

World History		
Standards	Fall Semester	
NM Social Studies	Topics Covered	Number of Days
9-12 1.C.12; 9-12 1.C.12.a; 9-12 1.C.12.b; 9-12 1.C.12.c	Syllabus History and Historiography: Explain how world history presents a framework of knowledge and skills within which to understand the complexity of the human experience, to include: analyze perspectives that have shaped the structures of historical knowledge; describe ways historians study the past; explain connections made between the past and the present and their impact.	7
9-12 1.C.6	Describe and analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious and social structures of the civilizations: Rise of Europe Middle Ages Byzantine Empire Islam and Ottoman Empire East Asia	10
9-12 1.C.1; 9-12 1.C.1.a	Describe and explain how the renaissance and reformation influenced education, art, religion and government in Europe, to include: development of renaissance artistic and literary traditions (e.g., Michelangelo, Leonardo da Vinci, Shakespeare)	4
9-12 1.C.12; 9-12 1.C.12.a; 9-12 1.C.12.b; 9-12 1.C.12.c; 9-12 1.C.1; 9-12 1.C.1.a, 9-12 1.C.6	W1 Exam	1
9-12 1.C.1.b; 9-12 1.C.1.c	development of Protestantism (e.g., Martin Luther, John Calvin), and religious conflict and persecutions (e.g. Spanish inquisition)	5
9-12 1.C.2:	Analyze and evaluate the actions of competing European nations for colonies around the world and the impact on indigenous populations: Age of Exploration Portuguese Innovation Spain's Empire Northern Europe Mesoamerica Aztec Inca	7
9-12 1.C.2:	Analyze and evaluate the actions of competing European nations for colonies around the world and the impact on indigenous populations Atlantic System: African Empires Slavery Global Impact	6

9-12 1.C.3; 9-12 1.C.3.d	Explain and analyze revolutions (e.g., democratic, scientific, technological, social) as they evolved throughout the enlightenment and their enduring effects on political, economic and cultural institutions. Events and ideas that led to parliamentary government (English civil war, glorious revolution) Absolutism France English Civil War Austria, Prussia, & Russia	7
9-12 1.C.1.a; 9-12 1.C.1.b; 9-12 1.C.3.c; 9-12 1.C.3.e	Copernican view of the universe and Newton's natural laws; tension and cooperation between religion and new scientific discoveries; impact of Galileo's ideas and the introduction of the scientific method as a means of understanding the universe; enlightenment philosophies used to support events leading to American and French Revolutions. Enlightenment Political and Social Philosophy Math and Science Art	9
9-12 1.C.1.a; 9-12 1.C.1.b; 9-12 1.C.3.c; 9-12 1.C.3.e; 9-12 1.C.1.b; 9-12 1.C.1.c., 9-12 1.C.2, 9-12 1.C.3; 9-12 1.C.3.d	W2 Exam	1
9-12 1.C.3.e	Enlightenment philosophies used to support events leading to American and French Revolutions. French Revolution	8
9-12 1.C.3.f	Napoleonic era (e.g., codification of law); Napoleon	5
9-12 1.C.3.f	Latin America's wars of independence Simon Bolivar; Miguel Hidalgo, and Toussaint L'Ouverture	9
9-12 1.C.3.e, 9-12 1.C.3.f, 9-12 1.C.1.a; 9-12 1.C.1.b; 9-12 1.C.3.c; 9-12 1.C.3.e, 9-12 1.C.1.b; 9-12 1.C.1.c., 9-12 1.C.2, 9-12 1.C.3; 9-12 1.C.3.d; 9-12 1.C.12; 9-12 1.C.12.a; 9-12 1.C.12.b; 9-12 1.C.12.c, 9-12 1.C.1; 9-12 1.C.1.a, 9-12 1.C.6	Semester exam	1