

WORLD HISTORY II COURSE SYLLABUS

Course Title: World History II

Department: Social Studies

Primary Course Materials: World History Connections to Today – The Modern Era

Course Description: World History II students study the economic and political roots of the modern world. Students will study the origins and consequences of the Industrial Revolution, 19th century political reform and imperialism. Students will be able to explain the causes and consequences of the great military, economic and social events of the past century. These include World War I, the Great Depression, World War II, the Cold War and the Russian and Chinese Revolutions. The students will study the rise of nationalism and the continuing effects of political, ethnic, and religious conflict in many parts of the world. Finally, the students will research the impact of globalization as it relates to their world today.

Essential Questions:

1. How does technology affect the way we live?
2. How do literature and the arts reflect social and technological development?
3. How do the fine arts reflect mans past present and projections for the future?
4. How is Nationalism both a unifying and divisive force? What conditions fuel the forces of nationalism?
5. What rights should democracy guarantee to its citizens?
6. What are the responsibilities of powerful nations towards those who are less powerful?
7. How does modernization affect traditional cultures?
8. What conditions can increase the possibility of war?
9. How can war and violence accelerate change in both positive and negative ways?
10. What circumstances can lead to a revolution?
11. Under what circumstances are might people be willing to sacrifice democratic rights and ideals?
12. How can countries stop aggression by other nations?
13. What problems and opportunities have resulted from increasing ties among nations?
14. How can nations encourage harmony among diverse peoples with in their boarders?
15. Can developing nations promote economic growth without sacrificing political freedom?

Course Objectives:

Common Goals:

Thinking and Communicating

- 1) Read information critically to develop understanding of concepts, topics and issues.
- 2) Write clearly, factually, persuasively and creatively in Standard English.
- 3) Speak clearly, factually, persuasively and creatively in Standard English.
- 4) Use computers and other technologies to obtain, organize and communicate information and to solve problems.
- 5) Conduct research to interpret issues or solve complex problems using a variety of data and information sources.

Gain and Apply Knowledge in and across the Disciplines

- 6) Gain and Apply Knowledge in:
 - a) Literature and Language
 - b) Mathematics
 - c) Science and Technology
 - d) Social Studies, History and Geography
 - e) Visual and Performing Arts
 - f) Health and Physical Education

Work and Contribute

- 7) Demonstrate personal responsibility for planning one's future academic and career options.
- 8) Participate in a school or community service activity.
- 9) Develop informed opinions about current economic, environmental, political and social issues affecting Massachusetts, the United States and the world and understand how citizens can participate in the political and legal system to affect improvements in these areas.

Concepts and Skills, Grades 8-12		
<i>Students should be able to:</i>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	Apply the skills of pre-kindergarten through grade seven.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	Identify multiple ways to express time relationships and dates (for example, <i>1066 AD is the same as 1066 CE, and both refer to a date in the eleventh or 11th century, which is the same as the 1000s</i>). Identify countries that use a different calendar from the one used in the U.S. and explain the basis for the difference. (H)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3	Interpret and construct timelines that show how events and eras in various parts of the world are related to one another. (H)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	Interpret and construct charts and graphs that show quantitative information. (H, C, G, E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5	Explain how a cause and effect relationship is different from a sequence or correlation of events. (H, C, E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6	Distinguish between long-term and short-term cause and effect relationships. (H, G, C, E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7	Show connections, causal and otherwise, between particular historical events and ideas and larger social, economic, and political trends and developments. (H, G, C, E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8	Interpret the past within its own historical context rather than in terms of present-day norms and values. (H, E, C)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9	Distinguish intended from unintended consequences. (H, E, C)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	Distinguish historical fact from opinion. (H, E, C)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11	Using historical maps, locate the boundaries of the major empires of world history at the height of their powers. (H, G)
<input type="checkbox"/>		CIVICS AND GOVERNMENT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12	Define and use correctly the following words and terms: <i>Magna Carta, parliament, habeas corpus, monarchy, and absolutism</i> . (C)
<input type="checkbox"/>		GENERAL ECONOMICS SKILLS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13	Define and use correctly <i>mercantilism, feudalism, economic growth, and entrepreneur</i> . (E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14	Explain how people or communities examine and weigh the benefits of each alternative when making a choice and that opportunity costs are those benefits that are given up once one alternative is chosen. (E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	15	Explain how financial markets, such as the stock market, channel funds from savers to investors. (E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	16	Define and use correctly <i>gross domestic product, economic growth, recession, depression, unemployment, inflation, and deflation</i> . (E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	17	Explain how opportunity costs and tradeoffs can be evaluated through an analysis of marginal costs and benefits. (E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	18	Explain how competition among sellers lowers costs and prices, and encourages producers to produce more. (E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	19	Describe the role of buyers and sellers in determining the equilibrium price, and use supply and demand to explain and predict changes in quantity and price. (E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20	Describe how the earnings of workers are affected by the market value of the product produced and worker skills. (E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	21	Identify the causes of inflation and explain who benefits from inflation and who suffers

		from inflation. (E)
<input type="checkbox"/>	22	Define and distinguish between <i>absolute</i> and <i>comparative advantage</i> , and explain how most trade occurs because of comparative advantage in the production of a particular good or service. (E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	23	Explain how changes in exchange rates affect balance of trade and the purchasing power of people in the United States and other countries. (E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24	Differentiate between fiscal and monetary policy. (E)
<input type="checkbox"/>		U.S. ECONOMICS SKILLS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25	Explain the basic economic functions of the government in the economy of the United States. (E)
<input type="checkbox"/>	26	Examine the development of the banking system in the United States, and describe the organization and functions of the Federal Reserve System. (E)
<input type="checkbox"/>	27	Identify and describe laws and regulations adopted in the United States to promote economic competition. (E, H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	28	Analyze how federal tax and spending policies affect the national budget and the national debt. (E)

Learning Standards from the Massachusetts Curriculum Framework:

World History II Learning Standards		
<input type="checkbox"/>		THE GROWTH OF THE NATION STATE IN EUROPE
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Describe the growing consolidation of political power in Europe from 1500 to 1800 as manifested in the rise of nation states ruled by monarchs. (H, C, E)
<input type="checkbox"/>	1A	the rise of the French monarchy, including the policies and influence of Louis XIV
<input type="checkbox"/>	1B	the Thirty Years War and the Peace of Westphalia
<input type="checkbox"/>	1C	the growing power of Russian tsars, including the attempts at Westernization by Peter the Great, the growth of serfdom, and Russia's rise as an important force in Eastern Europe and Asia
<input type="checkbox"/>	1D	the rise of Prussia
<input type="checkbox"/>	1E	Poland and Sweden
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Explain why England was the main exception to the growth of absolutism in royal power in Europe. (H, C)
<input type="checkbox"/>	2A	the causes and essential events of the English Civil War and the Glorious Revolution of 1688
<input type="checkbox"/>	2B	the effect of the Glorious Revolution on the development of constitutional government and liberty in England, including the importance of the English Bill of Rights and how it limited the power of the monarch to act without the consent of Parliament
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Summarize the important causes and events of the French Revolution. (H, C, E)
<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>Causes:</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	3A	the effect of Enlightenment political thought
<input type="checkbox"/>	3B	the influence of the American Revolution
<input type="checkbox"/>	3C	Economic troubles and the rising influence of the middle class
<input type="checkbox"/>	3D	Government corruption and incompetence
<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>Events:</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	3A	the role of the Estates General and the National Assembly
<input type="checkbox"/>	3B	the storming of the Bastille on July 14, 1789
<input type="checkbox"/>	3C	the 1789 Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen
<input type="checkbox"/>	3D	the execution of Louis XVI in 1793
<input type="checkbox"/>	3E	the Terror
<input type="checkbox"/>	3F	the rise and fall of Napoleon

<input type="checkbox"/>	3G	the Congress of Vienna
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Summarize the major effects of the French Revolution. (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	4A	its contribution to modern nationalism and its relationship to totalitarianism
<input type="checkbox"/>	4B	the abolition of theocratic absolutism in France
<input type="checkbox"/>	4C	the abolition of remaining feudal restrictions and obligations
<input type="checkbox"/>	4D	its support for the ideas of popular sovereignty, religious tolerance, and legal equality
<input type="checkbox"/>		INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION AND SOCIAL AND POLITICAL CHANGE IN EUROPE, 1800-1914
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5	Identify the causes of the Industrial Revolution. (H, E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5A	the rise in agricultural productivity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5B	Transportation improvements such as canals and railroads
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5C	the influence of the ideas of Adam Smith
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5D	new sources of energy such as coal and technological innovations such as the steam engine
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6	Summarize the social and economic impact of the Industrial Revolution. (H, E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6A	the vast increases in productivity and wealth
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6B	population and urban growth
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6C	the growth of a middle class
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6D	problems caused by urbanization and harsh working conditions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7	Describe the rise of unions and socialism, including the ideas and influence of Robert Owen and Karl Marx. (H, E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8	Describe the rise and significance of antislavery sentiment in Britain, including the abolition of the slave trade by the British Parliament in 1807, the abolition of slavery within the British Empire in 1833, and the role of various antislavery societies. (H)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9	Explain the impact of various social and political reforms and reform movements in Europe. (H, C, E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9A	Liberalism
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9B	child labor laws, and social legislation such as old age pensions and health and unemployment insurance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9C	the expansion of voting rights
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	Summarize the causes, course, and consequences of the unification of Italy and Germany. (H)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10A	Germany's replacement of France as the dominant power in continental Europe
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10B	the role of Cavour and Bismarck in the unification of Italy and Germany
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11	Describe the causes of 19 th century European imperialism. (H, E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11A	the desire for economic gain and resources
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11B	the missionary impulse and the search for strategic advantage and national pride.
<input type="checkbox"/>		ASIAN, AFRICAN, AND LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY IN THE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURIES
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12	Identify major developments in Indian history in the 19 th and early 20 th century. (H, E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12A	the economic and political relationship between India and Britain
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12B	the building of roads, canals, railroads, and universities
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12C	the rise of Indian nationalism and the influence and ideas of Gandhi
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13	Identify major developments in Chinese history in the 19 th and early 20 th centuries. (H, E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13A	China's explosive population growth between 1750 and 1850
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13B	decline of the Manchu dynasty beginning in the late 18 th century
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13C	growing Western influence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13D	the Opium War
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13E	the Taiping rebellion from 1850 to 1864
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13F	the Boxer Rebellion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13G	Sun Yat-Sen and the 1911 nationalist revolution
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14	Identify major developments in Japanese history in the 19 th and early 20 th centuries. (H, E)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14A	the Meiji Restoration
<input type="checkbox"/>	14B	the abolition of feudalism
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14C	the borrowing and adaptation of western technology and industrial growth
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14D	Japan's growing role in international affairs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	15	Identify major developments of African history in the 19 th and early 20 th centuries. (H, E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	15A	Africa's interaction with imperialism
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	15B	agricultural changes and new patterns of employment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	15C	the origins of African nationalism
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	16	Identify the major developments of Latin American history to the early 20 th century. (H, E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	16A	the wars for independence, including the influence and ideas of Simon Bolivar, Jose de San Martin, and the American and French Revolutions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	16B	Economic and social stratification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	16C	the role of the church
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	16D	the importance of trade
<input type="checkbox"/>	16E	the growing influence of the United States as demonstrated by the Spanish American War and the building of the Panama Canal
<input type="checkbox"/>	16F	the Mexican Revolution
<input type="checkbox"/>		THE GREAT WARS, 1914-1945
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	17	Describe the relative importance of economic and imperial competition, Balkan nationalism, German militarism and aggression, and the power vacuum in Europe due to the declining power of the Russian, Austrian, and Ottoman Empires in causing World War I. (H, E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	18	Summarize the major events and consequences of World War I. (H, E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	18A	physical and economic destruction
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	18B	the League of Nations and attempts at disarmament
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	18C	the collapse of the Romanov dynasty and the subsequent Bolshevik Revolution and Civil War in Russia
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	18D	post-war economic and political instability in Germany
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	18E	the Armenian genocide in Turkey
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	18F	the unprecedented loss of life from prolonged trench warfare
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	19	Identify the major developments in the Middle East before World II. (H, E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	19A	the end of the Ottoman Empire
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	19B	the Balfour Declaration of 1917
<input type="checkbox"/>	19C	the expulsion of the Greeks from Asia Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	19D	the establishment of a secular Turkish state under Mustafa Kemal Ataturk
<input type="checkbox"/>	19E	the establishment of the Kingdom of Transjordan in the eastern part of the Palestine Mandate by the British
<input type="checkbox"/>	19F	the growing importance of Middle Eastern oil fields to world politics and the world economy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20	Describe the various causes and consequences of the global depression of the 1930s, and analyze how governments responded to the Great Depression. (H, E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20A	restrictive monetary policies
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20B	unemployment and inflation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20C	political instability
<input type="checkbox"/>	20D	the influence of the ideas of John Maynard Keynes, Ludwig von Mises, Friedrich von Hayek, and Milton Friedman
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	21	Describe the rise and goals of totalitarianism in Italy, Germany, and the Soviet Union, and analyze the policies and main ideas of Mussolini, Hitler, Lenin, and Stalin. (H)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	22	Summarize the consequences of Soviet communism to 1945. (H, E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	22A	the establishment of a one-party dictatorship under Lenin
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	22b	the suffering in the Soviet Union caused by Stalin's policies of collectivization of agriculture and breakneck industrialization
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	22C	the destruction of individual rights and the use of mass terror against the population
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	22D	the Soviet Union's emergence as an industrial power
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	23	Describe the German, Italian, and Japanese drives for empire in the 1930s. (H)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	23A	Italy's invasion of Ethiopia in 1935
<input type="checkbox"/>	23B	the Japanese invasion of China and the Rape of Nanking
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	23C	Germany's militarization of the Rhineland, annexation of Austria, and aggression against Czechoslovakia, the Stalin-Hitler Pact of 1939, and the German attack on Poland
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24	Summarize the key battles and events of World War II. (H)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24A	The German conquest of continental Europe
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24B	The Battle of Britain
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24C	Pearl Harbor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24D	The Bataan Death March
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24E	El Alamein
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24F	Midway
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24G	Stalingrad
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24H	D-Day
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24I	Battle of the Bulge
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24J	Iwo Jima
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24K	Okinawa
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25	Identify the goals, leadership, and post-war plans of the allied leaders. (H)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25A	Winston Churchill
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25B	Franklin D. Roosevelt
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25C	Joseph Stalin
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	26	Describe the background, course, and consequences of the Holocaust, including its roots in the long tradition of Christian anti-Semitism, 19th century ideas about race and nation, and Nazi dehumanization of the Jews. (H)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	27	Explain the reasons for the dropping of atom bombs on Japan and its short and long-term effects. (H)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28	Explain the consequences of World War II. (H, E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28A	physical and economic destruction
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28B	the enormous loss of life, including millions of civilians through the bombing of population centers and the slaughter of political opponents and ethnic minorities
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28C	support in Europe for political reform and decolonization
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28D	the emergence of the U.S. and the Soviet Union as the world's two superpowers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	29	Describe reasons for the establishment of the United Nations in 1945 and summarize the main ideas of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>		COLD WAR ERA, 1945-1989
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30	Summarize the factors that contributed to the Cold War, including Soviet expansion in Eastern Europe and the differences between democracy and communism. (H, C)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	31	Describe the policy of containment, including the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, and NATO, as America's response to Soviet expansionist policies. (H)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	32	Describe the development of the arms race and the key events of the Cold War era. (H)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	32A	the Korean War
<input type="checkbox"/>	32B	the emergence of the People's Republic of China as a major power
<input type="checkbox"/>	32C	the 1956 uprising in Hungary
<input type="checkbox"/>	32D	Soviet-U.S. competition in the Middle East
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	32E	conflicts involving Cuba and Berlin
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	32F	the Vietnam War
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	32G	the "Prague Spring"
<input type="checkbox"/>	32H	arms control agreements (including the ABM and SALT treaties) and détente under Nixon
<input type="checkbox"/>	32I	the Soviet war in Afghanistan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	33	Describe the Chinese Civil War, the rise of Mao Tse-tung, and the triumph of the Communist Revolution in china in 1949. (H)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	34	Identify the political and economic upheavals in China after the Chinese Revolution. (H, E)
<input type="checkbox"/>	34A	Communist Party attempts to eliminate internal opposition
<input type="checkbox"/>	34B	the Great Leap Forward and its consequences (famine)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	34C	the Cultural Revolution and its consequences (the terror of the Red Guards and the

		expansion of labor camps)
<input type="checkbox"/>	34D	the 1989 Tiananmen Square demonstration
<input type="checkbox"/>	34E	China's economic modernization and its growing involvement in world trade
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	35	Describe the global surge in economic productivity during the Cold War and describe its consequences. (H, E)
<input type="checkbox"/>	35A	the rise in living standards
<input type="checkbox"/>	35B	the economic recovery and development of Germany and Japan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	36	Explain the various factors that contributed to post-World War II economic and population growth. (H, E)
<input type="checkbox"/>	36A	the long post-war peace between democratic nations
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	36B	the policies of international economic organizations
<input type="checkbox"/>	36C	scientific, technological, and medical advances
<input type="checkbox"/>	37	Describe how the work of scientists in the 20th century influenced historical events, changed the lives of the general populace, and led to further scientific research. (H)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	37A	Albert Einstein and the Theory of Relativity
<input type="checkbox"/>	37B	Enrico Fermi, J. Robert Oppenheimer, Edward Teller, and nuclear energy
<input type="checkbox"/>	37C	Wernher von Braun and space exploration
<input type="checkbox"/>	37D	Jonas Salk and the polio vaccine
<input type="checkbox"/>	37E	James Watson, Francis Crick, the discovery of DNA, and the Human Genome Project
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	38	Describe the development and goals of nationalist movements in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East, including the ideas and importance of nationalist leaders. (H)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	38A	Fidel Castro (Cuba)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	38B	Patrice Lumumba (Congo)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	38C	Ho Chi Minh (Vietnam)
<input type="checkbox"/>	38D	Gamal Abdel Nasser (Egypt)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	38E	Jawaharlal Nehru (India)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	38F	Juan Peron (Argentina)
<input type="checkbox"/>	39	Explain the background for the establishment of the modern state of Israel in 1948, and the subsequent military and political conflicts between Israel and the Arab world. (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	39A	the growth of Zionism, and 19th and early 20th century immigration by Eastern European Jews to Palestine
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	39B	anti-Semitism and the Holocaust
<input type="checkbox"/>	39C	the UN vote in 1947 to partition the western part of the Palestine Mandate into two independent countries
<input type="checkbox"/>	39D	the rejection of surrounding Arab countries of the UN decision and the invasion of Israel by Arab countries
<input type="checkbox"/>	39E	the 1967 and 1973 wars between Israel and neighboring Arab states
<input type="checkbox"/>	39F	the attempts to secure peace between Palestinians and Israelis
<input type="checkbox"/>		THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD, 1989-2001
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	40	Identify the causes for the decline and collapse of the Soviet Union and the communist regimes of Eastern Europe. (H, E)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	40A	the weaknesses of the Soviet command economy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	40B	the burdens of Soviet military commitments
<input type="checkbox"/>	40C	the anticommunist
<input type="checkbox"/>	40D	the resistance to communism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe
<input type="checkbox"/>	41	Explain the role of various leaders in transforming the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. (H, C)
<input type="checkbox"/>	41A	Mikhail Gorbachev
<input type="checkbox"/>	41B	Vaclav Havel
<input type="checkbox"/>	41C	Andrei Sakharov
<input type="checkbox"/>	41D	Aleksander Solzhenitsyn
<input type="checkbox"/>	41E	Lech Walesa
<input type="checkbox"/>	42	Analyze the consequences of the Soviet Union's breakup. (H, E)
<input type="checkbox"/>	42A	the development of market economies

<input type="checkbox"/>	42B	political and social instability
<input type="checkbox"/>	42C	the danger of the spread of nuclear technology and other technologies of mass destruction to rogue states and terrorist organizations
<input type="checkbox"/>	43	Identify the sources of ethnic and religious conflicts in the following nations and regions. (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	43A	Northern Ireland
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	43B	the Balkans
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	43C	Sudan and Rwanda
<input type="checkbox"/>	43D	Sri Lanka
<input type="checkbox"/>	43E	Kashmir
<input type="checkbox"/>	44	Explain the reasons for the fall of apartheid in South Africa, including the influence and ideas of Nelson Mandela. (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	45	Explain the social and economic effects of the spread of AIDS in Asian and African countries. (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	46	Explain how the computer revolution contributed to economic growth and advances in science, medicine, and communication. (H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	47	Explain the rise and funding of Islamic fundamentalism in the last half of the 20 th century and identify the major events and forces in the Middle East over the last several decades. (H, E)
<input type="checkbox"/>	47A	the weakness and fragility of the oil-rich Persian Gulf states, including Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and others
<input type="checkbox"/>	47B	the Iranian Revolution of 1978-1979
<input type="checkbox"/>	47C	defeat of the Soviet Union by the Mujahideen in Afghanistan
<input type="checkbox"/>	47D	the origins of the Persian Gulf War and the post-war actions of Saddam Hussein
<input type="checkbox"/>	47E	the financial support of radical and terrorist organizations by the Saudis
<input type="checkbox"/>	47F	the increase in terrorist attacks against Israel and the United States
<input type="checkbox"/>	48	Describe America's response to and the wider consequences of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attack on the World Trade Center in New York City and the Pentagon in Washington, D. C. (H)

Major Evaluation Strategies:

Name of Assessment	Type of Assessment		Common Goals Assessed	Standards Assessed	Other Objectives Assessed
	Test	Performance Assessment			
Document Based Essay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1, 2, 3	Standard Dependent	
Chapter Exams	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1, 2, 9	Standard Dependent	
Essays	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1, 2, 5	Standard Dependent	
Individual and Group Projects	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2, 3, 4, 5, 9	Standard Dependent	
Quizzes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9	Standard Dependent	
Homework	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1, 2, 4, 9	Standard Dependent	
In Class Work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9	Standard Dependent	
Class Participation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1, 3, 9	Standard Dependent	

Library Participation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1, 4, 5	Standard Dependent	
Current Events	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9	Standard Dependent	
Maps	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1, 6	Standard Dependent	
Final Exam	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1, 2, 9	Standard Dependent	
Stalin DBQ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1, 2, 5, 6, 9	18c, 22, 22b, 22d	
Global North/South Imperialism, Nationalism effects on Post War World	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	38, 43b, 43c, 44, 46b 47, 47b	

CONTENT OUTLINE

Modern World History Course Outline

References: Ellis & Esler, World History: Connections to Today, The Modern Era
Assigned Readings
Trade Books:

Unit I: The Industrial Revolution – 1-2 weeks

1. Why did it start in Great Britain
2. Improvements in technology
3. The Social and Economic Impact
 - a. Parliament reforms in Britain
 - b. Roles of women and children
4. Political Repercussions
 - a. Communism
 - b. Socialism
 - c. Capitalism
 - d. Liberalism
 - e. Conservatism
5. Life During the Industrial Age
6. Artistic movements of the 19th Century

Unit II: Nationalism – 1 week

1. Building a German Nation
2. Strengthening Germany
3. Unifying Italy
4. Nationalism threatens old empires

Unit III: Growth of Western Democracies – 1 week

1. Britain become more democratic
2. A century of reform

Unit IV: New Imperialism – 1 week

1. Western dominated world
2. Partition of Africa
3. European challenges to the Muslim world
4. The British take over India
5. China and New Imperialism
6. Impact of New Imperialism

Unit V: World War I and its Aftermath – 2 weeks

1. Causes

2. A new type of war
3. Effects
4. The Peace of Paris
 - a. The Treaty of Versailles
 - b. Wilson's Fourteen Points

Unit VI: The Russian Revolution – 1 Week

1. Causes
2. From Czar Nicholas II to Lenin to Stalin
3. Life in a Totalitarian State

Unit VII: Crisis in Democracy in the West – 1-2 weeks

1. World between the wars
2. The world wide depression
3. The rise of fascism and totalitarian regimes

Unit VIII: World War II and its Aftermath – 2 weeks

1. Causes
2. Axis and Allied successes
3. Victory in Europe and the Holocaust
4. The Far East, atomic bomb and the introduction to Cold War

Unit IX: The World Since 1945 – 1 week

1. The changing political climate
2. Global economic trends
3. Changes in society

Unit X: Europe and North America 1945 to the Present – 1 -2 weeks

1. The Western World – an overview
2. Western European democracies
3. North American prosperity
4. The Soviet Union – Rise of a superpower
5. A New Era in Eastern Europe

Unit XI: East Asia and South East Asia – 1 week

1. Japan becomes an economic super power
2. From revolutions and reform in China

Unit XII: South Asia – 1 week

1. Nations of South Asia
2. Forces shaping the modern Middle East
3. Nation building in the Middle East
4. Middle East and the world

Ending Project: The Global, the Global South, Imperialism, Nationalism and the effects on Post World War – 2 weeks