



Unit Three

Unit Title: Monarch of Europe and Political Revolutions (1550-1880)

World History

Unit Length and Description:

5 weeks

This unit focuses on using historical thinking skills to examine absolute monarchs of Europe between 1550 and 1800. Philosophers and revolutions that led to the development of limited government in England, France, and the Americas will be examined.

Standards:

Standard 1: Historical Thinking Skills

WH.1.1	Produce clear and coherent writing for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• conducting short and sustained research• evaluating conclusions from evidence (broad variety, primary and secondary sources)• evaluating varied explanations for actions/events• determining the meaning of words and phrases from historical texts• analyzing historians' points of view
WH.1.4	Analyze historical events through the use of debates, timelines, cartoons, maps, graphs, and other historical sources

Standard 3: Government and Political Ideals

WH.3.1	Evaluate the influence technological innovations had on European exploration, conquest, and colonization
WH.3.2	Identify key European explorers of the Americas and Asia, and explain the goals and consequences of exploration on society
WH.3.3	Identify the major personalities of the Scientific Revolution and describe the effects of their discoveries
WH.3.4	Analyze the causes and consequences of the French Revolution and the rise and rule of Napoleon
WH.3.5	Compare and contrast leaders and key events in the revolutions of the 17th through the 19th centuries and their impact on world political and social developments

Standard 5: Rise of Nation States

WH.5.1	Explain the rise and development of the European and Asian nation states
WH.5.2	Summarize major European conflicts from 1600 to 1900 and their impact on world events

**Enduring Understandings-
Compelling Question:**

**Essential Questions-
Supporting Question:**

How does conflict influence political, social, and economic change?

- How are nationalism and self-determination related to cultural convergence and cultural divergence?
- Why does cultural convergence matter?
- How do societies change as a result of cultural convergence and divergence?
- What accounts for ideological changes in the government and society?
- What does it cost citizens to have a voice?