



Curriculum

Social Studies – World History

Capital's social studies curriculum is aligned with state and national standards and addresses concepts in civics, economics, geography, and history. Students use tools such as maps, globes, timelines, charts and other geo-graphics to learn about various times and places in our world. Studying both primary and secondary resources such as artifacts, diaries, photographs, and newspaper accounts enables students to research topics, understand a variety of cultures and peoples, and analyze the causes and effects of events from the past to the present.

This year, your child will be focusing on the units listed below. The essential questions listed for each unit provide an overview of the main concepts that will be addressed in these units.

Unit Title – Renaissance & Reformation (Standards: History 1, Geography 1a and 3a)

- How much can we learn from studying historical responses to societal problems?
- To what extent is competition or interaction between places influenced by their relative location and accessibility?
- Why are some places more culturally diverse or similar than others?

Unit Title – Absolutism and Revolutions (Standards: History 1, Geography 1b)

- Were contemporary issues also problematic for past societies? Why are those issues difficult? Is there a pattern of continuity or change?
- How might societal problems be posed so that they are open to solution through geographic map analysis?

Unit Title – The World Wars and Between (Standards: History 2a, Geography 4a)

- What research strategies are necessary to investigate a historical topic?
- How might regional analysis solve societal problems?

Unit Title – The Cold War (Standards: History 2b, Geography 4a)

- Why does interpreting between fact and interpretation matter?
- To what extent are regional boundaries permanent? What might cause them to change over time?

Unit Title – The World Today (Standards: History 3a, Geography 2a)

- Is there such a thing as a completely unbiased history?
- To what extent can people predict the consequences from human alterations to the physical environment?
- Why might focusing on how people perceive the risks and resources of the natural environment help to explain human behavior in different parts of the world?