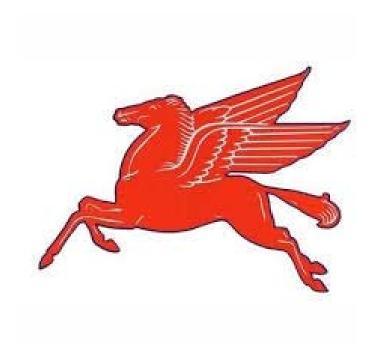
Curriculum Management System

PAULSBORO PUBLIC SCHOOLS



World History - Grade 9

UPDATED JUNE 2015

For adoption by all regular education programs as specified and for adoption or adaptation by all Special Education Programs in accordance with Board of Education Policy.

Board Approved: August 2015

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Paulsboro Public Schools

Mission Statement

The mission of the Paulsboro School District is to provide each student the educational opportunities to assist in attaining their full potential in a democratic society. Our instructional programs will take place in a responsive, community based school system that fosters respect among all people. Our expectation is that all students will achieve the New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards (NJCCCS) at every grade level.

Introduction/Philosophy

The Paulsboro Public Schools are committed to providing all students with the knowledge, skills, and perspectives needed to become active, informed citizens and contributing members of local, state, national, and global communities in the digital age. All students receive social studies instruction from Preschool through grade 12. The challenges of the 21st century are complex, have global implications, and are connected to people, places, and events of the past. The study of Social Studies focuses on the deep understanding of concepts that enable students to think critically and systematically about local, regional, national, and global issues. Classroom instruction will include the natural integration of technology, which will allow our students to overcome geographic borders, apply scientific and mathematical analysis to historical questions and contemporary issues, appreciate cultural diversity, and experience events through the examination of primary sources.

The Paulsboro Public School District is committed to providing authentic learning experiences that enable our students to apply content knowledge, develop citizenship skills, and collaborate with other students to prepare them for the 21st Century workplace. This curriculum guide is designed to be a resource for staff members and to provide guidance in the planning, delivery, and assessment of Social Studies instruction.

Goals

The mission of the Paulsboro School District is to provide each student the educational opportunities to assist in attaining their full potential in a democratic society. Our instructional programs will take place in a responsive, community based school system that fosters respect among all people. Our expectation is that all students will achieve the New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards (NJCCCS) at every grade level.

Educational Goals (Taken From NJCCCS)

- **6.1 U.S. History: America in the World-** All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.
- **6.2 World History/Global Studies -** All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible
- **6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century-** All students will acquire the skills needed to be active, informed citizens who value diversity and promote cultural understanding by working collaboratively to address the challenges that are inherent in living in an interconnected world.

Four strands frame the content within each standard:

- (A) Civics, Government, and Human Rights
- (B) Geography, People, and the Environment
- (C) Economics, Innovation, and Technology
- (D) History, Culture, and Perspectives

New Jersey State Department of Education 21st Century College and Career Readiness Standards

The 12 Career Ready Practices

These practices outline the skills that all individuals need to have to truly be adaptable, reflective, and proactive in life and careers. These are researched practices that are essential to career readiness.

9.1 Personal Financial Literacy

This standard outlines the important fiscal knowledge, habits, and skills that must be mastered in order for students to make informed decisions about personal finance. Financial literacy is an integral component of a student's college and career readiness, enabling students to achieve fulfilling, financially-secure, and successful careers.

9.2 Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation

This standard outlines the importance of being knowledgeable about one's interests and talents, and being well informed about postsecondary and career options, career planning, and career requirements.

http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/career/

| Scope and Sequence | | |
|---|---|--|
| World History - Quarter I | | |
| Big Idea: Political and Social Revolutions I. The Renaissance A. Bubonic Plague and Other Causes of the Renaissance B. Humanism C. Italian Renaissance D. The Spread of Renaissance Ideas E. Northern Renaissance F. The 'Renaissance Man' G. People of the Renaissance H. Impact on Art, Music, Literature | Big Idea: Discovery, Technology, and Innovations III. Age of Exploration A. Search and Discovery of New Trade Routes B. Discovery of the Americas C. Spanish Conquest of the Americas D. Atlantic Slave Trade E. English and French Colonies in America F. Triangular Trade | |
| Big Idea: Political and Social Revolutions II. The Protestant Reformation A. Renaissance ideas cause some to question Church authority B. Martin Luther C. John Calvin D. Henry VIII E. Catholic Counter Reformation | Big Idea: The Changing Role of Government/ Human Rights IV. European Monarchs (Age of Absolutism) A. Rise and Decline of Spain's Empire B. Absolute monarchy in France C. Constitutional Monarchy in England D. Rulers of Russia and Eastern Europe | |

| Scope and Sequence | | |
|--|---|--|
| World History - Quarter II | | |
| Big Idea: Political and Social Revolutions V. The Enlightenment (Age of Reason) A. Impact of Scientific Revolution B. Enlightenment Philosophes 1. Thomas Hobbes 2. John Locke 3. Jean Jacques Rousseau 4. Voltaire 5. Mary Wollstonecraft C. Ideas of the Enlightenment 1. Natural Rights 2. Theories about the purpose/role of government D. Documents of the Enlightenment E. Spread of the Enlightenment F. The Legacy of the Enlightenment G. American and French Revolutions | Big Idea: Political and Social Revolutions VII. The Industrial Revolution A. Factors of Production B. Industrialization in Britain with Textiles C. Cottage Industry vs. Factory System D. Impact of the Steam Engine E. Improvements in transportation F. Key inventors and inventions G. Industrialization brings problems and change H. Spread of Industry | |
| Big Idea: Political and Social Revolutions VI. The French Revolution A. Causes of the French Revolution B. Social structure during the Old Regime C. Summoning of the Estates General D. National Assembly and the Tennis Court Oath E. Storming of the Bastille F. Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen G. Factions develop in France H. Reign of Terror I. Rise of Napoleon and Napoleonic Wars J. Events that led to Napoleon's downfall K. The Congress of Vienna 1. Legacy of the French Revolution | Big Idea: The Changing Role of Government / Human Rights VIII. Life in the Industrial Age A. Urbanization B. Early Factory/Industrial City Conditions C. Child Labor D. Labor Unions E. Rise of Middle Class F. Origins of modern economic systems (Capitalism / Socialism) G. Rise of Big Business H. Reforms and Other Improvements | |

| Scope and Sequence | |
|--|---|
| World History – Quarter III | |
| Big Idea: The Changing Role of Government/ Human Rights IX. 19th Century Reform Movements A. Abolition of Slavery B. Extension of Voting Rights C. France's Third Republic and Associated Reforms D. Latin American Independence Movements E. Labor Laws F. U.S. Expansion | Big Idea: Global Conflict XI. Imperialism A. What is Imperialism? B. Motives for Imperialism C. The British in India 1. Sepoy Rebellion 2. The Raj 3. Indian Nationalism 4. Indian National Congress and Muslim League 5. Mohandas Gandhi and Civil Disobedience D. Partition of Africa E. Chinese Resistance to Outsiders F. Unequal Treaties and Opium Wars G. Japan opens doors to Western trade |
| Big Idea: Global Conflict X. Nationalism | Big Idea: Global Conflict XII. World War I |
| A. Elements of Nationalism B. Unification of Germany C. Italian Unification D. Franco-Prussian War E. Establishment of the Dual Monarchy in Austria-Hungary F. Nationalism as a unifying and divisive force G. Europe's "Powder Keg" H. Impact of Nationalism on Europe | A. Causes of WWI B. The Assassination of the Arch Duke C. Secret System of Alliances D. A New Kind of War 1. Trench Warfare 2. WWI technology 3. Total War 4. Propaganda E. Stalemate on Western Front F. The Russian Revolution of 1917 G. The U.S. Enters the War H. The Treaty of Versailles / terms of 'peace' I. Effects of WWI |

| Scope | Scope and Sequence | |
|--|--|--|
| World History - Quarter IV | | |
| Big Idea: Global Conflict XIII. The Rise of Dictators in Europe A. Post WWI problems (social and economic) B. The failure of the Treaty of Versailles C. Great Depression D. Fascism and Mussolini in Italy E. Nazism and the Rise of Hitler F. Common Features of Totalitarian Governments G. Axis Aggression in the 1930s H. Appeasement | Big Idea: The Changing Role of Government/ Human Rights XV. The Holocaust A. Anti-Semitism in Europe B. Nuremberg Laws C. Kristallnacht D. Purpose of the ghettos and their living conditions E. Concentration camps F. Death camps and the Final Solution G. Other groups targeted during the Holocaust H. Atrocities of the Holocaust J. Genocide awareness | |
| Big Idea: Global Conflict XIV. World War II A. Causes of WWII B. Non-Aggression Pact with Soviet Union C. German Invasion of Poland D. German Defeat and Occupation of France E. German invasion of the Soviet Union F. Pearl Harbor and the U.S. Entrance into WWII G. Allied Success in North Africa H. D-Day I. Pacific Theater J. Hitler Defeated (VE-Day) K. Atomic Bombs and VJ-Day L. Potsdam Conference and terms of Peace | Big Idea: The Changing Role of Government/ Human Rights XVI. Post WWII Europe A. Emergence of U.S and Soviet Union as Super Powers B. The Cold War and Associated Conflicts C. Western Europe's economic Recovery D. Economic Unity and Cooperation among Western Nations | |

World History - Quarter I

Big Idea: Political and Social Revolutions

Topic: The Renaissance

Standards:

- **SOC.6.2.12.D.2.a** Determine the factors that led to the Renaissance, the significance of the location of the Italian city-states as the center of the Renaissance, and the impact on the arts.
- **SOC.6.2.12.D.2.c** Justify how innovations from Asian and Islamic civilizations, as well as from ancient Greek and Roman culture, laid the foundation for the Renaissance.
- **SOC.6.2.12.D.2.d** Analyze the impact of new intellectual, philosophical, and scientific ideas on how humans viewed themselves and how they viewed their physical and spiritual worlds.
- **SOC.6.2.12.D.2.e** Assess the impact of the printing press and other technologies developed on the dissemination of ideas

Career Ready Practices

- CRP2
- CRP4
- CRP6
- CRP7
- CRP11
- CRP12

English/Language Arts Standards

- RI.9-10.1
- RI.9-10.9
- W.9-10.2
- W.9-10.7

GOAL

6.2 World History/Global Studies: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century

<u>Goal 1:</u> Determine the factors that led to the Renaissance, the significance of the location of the Italian city-states as the center of the Renaissance, and the impact on the arts.

| the Italian city-states as the center of the Renaissance, and the impact on the arts. | | |
|---|---|--|
| Essential Questions Instructional Tools/Learning | | |
| | Activities/Resources/Assessments | |
| • What was the Renaissance? | Resources | |
| • What Caused the Renaissance? | • Textbook: Human Legacy- Modern | |
| • Who were some of the most influential | Era and associated resources | |
| Renaissance artists / scholars? | Maps (current day and historical) | |
| • How did the Renaissance impact people, | Various school library resources | |
| government, the status quo, the Church? | Various Internet resources including: | |
| How did the Renaissance change the | History.com, Youtube.com | |
| world? | | |
| How did art evolve during the | <u>Assessments</u> | |
| Renaissance? | Verbal and/or written questions | |
| How can art and music show what is | Graphic organizers | |
| important in society? | • Tests | |
| How can the Renaissance be defended at | Quizzes | |
| a turning point in global history? | Projects | |
| Enduring Understanding | Presentations | |
| Civics, Government, and Human Rights | Booklets | |
| Geography, People, and the Environment | Essays | |
| Economics, Innovation, and Technology | , in the second | |
| History, Culture, and Perspectives | | |
| • | | |

World History - Quarter I Big Idea: Political and Social Revolutions

Topic: The Protestant Reformation

Standards:

- SOC.6.2.12.D.2.b Determine the factors that led to the Reformation and the impact on European politics.
- SOC.6.2.12.D.2.d Analyze the impact of new intellectual, philosophical, and scientific ideas on how humans viewed themselves and how they viewed their physical and spiritual worlds.
- **SOC.6.2.12.D.2.e** Assess the impact of the printing press and other technologies developed on the dissemination of ideas.
- SOC.6.2.12.B.2.a Relate the division of European regions during this time period into those that remained Catholic and those that became Protestant to the practice of religion in the New World.

Career Ready Practices

- CRP2
- CRP4
- CRP6
- CRP7
- CRP11
- CRP12

English/Language Arts Standards

- RI.9-10.1
- RI.9-10.9
- W.9-10.2
- W.9-10.7

GOAL

6.2 World History/Global Studies: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century

Essential Questions

- What was the Protestant Reformation?
- What causes the Protestant Reformation?
- Who were key individuals associated with the Protestant Reformation?
- Should religion impact government policy?
- How do political/social revolutions solve and/or create problems?
- How did the Protestant Reformation impact Europe? The World? The present day?

Enduring Understanding

- Civics, Government, and Human Rights
- Geography, People, and the Environment
- Economics, Innovation, and Technology
- History, Culture, and Perspectives

Instructional Tools/Learning Activities/Resources/Assessments

Resources

- Textbook: *Human Legacy- Modern Era* and associated resources
- Maps (current day and historical)
- Various school library resources
- Various Internet resources including: History.com, Youtube.com

Assessments

- Verbal and/or written questions
- Graphic organizers
- Tests
- Quizzes
- Projects
- Presentations
- Booklets
- Essays

World History - Quarter I

Big Idea: Discovery, Technology, and Innovation

Topic: The Age of Exploration

Standards:

- SOC.6.2.12.B.1.a Explain major changes in world political boundaries between 1450 and 1770, and assess the extent of European political and military control in Africa, Asia, and the Americas by the mid-18th century.
- **SOC.6.2.12.B.1.b** Determine the role of natural resources, climate, and topography in European exploration, colonization, and settlement patterns.
- SOC.6.2.12.C.1.b Trace the movement of essential commodities (e.g., sugar, cotton) from Asia to Europe to America, and determine the impact trade on the New World's economy and society.
- **SOC.6.2.12.C.1.c** --Assess the role of mercantilism in stimulating European expansion through trade, conquest, and colonization.
- SOC.6.2.12.C.1.d Determine the effects of increased global trade and the importation of gold and silver from the New World on inflation in Europe, Southwest Asia, and Africa.
- SOC.6.2.12.C.1.e Determine the extent to which various technologies, (e.g., printing, the marine compass, cannonry, Arabic numerals) derived from Europe's interactions with Islam and Asia provided the necessary tools for European exploration and conquest.

GOAL

| Essential Questions | Instructional Tools/Learning Activities/Resources/Assessments |
|---|--|
| What drives people to explore the unknown? What determines the location of human Settlements? What causes human conflict? What are the lasting impacts of the Columbian Exchange? Enduring Understanding Civics, Government, and Human Rights Geography, People, and the Environment Economics, Innovation, and Technology History, Culture, and Perspectives | Resources Textbook: Human Legacy- Modern Era and associated resources Maps (current day and historical) Various school library resources Various Internet resources including: History.com, Youtube.com Assessments Verbal and/or written questions Graphic organizers Tests Quizzes Projects Presentations Booklets Essays |

| World History – Quarter I Big Idea: Discovery, Technology, and Innovation Topic: The Age of Exploration | | |
|--|--|-------------|
| | | |
| • SOC.6.2.12.C.2.a - Relate the development of more modern banking and financial systems to European economic influence in the world. | | (Condition) |
| SOC.6.2.12.D.1.a - Assess the political, social, and economic impact of the Columbian Figure 1 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - | | |
| Exchange (e.g., plants, animals, ideas, pathogens) on Europeans and Native Americans. | | |
| SOC.6.2.12.D.1.b - Compare slavery practices and other forms of coerced labor or social | | |
| bondage common in East Africa, West Africa, Southwest Asia, Europe, and the Americas. SOC.6.2.12.D.1.c - Analyze various motivations | | |
| for the Atlantic slave trade and the impact on Europeans, Africans, and Americans. | | |
| SOC.6.2.12.D.1.d - Explain how the new social stratification created by voluntary and coerced | | |
| interactions among Native Americans, Africans, and Europeans in Spanish colonies laid the foundation for conflict. | | |
| SOC.6.2.12.D.1.e - Assess the impact of economic, political, and social policies and | | |
| practices regarding African slaves, indigenous peoples, and Europeans in the Spanish and | | |
| Portuguese colonies. SOC.6.2.12.D.1.f - Analyze the political, cultural, and moral role of Catholic and | | |
| Protestant Christianity in the European colonies. | | |

| World History – Quarter I Big Idea: Discovery, Technology, and Innovation Topic: The Age of Exploration | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Standards (Continued) | Enduring Understanding (Continued) | Instructional Tools/Learning |
| Career Ready Practices | | Activities/Resources/Assessments (Continued) |
| • CRP2 | | |
| • CRP4 | | |
| • CRP6 | | |
| • CRP7 | | |
| • CRP11 | | |
| • CRP12 | | |
| English/Language Arts Standards | | |
| • RI.9-10.1 | | |
| • RI.9-10.9 | | |
| • W.9-10.2 | | |
| • W.9-10.7 | | |

World History - Quarter I

Big Idea: The Changing Role of Government/Human Rights

<u>Topic:</u> The Age of European Absolutism

Standards:

- SOC.6.2.12.A.2.b Determine the reasons for, and the consequences of, the rise of powerful, centralized nation states in Europe (i.e., the French absolute monarchy and the English limited monarchy).
- **SOC.6.2.12.D.2.b** Determine the factors that led to the Reformation and the impact on European politics.

Career Ready Practices

- CRP2
- CRP4
- CRP6
- CRP7
- CRP11
- CRP12

English/Language Arts Standards

- RI.9-10.3
- RI.9-10.4
- W.9-10.4
- W.9-10.5

GOAL

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|--|---|
| Essential Questions | Instructional Tools/Learning |
| | Activities/Resources/Assessments |
| How do various forms of government | Resources |
| affect the lives of citizens? | • Textbook: <i>Human Legacy- Modern</i> |
| How did European monarchs get their | Era and associated resources |
| power? | Maps (current day and historical) |
| How did the power of monarchies vary | Various school library resources |
| throughout Europe? | Various Internet resources including: |
| How does discontent often lead to | History.com, Youtube.com |
| change? | |
| | <u>Assessments</u> |
| Enduring Understanding | Verbal and/or written questions |
| Civics, Government, and Human Rights | Graphic organizers |
| Geography, People, and the Environment | • Tests |
| Economics, Innovation, and Technology | Quizzes |
| History, Culture, and Perspectives | Projects |
| | Presentations |
| | Booklets |
| | Essays |
| | |

World History - Quarter II

Big Idea: Political and Social Revolutions

<u>Topic:</u> The Enlightenment (Age of Reason)

Standards:

- SOC.6.2.12.A.3.a Explain how and why various ideals (e.g., liberty, popular sovereignty, natural rights, democracy, and nationalism) became driving forces for reforms and revolutions, their influence on Latin American independence movements, and evaluate their impact on government, society, and economic opportunities.
- **SOC.6.2.12.A.3.b** Relate the responses of various governments to pressure for self-government or self-determination to subsequent reform or revolution.
- SOC.6.2.12.D.2.d Analyze the impact of new intellectual, philosophical, and scientific ideas on how humans viewed themselves and how they viewed their physical and spiritual worlds.

Career Ready Practices

- CRP2
- CRP4
- CRP6
- CRP7
- CRP11
- CRP12

English/Language Arts Standards

- RI.9-10.3
- RI.9-10.4
- W.9-10.4
- W.9-10.5

GOAL

| Instructional Tools/Learning |
|---|
| Activities/Resources/Assessments |
| Resources Textbook: Human Legacy- Modern Era and associated resources Maps (current day and historical) Verious school library resources |
| Various school library resources Various Internet resources including: History.com, Youtube.com Assessments Verbal and/or written questions Graphic organizers Tests |
| Quizzes |
| Projects Presentations Booklets Essays |
| |

World History - Quarter II Big Idea: Political and Social Revolutions

<u>Topic:</u> The French Revolution

Standards:

- SOC.6.2.12.A.3.a Explain how and why
 various ideals (e.g., liberty, popular sovereignty,
 natural rights, democracy, nationalism) became
 driving forces for reforms and revolutions, their
 influence on Latin American independence
 movements, and evaluate their impact on
 government, society, and economic
 opportunities.
- **SOC.6.2.12.A.3.b** Relate the responses of various governments to pressure for self-government or self-determination to subsequent reform or revolution.
- SOC.6.2.12.D.2.d Analyze the impact of new intellectual, philosophical, and scientific ideas on how humans viewed themselves and how they viewed their physical and spiritual worlds.
- **SOC.6.2.12.D.3.a** Explain how individuals and groups promoted revolutionary actions and brought about change during this time period.

Career Ready Practices

- CRP2
- CRP4
- CRP6
- CRP7
- CRP11
- CRP12

GOAL

| the 21st century | |
|---|---|
| Essential Questions | Instructional Tools/Learning |
| | Activities/Resources/Assessments |
| What caused the French Revolution? How does discontent often lead to change? How did the French Revolution impact Europe? What is the Legacy of the French Revolution? | Resources Textbook: Human Legacy- Modern Era and associated resources Maps (current day and historical) Various school library resources Various Internet resources including: History.com, Youtube.com |
| Enduring Understanding Civics, Government, and Human Rights Geography, People, and the Environment Economics, Innovation, and Technology History, Culture, and Perspectives | Assessments Verbal and/or written questions Graphic organizers Tests Quizzes Projects Presentations Booklets Essays |

| World History – Quarter II Big Idea: Political and Social Revolutions Topic: The French Revolution | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Standards (Continued) | Enduring Understanding (Continued) | Instructional Tools/Learning Activities/Resources/Assessments | |
| English/Language Arts Standards | | (Continued) | |
| • RI.9-10.1 | | | |
| • RI.9-10.9 | | | |
| • W.9-10.2 | | | |
| • W.9-10.7 | | | |

World History - Quarter II Big Idea: Political and Social Revolutions

Topic: Industrial Revolution

Standards:

- **SOC.6.2.12.A.3.c** Analyze the relationship between industrialization and the rise of democratic and social reforms, including the expansion of parliamentary government.
- **SOC.6.2.12.C.3.a** -Analyze interrelationships among the "agricultural revolution," population growth, industrialization, specialization of labor, and patterns of land-holding.
- SOC.6.2.12.C.3.d Determine how, and the
 extent to which, scientific and technological
 changes, transportation, and new forms of
 energy brought about massive social, economic,
 and cultural changes.

Career Ready Practices

- CRP2
- CRP4
- CRP6
- CRP7
- CRP11
- CRP12

English/Language Arts Standards

- RI.9-10.3
- RI.9-10.4
- W.9-10.4
- W.9-10.5

GOAL

| the 21st century | |
|--|--|
| Essential Questions | Instructional Tools/Learning Activities/Resources/Assessments |
| What caused the Industrial Revolution? Why did Industrialization begin in Britain? How have scientific and technological developments over the course of history changed the way people live and the way in which economies and governments function? How does social revolutions solve problems And/or create new problems? Enduring Understanding Civics, Government, and Human Rights Geography, People, and the Environment Economics, Innovation, and Technology History, Culture, and Perspectives | Resources Textbook: Human Legacy- Modern Era and associated resources Maps (current day and historical) Various school library resources Various Internet resources including: History.com, Youtube.com Assessments Verbal and/or written questions Graphic organizers Tests Quizzes Projects Presentations Booklets Essays |

World History - Quarter II

Big Idea: The Changing Role of Government/Human Rights

Topic: Life in the Industrial Age

Standards:

- SOC.6.2.12.A.3.d Compare and contrast the struggles for women's suffrage and workers' rights in Europe and North America, and evaluate the degree to which each movement achieved its goals.
- **SOC.6.2.12.D.3.b** -Explain how industrialization and urbanization affected class structure, family life, the daily lives of men, women, and children, and the environment.
- **SOC.6.2.12.C.3.c** Compare the characteristics of capitalism, communism, and socialism to determine why each system emerged in different world regions.

Career Ready Practices

- CRP2
- CRP4
- CRP6
- CRP7
- CRP11
- CRP12

English/Language Arts Standards

- RI.9-10.5
- RI.9-10.6
- W.9-10.1
- W.9-10.6
- W.9-10.8

GOAL

6.2 World History/Global Studies: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century

Essential Questions

- What were conditions in early factories like?
- What was it like to live in an early Industrial City?
- What changes came as a result of poor working/living conditions?
- How did the social structure of society change as a result of industrialization?
- How did the role of government change as a result of industrialization?

Enduring Understanding

- Civics, Government, and Human Rights
- Geography, People, and the Environment
- Economics, Innovation, and Technology
- History, Culture, and Perspectives

Instructional Tools/Learning Activities/Resources/Assessments Resources

- Textbook: *Human Legacy- Modern Era* and associated resources
- Maps (current day and historical)
- Various school library resources
- Various Internet resources including: History.com, Youtube.com

Assessments

- Verbal and/or written questions
- Graphic organizers
- Tests
- Quizzes
- Projects
- Presentations
- Booklets
- Essays

| World History - Quarter III Big Idea: The Changing Role of Government/Human Rights | | |
|--|---|---|
| Standards: | Copic: 19th Century Reform Movement GOA 6.2 World History/Global Studies: All students | |
| SOC.6.2.12.B.3.b - Relate the role of geography to the spread of independence movements in Latin America. SOC.6.2.12.C.3.e -Compare the impact of | think analytically and systematically about how penvironment affect issues across time and culture students to make informed decisions as socially the 21st century | past interactions of people, cultures, and the res. Such knowledge and skills enable |
| imperialism on economic development in Africa, | Essential Questions | Instructional Tools/Learning |
| Asia, and Latin America regarding barriers or opportunities for future development and political independence. SOC.6.2.12.D.3.a - Explain how individuals and groups promoted revolutionary actions and brought about change during this time period. Career Ready Practices | How did ideas developed during the Enlightenment lead to political and cultural changes that have had a lasting impact? How does discontent often lead to change? | Activities/Resources/Assessments Resources Textbook: Human Legacy- Modern Era and associated resources Maps (current day and historical) Various school library resources Various Internet resources including: History.com, Youtube.com |
| • CRP2 | Enduring Understanding | |
| CRP4 CRP6 CRP7 CRP11 CRP12 English/Language Arts Standards | Civics, Government, and Human Rights Geography, People, and the Environment Economics, Innovation, and Technology History, Culture, and Perspectives | Assessments Verbal and/or written questions Graphic organizers Tests Quizzes Projects Presentations |
| • RI.9-10.5 | | PresentationsBooklets |
| • RI.9-10.6 • W.9-10.1 • W.9-10.6 • W.9-10.8 | | • Essays |

World History - Quarter III Big Idea: Global Conflict

Topic: Nationalism

Standards:

- SOC.6.2.12.A.3.a Explain how and why various ideals (e.g., liberty, popular sovereignty, natural rights, democracy and nationalism) became driving forces for reforms and revolutions, their influence on Latin American independence movements, and evaluate their impact on government, society, and economic opportunities
- SOC.6.2.12.C.3.b Analyze interrelationships among the Industrial Revolution, nationalism, competition for global markets, imperialism, and natural resources.
- **SOC.6.2.12.A.4.b** Compare the rise of nationalism in China, Turkey, and India.
- SOC.6.2.12.D.4.a Analyze the extent to which nationalism, industrialization, territory disputes, imperialism, militarism, and alliances led to World War I.

Career Ready Practices

- CRP2
- CRP4
- CRP6
- CRP7
- CRP11
- CRP12

GOAL

6.2 World History/Global Studies: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century

Essential Questions

- What is Nationalism
- What elements are essential to unite people?
- Who benefits from nationalism? Who suffers?
- How can nationalism be both a uniting and divisive force?
- What nations emerged as a result of Nationalism? Which nations dissolved?

Enduring Understanding

- Civics, Government, and Human Rights
- Geography, People, and the Environment
- Economics, Innovation, and Technology
- History, Culture, and Perspectives

Instructional Tools/Learning Activities/Resources/Assessments

Resources

- Textbook: *Human Legacy- Modern Era* and associated resources
- Maps (current day and historical)
- Various school library resources
- Various Internet resources including: History.com, Youtube.com

Assessments

- Verbal and/or written questions
- Graphic organizers
- Tests
- Quizzes
- Projects
- Presentations
- Booklets
- Essays

| | World History – Quarter III Big Idea: Global Conflict Topic: Nationalism | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Standards (Continued) | Enduring Understanding (Continued) | Instructional Tools/Learning Activities/Resources/Assessments |
| English/Language Arts Standards | | (Continued) |
| • RI.9-10.2 | | • |
| • RI.9-10.7 | | |
| • RI.9-10.8 | | |
| • W.9-10.2 | | |
| • W.9-10.9 | | |

World History - Quarter III Big Idea: Global Conflict

Topic: Imperialism

Standards:

- **SOC.6.2.12.B.3.a** Assess the impact of Imperialism by comparing and contrasting the political boundaries of the world in 1815 and 1914.
- SOC.6.2.12.C.3.b Analyze interrelationships among the Industrial Revolution, nationalism, competition for global markets, Imperialism, and natural resources.
- SOC.6.2.12.C.3.e Compare the impact of imperialism on economic development in Africa, Asia, and Latin America regarding barriers or opportunities for future development and political independence.
- SOC.6.2.12.D.3.d Analyze the extent to which racism was both a cause and consequence of imperialism, and evaluate the impact of imperialism from multiple perspectives.

Career Ready Practices

- CRP2
- CRP4
- CRP6
- CRP7
- CRP11
- CRP12

GOAL

| - |
|---|
| Instructional Tools/Learning |
| Activities/Resources/Assessments |
| Resources |
| • Textbook: <i>Human Legacy- Modern</i> |
| Era and associated resources |
| Maps (current day and historical) |
| Various school library resources |
| Various Internet resources including: |
| History.com, Youtube.com |
| |
| <u>Assessments</u> |
| Verbal and/or written questions |
| Graphic organizers |
| • Tests |
| Quizzes |
| Projects |
| Presentations |
| Booklets |
| Essays |
| |
| |

| | World History – Quarter III Big Idea: Global Conflict Topic: Imperialism | |
|--|--|---|
| Standards (Continued) English/Language Arts Standards | Enduring Understanding (Continued) | Instructional Tools/Learning Activities/Resources/Assessments (Continued) |
| • RI.9-10.2 | | • |
| • RI.9-10.7 • RI.9-10.8 | | |
| • W.9-10.2 • W.9-10.9 | | |

World History - Quarter III Big Idea: Global Conflict Topic: World War I

Standards:

- SOC.6.1.12.C.7.a Determine how technological advancements affected the nature of World War I on land, on water, and in the air.
- SOC.6.1.12.D.7.b -Determine the extent to which propaganda, the media, and special interest groups shaped American public opinion and American foreign policy during World War
- **SOC.6.2.12.B.4.a** Determine the geographic impact of World War I by comparing and contrasting the political boundaries of the world in 1914 and 1939.
- SOC.6.2.12.D.4.a Analyze the extent to which nationalism, industrialization, territory disputes, imperialism, militarism, and alliances led to World War I
- **SOC.6.2.12.D.4.b** -Analyze the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations from the perspectives of different nations.
- SOC.6.2.12.D.4.d -- Analyze the extent to which the legacy of World War I, the global depression, ethnic and ideological conflicts, imperialism, and traditional political or economic rivalries caused World War II
- **SOC.6.2.12.D.4.g** Analyze the role of racial bias, nationalism, and propaganda in mobilizing civilian populations in support of "total war".

GOAL

6.2 World History/Global Studies: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century

Essential Questions

- What caused World War I?
- Who were the key players in World War IP
- What justifies armed conflict?
- What was the role of women in WWI?
- How did technology and industry impact warfare?
- How did modern warfare impact the soldier?
- How did modern warfare impact civilians?
- What should be considered when structuring post war peace?
- What lessons can we learn from WWI?

Enduring Understanding

- Civics, Government, and Human Rights
- Geography, People, and the Environment
- Economics, Innovation, and Technology
- History, Culture, and Perspectives

Instructional Tools/Learning Activities/Resources/Assessments

Resources

- Textbook: *Human Legacy- Modern Era* and associated resources
- Maps (current day and historical)
- Various school library resources
- Various Internet resources including: History.com, Youtube.com

Assessments

- Verbal and/or written questions
- Graphic organizers
- Tests
- Quizzes
- Projects
- Presentations
- Booklets
- Essays

| World History – Quarter III Big Idea: Global Conflict Topic: World War I | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|
| Standards (Continued) | Enduring Understanding (Continued) | Instructional Tools/Learning Activities/Resources/Assessments |
| • SOC.6.2.12.B.4.c - Explain how the | | (Continued) |
| disintegration of the Ottoman Empire and the | | • |
| mandate system led to the creation of new nations in the Middle East. | | |
| nations in the Middle East. | | |
| Career Ready Practices | | |
| • CRP2 | | |
| • CRP4 | | |
| • CRP6 | | |
| • CRP7 | | |
| • CRP11 | | |
| • CRP12 | | |
| | | |
| English/Language Arts Standards | | |
| • RI.9-10.2 | | |
| • RI.9-10.7 | | |
| • RI.9-10.8 | | |
| • W.9-10.2 | | |
| • W.9-10.9 | | |

World History - Quarter IV Big Idea: Global Conflict

Topic: The Rise of Disasters in Europe GOAL

Standards:

- **SOC.6.1.12.D.7.c** -Analyze the factors contributing to a rise in authoritarian forms of government and ideologies (i.e., fascism, communism, and socialism) after World War I
- SOC.6.2.12.C.4.a Analyze government responses to the Great Depression and their consequences, including the growth of fascist, socialist, and communist movements and the effects on capitalist economic theory and practice.
- **SOC.6.2.12.C.4.c** -Assess the short- and longterm demographic, social, economic, and environmental consequences of the violence and destruction of the two World Wars.
- **SOC.6.2.12.D.4.d** -Analyze the extent to which the legacy of World War I, the global depression, ethnic and ideological conflicts, imperialism, and traditional political or economic rivalries caused World War II.
- **SOC.6.2.12.C.4.d** -Analyze the ways in which new forms of communication, transportation, and weaponry affected relationships between governments and their citizens and bolstered the power of new authoritarian regimes during this period.
- SOC.6.2.12.D.5.b Assess the impact of Gandhi's methods of civil disobedience and passive resistance in India, and determine how his methods were later used by people from other countries.

environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in

6.2 World History/Global Studies: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to

think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the

the 21st century

Essential Questions

- What factors drove European Imperialism?
- How does conflict develop and how is it resolved among groups that are Diverse?
- What (if anything) justifies armed conflict?
- Why do nations feel the need to compete With one another?
- Who benefits when nations compete? Who suffers?
- What has been the lasting impact of European imperialist policies?

Enduring Understanding

- Civics, Government, and Human Rights
- Geography, People, and the Environment
- Economics, Innovation, and Technology
- History, Culture, and Perspectives

Instructional Tools/Learning Activities/Resources/Assessments

- Resources
- Textbook: Human Legacy- Modern *Era* and associated resources
- Maps (current day and historical)
- Various school library resources
- Various Internet resources including: History.com, Youtube.com

Assessments

- Verbal and/or written questions
- Graphic organizers
- Tests
- Quizzes
- Projects
- Presentations
- Booklets
- Essays

| | World History – Quarter III Big Idea: Global Conflict Topic: The Rise of Disasters in Europe | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Standards (Continued) | Enduring Understanding (Continued) | Instructional Tools/Learning Activities/Resources/Assessments |
| Career Ready Practices | | (Continued) |
| • CRP2 | | • |
| • CRP4 | | |
| • CRP6 | | |
| • CRP7 | | |
| • CRP11 | | |
| • CRP12 | | |
| English/Language Arts Standards | | |
| • RI.9-10.2 | | |
| • RI.9-10.7 | | |
| • RI.9-10.8 | | |
| • W.9-10.2 | | |
| • W.9-10.9 | | |

World History - Quarter IV Big Idea: Global Conflict Topic: World War II

Standards:

- SOC.6.1.12.B.11.a -Explain the role that geography played in the development of military strategies and weaponry in World War II
- SOC.6.1.12.D.11.a Analyze the roles of various alliances among nations and their leaders in the conduct and outcomes of the World War II.
- SOC.6.1.12.D.11.e Explain how World War II and the Holocaust led to the creation of international organizations (i.e., the United Nations) to protect human rights, and describe the subsequent impact of these organizations.
- **SOC.6.2.12.B.4.b** Determine how geography impacted military strategies and major turning points during World War II.
- SOC.6.2.12.B.4.a -Determine the geographic impact of World War I by comparing and contrasting the political boundaries of the world in 1914 and 1939.

Career Ready Practices

- CRP2
- CRP4
- CRP6
- CRP7
- CRP11
- CRP12

GOAL

| Essential Questions | Instructional Tools/Learning Activities/Resources/Assessments |
|---|---|
| What caused World War II? Who were the key players in World War II? How did technology impact warfare? Why did the U.S. join WWII? What was the role of women in WWII? Was the atomic bomb necessary? Could there ever be another global war? | Resources Textbook: Human Legacy- Modern Era and associated resources Maps (current day and historical) Various school library resources Various Internet resources including: History.com, Youtube.com Assessments |
| Enduring Understanding Civics, Government, and Human Rights Geography, People, and the Environment Economics, Innovation, and Technology History, Culture, and Perspectives | Verbal and/or written questions Graphic organizers Tests Quizzes Projects Presentations Booklets Essays |

| | World History – Quarter IV Big Idea: Global Conflict Topic: World War II | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Standards (Continued) | Enduring Understanding (Continued) | Instructional Tools/Learning Activities/Resources/Assessments |
| English/Language Arts Standards | | (Continued) |
| • RI.9-10.2 | | • |
| • RI.9-10.7 | | |
| • RI.9-10.8 | | |
| • W.9-10.2 | | |
| • W.9-10.9 | | |

World History - Quarter IV

Big Idea: The Changing Role of Government/Human Rights

Topic: The Holocaust

Standards:

- **SOC.6.2.12.A.4.c** Analyze the motivations, causes, and consequences of the genocides of Armenians, Roma (gypsies), and Jews, as well as the mass exterminations of Ukrainians and Chinese.
- **SOC.6.2.12.A.4.d** Assess government responses to incidents of ethnic cleansing and genocide.
- **SOC.6.2.12.D.4.i** -Compare and contrast the actions of individuals as perpetrators, bystanders, and rescuers during events of persecution or genocide, and describe the long-term consequences of genocide for all involved.
- SOC.6.2.12.A.5.e -Assess the progress of human and civil rights around the world since the 1948 U.N. Declaration of Human Rights.

Career Ready Practices

- CRP2
- CRP4
- CRP6
- CRP7
- CRP11
- CRP12

GOAL

| Essential Questions | Instructional Tools/Learning Activities/Resources/Assessments |
|---|---|
| What is Anti-Semitism? How has economic, technological, and military power been used to systematically destroy ethnic/racial, Political, and cultural groups? What was the Holocaust? What could have been done to prevent or stop the Holocaust? | Resources Textbook: Human Legacy- Modern Era and associated resources Maps (current day and historical) Various school library resources Various Internet resources including: History.com, Youtube.com |
| Enduring Understanding | Assessments • Verbal and/or written questions |
| Civics, Government, and Human Rights Geography, People, and the Environment Economics, Innovation, and Technology History, Culture, and Perspectives | Graphic organizers Tests Quizzes Projects Presentations Booklets Essays |

World History - Quarter IV Big Idea: The Changing Role of Government/Human Rights Topic: The Holocaust Standards (Continued) Enduring Understanding (Continued) Instructional Tools/Learning Activities/Resources/Assessments (Continued) RI.9-10.5 RI.9-10.6 W.9-10.1 W.9-10.6 W.9-10.8

World History - Quarter IV

Big Idea: The Changing Role of Government/Human Rights

Topic: Post World War II Europe

Standards:

- SOC.6.1.12.B.12.a Evaluate the effectiveness of the Marshall Plan and regional alliances in the rebuilding of European nations in the post-World War II period.
- **SOC.6.2.12.B.4.d** Explain the intended and unintended consequences of new national boundaries established by the treaties that ended World War II.
- SOC.6.2.12.C.5.a Explain how and why
 Western European countries and Japan
 achieved rapid economic recovery after World
 War II.
- **SOC.6.2.12.A.4.a** -Explain the differences between socialism, communism, and fascism and explain the reasons for their spread in Europe and Asia.
- SOC.6.2.12.A.5.a Explain how and why
 differences in ideologies and policies between
 the United States and the USSR resulted in a
 cold war, the formation of new alliances (e.g.,
 NATO, SEATO, Warsaw Pact), and periodic
 military clashes (e.g., Korean War, conflicts in
 the Middle East).
- SOC.6.2.12.B.5.a -Determine the impact of geography on decisions made by the Soviet Union and the United States to expand and protect their spheres of influence.

GOAL

| Essential Questions | Instructional Tools/Learning |
|--|---|
| | Activities/Resources/Assessments |
| What was the Cold War? | Resources |
| What were some Cold War conflicts? | • Textbook: <i>Human Legacy- Modern</i> |
| • How did Europe change after WWII? | Era and associated resources |
| • | Maps (current day and historical) |
| Enduring Understanding | Various school library resources |
| Civics, Government, and Human Rights | Various Internet resources including: |
| Geography, People, and the Environment | History.com, Youtube.com |
| Economics, Innovation, and Technology | |
| History, Culture, and Perspectives | <u>Assessments</u> |
| * | Verbal and/or written questions |
| | Graphic organizers |
| | Tests |
| | Quizzes |
| | Projects |
| | Presentations |
| | Booklets |
| | Essays |
| | |
| | |

| World History – Quarter IV Big Idea: The Changing Role of Government/Human Rights Topic: Post World War II Europe | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|
| Standards (Continued) | Enduring Understanding (Continued) | Instructional Tools/Learning Activities/Resources/Assessments (Continued) |
| SOC.6.2.12.B.5.b - Analyze the reasons for the Cold War and the collapse of the Soviet Union, and evaluate the impact of these events on changing national boundaries in Eastern Europe and Asia. SOC.6.2.12.C.5.b - Compare and contrast free market capitalism, Western European democratic socialism, and Soviet communism. SOC.6.2.12.C.5.c - Assess the impact of the international arms race, the space race, and nuclear proliferation on international politics from multiple perspectives | | • (Continued) |
| Career Ready Practices CRP2 CRP4 CRP6 CRP7 | | |
| CRP12 English/Language Arts Standards RI.9-10.5 RI.9-10.6 | | |
| W.9-10.1W.9-10.6W.9-10.8 | | |

World History COURSE BENCHMARKS

- 1. Determine the factors that led to the Renaissance, the significance of the location of the Italian city-states as the center of the Renaissance, and the impact on the arts.
- 2. Justify how innovations from Asian and Islamic civilizations, as well as from ancient Greek and Roman culture, laid the foundation for the Renaissance.
- 3. Analyze the impact of new intellectual, philosophical, and scientific ideas on how humans viewed themselves and how they viewed their physical and spiritual worlds.
- 4. Assess the impact of the printing press and other technologies developed on the dissemination of ideas
- 5. Determine the factors that led to the Reformation and the impact on European politics.
- 6. Relate the division of European regions during this time period into those that remained Catholic and those that became Protestant to the practice of religion in the New World.
- 7. Explain major changes in world political boundaries between 1450 and 1770, and assess the extent of European political and military control in Africa, Asia, and the Americas by the mid-18th century.
- 8. Determine the role of natural resources, climate, and topography in European exploration, colonization, and settlement patterns.
- 9. Trace the movement of essential commodities (e.g., sugar, cotton) from Asia to Europe to America, and determine the impact trade on the New World's economy and society.
- 10. Assess the role of mercantilism in stimulating European expansion through trade, conquest, and colonization.
- 11. Determine the effects of increased global trade and the importation of gold and silver from the New World on inflation in Europe, Southwest Asia, and Africa.
- 12. Determine the extent to which various technologies, (e.g., printing, the marine compass, cannonry, Arabic numerals) derived from Europe's interactions with Islam and Asia provided the necessary tools for European exploration and conquest.
- 13. Relate the development of more modern banking and financial systems to European economic influence in the world.
- 14. Assess the political, social, and economic impact of the Columbian Exchange (e.g., plants, animals, ideas, pathogens) on Europeans and Native Americans.
- 15. Compare slavery practices and other forms of coerced labor or social bondage common in East Africa, West Africa, Southwest Asia, Europe, and the Americas.
- 16. Analyze various motivations for the Atlantic slave trade and the impact on Europeans, Africans, and Americans.
- 17. Explain how the new social stratification created by voluntary and coerced interactions among Native Americans, Africans, and Europeans in Spanish colonies laid the foundation for conflict.
- 18. Assess the impact of economic, political, and social policies and practices regarding African slaves, indigenous peoples, and Europeans in the Spanish and Portuguese colonies.
- 19. Analyze the political, cultural, and moral role of Catholic and Protestant Christianity in the European colonies.

World History COURSE BENCHMARKS

- 20. Determine the reasons for, and the consequences of, the rise of powerful, centralized nation states in Europe (i.e., the French absolute monarchy and the English limited monarchy).
- 21. Explain how and why various ideals (e.g., liberty, popular sovereignty, natural rights, democracy, nationalism) became driving forces for reforms and revolutions, their influence on Latin American independence movements, and evaluate their impact on government, society, and economic opportunities.
- 22. Relate the responses of various governments to pressure for self-government or self-determination to subsequent reform or revolution.
- 23. Analyze the impact of new intellectual, philosophical, and scientific ideas on how humans viewed themselves and how they viewed their physical and spiritual worlds.
- 24. Relate the responses of various governments to pressure for self-government or self-determination to subsequent reform or revolution.
- 25. Explain how individuals and groups promoted revolutionary actions and brought about change during this time period.
- 26. Analyze the relationship between industrialization and the rise of democratic and social reforms, including the expansion of parliamentary government.
- 27. Analyze interrelationships among the "agricultural revolution," population growth, industrialization, specialization of labor, and patterns of land-holding.
- 28. Determine how, and the extent to which, scientific and technological changes, transportation, and new forms of energy brought about massive social, economic, and cultural changes.
- 29. Compare and contrast the struggles for women's suffrage and workers' rights in Europe and North America, and evaluate the degree to which each movement achieved its goals.
- 30. Explain how industrialization and urbanization affected class structure, family life, the daily lives of men, women, and children, and the environment.
- 31. Compare the characteristics of capitalism, communism, and socialism to determine why each system emerged in different world regions.
- 32. Relate the role of geography to the spread of independence movements in Latin America.
- 33. Compare the impact of imperialism on economic development in Africa, Asia, and Latin America regarding barriers or opportunities for future development and political independence.
- 34. Explain how individuals and groups promoted revolutionary actions and brought about change during this time period.
- 35. Analyze interrelationships among the Industrial Revolution, nationalism, competition for global markets, imperialism, and natural resources.
- 36. Compare the rise of nationalism in China, Turkey, and India.
- 37. Analyze the extent to which nationalism, industrialization, territory disputes, imperialism, militarism, and alliances led to World War I.
- 38. Assess the impact of Imperialism by comparing and contrasting the political boundaries of the world in 1815 and 1914.
- 39. Compare the impact of imperialism on economic development in Africa, Asia, and Latin America regarding barriers or opportunities for future development and political independence.

World History COURSE BENCHMARKS

- 40. Analyze the extent to which racism was both a cause and consequence of imperialism, and evaluate the impact of imperialism from multiple perspectives.
- 41. Determine how technological advancements affected the nature of World War I on land, on water, and in the air.
- 42. Determine the extent to which propaganda, the media, and special interest groups shaped American public opinion and American foreign policy during World War i
- 43. Determine the geographic impact of World War I by comparing and contrasting the political boundaries of the world in 1914 and 1939.
- 44. Analyze the extent to which nationalism, industrialization, territory disputes, imperialism, militarism, and alliances led to World War I
- 45. Analyze the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations from the perspectives of different nations.
- 46. Analyze the extent to which the legacy of World War I, the global depression, ethnic and ideological conflicts, imperialism, and traditional political or economic rivalries caused World War II
- 47. Analyze the role of racial bias, nationalism, and propaganda in mobilizing civilian populations in support of "total war".
- 48. Explain how the disintegration of the Ottoman Empire and the mandate system led to the creation of new nations in the Middle East.
- 49. Analyze the factors contributing to a rise in authoritarian forms of government and ideologies (i.e., fascism, communism, and socialism) after World War I
- 50. Analyze government responses to the Great Depression and their consequences, including the growth of fascist, socialist, and communist movements and the effects on capitalist economic theory and practice.
- 51. Assess the short- and long-term demographic, social, economic, and environmental consequences of the violence and destruction of the two World Wars.
- 52. Analyze the extent to which the legacy of World War I, the global depression, ethnic and ideological conflicts, imperialism, and traditional political or economic rivalries caused World War II.
- 53. Analyze the ways in which new forms of communication, transportation, and weaponry affected relationships between governments and their citizens and bolstered the power of new authoritarian regimes during this period.
- 54. Assess the impact of Gandhi's methods of civil disobedience and passive resistance in India, and determine how his methods were later used by people from other countries.
- 55. Explain the role that geography played in the development of military strategies and weaponry in World War II
- 56. Analyze the roles of various alliances among nations and their leaders in the conduct and outcomes of the World War II.
- 57. Explain how World War II and the Holocaust led to the creation of international organizations (i.e., the United Nations) to protect human rights, and describe the subsequent impact of these organizations.
- 58. Determine how geography impacted military strategies and major turning points during World War II.
- 59. Determine the geographic impact of World War I by comparing and contrasting the political boundaries of the world in 1914 and 1939.
- 60. Analyze the motivations, causes, and consequences of the genocides of Armenians, Roma (gypsies), and Jews, as well as the mass exterminations of Ukrainians and Chinese.

World History COURSE BENCHMARKS

- 61. Assess government responses to incidents of ethnic cleansing and genocide.
- 62. Compare and contrast the actions of individuals as perpetrators, bystanders, and rescuers during events of persecution or genocide, and describe the long-term consequences of genocide for all involved.
- 63. Assess the progress of human and civil rights around the world since the 1948 U.N. Declaration of Human Rights.
- 64. Evaluate the effectiveness of the Marshall Plan and regional alliances in the rebuilding of European nations in the post-World War II period.
- 65. Explain the intended and unintended consequences of new national boundaries established by the treaties that ended World War II.
- 66. Explain how and why Western European countries and Japan achieved rapid economic recovery after World War II.
- 67. Explain the differences between socialism, communism, and fascism and explain the reasons for their spread in Europe and Asia.
- 68. Explain how and why differences in ideologies and policies between the United States and the USSR resulted in a cold war, the formation of new alliances (e.g., NATO, SEATO, Warsaw Pact), and periodic military clashes (e.g., Korean War, conflicts in the Middle East).
- 69. Determine the impact of geography on decisions made by the Soviet Union and the United States to expand and protect their spheres of influence.
- 70. Analyze the reasons for the Cold War and the collapse of the Soviet Union, and evaluate the impact of these events on changing national boundaries in Eastern Europe and Asia.
- 71. Compare and contrast free market capitalism, Western European democratic socialism, and Soviet communism.
- 72. Assess the impact of the international arms race, the space race, and nuclear proliferation on international politics from multiple perspectives.