Course Title: World History – High School

Quarter: 1

Academic Year: 2024-25

Essential Questions for this Quarter:

interpreting a variety of

 Why is Culture Important? How much does geography affect people's lives? How are Religion and Culture connected? How much power should the government have? 					
Unit/Time Frame	Standards	Content	Skills	Assessment	Resources
Unit 1: Origins of Civilization (Prehistory – 300 B.C.)	Standard 1: Ancient Cultures and Civilizations: 8000 to 600 BCE	Unit 1: • Learning about our Past • Neolithic Revolution • Beginning of Civilization	Describe and evaluate social, cultural, and economic changes of small agriculture communities which led to the development of large agricultural settlements such as the movement from hunting and gathering societies to civilization. Identify the key components that make up a civilization and the	Classwork 50% Tests/Quizzes 40% Extended Assignments/	Textbook: World History By Elisabeth Gaynor Ellis 2022
Unit 2: Ancient Middle East & Egypt (3200 B.C. – 500 B.C.) Unit 3: Ancient India & China (2600 B.C. – 550 B.C.)	Students examine the movement toward civilization, including those of North Africa, Southwest Asia, South Asia and East Asia from 8000 to 600 CE.	Unit 2: • Sumerian Civilization • Mesopotamian Empires • Hebrews, Judaism Origins • Egyptian Civilization	key differences between civilizations and other forms of social organization. Review the key elements of the development of early river valley civilizations in Mesopotamia, Egypt, the Indus River Valley, and Shang China. Examine the development and characteristics of early empires	Projects: 10%	Primary Documents (including but not limited to): Code of Hammurabi Egyptian Mummification Procedures
Unit 4: The Americas (Prehistory – A.D. 1570)	Standard 2: Classical Civilization: 1000 BCE to 600 CE	Unit 3: South Asia – Early Civilization Hinduism, Buddhism Origins Indian Empires China – Early Civilization Chinese Unification	such as Assyria, Persia, Israel, Minoan, and Zhou. Review the development and key concepts of major world religions and philosophies including Hinduism, Buddhism, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. Examine the development of Judaism and the civilization of Ancient Israel, including the origins of monotheism, the		The Great Vedic Epics Mandate of Heaven The Torah Epic of Gilgamesh
Unit 5: Ancient Greece (1750 B.C. – 133 B.C.)	Students explore the classical civilizations of the Mediterranean, Southwest Asia, South Asia, East Asia, and the Americas from 1000 to 600 CE	Unit 4: • Middle America Civilizations • World of the Incas • Peoples of North America	significance of the Exodus from Egypt, the Hebrew Bible and the Ten Commandments as the source of many moral and ethical traditions of Western civilization. Examine the development of Greek civilization including differing political and social structures as well as conflicts such as the Persian and Peloponnesian wars.		Bible – Old Testament Confucian Quotes Mayan, Incan, Aztec religious ceremony documents
	Standard 7: Historical Thinking	Unit 5: • Early Greece • Greek City-States • Greek Learning, Legacy • Alexander the Great, Alexandria	Describe the rise of Alexander the Great and the influence of Hellenism in Southwest and South Asia, North Africa, and parts of Europe. Examine the significant achievements of the Greeks and Romans		North American Native American Creation Stories The Illiad The Odyssey
	Students conduct historical research that incorporates information literacy skills such as forming appropriate research questions; evaluating information by determining accuracy, relevance and comprehensiveness;	Triodine life Great, Alexandria	and their impact on the modern world. Trace the development and major achievements of civilizations in India such as the Mauryan and Gupta empires. Compare and contrast the influence of Hinduism and Buddhism on civilization in India and Buddhism's spread throughout Asia. Compare and contrast the influence of Confucianism, Taoism, and Legalism on East Asian civilizations.		

Dynasties.

Trace the developments and achievements of the Qin and Han

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primary and secondary sources; and presenting their findings with documentation.	Examine the key achievements of civilizations in Africa prior to European contact. Compare and contrast the developments and achievements of the Maya, Aztec and Inca civilizations.		
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Course Title: World History – High School Academic Year: 2024-25 Quarter: 2

Essential Questions for this Quarter:

sources; and presenting

What distinguishes one How can religion serve	as a positive and a negati	ve for human learning and discovery?			
Unit/Time Frame	Standards	Content	Skills	Assessment	Resources
	1	T	1	Classwork 50%	Textbook:
Unit 6: Ancient Rome, Origins of Christianity	Standard 3:	Unit 6: ● The Roman Republic	Analyze the development of Roman Republican government and society.	Tests/Quizzes 40%	World History
(509 B.C. – A.D. 476)	Major Civilizations and Cultural Interactions: 600	The Roman Empire: Rise & Decline Legacy of Rome	Trace the changes that culminated in the end of the Republic and the formation of the Roman Empire.	Extended Assignments/	By Elisabeth Gaynor Ellis 2022
Unit 7: Medieval Christian Europe	to 1300 CE Students trace the	Origins of Christianity Linit 7. Linit 7.	Examine the origins, rise, and spread of Christianity including the life of Jesus, and Christianity's impact on the Roman Empire.	Projects: 10%	Primary Documents (including but not limited to):
(330 – 1450	development and interactions of major civilizations and empires in	Unit 7: • Feudalism & the Manor Economy • Medieval Christian Church	Analyze the causes, conditions, and consequences of the decline and fall of the western part of the Roman Empire.		The Aeneid
Unit 8: The Muslim World & Africa (730 B.C. – A.D. 1500)	different regions of the world from 600 to1300 CE.	The Crusades Middle Ages Learning & Changes Russia, Eastern Europe	Examine the significant achievements of the Greeks and Romans and their impact on the modern world.		Roman Gladiator qualifications and Chariot Race records
	Standard 4:	Unit 8:	Analyze the impact of trade networks such as the Silk Road and Indian Ocean trade network.		First-hand accounts of the destruction of Pompeii
Unit 9: Civilizations of Asia (500 – 1650)	The Rise of Western Civilization and Global	Origins of Islam Muslim Empires & Achievements	Explain the rise and achievements of the Byzantine Empire.		The Bible - New Testamen
(500 – 1650)	Interaction: 1300 to 1750	African Civilizations Diverse Peoples, African Traditions	Explain the division between the Eastern and Western branches of Christianity as a result of the Great Schism of 1054.		The Qur'an
Unit 10: The Renaissance & Reformation	Students explore the rise	Unit 9:	Examine the origins, rise, and spread of Islam including the life of Muhammad, and Islam's division into the Sunnis and Shiites.		Feudal Contracts The Scientific Method
(1300 – 1650)	of Europe and its consequences for worldwide exploration and	Delhi Sultanate, Mughal India Tang, Song Dynasties of China	Trace the spread of Islam and its impact throughout Southern Europe, Northern Africa and Asia.		Creations of Renaissance Painters, Sculptors
	colonization from 1300 to 1750 CE	Mongol Empire, Ming China Cultures of South & Northeast Asia	Explain the role of Christianity as a unifying force in medieval Europe.		The Prince
	Standard 7:	Unit 10:	Describe the rise and achievements of Charlemagne and the birth of the Holy Roman Empire.		
	Historical Thinking	Italian Renaissance Northern Europe Renaissance Protestant Reformation	Analyze the consequences of the fall of the Western Roman Empire and the development of feudalism and manorialism on		
	Students conduct historical research that incorporates	Scientific Revolution	Europe.		
	information literacy skills such as forming appropriate research		Explain the cultural, political and religious causes of the Crusades and their consequences for Europe and Southwest Asia, including the growth in power of the monarchies in Europe.		
	questions; evaluating information by determining accuracy, relevance and		Describe the improvements in agriculture, the growth of towns, and the commercial revival during the Middle Ages.		
	comprehensiveness; interpreting a variety of		Explain and understand the achievements of the Tang and Song Dynasties.		
	primary and secondary		Describe and explain the rise, expansion and decline of the		

Mongol Empire and its consequences for

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	their findings with		Eurasian peoples.		
	documentation.		Examine the development of feudalism in Japan and its impact on Japanese society and government.		
			Trace the origins and developments of the European Renaissance and its impact throughout Western Europe.		
			Analyze the factors that led to the rise and spread of the Protestant Reformation, the Catholic CounterReformation, as well as reforming movements in other religions, including the wars of religion.		
			Discuss the emergence of nationalism and nation-states as well as the increased impact of the citizen as a result of the decline of the European medieval period.		
			Explain the key developments of the Scientific Revolution and its impact on the world.		
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Course Title: World History – High School Academic Year: 2024-25 Quarter: 3

Essential Questions for this Quarter:

- 1. Why do people move from place to place?
- 2. How do governments strike a balance between individual rights and national security?

 3. How do science and technology affect society?

such as forming

appropriate research

Unit/Time Frame	Standards	Content	Skills	Assessment	Resources
nit 11:	Standard 5:	Unit 11:	Explain the causes of the worldwide voyages of exploration.	Classwork 50%	Textbook:
New Global Connections		European Exploration		Tests/Quizzes 40%	World History
1415 – 1796)	Revolutions, Nationalism, and Imperial Power: 1500 to	European Conquests in America European Colonies in N. America	Explain consequences of the conquests and colonization as a result of the worldwide voyages of exploration including the		By Elisabeth Gaynor Ellis 2022
	1900 CE	Slave Trade, Africa, & Effects	transatlantic slave trade, Columbian Exchange, and the effects	Extended Assignments/ Projects: 10%	2022
nit 12:			on native populations in the Americas.	Frojects. 10 //	Primary Documents
bsolutism & Revolution	Students examine the causes, events, and global	Unit 12:	Examine the growth and development of the European economic		(including but not limited to):
1500-1850)	consequences of	Spanish, French Monarchies	system as a result of exploration and the growth of mercantilism.		The Magna Carta
	intellectual, economic,	Rise of Austria, Prussia, Russia English Parliament	<u> </u>		
t 13:	social, and political movements and	The Enlightenment	Trace the development of the gunpowder empires such as the Ottoman, Mughal, and Ming empires and their reaction to		John Locke Writings
he Industrial Revolution, Nationalism Democracy, & Age of Imperialism	revolutions from 1500 to	The American Revolution	Western interaction.		Common Sense
1790 – 1914)	1900 CE	The French Revolution			The Olive Branch Petition
	Standard 6:	Latin American Independence The Age of Napoleon & Radicals	Trace the development and impact of absolute monarchies in Europe.		The Olive Branch Feditio
it 14:	Standard 6.	The rige of maperion a manifest	Europe.		Declaration of Independe
World War I & the Russian Revolution	An Era of Global Conflicts,	Unit 13:	Describe the progression of events in England that led to		April Morning: A Novel
1914 – 1924)	Challenges, Controversies, and Changes: 1900 CE to	Social Impact	constitutional monarchy such as the Magna Carta, the English Civil War, and the Glorious Revolution of 1688.		
	the Present	Changing Ways of Life and Thought			Declaration of the Right
		Unification of Germany, Italy	Explain the key ideas of the Enlightenment in European history		Man
	Students analyze and	British Reforms French Division & Democracy	and describe its impact upon political and religious thought and		The Napoleonic Code
	explain trends and events of global significance, such	Growth of the United States	culture in Europe and the Americas including the foundation of American government.		
	as world wars, international	Nationalism in Eastern Europe			Market Revolution advertisements and pol
	controversies and	World Colonial Possessions	Examine the key causes, events, and consequences of the French Revolution as well as the rise and fall of Napoleon.		flyers
	challenges, and cross-cultural changes		· ·		
	which have influenced our	Unit 14:	Trace events, explain the causes, and analyze the outcomes for the Latin American independence movements of the nineteenth		Industrial Revolution job postings
	modern world.	World War I Begins Fighting the Great War	century.		postings
	Standard 7:	America Joins the War	Explain the reasons for the rise of nation-states and the effects of		Political Propaganda of
	Glandalu 7.	Revolution in Russia	nationalism in Europe, North America and		first World War.
	Historical Thinking		Asia.		The Zimmerman Telegra
	Chudoute conduct blot!!		Explain the causes and conditions of the Industrial Revolution in		101091
	Students conduct historical research that incorporates		England, Europe, and the United States.		The Guns of August
	information literacy skills		Examine the economic, social, and political changes caused by		All Quiet on the Western
	such as forming	I	the Industrial Revolution and their impact on the development of	I	An water on the Wester

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political and economic theory.

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questions; evaluating information by determining accuracy, relevance and comprehensiveness; interpreting a variety of primary and secondary sources; and presenting their findings with documentation. Analyze the causes and consequences of European imperialism upon the indigenous peoples of Africa, Asia and Oceania. Compare and contrast the responses of China and Japan to challenges by Western imperial powers Trace and explain the long-term and immediate causes (including Nationalism, Imperialism, Militarism, and Alliances), major events and global consequences of World War I. Explain the causes and consequences of the Russian Revolutions of 1917 and the establishment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.	letermining nce and less; viriety of ondary esenting th	upon the indigenous peoples of Africa, Asia and Oceania. Compare and contrast the responses of China and Japan to challenges by Western imperial powers Trace and explain the long-term and immediate causes (including Nationalism, Imperialism, Militarism, and Alliances), major events and global consequences of World War I. Explain the causes and consequences of the Russian Revolutions of 1917 and the establishment of the	

Course Title: World History – High School Quarter: 4 Academic Year: 2024-25

Essential Questions for this Quarter:

- 1. How involved should governments be in the lives of citizens and the operations of other countries?
- 2. What conditions must be present in order for totalitarianism to rise in a country?
- 3. What are the key factors at play between democratic and communist governments?
- 4. How should citizens and governments handle conflict?
- 5. How involved should world superpowers be in the political actions of other countries?
- 6. What are the positives and negatives of international organizations such as NATO and the United Nations?

Standards Unit/Time Frame	Content	Skills	Assessment	Resources
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Unit/Time Frame		Content	Skills	Assessment	Resources
Unit 15: The World Between the Wars (1910 – 1939) Unit 16: World War II (1930 – 1945) Unit 17: The Cold War Era (1945 – 1991) Unit 18: New Nations & The World Today (1991 – Today)	Standard 6: An Era of Global Conflicts, Challenges, Controversies, and Changes: 1900 CE to the Present Students analyze and explain trends and events of global significance, such as world wars, international controversies and challenges, and cross-cultural changes which have influenced our modern world.	Unit 15: Latin American Revolution Worldwide Nationalist Movements India Seeks Self-Rule New Forces in China, Japan The West after World War I Fascism Emerges in Italy Soviet Union under Stalin Rise of Nazi Germany Unit 16: Aggression & Appeasement Axis Powers Advance The Holocaust Allies turn the Tide Victory for the Allies	Examine the events and developments of the interwar period and their impact on the beginning of WWII including the impact of WWI on society, the Great Depression, and the rise of totalitarianism. Identify the causes and key events of World War II and analyze the impact this war had on the global community. Examine the causes, course, and effects of the Holocaust including accounts of camp inmates, survivors, liberators, and perpetrators; and, summarize world responses including the Nuremberg Trials. Explain the causes and consequences of the Cold War and describe the role it played in ethnic or nationalistic conflicts in various parts of the world. Describe the paths to decolonization and independence from colonial rule in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East.	Classwork 50% Tests/Quizzes 40% Extended Assignments/ Projects: 10%	Textbook: World History By Elisabeth Gaynor Ellis 2022 Primary Documents (including but not limited to Isolationist American Newspaper Articles Mein Kampf Select speeches from Winston Churchill, FDR The Communist Manifesto Diary of Anne Frank
	Standard 7: Historical Thinking Students conduct historical research that incorporates information literacy skills such as forming appropriate research questions; evaluating information by determining accuracy, relevance and comprehensiveness; interpreting a variety of primary and secondary sources; and presenting their findings with documentation.	Unit 17: • A New Global Conflict • Western Democracies & Japan • Communism in East Asia • War in Southeast Asia • Cold War Ends Unit 18: • African Independence • South Asia, Southeast Asia • Modern Middle East with Conflicts • Globalization & Trade • World Organizations • Advances in Science & Technology Terrorism & International Security	Explain the origins of the modern State of Israel. Trace the rise of communism in China including its foundations, the Cultural Revolution, and modern day developments. Describe and analyze the global expansion of democracy and globalization in the late 20th century. Investigate current global issues such as terrorism, genocide, and environmental issues.		Japanese-American Internment Executive Order Geneva Conventions Charter of the United Nations United Nations Security Council Resolutions NATO & Warsaw Pact founding documents Invictus Poem Bush Doctrine – War on Terror