**Topics 9.1 - 9.3 Review Graphic Organizer**

Directions: Using the 9.1-9.3 Mini-Lectures and your *Ways of the World* Ch. 14 pp. 625-632, 649-658, 673-685, 696-701and *AMSCO* book (Ch. 30), complete this handout.

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| **9.1 Advances in Technology and Exchange After 1900** | |
| **Learning Objective**  Explain how the development of new technologies changed the world from 1900 to present | **Historical Developments**  New modes of communication—including radio communication, cellular communication, and the internet—as well as transportation, including air travel and shipping containers, reduced the problem of geographic distance.  Energy technologies, including the use of **petroleum** and **nuclear power**, raised productivity and increased the production of material goods  More effective forms of birth control gave women greater control over fertility, transformed reproductive practices, and contributed to declining rates of fertility in much of the world  The **Green Revolution** and commercial agriculture increased productivity and sustained the earth’s growing population as it spread chemically and genetically modified forms of agriculture.  Medical innovations, including **vaccines** and **antibiotics**, increased the ability of humans to survive and live longer lives. |

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| **Changes brought by new technologies from 1900 to the present.** | **Continuities** |
| List at least six changes: | List at least three continuities: |

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| **9.2 Technological Advances and Limitations After 1900: Disease** | |
| **Learning Objective**  Explain how environmental factors affected human populations over time. | **Historical Developments**  Diseases, as well as medical and scientific developments, had significant effects on populations around the world.  Diseases associated with poverty persisted while other diseases emerged as new epidemics and threats to human populations, in some cases leading to social disruption. These outbreaks spurred technological and medical advances. Some diseases occurred at higher incidence merely because of increased longevity.  Diseases associated with poverty:   * Malaria * Tuberculosis * Cholera   Emergent epidemic diseases:   * 1918 influenza pandemic * Ebola * HIV/AIDS   Diseases associated with increased longevity:   * Heart disease * Alzheimer’s disease |

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| **Choose one disease associated with poverty and describe its effects:** |
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| **Choose one epidemic disease and describe its effects:** |
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| **Choose one disease associated with increased longevity and describe its effects:** |
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| **9.3 Technological Advances: Debates About the Environment After 1900** | |
| **Learning Objective**  Explain the causes and effects of environmental changes in the period from 1900 to present. | **Historical Developments**  As human activity contributed to deforestation, desertification, a decline in air quality, and increased consumption of the world’s supply of fresh water, humans competed over these and other resources more intensely than ever before.  The release of greenhouse gases and pollutants into the atmosphere contributed to debates about the nature and causes of climate change. |

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| **Causes of environmental changes in the period 1900 to present** | **Effects of environmental changes in the period 1900 to present** |
| List at least four causes | List at least six effects |