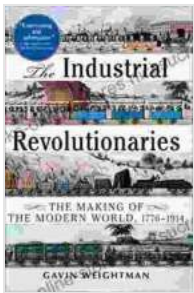


# The Making of the Modern World: 1776-1914

The period from 1776 to 1914 was one of profound change and upheaval, as the world underwent a series of revolutions that transformed politics, society, and the economy. These revolutions laid the foundation for the modern world we live in today.



## The Industrial Revolutionaries: The Making of the Modern World, 1776–1914 by Gavin Weightman

★★★★☆ 4.2 out of 5

Language	: English
File size	: 1211 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 433 pages
Lending	: Enabled



## The American Revolution (1776-1783)

The American Revolution was the first successful colonial rebellion against a European power. It began in 1776 when the thirteen American colonies declared their independence from Great Britain. The war lasted for eight years, and ended with the British defeat at Yorktown in 1783. The American Revolution was a major turning point in world history, as it demonstrated that it was possible for colonies to break free from their European rulers and establish their own independent governments.



## **The French Revolution (1789-1799)**

The French Revolution was a period of radical social and political upheaval in France. It began in 1789 with the storming of the Bastille, and ended in 1799 with the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte. The French Revolution had a profound impact on France and the rest of Europe. It led to the overthrow of the monarchy, the establishment of a republic, and the spread of revolutionary ideas throughout the continent.



The storming of the Bastille, a key event in the French Revolution.

## **The Industrial Revolution (1760-1840)**

The Industrial Revolution was a period of rapid technological and economic change that began in Great Britain in the mid-18th century. It was characterized by the of new machines and technologies, such as the steam engine, the cotton gin, and the power loom. These new technologies led to a dramatic increase in productivity, and transformed the way goods were produced and consumed.

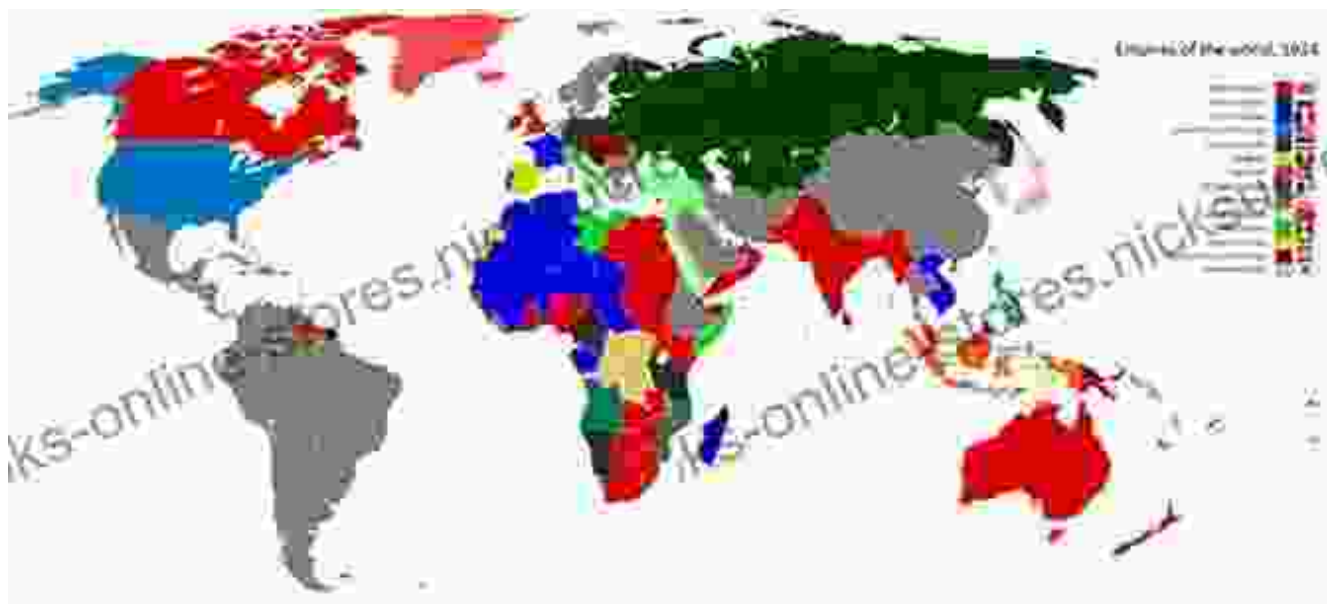


## **The Rise of Imperialism (1870-1914)**

The period from 1870 to 1914 saw a dramatic increase in imperialism, as European powers scrambled to acquire colonies in Africa, Asia, and the Middle East. Imperialism was driven by a number of factors, including economic competition, national pride, and the desire for strategic

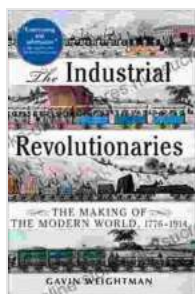


resources. By the end of the 19th century, most of the world had been divided up between the European powers.



A map of the world showing the extent of European imperialism in 1914.

The period from 1776 to 1914 was a time of profound change and upheaval, as the world underwent a series of revolutions that transformed politics, society, and the economy. These revolutions laid the foundation for the modern world we live in today.



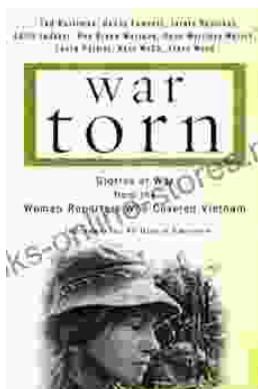
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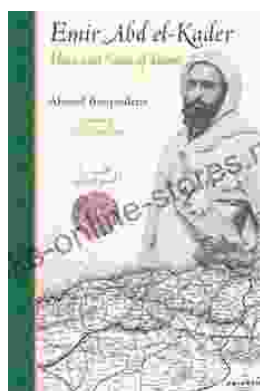
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