COLUMBUS CITY SCHOOLS

Modern World History 9

Examination and Demonstration Course Expectations

Course Description:

This course examines world events from 1600 to the present. It explores the impact of the democratic and industrial revolutions, the forces that led to world domination by European powers, the wars that changed empires, the ideas that led to independence movements and the effects of global interdependence. The concepts of historical thinking introduced in earlier grades continue to build with students locating and analyzing primary and secondary sources from multiple perspectives to draw conclusions.

Textbook: *History Alive! World Connections (TCI)*

Credit by Examination and Demonstration:

To receive credit for Modern World History 9, successfully complete the assignments below.

1. **Written Exam** (proctored) - multiple choice questions, a thematic essay question, and a document-based essay question
2. **Research Essays** (2500-3000 words total) - Students may choose to write 1, 2, or 3 essays from the topics below. The combined total count for the essays should be 2500-3000 words.
    - how the Scientific Revolution impacted religious, political, and cultural institutions
    - the impact of the Enlightenment on movements for democracy
    - how industrialization contributed to urban growth in European cities
    - the impact of European imperialism in Africa or Asia
    - how the Treaty of Versailles led to World War II
    - how oppression and discrimination led to genocides of the Armenians during World War I and Jews during World War II
    - the causes of the Cold War
    - the causes of contemporary conflicts in Africa, the Middle East, or Asia.
    - the reasons for the new environmental consciousness and movement for sustainability
3. **Media Presentation** (30-40 minutes) - Slide presentation with audio narration that summarizes the content of the research essays with bullet points, images, charts, graphs, and other multimedia.

Scoring Guidelines:

Written Exam – 50% (Multiple Choice – 20%; Thematic Essay – 15%; Document-Based Essay – 15%)
Research Essays – 25%
Media Presentation – 25%

Research Essays Rubric

CATEGORY	4 – Above Standards	3 – Meets Standards	2 – Approaching Standards	1 – Below Standards
Thesis Statement	The thesis statement identifies the argument of the paper and outlines the main points to be discussed.	The thesis statement identifies the argument of the paper.	The thesis statement outlines some or all of the main points to be discussed but does not identify the argument of the paper.	The thesis statement does identify the argument of the paper and does not preview what will be discussed.
Evidence and Accuracy	All of the evidence and examples are specific, relevant and explanations are given that show how each piece of evidence supports the author's position. All supportive facts and statistics are reported accurately.	Most of the evidence and examples are specific, relevant and explanations are given that show how each piece of evidence supports the author's position. Almost all supportive facts and statistics are reported accurately.	At least one of the pieces of evidence and examples is relevant and has an explanation that shows how that piece of evidence supports the author's position. Some supportive facts and statistics are reported accurately.	Evidence and examples are NOT relevant and/or are not explained. Most supportive facts and statistics were inaccurately reported.
Sequencing	Arguments and support are provided in a logical order that makes it easy and interesting to follow the author's train of thought.	Arguments and support are provided in a fairly logical order that makes it reasonably easy to follow the author's train of thought.	A few of the supporting details or arguments are not in an expected or logical order, distracting the reader and making the essay seem a little confusing.	Many of the support details or arguments are not in an expected or logical order, distracting the reader and making the essay seem very confusing.
Sources	All sources used for quotes, statistics and facts are credible and cited correctly.	All sources used for quotes, statistics and facts are credible and most are cited correctly.	Most sources used for quotes, statistics and facts are credible and cited correctly.	Many sources are suspect (not credible) AND/OR are not cited correctly.
Grammar & Spelling	The writer makes no errors in grammar or spelling that distract the reader from the content.	The writer makes 1-2 errors in grammar or spelling that distract the reader from the content.	The writer makes 3-4 errors in grammar or spelling that distract the reader from the content.	The writer makes more than 4 errors in grammar or spelling that distract the reader from the content.

Multimedia Presentation Assessment Rubric

CATEGORY	4— Above Standards	3— Meets Standards	2— Approaching Standards	1— Below Standards
Content and Accuracy	Components of the project cover the topic in depth with details and examples. Subject knowledge is excellent. All supportive facts and statistics are reported accurately.	Includes essential knowledge about the topic. Almost all supportive facts and statistics are reported accurately.	Includes essential information about the topic but there are some factual errors.	Content is minimal or there are several factual errors.
Sources	All sources used for quotes, statistics and facts are credible and cited correctly.	All sources used for quotes, statistics and facts are credible and most are cited correctly.	Most sources used for quotes, statistics and facts are credible and cited correctly.	Many sources are suspect (not credible) and/or are not cited correctly.
Organization and Format	Content is well-organized using headings or bulleted lists to group related material. Makes excellent use of font, color, graphics, effects etc. to enhance the presentation. A professional and academic presentation.	Uses headings or bulleted lists to organize, but the overall organization of topics appears flawed. Makes good use of font, color, graphics, effects etc. to enhance the presentation. A professional and academic presentation employed most of the time.	Content is logically organized for the most part. Makes use of font, color, graphics, effects, etc. but occasionally these detract from the presentation content.	There was no clear or logical organizational structure. Makes use of font, color, graphics, effects, etc. but these often detract from the presentation content.
Technical Competence	Slide presentation demonstrates competency in technology. A professional look. Operation of equipment runs smoothly.	Slide presentation demonstrates competency in technology. A mostly professional look. Operation of equipment runs smoothly for the most part.	VSlide presentation demonstrates a lack of professionalism. There are several incidents of equipment malfunction.	Slide presentation is poorly organized and executed. There are multiple incidents of equipment malfunction.
Grammar and Spelling	The writer makes no errors in grammar or spelling that distract the reader from the content.	The writer makes 1-2 errors in grammar or spelling that distract the reader from the content.	The writer makes 3-4 errors in grammar or spelling that distract the reader from the content.	The writer makes more than 4 errors in grammar or spelling that distract the reader from the content.

Ohio's Learning Standards: Modern World History

TOPIC: HISTORICAL THINKING AND SKILLS

Students apply skills by utilizing a variety of resources to construct theses and support or refute contentions made by others. Alternative explanations of historical events are analyzed and questions of historical inevitability are explored.

Content Statements:

1. The use of primary and secondary sources of information includes an examination of the credibility of each source.
2. Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.
3. Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence, and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.

TOPIC: AGE OF ENLIGHTENMENT (1600-1800)

The Age of Enlightenment developed from the Scientific Revolution of the 16th and 17th centuries. A new focus on reasoning was used to understand social, political and economic institutions.

Content Statements:

4. The Scientific Revolution impacted religious, political, and cultural institutions by challenging how people viewed the world.
5. Enlightenment ideas regarding human nature and society challenged religious authority, absolute rule and mercantilism.
6. Enlightenment ideas on the relationship of the individual and the government influenced the American and French Revolutions.

TOPIC: AGE OF REVOLUTIONS (1750-1914)

The Age of Revolutions was a period of two world-encompassing and interrelated developments: the democratic revolution and the industrial revolution. Both had political, economic and social consequences on a global scale.

Content Statements:

7. The American and French Revolutions influenced Latin American revolutions for independence.
8. Industrialization had social, political and economic effects on Western Europe and the world.

TOPIC: IMPERIALISM (1800-1914)

The industrialized nations embarked upon a competition for overseas empires that had profound implications for the entire world. This "new imperialism" focused on the underdeveloped world and led to the domination and exploitation of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Content Statements:

9. Imperial expansion had political, economic and social roots.
10. Imperialism involved land acquisition, extraction of raw materials, spread of Western values and direct political control.

11. The consequences of imperialism were viewed differently by the colonizers and the colonized.

TOPIC: ACHIEVEMENTS AND CRISES (1900-1945)

The first half of the 20th century was one of rapid technological advances. It was a period when the tensions between industrialized nations resulted in World War I and set the stage for World War II. While World War II transformed the balance of world power, it was the most destructive and costly war in terms of human casualties and material resources expended.

Content Statements:

12. Advances in technology, communication and transportation improved lives, but also had negative consequences.
13. The causes of World War I included militarism, imperialism, nationalism and alliances.
14. The consequences of World War I and the worldwide depression set the stage for the Russian Revolution, the rise of totalitarianism, aggressive Axis expansion and the policy of appeasement which in turn led to World War II.
15. Oppression and discrimination resulted in the Armenian Genocide during World War I and the Holocaust during World War II.
16. World War II devastated most of Europe and Asia, led to the occupation of Eastern Europe and Japan, and began the atomic age.

TOPIC: THE COLD WAR (1945-1991)

Conflicting political and economic ideologies after World War II resulted in the Cold War. The Cold War overlapped with the era of decolonization and national liberation.

Content Statements:

17. The United States and the Soviet Union became superpowers and competed for global influence.
18. Treaties and agreements at the end of World War II changed national boundaries and created multinational organizations.
19. Religious diversity, the end of colonial rule and rising nationalism have led to regional conflicts in the Middle East.
20. Postwar global politics led to the rise of nationalist movements in Africa and Southeast Asia.
21. Political and social struggles have resulted in expanded rights and freedoms for women and indigenous peoples.

TOPIC: GLOBALIZATION (1991-PRESENT)

The global balance of power shifted with the end of the Cold War. Wars, territorial disputes, ethnic and cultural conflicts, acts of terrorism, advances in technology, expansion of human rights, and changes in the global economy present new challenges

Content Statements:

22. The break-up of the Soviet Union ended the Cold War and created challenges for its former allies, the former Soviet republics, Europe, the United States and the non-aligned world.
23. Regional and ethnic conflicts in the post-Cold War era have resulted in acts of terrorism,

genocide and ethnic cleansing.

24. Political and cultural groups have struggled to achieve self-governance and self-determination.
25. Emerging economic powers and improvements in technology have created a more interdependent global economy.
26. Proliferation of nuclear weapons has created a challenge to world peace.
27. The rapid increase of global population, coupled with an increase in life expectancy and mass migrations have created societal and governmental challenges.
28. Environmental concerns, impacted by population growth and heightened by international competition for the world's energy supplies, have resulted in a new environmental consciousness and a movement for the sustainability of the world's resources.