Revolutions Inquiry Project

**With this project you are going to get the opportunity to research and explore a major world event that has often been referred to as a revolution.**

Think about our discussion, and the paragraph that you wrote: *what are the criteria that need to be present for an event to be considered a revolution?*

That is your starting place.

You are responsible for picking **ONE** major world event from the list provided, exploring the who, what, when, where, why, and how aspects of the event and applying your understanding of the concept of revolution to determine whether or not the event can be considered a successful revolution.

***Thinking…***

*What causes revolutions?*

*What were the social conditions before the event?*

*How did the event affect peoples’ day to day lives?*

*How did the event change people’s lives in the long term?*

*Does the event meet the criteria of a revolution?*

*Was the event successful?*

We will be spending the next week in the library learning about…

1. Research skills
2. Note taking
3. Reliable sources of information
4. Good work and research habits
5. Learning about the inquiry process and ourselves as learners

You are expected to reflect on the process throughout the week (you will be given a journal in which to do this) and demonstrate your learning and conclusions in a format of your choosing.

You will be assessed in two different ways. The majority of your mark will be about the process – both in the understanding and execution of the inquiry process.

**So you will be MARKED… on THIS!**

The other part of your mark will be about how well you are able to represent what you have learned about your chosen revolution **AND** how you have used that information to answer your inquiry question.

You may choose from the following list, or identify your own topic of study. Select only one.

* The Set Rebellion (Egypt 2730 BCE)
* The Athenian Revolution (508-507 BCE)
* The Wars of Scottish Independence (1296-1328, 1332-1357)
* The Peasants’ Revolt (England 1381)
* The English Revolution/Civil War (1642-1660)
* The Glorious Revolution (England 1668)
* The American Revolution (1775-1783)
* The Haitian Revolution (1791-1804)
* The Mexican War of Independence (1810-1821)
* The May Revolution (South America: Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay – 1810)
* The July Revolution (France 1830)
* The Rebellions of 1837 (Canada 1837)
* French Revolution of 1848 (1848)
* The Glorious Revolution (Spain 1868)
* The North-West Rebellion of Metis (Saskatchewan 1885)
* The Boxer Rebellion (China 1899-1901)
* Mexican Revolution (1910-1920)
* The Irish War of Independence (1916-1923)
* Russian Revolution (1917)
* The Ukrainian Revolution (1917-1921)
* German Revolution (1919-1920)
* Chinese Revolution (1911)
* Chinese Revolution (1945-1949)
* The August Revolution (Vietnam 1945)
* Partition of India and Pakistan (1947)
* Indian Independence (1947)
* Hungarian Revolution (1956)
* Congo Civil War (1960-1965)
* The Quiet Revolution (1960-1966)
* Cultural Revolution (China 1966-1969)
* The Prague Spring (Czechoslovakia 1968)
* Cuban Revolution (1956-1959)
* The Rhodesian Bush War (Rhodesia/Zimbabwe 1964-1979)
* The Troubles (Ireland 1969-1998)
* The Khmer Rouge Movement (Cambodia 1975-1979)
* Iranian Revolution (1979)
* The Solidarity Movement (Poland 1981-1989)
* The People Power Revolution (Philippines 1986)
* The Romanian Revolution (1989)
* The Tiananmen Square Protest (1989)
* The Velvet Revolution (Czechoslovakia 1989)
* The Singing Revolution (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania 1989-1991)
* The Log Revolution (Croatia 1990-1995)
* Rwanda (1994)
* The Cedar Revolution (Lebanon 2005)
* The Arab Spring (Tunisia, Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Syria, Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Oman, Yemen, Morocco, Saudi Arabia 2010-2012)
* The Occupy Movement (2011-2013)
* Idle No More Movement (Canada 2012-2013)