



Flagler Schools
H.S. World History
Pacing Guide
2024-2025

Quarter 1 (43 days)
August 12, 2024 - October 11, 2024

Pacing	Benchmark & Description
Topic 1: Medieval Christian Europe (330-1450)	<p>SS.912.W.2.1 - Locate the extent of Byzantine territory at the height of the empire.</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.2 - Describe the impact of Constantine the Great's establishment of "New Rome" (Constantinople) and his recognition of Christianity as a legal religion.</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.3 - Analyze the extent to which the Byzantine Empire was a continuation of the old Roman Empire and in what ways it was a departure.</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.4 - Identify key figures associated with the Byzantine Empire. Examples are Justinian the Great, Theodora, Belisarius, John of Damascus, Anna Comnena, Cyril and Methodius.</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.5 - Explain the contributions of the Byzantine Empire. Examples are Justinian's Code, the preservation of ancient Greek and Roman learning and culture, artistic and architectural achievements, the empire's impact on the development of Western Europe, Islamic civilization, and Slavic peoples.</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.6 - Describe the causes and effects of the Iconoclast controversy of the 8th and 9th centuries and the 11th century Christian schism between the churches of Constantinople and Rome.</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.7 - Analyze causes (Justinian's Plague, ongoing attacks from the "barbarians," the Crusades, and internal political turmoil) of the decline of the Byzantine Empire.</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.8 - Describe the rise of the Ottoman Turks, the conquest of Constantinople in 1453, and the subsequent growth of the Ottoman Empire under the sultanate including Mehmet the Conqueror and Suleiman the Magnificent.</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.9 - Analyze the impact of the collapse of the Western Roman Empire on Europe.</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.10 - Describe the orders of medieval social hierarchy, the changing role of the Church, the emergence of feudalism, and the development of private property as a distinguishing feature of Western Civilization.</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.11 - Describe the rise and achievements of significant rulers in medieval Europe. Examples are Charles Martel, Charlemagne, Otto the Great, William the Conqueror.</p>

	<p>SS.912.W.2.12- Recognize the importance of Christian monasteries and convents as centers of education, charitable and missionary activity, economic productivity, and political power.</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.13- Explain how Western civilization arose from a synthesis of classical Greco-Roman civilization, Judeo-Christian influence, and the cultures of northern European peoples promoting a cultural unity in Europe.</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.14- Describe the causes and effects of the Great Famine of 1315-1316, The Black Death, The Great Schism of 1378, and the Hundred Years War on Western Europe.</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.15- Determine the factors that contributed to the growth of a modern economy. Examples are growth of banking, technological and agricultural improvements, commerce, towns, guilds, rise of a merchant class.</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.16- Trace the growth and development of national identity in England, France, and Spain.</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.17- Identify key figures, artistic, and intellectual achievements of the medieval period in Western Europe. Examples are Anselm of Canterbury, Chaucer, Thomas Aquinas, Roger Bacon, Hildegard of Bingen, Dante, Code of Chivalry, Gothic architecture, illumination, universities, Natural Law Philosophy, Scholasticism.</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.18- Describe developments in medieval English legal and constitutional history and their importance to the rise of modern democratic institutions and procedures. Examples are Magna Carta, parliament, habeas corpus.</p> <p>SS.912.W.3.7- Analyze the causes, key events, and effects of the European response to Islamic expansion beginning in the 7th century. Examples are Crusades, Reconquista.</p> <p>SS.912.W.3.8- Identify important figures associated with the Crusades. Examples are Alexius Comnenus, Pope Urban, Bernard of Clairvaux, Godfrey of Bouillon, Saladin, Richard the Lionheart, Baybars, Louis IX.</p>
Topic 2: Civilizations of Asia (500- 1650)	<p>SS.912.W.2.19 - Describe the impact of Japan's physiography on its economic and political development.</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.20 - Summarize the major cultural, economic, political, and religious developments in medieval Japan. Examples are Pillow Book, Tale of Genji, Shinto and Japanese Buddhism, the rise of feudalism, the development of the shogunate, samurai, and social hierarchy.</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.21- Compare Japanese feudalism with Western European feudalism during the Middle Ages.</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.22- Describe Japan's cultural and economic relationship to China and Korea.</p>
Topic 3: The Muslim World and Africa (730 BC- AD 1500)	<p>SS.912.W.3.1- Discuss significant people and beliefs associated with Islam. Examples are the prophet Muhammad, the early caliphs, the Pillars of Islam, Islamic law, the relationship between government and religion in Islam.</p> <p>SS.912.W.3.2 - Compare the major beliefs and principles of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.</p> <p>SS.912.W.3.3- Determine the causes, effects, and extent of Islamic military expansion through Central Asia, North Africa, and the Iberian Peninsula.</p>

	<p>SS.912.W.3.4- Describe the expansion of Islam into India and the relationship between Muslims and Hindus.</p> <p>SS.912.W.3.5- Describe the achievements, contributions, and key figures associated with the Islamic Golden Age. Examples are Al-Ma'mun, Avicenna, Averroes, Algebra, Al-Razi, Alhambra, The Thousand and One Nights.</p> <p>SS.912.W.3.6- Describe key economic, political, and social developments in Islamic history. Examples are growth of the caliphate, division of Sunni and Shi'a, role of trade, dhimmitude, Islamic slave trade.</p> <p>SS.912.W.3.9- Trace the growth of major sub-Saharan African kingdoms and empires. Examples are Ghana, Mali, Songhai.</p> <p>SS.912.W.3.10- Identify key significant economic, political, and social characteristics of Ghana. Examples are salt and gold trade, taxation system, gold monopoly, matrilineal inheritance, griots, ancestral worship, rise of Islam, slavery.</p> <p>SS.912.W.3.11- Identify key figures and significant economic, political, and social characteristics associated with Mali. Examples are Sundiata, Epic of Sundiata, Mansa Musa, Ibn Battuta, gold mining and salt trade, slavery.</p> <p>SS.912.W.3.12- Identify key figures and significant economic, political, and social characteristics associated with Songhai. Examples are Sunni Ali, Askia Mohammad the Great, gold, salt trade, cowries as a medium of exchange, Sankore University, slavery, professional army, provincial political structure.</p> <p>SS.912.W.3.13- Compare economic, political, and social developments in East, West, and South Africa.</p> <p>SS.912.W.3.14- Examine the internal and external factors that led to the fall of the empires of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai. Examples are disruption of trade, internal political struggles, Islamic invasions.</p>
Topic 4: The Americas (Prehistory-1570)	<p>SS.912.W.3.15- Analyze the legacies of the Olmec, Zapotec, and Chavin on later Meso and South American civilizations.</p> <p>SS.912.W.3.16- Locate major civilizations of Mesoamerica and Andean South America. Examples are Maya, Aztec, Inca.</p> <p>SS.912.W.3.17- Describe the roles of people in the Maya, Inca, and Aztec societies. Examples are class structure, family life, warfare, religious beliefs and practices, slavery.</p> <p>SS.912.W.3.18- Compare the key economic, cultural, and political characteristics of the major civilizations of Meso and South America. Examples are agriculture, architecture, astronomy, literature, mathematics, trade networks, and government.</p> <p>SS.912.W.3.19- Determine the impact of significant Meso and South American rulers such as Pacal the Great, Moctezuma I, and Huayna Capac.</p>
<p>Quarter 2 (42 days)</p> <p>October 15, 2024 - December 20,2024</p>	
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Topic 5: The Renaissance, Reformation, and Scientific Revolution	<p>SS.912.W.4.1- Identify the economic and political causes for the rise of the Italian city-states (Florence, Milan, Naples, Rome, Venice).</p> <p>SS.912.W.4.2- Recognize major influences on the architectural, artistic, and literary developments of Renaissance Italy (Classical, Byzantine, Islamic, Western European).</p> <p>SS.912.W.4.3- Identify the major artistic, literary, and technological contributions of individuals during the Renaissance. Examples are Petrarch, Brunelleschi, Giotto, the Medici Family, Michelangelo, Leonardo da Vinci, Erasmus, Thomas More, Machiavelli, Shakespeare, Gutenberg, El Greco, Artemisia Gentileschi, Van Eyck.</p> <p>SS.912.W.4.4- Identify characteristics of Renaissance humanism in works of art. Examples are influence of classics, School of Athens.</p> <p>SS.912.W.4.7- Identify criticisms of the Roman Catholic Church by individuals such as Wycliffe, Hus and Erasmus and their impact on later reformers.</p> <p>SS.912.W.4.8- Summarize religious reforms associated with Luther, Calvin, Zwingli, Henry VIII, and John of Leyden and the effects of the Reformation on Europe. Examples are Catholic and Counter Reformation, political and religious fragmentation, military conflict, expansion of capitalism.</p> <p>SS.912.W.4.9- Analyze the Roman Catholic Church's response to the Protestant Reformation in the forms of the Counter and Catholic Reformation. Examples are Council of Trent, Thomas More, Ignatius of Loyola and the Jesuits, Teresa of Avila, Charles V.</p> <p>SS.912.W.4.5- Describe how ideas from the Middle Ages and Renaissance led to the Scientific Revolution.</p> <p>SS.912.W.4.6- Describe how scientific theories and methods of the Scientific Revolution challenged those of the early classical and medieval periods.</p> <p>SS.912.W.4.10 - Identify the major contributions of individuals associated with the Scientific Revolution. Examples are Francis Bacon, Nicholas Copernicus, Rene Descartes, Galileo Galilei, Johannes Kepler, Isaac Newton, Blaise Pascal, Vesalius.</p>
Topic 6: New Global Connections (1415-1796)	<p>SS.912.W.4.11- Summarize the causes that led to the Age of Exploration and identify major voyages and sponsors.</p> <p>SS.912.W.4.12- Evaluate the scope and impact of the Columbian Exchange on Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas.</p> <p>SS.912.W.4.13- Examine the various economic and political systems of Portugal, Spain, the Netherlands, France, and England in the Americas.</p> <p>SS.912.W.4.14- Recognize the practice of slavery and other forms of forced labor experienced during the 13th through 17th centuries in East Africa, West Africa, Europe, Southwest Asia, and the Americas.</p> <p>SS.912.W.4.15- Explain the origins, developments, and impact of the trans-Atlantic slave trade between West Africa and the Americas.</p>
Topic 7: Absolutism & Revolution (1550-1850)	<p>SS.912.W.5.1- Compare the causes and effects of the development of constitutional monarchy in England with those of the development of absolute monarchy in France, Spain, and Russia.</p> <p>SS.912.W.5.2- Identify major causes of the Enlightenment. Examples are ideas from the Renaissance, Scientific Revolution, Reformation, and resistance to absolutism.</p> <p>SS.912.W.5.3- Summarize the major ideas of Enlightenment philosophers.</p>

	<p>SS.912.W.5.4- Evaluate the impact of Enlightenment ideals on the development of economic, political, and religious structures in the Western world.</p> <p>SS.912.W.5.5- Analyze the extent to which the Enlightenment impacted the American and French Revolutions.</p> <p>SS.912.W.5.6- Summarize the important causes, events, and effects of the French Revolution including the rise and rule of Napoleon.</p> <p>SS.912.W.5.7- Describe the causes and effects of 19th Latin American and Caribbean independence movements led by people including Bolivar, de San Martin, and L' Ouverture.</p>
Topic 8: The Industrial Revolution (1750-1914)	<p>SS.912.W.6.1- Describe the agricultural and technological innovations that led to industrialization in Great Britain and its subsequent spread to continental Europe, the United States, and Japan.</p> <p>SS.912.W.6.2- Summarize the social and economic effects of the Industrial Revolution. Examples are urbanization, increased productivity and wealth, rise of the middle class, conditions faced by workers, rise of labor unions, expansion of colonialism.</p> <p>SS.912.W.6.3- Compare the philosophies of capitalism, socialism, and communism as described by Adam Smith, Robert Owen, and Karl Marx.</p>
<p>Quarter 3 (46 days) January 7, 2025 - March 13, 2025</p>	
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Topic 10: The Age of Imperialism (1800-1914)	<p>SS.912.W.6.4- Describe the 19th and early 20th century social and political reforms and reform movements and their effects in Africa, Asia, Europe, the United States, the Caribbean, and Latin America. Examples are Meiji Reforms, abolition of slavery in the British Empire, expansion of women's rights, labor laws.</p> <p>SS.912.W.6.5- Summarize the causes, key events, and effects of the unification of Italy and Germany.</p> <p>SS.912.W.6.6- Analyze the causes and effects of imperialism. Examples are social impact on indigenous peoples, the Crimean War, development of the Suez Canal, Spheres of Influence)</p> <p>SS.912.W.6.7 - Identify major events in China during the 19th and early 20th centuries related to imperialism. Examples are Western incursions, Opium Wars, Taiping and Boxer Rebellions, nationalist revolution.</p>
Topic 11: World War I (1914-1924)	<p>SS.912.W.7.1- Analyze the causes of World War I including the formation of European alliances and the roles of imperialism, nationalism, alliances, and militarism.</p> <p>SS.912.W.7.2- Describe the changing nature of warfare during World War I. Examples are the impact of industrialization, use of total war, trench warfare, destruction of the physical landscape and human life.</p> <p>SS.912.W.7.3- Summarize significant effects of World War I.</p>

	Examples are collapse of the Romanov dynasty, creation of the Weimar Republic, dissolution of the German, Russian, Austro-Hungarian and Ottoman empires, Armenian Genocide, Balfour Declaration, Treaty of Versailles.
Topic 12: The World Between the Wars (1910-1939)	<p>SS.912.W.7.4- Describe the causes and effects of the German economic crisis of the 1920s and the global depression of the 1930s, and analyze how governments responded to the Great Depression.</p> <p>SS.912.W.7.5- Describe the rise of authoritarian governments in the Soviet Union, Italy, Germany, and Spain, and analyze the policies and main ideas of Vladimir Lenin, Joseph Stalin, Benito Mussolini, Adolf Hitler, and Francisco Franco.</p> <p>SS.912.W.7.6 - Analyze the restriction of individual rights and the use of mass terror against populations in the Soviet Union, Nazi Germany, and occupied territories.</p> <p>SS.912.W.6.4- Describe the 19th and early 20th century social and political reforms and reform movements and their effects in Africa, Asia, Europe, the United States, the Caribbean, and Latin America.</p> <p>Examples are Meiji Reforms, abolition of slavery in the British Empire, expansion of women's rights, labor laws.</p>
Topic 13: World War II (1930-1945)	<p>SS.912.W.7.7- Trace the causes and key events related to World War II.</p> <p>SS.912.W.7.8- Explain the causes, events, and effects of the Holocaust (1933-1945) including its roots in the long tradition of anti-Semitism, 19th century ideas about race and nation, and Nazi dehumanization of the Jews and other victims.</p> <p>SS.912.W.7.9 - Identify the wartime strategy and post-war plans of the Allied leaders.</p> <p>Examples are Churchill, Roosevelt, Stalin.</p> <p>SS.912.W.7.10- Summarize the causes and effects of President Truman's decision to drop the atomic bombs on Japan.</p> <p>SS.912.W.7.11 - Describe the effects of World War II.</p> <p>Examples are human toll, financial cost, physical destruction, emergence of the United States and Soviet Union as superpowers, creation of the United Nations.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Quarter 4 (48 school days) March 24, 2025 - May 29, 2025</p>	
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Topic 14: The Cold War Era (1945-1991)	<p>SS.912.W.8.1- Identify the United States and Soviet aligned states of Europe, and contrast their political and economic characteristics.</p> <p>SS.912.W.8.2- Describe characteristics of the early Cold War.</p> <p>Examples are containment policy, Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, NATO, Iron Curtain, Berlin Airlift, Warsaw Pact.</p> <p>SS.912.W.8.3- Summarize key developments in post-war China.</p> <p>Examples are Chinese Civil War, communist victory, Great Leap Forward, Cultural Revolution, China's subsequent rise as a world power.</p> <p>SS.912.W.8.4- Summarize the causes and effects of the arms race and proxy wars in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East.</p>

	<p>SS.912.W.8.5- Identify the factors that led to the decline and fall of communism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Examples are the arms race, Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, growing internal resistance to communism, perestroika and glasnost, United States influence.</p> <p>SS.912.W.8.6- Explain the 20th Century background for the establishment of the modern state of Israel in 1948, including the Zionist movement led by Theodor Herzl, and the ongoing military and political conflicts between Israel and the Arab-Muslim World</p> <p>SS.912.W.8.7- Compare post-war independence movements in African, Asian, and Caribbean countries</p> <p>SS.912.W.8.8- Describe the rise and goals of nationalist leaders in the post war era and the impact of their rule on societies. Examples are Mahatma Ghandi, Fidel Castro, Gamal Abdel Nasser, Francois 'Papa Doc' Duvalier, Jawaharlal Nehru.</p> <p>SS.912.W.8.9- Analyze the success and failures of democratic reform movements in Africa, Asia, Caribbean and Latin America.</p> <p>SS.912.W.8.10- Explain the impact of religious fundamentalism in the last half of the 20th century, and identify related events and forces in the Middle East over the last several decades. Examples are Iranian Revolution, Mujahideen in Afghanistan, Persian Gulf War.</p>
<p>Topic 15: Developing Nations Emerge (1945-Present)</p> <p>Topic 16: The World Today (1990-Present)</p>	<p>SS.912.W.9.1- Identify major scientific figures and breakthroughs of the 20th century and assess their impact on contemporary life. Examples are Marie Curie, Albert Einstein, Enrico Fermi, Sigmund Freud, Wright Brothers, Charles R. Drew, mass vaccination, atomic energy, transistor, microchip, space exploration, Internet, discovery of DNA, Human Genome Project.</p> <p>SS.912.W.9.2- Describe the causes and effects of post-World War II economic and demographic changes. Examples are medical and technological advances, free market economics, increased consumption of natural resources and goods, rise in expectations for standards of living.</p> <p>SS.912.W.9.3- Explain cultural, historical, and economic factors and governmental policies that created the opportunities for ethnic cleansing or genocide in Cambodia, the Balkans, Rwanda, and Darfur, and describe various governmental and non-governmental responses to them. Examples are prejudice, racism, stereotyping, economic competition.</p> <p>SS.912.W.9.4- Describe the causes and effects of twentieth century nationalist conflicts. Examples are Cyprus, Kashmir, Tibet, Northern Ireland.</p> <p>SS.912.W.9.5- Assess the social and economic impact of pandemics on a global scale.</p> <p>SS.912.W.9.6- Analyze the rise of regional trade blocs such as the European Union and NAFTA.</p> <p>SS.912.W.9.7- Describe the impact of and global response to international terrorism.</p>