



Honors World History & Geography II

Semester A Summary:

In this course, the student will learn, practice, and apply the fundamental skills and strategies that will help them grow into critical explorers of historical context. The course focuses on several overarching themes, including human-environment interaction, development and interactions of societies, conflict, the expansion of belief systems, and ideas that would transform societies. Each unit's theme is reflected in a unit-level essential question. These include questions such as "Why do we study the past?," "How has global interdependence shaped the world?," and "How do changing belief systems influence political, social, and economic structures?" Essential questions throughout the instruction reinforce the unit-level essential question and connect to the specific learning goals of the lesson. World History instruction closely aligns with state and national standards. Daily instruction supports student learning of core historical content as well as critical thinking and literacy skills. Instruction is presented in two modes: Peer Model, in which the student views a video of a peer learning how to use and apply the target skill or concept; and 21st Century Skills, in which the student gains proficiency in the skills, knowledge, and expertise needed to succeed in life and work. Text assets are used frequently throughout the course to provide the student with experience in reading and interpreting primary and secondary source documents. Excerpts may include scholarly papers as well as magazine and newspaper articles. The student puts an inquiry-based approach into practice by working directly with these assets through the lens of unit and lesson themes as well as specific learning goals. Check-In and Practice activities allow the student to confirm understanding, resolve misconceptions, and apply their learning to new situations. Together the course elements ensure the student grows as a critical thinker and interpreter of the multiple stories of history and masters the skills to succeed in life and work.

Semester A Outline

1. World History & Geography 1500-Present A Course...

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2. History Foundations

1. History Foundations Introduction
2. Why Study History?
 - In this section, you will discuss why historians study the past.
 - In this section, you will discuss why historians study the past.
 - In this section, you will explain the importance of studying history in our everyday lives.
 - In this section, you will summarize why historical issues are important to analyze.
3. How to Study History?
 - In this section, you will explain different methods historians use to examine the past.
 - In this section, you will discuss the importance of primary and secondary

sources to the study of history and historical analysis.

- In this section, you will explain how analysis of sources helps historians to create questions that guide further research and inquiry.
- In this section, you will summarize how perspectives and potential bias are important to acknowledge when studying history, and how people in the present shape interpretations of the past.

4. Understanding Historical Themes

- In this section, you will describe the central ideas of Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, and Sikhism.
- In this section, you will describe relevant themes in world history to help you study the past.
- In this section, you will explain how identifying historical themes builds a deeper understanding of history.
- In this section, you will explain the complex relationships between people, places, ideas, and environments.

3. **Emergence of a Global Age**

1. Emergence of a Global Age Introduction

2. Major States and Empires 1500 A.D.

- In this section, you will identify some of the major states and empires that existed in Europe around 1500.
- In this section, you will identify the major empires that were present in Asia around 1500.
- In this section, you will identify the major empires of the Americas around 1500.
- In this section, you will identify some of the major empires that existed in Africa around 1500.

3. Contributions of the Renaissance

- In this section, you will use a world history lens to identify key artists and their achievements in the Renaissance.
- In this section, you will explain how the Renaissance changed culture in Europe, using historical source interpretations of the movement's causes and effects.
- In this section, you will describe the intellectual developments and advances in technology that took place during the Renaissance in Italy and Northern Europe.

4. Major Trade Routes and Religions by 1500 A.D.

- In this section, you will describe the relationship between conflict and trade through primary sources from various perspectives and continents before 1500.
- In this section, you will compare the impact of trade interactions on the economic development of African, European, American, and Asian societies by using information from a variety of primary and secondary sources.
- In this section, you will explain the major products traded and exchanges made in the Eastern Hemisphere as a result of established trade routes.
- In this section, you will describe the distribution of the five major world religions throughout the Eastern Hemisphere during the 1500s.

5. Origins of the Reformation

- In this section, you will describe both the origins of the Protestant Reformation and the main people involved in it.
- In this section, you will summarize the main ideas of the Protestant Reformation.

- In this section, you will interpret the Catholic Church's response to the Reformation at the Council of Trent.
 - In this section, you will explain the causes and key events of the Reformation, including tensions between religious and secular authorities, reformers and doctrines, the Counter-Reformation, the English Reformation, and wars of religion.
6. Impact of the Reformation
- In this section, you will analyze the impact of the Reformation, including cause-and-effect relationships and connections between or among events over time.
 - In this section, you will summarize the political role of the Catholic Reformation, making sure to cite evidence of its role in continuity and change within early modern society.
 - In this section, you will explain how the Reformation led to persecutions of those who had a different faith than Christianity.
 - In this section, you will assess the role of the printing press during the Reformation.
7. Goals of European Exploration
- In this section, you will identify the religious motivations that led to European exploration, addressing the role cause and effect played in creating this significant event.
 - In this section, you will explain the political goals of the European exploration and colonization.
 - In this section, you will explain the economic goals of the European exploration and colonization.
8. Geographic Expansion
- In this section, you will describe European geographic expansion into Africa during the age of exploration.
 - In this section, you will describe European geographic expansion into Asia during the age of exploration.
 - In this section, you will describe European geographic expansion into the Americas during the Age of Exploration.
9. Slave Trade
- In this section, you will investigate the role that trade played in the development of the transatlantic triangular trade and specifically the development of the Middle Passage, addressing the meaning, implication, and impact of historical events.
 - In this section, you will investigate how colonial plantations contributed to the growth of the African slave trade and contrasting viewpoints involving African slave trade.
 - In this section, you will summarize the role that Portuguese traders played in accelerating and magnifying the African slave trade.
 - In this section, you will investigate and describe the process of enslavement, its effect on captive people, and its impact on the creation of an African diaspora.
10. Global Impact
- In this section, you will create an argument about the significance of the Columbian Exchange and the transatlantic slave system to European expansion.
 - In this section, you will assess the consequences of European efforts to convert the Indigenous peoples of the Americas to Christianity, using primary

and/or secondary sources.

- In this section, you will compare the societal and cultural effects of European expansion by examining relationships between colonizers and the colonies.
- In this section, you will evaluate evidence used to support the theory that increased European demand for enslaved Africans contributed to the intensification of warfare within West Africa.

11. Competition for Colonies

- In this section, you will explain how the influx of silver from the New World to the Old World led to the Commercial Revolution in Europe, including economic, political, and social factors.
- In this section, you will use a decision-making model to analyze how the competition for colonies changed the economic system of Europe.

12. Emergence of a Global Age Apply

13. Emergence of a Global Age Review

14. Emergence of a Global Age Unit Test

4. Europe 1500s to 1800s

1. Europe 1500s to 1800s Introduction

2. The Scientific Revolution

- In this section, you will identify the influence of the classical origins of the Scientific Revolution.
- In this section, you will identify significant ideas and achievements from the Scientific Revolution.
- In this section, you will explain how new scientific theories and methods challenged existing worldviews in Europe, including those of Robert Boyle.
- In this section, you will explain the regional and global impacts of the Scientific Revolution, making connections to your own life and the world today.

3. European Empires

- In this section, you will locate European nations and their empires from 1500 CE to 1800 CE using maps.
- In this section, you will draw conclusions about the impact of geographic features on European history from 1500 CE to 1800 CE using maps.
- In this section, you will describe the Hapsburg Empire's social and cultural patterns.
- In this section, you will explain the legacy of Charles V in the development of social and cultural patterns in the Hapsburg Empire.

4. Constitutional Monarchy and Absolutism

- In this section, you will explain how Louis XIV and his Palace of Versailles in France were an exemplar of absolutism and the divine right of kings.
- In this section, you will explain how England developed a constitutional monarchy, noting the importance of events and documents such as the Magna Carta, the Petition of Right, the English Bill of Rights, the English Civil War, and the Glorious Revolution.
- In this section, you will explain how the English Civil War and the Glorious Revolution led to the development of Englishmen's rights.

5. Introduction to the Enlightenment

- In this section, you will investigate the major causes of political thoughts surrounding the Enlightenment.
- In this section, you will summarize and compare Enlightenment philosophers with the realities of Enlightenment ideas in practice.
- In this section, you will explain how the ideas of the Enlightenment

philosophers challenged existing political, economic, social, and religious structures.

- In this section, you will analyze how Enlightenment ideas shifted political structures and the balance of power in Europe.
6. Political Philosophy
 7. Political Philosophy Discussion
 8. Causes of the American and French Revolutions
 - In this section, you will identify the causes of the American Revolution and the impact of Enlightenment philosophy using charts and/or tables.
 - In this section, you will identify the social, political, and economic causes of the French Revolution and the impact of Enlightenment philosophy.
 - In this section, you will analyze how enlightenment themes influenced the political foundation of Virginia.
 - In this section, you will analyze the extent to which the Enlightenment impacted the American and French revolutions, including the Declaration of Independence and the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen.
 9. The French Revolution
 - In this section, you will analyze events that contributed to and were significant to the French Revolution to understand their historical importance.
 - In this section, you will analyze changes and continuities in France during the French Revolution and the reigns of Louis XVI and Napoleon Bonaparte.
 - In this section, you will investigate the impacts of the Congress of Vienna and the Concert of Europe and how they shifted the balance of power in Europe as well as other areas of the world.
 - In this section, you will explain the laws outlined in the Napoleonic Code and the impacts it had on the legal systems of European nations.
 10. Germany and Italy
 - In this section, you will explain the impact of both the Protestant Reformation and the Thirty Years' War on the development of the German states.
 - In this section, you will describe the impact of classical civilizations and foreign influence on Italian states' cultural and social patterns.
 - In this section, you will explain the events that led to Italy's unification and the role of Italian nationalism in that process.
 - In this section, you will explain the events that led to Germany's unification, including the role Otto von Bismarck played in that process.
 11. Russia
 - In this section, you will explain how czars Catherine the Great and Peter the Great of Russia incorporated both absolutist rule and Enlightenment philosophy.
 - In this section, you will explain how Russian czars increased their power through state policies and serfdom.
 - In this section, you will describe Russia's distinctive social and cultural patterns.
 12. European Commercial Revolution
 - In this section, you will identify the technological and economic innovations that facilitated the Commercial Revolution.
 - In this section, you will identify the historical origins of Europe's Commercial Revolution.
 - In this section, you will identify the role of the Italian city-states in the European Commercial Revolution.
 13. Europe 1500s to 1800s Apply

14. Europe 1500s to 1800s Review
15. Europe 1500s to 1800s Unit Test
5. **Asia 1500s to 1800s**
 1. Asia 1500s to 1800s Introduction
 2. Asian Empires
 - In this section, you will locate major Asian empires from 1500 CE to 1800 CE, using maps.
 - In this section, you will draw conclusions on the geographic features of Asia from 1500 CE to 1800 CE using maps.
 3. Ottoman Empire
 - In this section, you will explain significant developments and transformations of the Ottoman Empire from the 1500s to 1800s CE using sources.
 - In this section, you will describe social and cultural norms in the Ottoman Empire from the 1500s to the 1800s CE.
 4. Contributions of the Ottoman Empire Portfolio
 - In this section, you will assess significant cultural contributions of the Ottoman Empire from the 1500s to the 1800s by ethically using materials and intellectual property to research and cite findings.
 5. Mughal Empire
 - In this section, you will describe important contributions of the Mughal Empire in India and explore historians' differing points of view on the Mughal legacy.
 - In this section, you will use maps to identify locations and key geographical features of the Mughal Empire in India.
 - In this section, you will summarize how the Mughals became an empire and leader in trade.
 - In this section, you will explain the development of land-based and sea-based trade routes, highlighting specializations and relationships between societies.
 6. China
 - In this section, you will describe the expansion, development and social and cultural patterns within the Ming Dynasty.
 - In this section, you will summarize the methods of political control utilized by the Manchu to establish the Qing Empire's rule in China.
 - In this section, you will describe how European demand for Chinese goods impacted Chinese society.
 - In this section, you will explain why the Qing Dynasty established the Canton System. You will also interpret Europeans' reactions to the system.
 7. Japan
 - In this section, you will describe the roles of important figures in Japanese society, such as the Emperor and the Shogun, and the importance of religion in Japanese society.
 - In this section, you will use primary and secondary sources to interpret the impact of rising European commerce on Japan during the sixteenth century.
 - In this section, you will summarize the isolationist policies instituted by the Tokugawa Shogun.
 - In this section, you will understand and describe how Japan reestablished its nation following the Sengoku period, and how it paved the way for the modernization of Japan.
 8. Political and Economic Systems
 - In this section, you will compare and contrast how the political systems of

the Asian empires were similar and different.

- In this section, you will compare the economic systems of the Ottoman, Mughal, Qing, and Japanese Empires.

9. Asia 1500s to 1800s Apply
10. Asia 1500s to 1800s Review
11. Asia 1500s to 1800s Unit Test

6. **Africa 1500s to 1800s**

1. Africa 1500s to 1800s Introduction
2. African Societies
 - In this section, you will use maps to locate five major societies—Songhai, Kongo, Asante, Zulu, and Ethiopia—that existed in Africa between 1500 CE and 1800 CE.
 - In this section, you will draw conclusions about some of the important geographic features of Africa using maps.
3. East Africa
 - In this section, you will explain how trade shaped the history of East Africa from 1500 to 1800 CE.
 - In this section, you will explain how Judaism, Christianity, and Islam have influenced East Africa and its cultures.
 - In this section, you will describe how religious differences and interactions with Europeans caused conflict in East Africa in the period from 1500 to 1800 CE.
4. West Africa
 - In this section, you will describe how European contact influenced religion in West Africa.
 - In this section, you will explain the Songhai Empire's role as the cultural center of West Africa.
 - In this section, you will describe the impact that other African states and Europeans had on the Asante between 1500 and 1800.
5. East Africa vs West Africa
6. East Africa vs West Africa Discussion
7. Central and Southern Africa
 - In this section, you will analyze how Portuguese missionaries influenced the society and culture of the Kingdom of Kongo in the period from 1500 to 1800.
 - In this section, you will describe the art produced by the Kongo people in the period from 1500 to 1800.
 - In this section, you will explain the religious and cultural practices of the Zulu people.
 - In this section, you will compare how culture and societies have developed in East Africa and West Africa since 1500.
8. Political Systems in Africa
 - In this section, you will explain the political development and systems of the Songhai and Asante empires.
 - In this section, you will explain the political system of Ethiopia.
 - In this section, you will learn and explain the historical political development of the kingdom of Kongo and the Zulu nation.
9. Economic Systems in Africa
 - In this section, you will understand and explain the economic development and system of trade the Songhai and Asante empires.
 - In this section, you will explain the historical development and changes in the

Ethiopian economic system.

- In this section, you will explain the historical economic development of the kingdom of Kongo and the Zulu nation.

10. Africa 1500s to 1800s Apply
11. Africa 1500s to 1800s Review
12. Africa 1500s to 1800s Unit Test

7. **Imperialism-Colonization**

1. Imperialism-Colonization Introduction
2. African Resistance to Imperialism
 - In this section, you will investigate the characteristics, causes, and consequences of social Darwinism on colonial rule at multiple levels.
 - In this section, you will describe outcomes of African resistance to imperial rule.
 - In this section, you will compare Ethiopia and Siam's responses to imperialism, including an analysis of historical context.
 - In this section, you will distinguish between the approaches that historians use in major debates, focusing on how Ethiopia and Siam resisted imperialism successfully.
3. Imperialism in Asia
 - In this section, you will use cause and effect to explain the outcomes of the Opium Wars.
 - In this section, you will describe the effect of isolation on Japan's response to Commodore Perry.
 - In this section, you will compare China's and Japan's response to imperialism by paying specific attention to the experience of individuals and groups affected by the Treaties of Nanjing and Kanagawa.
 - In this section, you will critique the strengths and shortcomings of China's Hundred Days of Reform.
4. German and Japanese Imperialism
 - In this section, you will identify the characteristics of a nation-state.
 - In this section, you will draw conclusions about the role of war in building the German and Japanese nation-states.
 - In this section, you will compare similar accounts and discrepancies of European approaches to colonization in Asia and Africa.
 - In this section, you will identify the reasons Japan defeated China in the First Sino-Japanese War.
5. Spanish and Portuguese Imperialism
 - In this section, you will analyze the strengths and weaknesses of Spanish and Portuguese colonial rule in the nineteenth century by using a range of quantitative and qualitative sources.
 - In this section, you will describe the efforts of Catholic missionaries to convert the inhabitants of Spanish and Portuguese colonies and the time frames associated with the change.
 - In this section, you will identify the most important components of the Spanish and Portuguese overseas empires in the nineteenth century, highlighting elements of continuity and change for each.
 - In this section, you will investigate the cultural impact that the Spanish and Portuguese had on the Indigenous peoples of the Americas.
6. British Imperialism
 - In this section, you will construct a logical arguments supporting the assertion that India was the "jewel in the crown" of the British Empire.

- In this section, you will explain the tactics and motivations of the British East India Company's involvement in India.
 - In this section, you will analyze why the British colonized Australia.
 - In this section, you will explain the relationship between South Africa's caste system and South Africa's mineral revolution.
7. Indian Resistance to British Imperialism
 - In this section, you will assess the short-term and long-term economic effects of British rule on the different segments of Indian society.
 - In this section, you will critique supporting evidence in arguments regarding the long-term impact of the Indian Rebellion on the fight for Indian independence.
 - In this section, you will investigate the effect of the Amritsar Massacre on Indian nationalism.
 - In this section, you will use relevant and diverse sources to describe the British response to the Salt March.
 8. United States and Russia
 - In this section, you will distinguish between the short-term and long-term causes of the policy of Russification.
 - In this section, you will summarize the United States' foreign policy goals in the Caribbean from different perspectives.
 - In this section, you will compare the goals of dollar diplomacy and "big stick" diplomacy used in the United States during the Age of Imperialism.
 - In this section, you will construct arguments supporting and opposing the United States' annexation of the Philippines, supporting a conclusion.
 9. Impacts of Imperialism
 - In this section, you will explain the impact imperialism had on economic development in Africa, Asia, the Middle East, and Latin America.
 - In this section, you will determine the validity of historical information about paternalism's effect on colonial rule.
 - In this section, you will assess the effect of imperial rule on the traditions and customs of colonized people over time.
 10. Imperialism's Lasting Legacy Portfolio
 - In this section, you will compare the impact of imperialism in Asia, Africa, and Oceania using timelines, charts, and tables.
 - In this section, you will analyze the effects of imperialism on countries and the world today.
 11. Imperialism-Colonization Apply
 12. Imperialism-Colonization Review
 13. Imperialism-Colonization Unit Test

8. **Change in the Americas**

1. Change in the Americas Introduction
2. American Expansion
 - In this section, you will locate the United States of America using a map.
 - In this section, you will describe the expansion of the United States across North America.
 - In this section, you will explain the economic, political, and military expansion of the United States from independence to the 1900s.
3. New Role of the United States
 - In this section, you will analyze the causes of the changing role of the United States at the beginning of the nineteenth century.
 - In this section, you will describe the impact of the United States becoming a

global power.

4. Latin America Revolution

- In this section, you will draw conclusions about Latin American history and geography using a map.
- In this section, you will identify the ways that Enlightenment ideas influenced independence movements in Haiti and Spanish America.
- In this section, you will identify ways Latin American and Caribbean independence movements were inspired by the American Revolution.
- In this section, you will explain how political revolutions in Latin America were influenced by the American and French Revolutions; the Napoleonic Wars; individuals such as Simón Bolívar and Napoleon Bonaparte; and ideas of popular sovereignty, human/natural rights, liberty, self-rule/democracy, and equality.

5. Monroe Doctrine

6. Monroe Doctrine Discussion

7. Impacts of Revolutions

- In this section, you will use timelines to evaluate the effects of the revolutions in Latin America.
- In this section, you will summarize the wars of independence that ended Spanish control of the countries of South America.
- In this section, you will investigate the consequences of independence in Latin America and Haiti.
- In this section, you will summarize the events of the Haitian Revolution from 1791 to 1803.

8. Change in the Americas Apply

9. Change in the Americas Review

10. Change in the Americas Unit Test

9. World History Semester A Review and Exam

1. World History Semester A Review
2. World History Semester A Exam

Semester B Summary:

In this course, the student will learn, practice, and apply the fundamental skills and strategies that will help them grow into critical explorers of historical context. The course focuses on several overarching themes, including human-environment interaction, development and interactions of societies, conflict, the expansion of belief systems, and ideas that would transform societies. Each unit's theme is reflected in a unit-level essential question. These include questions such as "Why do we study the past?," "How has global interdependence shaped the world?," and "How do changing belief systems influence political, social, and economic structures?" Essential questions throughout the instruction reinforce the unit-level essential question and connect to the specific learning goals of the lesson. World History instruction closely aligns with state and national standards. Daily instruction supports student learning of core historical content as well as critical thinking and literacy skills. Instruction is presented in two modes: Peer Model, in which the student views a video of a peer learning how to use and apply the target skill or concept; and 21st Century Skills, in which the student gains proficiency in the skills, knowledge, and expertise needed to succeed in life and work. Text assets are used frequently throughout the course to provide the student with experience in reading and interpreting primary and secondary source documents. Excerpts may include scholarly papers as well as magazine and newspaper articles. The student puts an inquiry-based approach into practice by working directly with these assets through the lens of unit and lesson

themes as well as specific learning goals. Check-In and Practice activities allow the student to confirm understanding, resolve misconceptions, and apply their learning to new situations. Together the course elements ensure the student grows as a critical thinker and interpreter of the multiple stories of history and masters the skills to succeed in life and work.

Semester B Outline

1. World History & Geography 1500-Present B Course...

1. World History & Geography 1500-Present B Course...

2. Age of Industry

1. Age of Industry Introduction

2. Technology and the Industrial Revolution

- In this section, you will explain how England's political stability, large middle class, large empire, and influx of raw materials encouraged the start of the Industrial Revolution, utilizing graphs, charts, and maps to show the causal and other relationships between larger social, economic, and political trends and developments.
- In this section, you will explain how the Agricultural Revolution increased the population in England and Europe and created a large labor force for the Industrial Revolution, using graphs to show causal relationships.
- In this section, you will explain how George Stephenson's invention of the steam-powered locomotive and James Watt's improvement of the steam engine led to advancements in transportation and industry.
- In this section, you will explain the factory system and how new methods made manufacturing easier and fueled industrialization.

3. Movement of People

- In this section, you will analyze how societies and social classes developed with the migration of people between villages and cities.
- In this section, you will analyze how migration patterns can affect both cities and rural communities.
- In this section, you will identify the driving factors created by the Industrial Revolution that encouraged and pushed people to migrate.
- In this section, you will describe the societal and economic impacts of globalization due to the Industrial Revolution.

4. Industrialization and Ideas

- In this section, you will compare the main ideas of socialism, laissez-faire capitalism, and communism.
- In this section, you will summarize the role of the economics of the Industrial Revolution in driving political change in order to identify the historical origins and characteristics of socialism.
- In this section, you will compare the rise of industrialization in England to that of the rest of Europe, the United States, and Japan by constructing charts, diagrams, and/or tables.
- In this section, you will analyze how revolutions in France during the eighteenth and nineteenth century are studied by historians using different points of view.

5. Living Conditions and Rights

- In this section, you will infer how people living during the Industrial Revolution experienced changes in their family life, working conditions, living conditions, and society.
- In this section, you will acquire data on how new scientific and technological developments, including those of Louis Pasteur, during the Industrial

Revolution increased the living standards for all social classes.

- In this section, you will identify the influence of key persons, such as Queen Victoria, William Wilberforce, John Brown, Harriet Beecher Stowe, and Frederick Douglass, who were successful in shifting political thought about labor systems and human rights.
- In this section, you will identify the effect of the Industrial Revolution on the right to vote and women's suffrage.

6. Effect of Industrial Revolution Portfolio

- In this section, you will investigate the effect the Industrial Revolution had on the increase in living standards for all social classes.

7. Changing Politics

- In this section, you will compare capitalism, socialism, and communism through charts and diagrams.
- In this section, you will investigate the effects of socialism and Marxism on politics, economies, and societies around the world.
- In this section, you will compare industrialization's effect on politics in Great Britain, Japan, and Germany.
- In this section, you will analyze the effect of the Industrial Revolution on the global balance of power.

8. Age of Industry Apply

9. Age of Industry Review

10. Age of Industry Unit Test

3. **World War I and its Aftermath**

1. World War I and its Aftermath

2. Causes of WW1

- In this section, you will summarize the escalation of rivalries due to imperialism and nationalism and the rise of militarism in Europe.
- In this section, you will analyze how the European alliance system contributed to the start of World War I.
- In this section, you will investigate how the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand sparked World War I.
- In this section, you will compare speeches by Sir Edward Grey of Great Britain and Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany to understand why each nation went to war.

3. A New War

- In this section, you will match the major battles of WWI with their geographical and military significance.
- In this section, you will list technological advances and analyze their effects on World War I.
- In this section, you will compare the Eastern and Western Fronts of World War I, noting their similarities and differences in geography and strategy.
- In this section, you will summarize the United States' involvement and military role in World War I.

4. Russian Unrest and Revolution

- In this section, you will summarize Vladimir Lenin's role in the Russian Revolution and his lasting impact.
- In this section, you will use timelines to explain the Russian Civil War.
- In this section, you will explain how the Russian Revolution affected Russia's participation in World War I.
- In this section, you will analyze the creation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

5. Turks and Armenians

- In this section, you will summarize the rise to power of President Kemal Atatürk of Turkey.
- In this section, you will assess the political, legal, economic, religious, cultural, and social changes under President Kemal Ataturk.
- In this section, you will analyze the allegation of the Armenian genocide.
- In this section, you will investigate the deportation and mass killing of Armenians.

6. Treaty of Versailles

- In this section, you will analyze the United States' political role during World War I, focusing on how President Wilson's Fourteen Points influenced the Treaty of Versailles and the creation of the League of Nations.
- In this section, you will summarize the main points of the Treaty of Versailles, using maps to identify the new boundaries in Europe and the Middle East.
- In this section, you will assess the Treaty of Versailles in terms of the objectives of the U.S., France, Great Britain, Italy, and Japan.
- In this section, you will synthesize Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Sr.'s opposition to the Treaty of Versailles and the United States' commitment to the League of Nations.

7. Impact and Change

- In this section, you will connect the changing role of women during World War I to the international movement for women's suffrage.
- In this section, you will draw conclusions about the "Lost Generation" and how their experiences of the First World War influenced their writing.
- In this section, you will critique the economic impact of trade restrictions and reparations on Europe after World War I.
- In this section, you will summarize the causes of the economic instability that emerged in the 1920s.

8. The Great Depression

- In this section, you will examine the causes of the Great Depression in North America and Europe, including overproduction, underconsumption, and credit structure in the United States, and how the Great Depression spread from the U.S. to Europe.
- In this section, you will compare the impacts of the Great Depression on the economies of various countries in the world, including the colonial peoples of Africa and Asia.
- In this section, you will evaluate the consequences of the Great Depression on the economy and society, including human and natural crises, using multiple perspectives.
- In this section, you will identify how the Great Depression led to the rise of totalitarian movements in Europe, with a specific focus on the USSR, Italy, and Germany.

9. Society

- In this section, you will connect developments in science and technology to changes in social and cultural life in the early twentieth century.
- In this section, you will analyze the development of popular and mass culture in the interwar years.
- In this section, you will identify the impact of the Great Depression on women and children.
- In this section, you will evaluate why the inventions and discoveries of Marie

Curie, Thomas Edison, Albert Einstein, Louis Pasteur, and James Watt were significant and how they changed the world.

10. Changes in Russia

- In this section, you will summarize the economic, political, and social consequences of the Russian Revolution.
- In this section, you will describe the rise of the Bolsheviks under Vladimir Lenin, including how Lenin used totalitarian means to seize and maintain control during the Russian Revolution.
- In this section, you will explain the impact of the death of Vladimir Lenin on the USSR.
- In this section, you will assess how policies, laws, and practices regarding a free press and the systematic violation of human rights enabled Joseph Stalin's rise to power.

11. Nationalism and Independence

- In this section, you will analyze the relationship between imperialism, industrialization, and nationalism.
- In this section, you will connect the changes in European imperialist rule to the rise of independence movements after World War I.
- In this section, you will summarize the role of Chiang Kai-shek in China and the Chinese reaction to the Treaty of Versailles.
- In this section, you will evaluate the growth of nationalist and independence movements in sub-Saharan Africa.

12. World War I and its Aftermath Apply

13. World War I and its Aftermath Review

14. World War I and its Aftermath Unit Test

4. **World War II**

1. World War II Introduction

2. Growing Unrest

- In this section, you will describe the rise of communism and socialism, as a response to capitalism, in Europe and Asia.
- In this section, you will evaluate the origins, philosophy, main goals, and practices of fascism, including its causes and consequences.
- In this section, you will assess the consequences the global depression had on governments and politics in North America and Europe.
- In this section, you will identify the causes of Japanese aggression that led to the Nanjing Massacre in China and contributed to the outbreak of World War II.

3. The Road to War

- In this section, you will identify the causes of aggression and conflicts that contributed to the beginning of World War II.
- In this section, you will describe what the drive for power looked like in Germany, Italy, and Japan leading up to World War II, and how it affected targeted populations.
- In this section, you will explain how economic conditions, specifically the German economic collapse and the Great Depression, caused World War II.
- In this section, you will evaluate the significance of domestic distractions and isolationism in the period preceding World War II in the United States and Europe.

4. Political Ideologies

- In this section, you will examine the competing ideas and systems that dominated political life between the World Wars.

- In this section, you will analyze the ideas and policies of Adolf Hitler and his Nazi Party.
 - In this section, you will explain the economic, social, and political policies pursued by Japan in the 1930s and early 1940s, and the role of Hideki Tojo.
 - In this section, you will analyze the ideas and policies of Joseph Stalin as the leader of the Soviet Union using multiple and diverse accounts of historical events.
5. Aggression and Response
- In this section, you will evaluate the policy of appeasement prior to World War II and the U.S. policies toward Europe prior to entering the war.
 - In this section, you will identify the significance of Adolf Hitler's *Mein Kampf*.
 - In this section, you will compare the Japanese invasion of China to the Nazi invasion of Poland during the late 1930s.
 - In this section, you will critique the international response to aggression by the Axis Powers, including the role of Benito Mussolini, leading up to World War II.
6. Axis and Allies
- In this section, you will identify the Axis and Allied powers along with major puppet states and their locations during World War II.
 - In this section, you will compare propaganda and mass media used by Allied and Axis forces during World War II with their militaries and to mobilize civilian populations.
 - In this section, you will describe the leadership strategies of Allied leaders, particularly Roosevelt and Churchill, during World War II.
 - In this section, you will identify the outcomes of key political agreements during World War II.
7. The War
- In this section, you will explain the response to and the significance of the British loss at Dunkirk and the bombing of Pearl Harbor as critical points in the war.
 - In this section, you will describe the major battles of World War II, including their significance, outcomes, and impact on the course of the war.
 - In this section, you will critique political decisions made by Allied and Axis powers in mobilizing populations for the war effort during World War II.
 - In this section, you will describe the relationship between D-Day and Allied victory in Europe and the significance of the Race to Berlin and V-E Day.
8. Persecutions & Atrocities
- In this section, you will identify Nazi-era policies and beliefs that contributed to the persecution of Jewish people.
 - In this section, you will describe the persecution of non-Jewish peoples by Nazi Germany.
 - In this section, you will identify instances of state-sponsored atrocities committed by the Soviet Union.
 - In this section, you will compare atrocities committed by Nazi Germany and Japan during World War II.
9. Warfighting Strategies 1
- In this section, you will investigate how technological advances changed warfighting strategies during World War II.
 - In this section, you will differentiate between key military strategies used in the European theater versus the Pacific theater by Allied and Axis powers using historians' differing points of view.

10. Warfighting Strategies 2

- In this section, you will compare and contrast the war fighting strategies of World War I and World War II.
- In this section, you will compare the military strategies used by Axis military leaders to those of Allied military leaders.

11. US Decisions

- In this section, you will investigate primary source documents from Japanese Americans and United States government officials regarding internment policies.
- In this section, you will evaluate the treatment of Japanese Americans by the United States during World War II.
- In this section, you will analyze how warfighting at Iwo Jima and Okinawa affected the decision to drop the atomic bomb on Japan.
- In this section, you will evaluate the decision to drop atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

12. The End of the War

- In this section, you will analyze how the outcome of World War II was impacted by the political ideologies of Allied and Axis powers.
- In this section, you will compare the civilian and military tolls on Allied and Axis Powers during World War II.
- In this section, you will compare the international community's response to the Holocaust with other instances of state-sponsored violence.
- In this section, you will analyze how changes in Allied leadership at the end of World War II affected warfighting and postwar decision-making.

13. New World Order

- In this section, you will be able to describe the division of Germany and the occupation of Japan after World War II.
- In this section, you will identify new nations created after World War II.
- In this section, you will describe the post-WWII international order and the development of international organizations.
- In this section, you will explain the role of the Bretton Woods Conference in establishing a postwar international monetary and financial system.

14. World War II Apply

15. World War II Review

16. World War II Unit Test

5. Europe-US Since 1945

1. Europe-US Since 1945 Introduction

2. Impact of the Holocaust on International Law

- In this section, you will identify Allied responses to the Holocaust following World War II.
- In this section, you will describe what the Geneva Conventions were and how they shaped international law.
- In this section, you will describe the significance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- In this section, you will describe the role of the Holocaust in inspiring the Nuremberg trials, as well as their influence on international law.

3. Following World War II

- In this section, you will describe U.S. commitments to the reconstruction of Germany and Japan following the conclusion of World War II, including the Marshall Plan and Truman Doctrine, and their impact on the Cold War.
- In this section, you will analyze the changes and continuities in power and

- associated revolutionary movements in Southeast Asia after World War II.
 - In this section, you will describe the impact of World War II on decolonization movements.
 - In this section, you will describe the members and the purpose of the NATO and Warsaw Pact treaty alliances.
4. The Cold War
- In this section, you will describe the role of nuclear weapons in global affairs.
 - In this section, you will create a map showing important Cold War events that happened between 1945 and 1970.
 - In this section, you will identify the key events of the Cold War before 1970 in chronological order, including how the outcome of World War II contributed to the Cold War.
 - In this section, you will explain the effects of Cold War competition, such as the Korean and Vietnam Wars.
5. Cold War Impacts
- In this section, you will analyze the impact of decolonization on former colonies and Europe since 1945 and the European responses to decolonization.
 - In this section, you will describe the role of Middle Eastern states in the Cold War, including the impact of the Soviet War in Afghanistan.
 - In this section, you will compare revolutions and independence movements during the Cold War era in terms of their relationship to the Cold War conflict.
 - In this section, you will summarize the causes and effects of the arms race and proxy wars in Latin America.
6. Political & Cultural Changes
- In this section, you will analyze change and continuity in the impact of Cold War era anti-communist movements, highlighting what is broadly termed the Red Scare.
 - In this section, you will explain the political and cultural significance of the 1960s in the United States and Europe and how it led to changing identities and cultural traits.
 - In this section, you will compare historical periods in terms of differing political, social, and cultural divisions between urban and rural communities in the United States.
 - In this section, you will evaluate the impact of religious differences on social relations in Europe and the United States since 1945.
7. Conflict and Movements
- In this section, you will identify examples of ethnic or religious conflicts in Europe since 1945 that resulted in campaigns of genocide or mass atrocities, such as in the former Yugoslavia and the Balkans.
 - In this section, you will describe the meaning, implication, and impact of The Troubles in Northern Ireland, as an example of religious conflicts that have occurred in Europe since 1945.
 - In this section, you will analyze the impact of the Cold War on racial and ethnic conflicts in the United States, Europe, and former European colonies.
 - In this section, you will discover how conflicts between capitalism and communism have led to military action in Latin America since 1945.
8. The Collapse of Communism
- In this section, you will describe, in chronological order, the political and economic history of the Soviet Union from the death of Stalin to the fall of

the USSR, including the economic and political stagnation of the Soviet Union in the 1970s and 1980s, and the relaxation of state controls over the economy and press in the 1980s.

- In this section, you will assess the importance of key figures to the radical changes in Eastern Europe in the late 1980s and early 1990s.
- In this section, you will analyze the key impacts of the collapse of the Soviet Union from 1989 through 1992 on the development of Russia and former Soviet republics.
- In this section, you will characterize the impact of important political figures on the end of the Soviet Union and the transition toward a free-market economy in Russia.

9. Europe-US Since 1945 Apply

10. Europe-US Since 1945 Review

11. Europe-US Since 1945 Unit Test

6. Africa-Mid East-Asia Since 1945

1. Africa-Mid East-Asia Since 1945 Introduction

2. After World War II

- In this section, you will describe the political, economic, and social impact of World War II on European colonies in Africa.
- In this section, you will explain the impact of European settler populations and European colonial rule on African independence movements.
- In this section, you will describe the political, economic, and social impact of World War II on the European mandates in the Middle East.
- In this section, you will describe Gamal Abdel Nasser's role in Pan-Arabism in the Middle East.

3. Israel

- In this section, you will explain the growth of Zionism and the immigration of Eastern European Jews to Palestine.
- In this section, you will summarize the impact of the United Nations' decision to partition the Western part of Palestine into two independent countries.
- In this section, you will explain the impact that the nation of Israel has had on the Middle East.
- In this section, you will explain the role of Golda Meir in Zionism and the Yom Kippur War.

4. Independence Movements

- In this section, you will identify key leaders of independence movements in Africa and the Middle East after 1945, including Nkrumah, Kenyatta, and Nasser.
- In this section, you will analyze patterns in the development of nationalist and independence movements in Africa and the Middle East since 1945.
- In this section, you will compare the independence movements that developed in Africa based on their similarities.
- In this section, you will compare the nationalist movements led by Gamal Abdel Nasser, Jomo Kenyatta, and Patrice Lumumba.

5. Genocides and Atrocities

- In this section, you will analyze the significance of mass atrocity crimes and genocide events and the historical and social factors that led to them.
- In this section, you will compare examples of mass atrocity crimes and genocide events in Africa and the Middle East.
- In this section, you will identify the historic and social causes of mass atrocities, specifically genocide and ethnic cleansing.

- In this section, you will summarize the political, social, and economic impacts and consequences of genocide.
6. Genocides and Atrocities Portfolio
 - In this section, you will complete a portfolio assignment comparing examples of mass atrocity crimes and genocide events in Africa and the Middle East. You will use historical inquiry skills and analytical processes to examine events in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Darfur and South Sudan, Syria, and Rwanda.
 7. South African and Mid-Eastern Turmoil
 - In this section, you will explain the origins of apartheid in South Africa and consider multiple historic causes.
 - In this section, you will explain how the system of apartheid in South Africa ended and identify the key players who contributed to the change.
 - In this section, you will analyze the impact of political development of the Middle East since 1980.
 - In this section, you will describe the challenges that the Middle East has faced in recent history and its impact on the international stage.
 8. Rise of Chinese Communism
 - In this section, you will explain the causes and effects of the Chinese Civil War.
 - In this section, you will analyze why the Chinese Civil War occurred and the triumph of the Communist Revolution.
 - In this section, you will explain the rise of Mao Zedong, his ruling style, and the events of the Communist Revolution using a timeline.
 - In this section, you will analyze the political and social upheavals that occurred under the leadership of Mao Zedong and identify multiple perspectives regarding those upheavals.
 9. Great Leap and Cultural Revolution
 - In this section, you will evaluate the consequences of Mao Zedong's economic policies and the ways the Chinese economy changed after Mao's rule.
 - In this section, you will analyze the reasons the Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution were developed and the impact each had on Chinese society.
 - In this section, you will assess the impact of the Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution on China's domestic and foreign policy.
 - In this section, you will delineate the development of China from the end of World War II to the year 2000.
 10. India
 - In this section, you will explain nationalism and civil disobedience as they relate to Mahatma Gandhi and India's independence movement.
 - In this section, you will evaluate India's economic development since it became independent in 1947.
 - In this section, you will assess the factors that led to a lasting democratic government in India and their impact on Indian citizens.
 - In this section, you will describe the political and foreign policy issues that India has faced since becoming independent in 1947.
 11. Atrocities
 - In this section, you will identify examples of mass atrocity and genocide in Asia, including China, that have occurred since 1945, using charts, diagrams and/or tables.

- In this section, you will assess the causes of the Cambodian genocide and the causes and effects of the ethnic tension in Sri Lanka and Myanmar.
- In this section, you will compare how Cambodia and Myanmar addressed ethnic tensions.
- In this section, you will explain the reasons for genocide and mass atrocities.

12. Vietnam

- In this section, you will outline conditions in Vietnam that led to the postwar independence movement.
- In this section, you will evaluate the means by which Vietnam, led by Ho Chi Minh, achieved independence in the second half of the twentieth century.
- In this section, you will assess the role of Ho Chi Minh in the French Indochina and Vietnam Wars.
- In this section, you will analyze the outcomes of the Vietnam War.

13. Reform and Opposition

- In this section, you will analyze the economic reforms in China that began under Deng Xiaoping.
- In this section, you will evaluate the methods and goals student protesters employed in resisting political oppression in Tiananmen Square.
- In this section, you will analyze the key events that led to Tiananmen Square, the events of Tiananmen Square, and how these events impacted China's domestic and foreign policy.
- In this section, you will compare the ways that opposition movements have stood up to governments using three examples from the year 1989: the Tiananmen Square protests in China, the Peaceful Revolution in East Germany, and the Cape Town peace march in South Africa.

14. Africa-Mid East -Asia Since 1945 Apply

15. Africa-Mid East -Asia Since 1945 Review

16. Africa-Mid East -Asia Since 1945 Unit Test

7. **Contemporary World History**

1. Contemporary World History Introduction

2. Globalization, Science & Technology

- In this section, you will develop a logical argument about how globalization has reinforced or challenged traditional class, race, or gender roles.
- In this section, you will critique or support the relationship between globalization and the growth of multinational corporations.
- In this section, you will develop a logical argument about the major causes and effects of globalization since the 1990s, including the technological revolution.
- In this section, you will explain the impact of new technologies, including the role of social media and chemical and biological technologies, in the modern world.

3. Global Conflicts

- In this section, you will describe the effects of internal conflict, nationalism, and enmity in places around the world.
- In this section, you will construct a timeline of important global conflicts, including the Iran Hostage Crisis; the Gulf Wars; the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks; and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.
- In this section, you will analyze the U.S. response to the Iran Hostage Crisis; the Gulf Wars; the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks; and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.
- In this section, you will summarize the significance of the Iran Hostage

Crisis, the Gulf Wars, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and 9/11.

4. Democratization and Population Distributions

- In this section, you will summarize the transition toward democratic forms of government in the late twentieth century.
- In this section, you will investigate the social, economic, geographical, political and religious changes that happened in countries as they adopted democratic forms of government in the late twentieth century.
- In this section, you will compare how globalization contributed to population changes, urbanization, and regional migration in the developing and developed worlds.
- In this section, you will investigate how major demographic patterns have affected human and physical systems in a country.

5. Regional and International Economic Agreements

- In this section, you will trace the development of various regional and international economic partnerships and financial institutions.
- In this section, you will evaluate how the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) has impacted the economic relationship among the United States, Mexico, and Canada.
- In this section, you will compare how various regional and international partnerships and economic institutions have impacted trade, regional development, and global economic interdependence.
- In this section, you will examine the political, economic, and social challenges faced by various regional and international partnerships and economic institutions and determine their effectiveness in advancing trade, regional development, and global economic interdependence.

6. Global Use of Natural resources Prompt

7. Global Use of Natural resources Discussion

8. Roots and Impact of Terrorism

- In this section, you will define terrorism and describe its causes as well as the effects it has on humanity.
- In this section, you will analyze events that have given rise to international terrorism including the US Embassy bombing in Beirut, the Lockerbie Bombing/Pan AM Flight 103, the US Embassy bombings in Nairobi and Kenya, and 2011 Breivik shootings.
- In this section, you will connect the relationship among terrorism, private militias, and new technology in the context of the U.S. war on terrorism.
- In this section, you will draw conclusions on the ways the internet has been used in modern warfare.

9. Collective Responses to Global Threats

- In this section, you will critique or support the U.S. response to globalization, terrorism, environmentalism, neoliberalism, social inequality, the information revolution, the 9/11 attacks, or climate change from several perspectives.
- In this section, you will compare different countries' responses to contemporary environmental challenges.
- In this section, you will analyze how treaties, agreements, and international organizations impact world challenges, as well as national and international orders.
- In this section, you will compare terrorism to other forms of contemporary warfare.

10. Humanitarian Efforts and Rights Movements

- In this section, you will compare how organizations provide humanitarian

efforts around the world.

- In this section, you will investigate ways to support humanitarian causes around the world.
- In this section, you will summarize the core beliefs of the LGBTQ+ rights movement and modern feminist movement.
- In this section, you will compare the ways governmental and nongovernmental organizations are addressing the status of women throughout the world. You will also consider ways you can address the status of women in your local community or around the world.

11. Influences of Contemporary Society

- In this section, you will investigate examples of how societies are shaped by the identities, beliefs, and practices of individuals and groups with regard to contemporary issues.
- In this section, you will summarize key topics of identity, belief, and cultural practice in contemporary society.
- In this section, you will describe beliefs, sacred writings, traditions, and customs of Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, and Hinduism in the modern world.
- In this section, you will analyze geographic distribution patterns of Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, and Hinduism in the world.

12. Contemporary World History Apply

13. Contemporary World History Review

14. Contemporary World History Unit Test

8. **World History Semester B Review and Exam**

1. World History Semester B Review
2. World History Semester B Exam