

## Course/Grade Level: World History

Days	Unit	Standard(s)/Outcome(s)	Essential/Guiding Questions
3-7 days	Unit 1 World before 1300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyze the major geographic factors that promoted the birth and development of early civilizations and empires</li> <li>• Analyze and evaluate how early civilizations and empires laid the foundations for the modern world</li> <li>• Analyze and evaluate the factors that promoted the growth, decline, and eventual fall of early civilizations and empires pre-1300</li> <li>• Describe the major beliefs of religious systems: Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, and Judaism</li> <li>• Describe the major philosophical systems: animism, Confucianism, and Taoism</li> <li>• Analyze the role of cultural diffusion in the spread of ideas throughout civilizations and empires</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How did geographic features and location shape the foundation for political, social, religious, economic, and cultural aspects of societies?</li> <li>• How did the world prior to 1300 lay the foundation for future political, social, religious, economic, and cultural aspects for the modern world?</li> <li>• Why did empires rise and fall?</li> <li>• How did the major religions shape civilizations and impact interactions within and between societies?</li> </ul>
9-13	Unit 2 Origins of the Modern World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyze the role of religion in the culture of a region.</li> <li>• Compare periods of Renaissance in different cultures: Chinese, European, and Japanese</li> <li>• Assess the importance of regional</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What role did religion play in society such as Eurasia, India, Japan, China, Africa, Latin America, North America?</li> <li>• What is meant by Renaissance and what brought it about in</li> </ul>

		<p>and worldwide trade routes, including the Indian Ocean trade routes, Silk Roads, and Trans-Saharan trade routes, Trans-Atlantic trade routes, as vehicles of economic, religious, cultural, and technological diffusion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyze the growth and practices of Absolutism in Western Europe (teachers should specifically discuss at least three Absolute monarchs)</li> <li>Examine the rise, expansion and fall of empires and the consequences of those events.</li> <li>Analyze the causes and consequences of the Reformation in Western Europe</li> </ul>	<p>places such as Western Europe, Japan, China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How did trade and interaction lead to changes in political, economic, and social systems?</li> <li>What factors contributed to the establishment, expansion and decline of empires?</li> <li>How did the Reformation transform the Western European politics, culture, and society?</li> </ul>
6-9	Unit 3 Age of Revolutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe Enlightenment ideas about human rights and government.</li> <li>Analyze how Enlightenment ideas spread from Europe and the US to other parts of the Americas and the effects of those ideas.</li> <li>Analyze and evaluate the impact of the Enlightenment</li> <li>Analyze the factors and consequences of the major revolutions of the 18th and early 19th centuries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How and why did the spread of Enlightenment ideas change existing political and social systems?</li> <li>Why did political, social, technological and economic revolutions occur?</li> <li>What were the failures and limitations of Enlightenment ideas on social and political systems?</li> </ul>
11-12	Unit 4 19th Century	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyze and evaluate the impact</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How did global discoveries,</li> </ul>

		<p>of nationalism as a source of tension and conflict in Western Europe, Ottoman Empire, China, Japan, and Sub-Saharan Africa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain the relationships between the expanding world market of the 16th-18th centuries and the development of industrialism.</li> <li>● Analyze and evaluate the connections between industrialization and demographic changes, and political and social reforms.</li> <li>● Analyze the causes and consequences of new European wealth and power during the late 18th and early 19th centuries</li> <li>● Analyze the role of nationalism in the unification in Germany and Italy</li> <li>● Analyze the causes and consequences of European imperialism in Africa and Asia in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century</li> </ul>	<p>exploration, expansion, and technological change bring new wealth and power to Europe?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● How did nationalism impact political, social, and economic changes?</li> <li>● How did industrialization originate and expand? How did industrialization change politics, society, and economics?</li> <li>● How did European imperialism transform Africa and Asia? How did Africa and Asia respond to European imperialism?</li> </ul>
<p>13-16</p>	<p>Unit 5 Modern Global Conflict</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Analyze the causes and consequences of WWI</li> <li>● Analyze the causes and consequences of the Russian Revolution</li> <li>● Analyze the causes and consequences of the Global Depression and rise of dictators</li> <li>● Analyze the causes and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Why did the conflicts and crises of the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century become global transforming events?</li> <li>● How did conflicts and crises of the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century reshape the geopolitical and economic power structures? century?</li> </ul>

		<p>consequences of WWII</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyze the causes and consequences of the Cold War</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How did the Global depression impact the emerging global society of the early 20<sup>th</sup></li> <li>How did the rise of dictators relieve and contribute to political, economic, and social tensions?</li> <li>How did new technology impact conflict and crises of the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century?</li> <li>Why did the Cold War begin? How did the Cold War lead to the global division of the "East" versus the "West"?</li> </ul>
<p>15-17 days</p>	<p>Unit 6 Contemporary World</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluate the impact of democratic movements in the 20<sup>th</sup> century i.e. China, Latin America, India, and South Africa</li> <li>Describe and evaluate the impact of increasing global interactions of the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century</li> <li>Evaluate the purpose and effectiveness of international organizations/programs in addressing challenges facing the modern global society i.e. economic inequality, human rights, poverty, global security, environmental sustainability, and natural resources</li> <li>Describe and analyze the causes and consequences for modern cultural and economic changes,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Why have some nations experienced difficulties in transitioning to a democratic form of government?</li> <li>How has the new global culture impacted regional and global interactions?</li> <li>Why have certain factors shaped global culture in the later part of the 20th century?</li> </ul>

		<p>such as the Internet, telecommunications, and medical advancements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Analyze the causes and consequences of conflicts in the Middle East i.e. Iran-Iraq, Israel-Palestine, Egypt, and Syria</li></ul>	
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