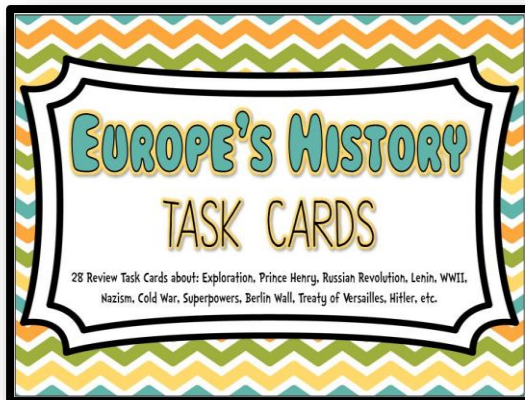
DO you think that the Russian Revolution could have been avoided? In the cleaning solution bottle below, write what you think Tsar Nicholas should've done to fix Russia's problems.



Thank You!

Thank you so much for downloading this file. I sincerely hope you find it helpful and that your students learn a lot from it! I look forward to reading your feedback in my store.

If you like this file, you might want to check out some of my other products that teach social studies topics in creative, engaging, and hands-on ways.



Best wishes,
Ansley at Brain Wrinkles



Terms of Use

© Brain Wrinkles. Your download includes a limited use license from Brain Wrinkles. The purchaser may use the resource for **personal classroom use only**. The license is not transferable to another person. Other teachers should purchase their own license through my store.

This resource is **not** to be used:

- By an entire grade level, school, or district without purchasing the proper number of licenses. For school/district licenses at a discount, please contact me.
- As part of a product listed for sale or for free by another individual.
- On shared databases.
- Online in any way other than on password-protected website for student use only.

© Copyright Brain Wrinkles. All rights reserved. Permission is granted to copy pages specifically designed for student or teacher use by the **original purchaser** or licensee. The reproduction of any other part of this product is strictly prohibited. Copying any part of this product and placing it on the Internet in any form (even a personal/classroom website) is strictly forbidden. Doing so makes it possible for an Internet search to make the document available on the Internet, free of charge, and is a violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA).

Thank you,

Ansley at Brain Wrinkles



Clipart, fonts, & digital papers for this product were purchased from:

