

**WORLD HISTORY II: Unit 1 – Growth of the Nation State in Europe****TIMEFRAME: - Quarter 1-****ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:**

- What were the causes and consequences of absolute monarchies in Europe from 1500-1800?
- How did Enlightenment philosophers and scientists revolutionize thought and action?
- What were the causes and consequences of the French Revolution, rise and fall of Napoleon, and the Congress of Vienna?
- How did Nationalism cause great shifts in the geopolitical status of European nation-states?

**CONTENT STANDARDS:**

WHII.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, including:

WHII.2 Explain why England was the main exception to the growth of absolutism in royal power in Europe, including:

WHI.35 Explain how the Enlightenment contributed to the growth of democratic principles of government, a stress on reason and progress, and the replacement of a theocentric interpretation of the universe with a secular interpretation.

WHII.3 Summarize the important causes and events of the French Revolution.

WHII.4 Summarize the major effects of the French Revolution, including:

WHII.10 Summarize the causes, course, and consequences of the unification of Italy and Germany, including:

**RESOURCES:**

- Holt McDougal “Modern World History” – Chapters 5, 6, 7, and 8, as well as supporting “In-Depth Resources”
- SHEG – “Beyond the Bubble” (<http://beyondthebubble.stanford.edu/>) and “Reading Like a Historian” (<http://sheg.stanford.edu/r/h>)
- San Diego State University “World History for Us All” Project (<http://worldhistoryforusall.sdsu.edu/>)
- DBQ Project “World History DBQs” and “World History Mini-Qs – Volume 3”
- National History Education Clearing House (<http://teachinghistory.org/>)
- CollegeBoard AP World History Test preparation guides

**HISTORICAL THINKING STANDARD:**

**Standard 2 - Historical Comprehension**

- A. Identify the author or source of the historical document or narrative and assess its credibility.
- B. Reconstruct the literal meaning of a historical passage.
- C. Identify the central question(s) the historical narrative addresses.
- D. Differentiate between historical facts and historical interpretations.
- E. Read historical narratives imaginatively.
- F. Appreciate historical perspectives.
- G. Draw upon data in historical maps.
- H. Utilize visual, mathematical, and quantitative data.

**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT:**

- Mini Document-Based Question (Mini-Q) Open-Response.
- Content/Response Notes – “Summarize It”
- Writing Activities (i.e. H.O.T. Boxes, T-W-P-S, journaling)
- Text-Based “In-Depth” Resources (i.e. Guided Reading, Building Vocabulary, Skillbuilder Practice, Reteaching Activity, Geography Application, Connections to Literature, Section Assessments, Online Test Practice)
- Graphic Organizers (i.e. Cause & Effect, Compare & Contrast, Problems & Solutions, Making Connections/Analogies, Perspective-Taking)
- Visual Analysis/Presentation Activities (i.e. illustrated timeline, thought museum, political cartoon, brochure, PowerPoint/video presentation, poster/mosaic, illustrated graphic organizer/chart/graph)

**KEY CONCEPTS:**

- Absolute Monarchy
- Capitalism
- Concert of Europe
- Congress of Vienna
- Conservative
- Constitutional Monarchy
- Continental System
- Divine Right
- Edict of Nantes
- Enlightenment
- Glorious Revolution

**KEY CONCEPTS:**

- *Habeas Corpus*
- Liberal
- Napoleonic Code
- Nationalism
- Old Regime
- Peace of Westphalia
- Plebiscite
- Radical
- Realpolitik
- Reign of Terror
- Serfdom
- Westernization

**KEY OBJECTIVES/OUTCOMES:**

- Explain how absolutism developed through religious and economic instability.
- Analyze and evaluate the reign of Louis XIV in France.
- Identify and explain how absolute monarchs came to power in Austria and Prussia.
- Describe how Peter the Great attempted to westernize Russia.
- Identify how absolute rulers were overthrown and limited by Parliament in England.
- Analyze and evaluate the causes and effects of the Scientific Revolution in Europe.
- Explain the Enlightenment’s revolution in thought and perceptions of society.
- Describe the causes and effects of the spread of Enlightenment ideas and thought.
- Identify and explain how the Enlightenment prompted the American Revolution.
- Describe how economic and social inequalities caused the French Revolution.
- Explain how Napoleon Bonaparte seized power in France.
- Evaluate how Napoleon’s conquests prompted nationalism across Europe.
- Explain how European leaders attempted to restore order at the Congress of Vienna.
- Describe how Enlightenment ideas spurred rebellion in Latin America.
- Evaluate how liberal uprisings and nationalism challenged conservative Europe.
- Explain how nationalism contributed to a new political order in Europe.

**WORLD HISTORY II: Unit 2 – Industrialism and Imperialism**

**ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:**

- How did the Industrial Revolution begin and spread, and how did it affect economics, politics, and society?
- What impact did democratic ideals have on Western society, and what were the consequences of innovation on daily life?
- What were the causes and consequences of European colonial expansion?
- How did imperialism, economic instability, and indigenous resistance movements' impact developing nations?

**CONTENT STANDARDS:**

WHII.5 Identify the causes of the Industrial Revolution.

WHII.6 Summarize the social and economic impact of the Industrial Revolution.

WHII.7 Describe the rise of unions and socialism, including the ideas and influence of Robert Owen and Karl Marx.

WHII.9 Explain the impact of various social and political reforms and reform movements in Europe.

WHII.11 Describe the causes and effects of 19th century European imperialism in Africa, India, China, Japan, Southeast Asia, and Latin America.

**RESOURCES:**

- Holt McDougal “Modern World History” – Chapters 9, 10, 11, and 12, as well as supporting “In-Depth Resources”
- SHEG – “Beyond the Bubble” (<http://beyondthebubble.stanford.edu/>) and “Reading Like a Historian” (<http://sheg.stanford.edu/rlh>)
- San Diego State University “World History for Us All” Project (<http://worldhistoryforusall.sdsu.edu/>)
- DBQ Project “World History DBQs” and “World History Mini-Qs – Volume 3”
- National History Education Clearing House (<http://teachinghistory.org/>)
- CollegeBoard AP World History Test preparation guides

**HISTORICAL THINKING STANDARD:**

**Standard 3 : Historical Analysis and Interpretation**

- A. Compare and contrast differing sets of ideas.
- B. Consider multiple perspectives.
- C. Analyze cause-and-effect relationships and multiple causation, including the importance of the individual, the influence of ideas.

**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT:**

- Mini Document-Based Question (Mini-Q) Open-Response.
- Content/Response Notes – “Summarize It”
- Writing Activities (i.e. H.O.T. Boxes, T-W-P-S, journaling)
- Text-Based “In-Depth” Resources (i.e. Guided Reading, Building Vocabulary, Skillbuilder Practice, Reteaching Activity, Geography Application, Connections to Literature, Section Assessments, Online Test Practice)

<p>D. Draw comparisons across eras and regions in order to define enduring issues.</p> <p>E. Distinguish between unsupported expressions of opinion and informed hypotheses grounded in historical evidence.</p> <p>F. Compare competing historical narratives.</p> <p>G. Challenge arguments of historical inevitability.</p> <p>H. Hold interpretations of history as tentative.</p> <p>I. Evaluate major debates among historians.</p> <p>J. Hypothesize the influence of the past.</p>	<p>- Graphic Organizers (i.e. Cause &amp; Effect, Compare &amp; Contrast, Problems &amp; Solutions, Making Connections/Analogies, Perspective-Taking)</p> <p>- Visual Analysis/Presentation Activities (i.e. illustrated timeline, thought museum, political cartoon, brochure, PowerPoint/video presentation, poster/mosaic, illustrated graphic organizer/chart/graph)</p>
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<p><b><u>KEY CONCEPTS:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Industrial Revolution</li> <li>- Industrialization</li> <li>- Urbanization</li> <li>- Middle Class</li> <li>- Corporation</li> <li>- Laissez Faire</li> <li>- Capitalism</li> <li>- Communism</li> <li>- Socialism</li> <li>- Utilitarianism</li> <li>- Union</li> <li>- Suffrage</li> <li>- Chartist Movement</li> <li>- Anti-Semitism</li> <li>- Zionism</li> <li>- Dominion</li> <li>- Home Rule</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Manifest Destiny</li> <li>- Secede</li> <li>- Segregation</li> <li>- Assembly Line</li> <li>- Theory of Evolution</li> <li>- Mass Culture</li> <li>- Imperialism</li> <li>- Racism</li> <li>- Social Darwinism</li> <li>- Paternalism</li> <li>- Assimilation</li> <li>- Geopolitics</li> <li>- Sphere of Influence</li> <li>- Open Door Policy</li> <li>- Meiji Era</li> <li>- Annexation</li> <li>- Monroe Doctrine</li> <li>- Roosevelt Corollary</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>KEY OBJECTIVES/OUTCOMES:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain the beginnings of industrialization in Britain.</li> <li>- Describe key inventions and improvements that furthered the Industrial Revolution.</li> <li>- Evaluate the social and economic effects of industrialization.</li> <li>- Examine the growing tensions between middle- and working-classes.</li> <li>- Identify and describe the effects of industrialization on Europe and the United States.</li> <li>- Analyze the thinkers and ideas that supported industrialization.</li> <li>- Explain the origins and concepts of communism and socialism.</li> <li>- Describe unionization and other Industrial Revolution Era reforms.</li> <li>- Analyze the evolution of democratic institutions in Britain and France.</li> <li>- Explain the origins and goals of the women’s suffrage movement.</li> <li>- Evaluate the self-rule movements in the British colonies of Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, and Australia.</li> <li>- Outline manifest destiny’s role in the expansion of the U.S. to the Pacific.</li> <li>- Describe the effects of the Civil War, including postwar economic expansion.</li> <li>- Evaluate the innovations of the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century and their impact on daily life.</li> <li>- Explain the rise of the social sciences and emergence of mass culture.</li> <li>- Summarize the motives of European colonizers and the factors that allowed their domination of Africa</li> <li>- Analyze the impact of different forms of colonial rule and control in Africa.</li> <li>- Explain how European empires expanded their empires by seizing territories from Muslim states.</li> <li>- Describe positive and negative aspects of British Colonialism in India.</li> <li>- Outline early Indian nationalist movements.</li> <li>- Summarize European and American acquisition of territory in Southeast Asia.</li> <li>- Describe the indigenous resistance movements and origins of nationalism in China.</li> <li>- Analyze the end of Japanese isolationism and growth of imperialism.</li> <li>- Evaluate the economic and political influence of the United States in Latin America.</li> <li>- Explain the causes and consequences of the Mexican Revolution.</li> </ul>
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**WORLD HISTORY II: Unit 3 – The World at War****TIMEFRAME: - Quarter 3-****ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:**

- What were the causes, course of, and consequences of World War I (WWI)?
- What were the results of the political upheavals that swept through Russia, China, and India prior to WWI?
- What were the economic, political, social, and technological changes that resulted in World War II (WWII)?
- What were the causes and consequences of WWII?

**CONTENT STANDARDS:**

WHII.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.

WHII.18 Summarize the major events and consequences of World War I.

WHII.19 Identify the major developments in the Middle East before World War II.

WHII.20 Describe the various causes and consequences of the global depression of the 1930s, and analyze how governments responded to the Great Depression.

WHII.21 Describe the rise, policies, and goals of totalitarianism in Italy, Germany, and the Soviet Union.

WHII.22 Summarize the consequences of Soviet communism to 1945.

WHII.23 Describe the German, Italian, and Japanese drives for empire in the 1930s.

WHII.24 Summarize the key battles and events of World War II.

WHII.25 Identify the goals, leadership, and post-war plans of the allied leaders.

WHII.26 Describe the background, course, and consequences of the Holocaust, including its roots in the long tradition of Christian anti-Semitism, 19<sup>th</sup> century ideas about race and nation, and Nazi dehumanization of the Jews.

WHII.28 Explain the consequences of World War II.

WHII.29 Describe reasons for the establishment of the United Nations in 1945 and summarize the main ideas of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

**RESOURCES:**

- Holt McDougal “Modern World History” – Chapters 13, 14, 15, and 16, as well as supporting “In-Depth Resources”
- Stanford History Education Group – “Beyond the Bubble” (<http://beyondthebubble.stanford.edu/>) and “Reading Like a Historian” (<http://sheg.stanford.edu/r/h>)
- San Diego State University “World History for Us All” Project (<http://worldhistoryforusall.sdsu.edu/>)
- DBQ Project “World History DBQs” and “World History Mini-Qs – Volume 3”
- National History Education Clearing House (<http://teachinghistory.org/>)

**HISTORICAL THINKING STANDARD:**

**Standard 4 : Historical Research Capabilities**

- A. Formulate historical questions.
- B. Obtain historical data from a variety of sources.
- C. Interrogate historical data.
- D. Identify the gaps in the available records, marshal contextual knowledge and perspectives of the time and place.
- E. Employ quantitative analysis.
- F. Support interpretations with historical evidence.

**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT:**

- Mini Document-Based Question (Mini-Q) Open-Response.
- Content/Response Notes – “Summarize It”
- Writing Activities (i.e. H.O.T. Boxes, T-W-P-S, journaling)
- Text-Based “In-Depth” Resources (i.e. Guided Reading, Building Vocabulary, Skillbuilder Practice, Reteaching Activity, Geography Application, Connections to Literature, Section Assessments, Online Test Practice)
- Graphic Organizers (i.e. Cause & Effect, Compare & Contrast, Problems & Solutions, Making Connections/Analogies, Perspective-Taking)
- Visual Analysis/Presentation Activities (i.e. illustrated timeline, thought museum, political cartoon, brochure, PowerPoint/video presentation, poster/mosaic, illustrated graphic organizer/chart/graph)

**KEY CONCEPTS:**

- Militarism
- Alliance/Entente
- Trench Warfare
- Total War
- Rationing
- Propaganda
- Armistice
- Self-Determination
- Treaty of Versailles
- Fourteen Points
- Proletariat
- Bolsheviks
- Communist Party
- Totalitarianism
- Command Economy
- Collective Farms
- Kuomintang
- May Fourth Movement

- Rowlatt Acts
- Amritsar Massacre
- Civil Disobedience
- Theory of Relativity
- Existentialism
- Surrealism
- Coalition Government
- Great Depression
- Fascism
- Nazism
- *Lebensraum*
- Appeasement
- Isolationism
- Nonaggression Pact
- *Blitzkrieg*
- Aryan
- Holocaust
- Final Solution
- *Kamikaze*
- Unconditional Surrender

**KEY OBJECTIVES/OUTCOMES:**

- Identify the political and military forces at work in Europe in the late 1800s.
- Evaluate reaction to Austria’s declaration of war.
- Explain the development of war on the Western and Eastern Fronts.
- Describe how WWI spread and how governments responded with wartime economies.
- Explain the causes and consequences of the Treaty of Versailles.
- Describe the political rule and economic innovation under the czars.
- Analyze the crises that led to the March Revolution and the end of czarist rule.
- Outline the causes and effects of the Bolshevik Revolution and Lenin’s reforms.
- Define totalitarianism and analyze its key traits.
- Describe how Stalin’s state-controlled economic programs transformed Russia
- Evaluate the causes and consequences of the Chinese civil war.
- Analyze nationalist activity in India, including Gandhi’s nonviolent tactics.
- Explain how Indian self-rule heightened conflict between Muslims and Hindus.
- Describe how WWI prompted changes in science, technology, philosophy, and art.
- Identify and explain the changing roles of women in Western society.
- Describe the political and economic problems in post-WWI Europe.
- Analyze how Mussolini created a fascist state in Italy.
- Explain the rise of Hitler and the Nazi’s in Germany.
- Outline the shift from democracies to dictatorships in Eastern Europe.
- Explain how appeasement and isolationism fail to stop European Fascist aggression.
- Analyze the events that lead to the fall of France and the Battle of Britain.
- Outline the conflicts in the Mediterranean and on the Eastern Front.
- Describe how and why the U.S. provided aid to the Allies.
- Explain how Japanese expansionism led to war with the Allies in the Pacific.
- Describe how the Allied battle strategy halted and reversed Japanese expansion.
- Analyze the course and consequences of Nazi persecution of the Jews.
- Outline the Allied strategy in Europe.
- Summarize the events that led to the surrender of Germany and Japan.
- Describe the conditions and consequences of post-WWII Europe
- Evaluate how defeat and occupation affected civic life in Japan.

**WORLD HISTORY II: Unit 4 – Perspectives on the Present****TIMEFRAME: - Quarter 4-****ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:**

- How did the economic and military competition between the US and USSR affect the globe during the Cold War?
- What were the causes and consequences of colonial independence movements and political conflicts in Africa and Asia after WWII?
- How did nations in Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the former Soviet bloc struggle to create democracies?
- How have advances in science and technology made the world more globally interdependent?

**CONTENT STANDARDS:**

WHII.30 Summarize the factors that contributed to the Cold War, including Soviet expansion in Eastern Europe and the differences between democracy and communism.

WHII.31 Describe the policy of containment (including the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, and NATO) as America's response to Soviet expansionist policies.

WHII.32 Describe the development of the arms race and the key events of the Cold War era.

WHII.33 Describe the Chinese Civil War, the rise of Mao Tse-tung, and the triumph of the Communist Revolution in China in 1949.

WHII.34 Identify the political and economic upheavals in China after the Chinese Revolution.

WHII.35 Describe the global surge in economic productivity during the Cold War and describe its consequences.

WHII.36 Explain the various factors that contributed to post-World War II economic and population growth.

WHII.37 Describe how the work of scientists influenced historical events, changed the lives of the general populace, and led to further scientific research.

WHII.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.

WHII.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.

**RESOURCES:**

- Holt McDougal "Modern World History" – Chapters 17, 18, 19, and 20, as well as supporting "In-Depth Resources"
- Stanford History Education Group – "Beyond the Bubble" (<http://beyondthebubble.stanford.edu/>) and "Reading Like a Historian" (<http://sheg.stanford.edu/r/h>)
- San Diego State University "World History for Us All" Project (<http://worldhistoryforusall.sdsu.edu/>)
- DBQ Project "World History DBQs" and "World History Mini-Qs – Volume 3"
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- CollegeBoard AP World History Test preparation guides

**HISTORICAL THINKING STANDARD:**

**Standard 5 : Historical Issues-Analysis and Decision-Making**

- A. Identify issues and problems in the past.
- B. Marshal evidence of antecedent circumstances.
- C. Identify relevant historical antecedents.
- D. Evaluate alternative courses of action.
- E. Formulate a position or course of action on an issue.
- F. Evaluate the implementation of a decision.

**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT:**

- Mini Document-Based Question (Mini-Q) Open-Response.
- Content/Response Notes – “Summarize It”
- Writing Activities (i.e. H.O.T. Boxes, T-W-P-S, journaling)
- Text-Based “In-Depth” Resources (i.e. Guided Reading, Building Vocabulary, Skillbuilder Practice, Reteaching Activity, Geography Application, Connections to Literature, Section Assessments, Online Test Practice)
- Graphic Organizers (i.e. Cause & Effect, Compare & Contrast, Problems & Solutions, Making Connections/Analogies, Perspective-Taking)
- Visual Analysis/Presentation Activities (i.e. illustrated timeline, thought museum, political cartoon, brochure, PowerPoint/video presentation, poster/mosaic, illustrated graphic organizer/chart/graph)

**KEY CONCEPTS:**

- Cold War
- Containment
- Brinkmanship
- Cultural Revolution
- Domino Theory
- 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel
- Vietnamization
- Khmer Rouge
- Third World
- Nonaligned Nations
- Détente
- Partition
- Negritude Movement
- Camp David Accords
- Intifada
- Oslo Peace Accords
- Transcaucasian Republics
- Central Asian Republics
- Mujahedeen
- Taliban
- Land Reform
- Standard of Living
- Recession

- Federal System
- Martial Law
- Dissident
- Apartheid
- *Glasnost*
- *Perestroika*
- Reunification
- Ethnic Cleansing
- Four Modernizations
- Internet
- Genetic Engineering
- Developed Nation
- Emerging Nation
- Global Economy
- Free Trade
- Sustainable Growth
- Proliferation
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- Political Dissent
- Gender Inequality
- AIDS
- Refugee
- Terrorism
- Materialism

**KEY OBJECTIVES/OUTCOMES:**

- Analyze the causes of the post-WWII split between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.
- Explain how Soviet domination of Eastern Europe developed.
- Describe U.S. containment of Communist expansion.
- Analyze the Chinese civil war between Nationalists and Communists
- Describe the causes and effects of the conflicts in Korea, Vietnam, and Cambodia.
- Explain how the Cold War affected nations in Latin America and the Middle East.
- Outline the origins, effects, and collapse of détente on the Cold War.
- Describe the partition of and the independence struggles on the Indian subcontinent.
- Identify and summarize the independence movements in Southeast Asian nations.
- Describe the factors affecting African civil wars and independence efforts.
- Analyze the origins of the conflicts between Israel and Arab nations, and explain Arab-Israeli peace efforts.
- Identify key features of democracy, and describe efforts in Latin America to build democracies.
- Explain Africa’s legacy of colonization and the challenges in changing to democracy.
- Analyze and evaluate events that lead to the collapse of the Soviet Union.
- Summarize democratic changes in Central European and Balkan nations.
- Describe the relationship between economic and political change in China.
- Identify and explain the effects of advances in global communications, health care, medicine, and agriculture.
- Describe the effects of technology on the world economy, and the environmental impact of global development.
- Identify and summarize methods nations use to deal with issues of war, human rights, health, and migration.
- Define modern terrorism and describe global examples.



