

					Pacing: Semester 1 Week 1
UNIT/ORGANIZING PRINCIPLE: Standard 1: Utilize historical inquiry skills and analytical processes. (SS.912.W.1)				Pacing: Semester 1 Week 1	
Essential Question(s): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the methods that are used to evaluate historical events? 2. How are Primary and secondary sources used? 3. What are the important measurements for time? 4. How historical event effect each other? 			Big Idea : Standard 1: Utilize historical inquiry skills and analytical processes. (SS.912.W.1)		
Concepts/ Content	Learning Targets	Benchmarks	Essential Content & Understanding	Key Terminology (bold print priority items)	

<p>Tools for evaluating History</p>	<p>1. Use timelines to establish cause and effect relationships of historical events. (SS.912.W.1.1)</p> <p>2. Compare time measurement systems used by different cultures. (SS.912.W.1.2)</p> <p>3. Interpret and evaluate primary and secondary sources. (SS.912.W.1.3)</p> <p>4. Explain how historians use historical inquiry and other sciences to understand the past. (SS.912.W.1.4)</p> <p>5. Compare conflicting interpretations or schools of thought about world events and individual contributions to history (historiography). (SS.912.W.1.5)</p> <p>6. Evaluate the role of history in shaping identity and character. (SS.912.W.1.6)</p>	<p>(SS.912.W.1.1)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.1.2)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.1.3)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.1.4)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.1.5)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.1.6)</p>	<p>Tools to be used to evaluate historical events</p>	<p>Primary source Secondary source Artifact Archeology anthropology</p>	
<p>UNIT/ORGANIZING PRINCIPLE: Standard 1: Utilize historical inquiry skills and analytical processes. (SS.912.W.1)</p>					
<p>Essential Question(s):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. What are the methods that are used to evaluate historical events? 6. How are Primary and secondary sources used? 7. What are the important measurements for time? 8. How historical event effect each other? 				<p>Big Idea : Standard 1: Utilize historical inquiry skills and analytical processes. (SS.912.W.1)</p>	

Concepts/ Content	Learning Targets	Benchmarks	Essential Content & Understanding	Key Terminology (bold print priority items)
Tools for evaluating History	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use timelines to establish cause and effect relationships of historical events. (SS.912.W.1.1) 2. Compare time measurement systems used by different cultures. (SS.912.W.1.2) 3. Interpret and evaluate primary and secondary sources. (SS.912.W.1.3) 4. Explain how historians use historical inquiry and other sciences to understand the past. (SS.912.W.1.4) 5. Compare conflicting interpretations or schools of thought about world events and individual contributions to history (historiography). (SS.912.W.1.5) 6. Evaluate the role of history in shaping identity and character. (SS.912.W.1.6) 	<p>(SS.912.W.1.1) (SS.912.W.1.2) (SS.912.W.1.3) (SS.912.W.1.4) (SS.912.W.1.5) (SS.912.W.1.6)</p>	Tools to be used to evaluate historical events	<p>Primary source Secondary source Artifact Archeology anthropology</p>

COURSE: World History

Content Area Social Studies

Grade Level HS

<p>UNIT/ORGANIZING PRINCIPLE: <i>Recognize significant event, figures, and contributions of medieval civilizations (Byzantines, Western European, Japan)</i></p>		<p>Pacing: Semester 1 Weeks 2-5</p>
<p>Essential Question(s): Byzantines</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What were the effects of Justinian’s policies on Byzantine society? 2. How was the Justinian code created and what were the reasons its longevity? 3. How did the Christian church develop during the Byzantine Empire? 	<p><i>Recognize significant event, figures, and contributions of medieval civilizations (Byzantines, Western European, Japan)</i></p>	

Medieval Europe

- 4. How would you describe the development of society for Constantinople?**
- 5. How would you describe the effects of Feudalism on Medieval Society?**
- 6. What evidence supports the Church functioned like a kingdom?**
- 7. What were the effects of the Crusades on society?**
- 8. What were the causes of the decline of feudalism and the rise of towns and their growing economies?**

Japan

- 9. What made the Shoguns essential to Japanese society?**
- 10. How do the Japanese and Western European feudal systems compare and contrast with each other?**

Concepts/ Content	Learning Targets	Benchmarks	Essential Content & Understanding	Key Terminology (bold print priority items)
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<p><i>The Byzantine Empire</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the extent of Byzantine territory at the height of the empire. (SS.912.W.2.1) 2. Describe the impact of Constantine the Great's establishment of "New Rome" (Constantinople) and his recognition of Christianity as a legal religion. (SS.912.W.2.2) 3. Analyze the extent to which the Byzantine Empire was a continuation of the old Roman Empire and in what ways it was a departure. (SS.912.W.2.3) 4. Identify key figures associated with the Byzantine Empire. (SS.912.W.2.4) 5. Explain the contributions of the Byzantine Empire. (SS.912.W.2.5) 6. Describe the causes and effects of the Iconoclast controversy of the 8th and 9th centuries and the 11th century Christian schism between the churches of Constantinople and Rome. (SS.912.W.2.6) 7. Analyze causes (Justinian's Plague, ongoing attacks from the "barbarians," the Crusades, and internal political turmoil) of the decline of the Byzantine Empire. (SS.912.W.2.7) 8. Describe the rise of the Ottoman Turks, the conquest of Constantinople in 1453, and the subsequent growth of the Ottoman empire under the 	<p><i>SS.912.W.2.1</i> <i>SS.912.W.2.2</i> <i>SS.912.W.2.3</i> <i>SS.912.W.2.4</i> <i>SS.912.W.2.5</i> <i>SS.912.W.2.6</i> <i>SS.912.W.2.5</i> <i>SS.912.W.2.6</i> <i>SS.912.W.2.7</i> <i>SS.912.W.2.8</i></p>	<p>Explain the extent of the Byzantine territory from the time of Constantine to fall of the Byzantine Empire.</p> <p>Understand the establishment of the "New Rome"</p> <p>Explain how the 11th Century Schism of the Christian Church changed Christianity.</p> <p>Analyze the causes for the fall of the Byzantine Empire.</p> <p>Explain how the Ottoman Turks conquered and gain control of the Constantinople.</p>	<p>Constantinople Justinian Justinian Code Hagia Sophia Theodora Constantine patriarch icon Cyrillic alphabet Seljuks</p>
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<p>Western European Medieval civilization</p>	<p>sultanate including Mehmet the Conquerer and Suleyman the Magnificent. (SS.912.W.2.8)</p> <p>9. Analyze the impact of the collapse of the Western Roman Empire on Europe. (SS.912.W.2.9)</p> <p>10. Describe the orders of medieval social hierarchy, the changing role of the Church, the emergence of feudalism, and the development of private property as a distinguishing feature of Western Civilization. (SS.912.W.2.10)</p> <p>11. Describe the rise and achievements of significant rulers in medieval Europe. (SS.912.W.2.11)</p> <p>12. Recognize the importance of Christian monasteries and convents as centers of education, charitable and missionary activity, economic productivity, and political power. (SS.912.W.2.12)</p> <p>13. Explain how Western civilization arose from a synthesis of classical Greco-Roman civilization, Judeo-Christian influence, and the cultures of northern European peoples promoting a cultural unity in Europe. (SS.912.W.2.13)</p> <p>14. Describe the causes and effects of the Great Famine of 1315-1316, The</p>	<p>SS.912.W.2.9 SS.912.W.2.10 SS.912.W.2.11 SS.912.W.2.12 SS.912.W.2.13 SS.912.W.2.14 SS.912.W.2.15 SS.912.W.2.16 SS.912.W.2.17 SS.912.W.2.18</p>	<p>What effect did the collapse of the Roman Empire have on Western Europe?</p> <p>Feudalism and Manorialism and its effect on Western Europe.</p> <p>Effects of the Crusades on Western Europe</p> <p>Causes and effects of the Black Death, Great Famine and the Hundred Years War.</p> <p>Development of Medieval Towns.</p> <p>Power and effects of the Catholic church on Medieval society.</p> <p>Key figures: Charlamagne, Richard the Lionheart Clovis Saladin Urban II William The Conqueror</p>	<p>Feudalism Manoralism Charlemagne Franks Serf Lord Vassal Knight Tithe Chivalry lay investiture Gothic simony Crusade Inquistion Three-field system Guild Vernacular Common law Magna Carta Bubonic Plague Hundred Years War Great Schism</p>
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	<p>Black Death, The Great Schism of 1378, and the Hundred Years War on Western Europe. (SS.912.W.2.14)</p> <p>15. Determine the factors that contributed to the growth of a modern economy. (SS.912.W.2.15)</p> <p>16. Trace the growth and development of national identity in England, France, and Spain. (SS.912.W.2.16)</p> <p>17. Identify key figures, artistic, and intellectual achievements of the medieval period in Western Europe. (SS.912.W.2.17)</p> <p>18. Describe developments in medieval English legal and constitutional history and their importance to the rise of modern democratic institutions and procedures. (SS.912.W.2.18)</p> <p>19. Describe the impact of Japan's physiography on its economic and political development. (SS.912.W.2.19)</p> <p>20. Summarize the major cultural, economic, political, and religious developments in medieval Japan. (SS.912.W.2.20)</p> <p>21. Compare Japanese feudalism with Western European feudalism during the Middle Ages. (SS.912.W.2.21)</p> <p>22. Describe Japan's cultural and</p>	<p>SS.912.W.2.19</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.20</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.21</p> <p>SS.912.W.2.22</p>	<p>Benefit of the shogun in Japan</p> <p>The comparison of Japanese feudalism with Western Europe</p>	<p>Shogun</p> <p>Shinto</p> <p>Samurai</p>
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	economic relationship to China and Korea. (SS.912.W.2.22)			
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UNIT/ORGANIZING PRINCIPLE: <i>Recognize significant events, figures and contributions of Islamic, Meso and South American and Sub-Saharan African civilizations</i>			Pacing: Semester 1 Weeks 6-9	
Essential Question(s): <i>Who were the significant figures and events in Islamic and Meso civilizations?</i> <i>What are the details of Christianity, Hindu and Buddhism?</i> <i>What caused the spread of Islam and what events led to the crusades?</i> <i>What are the events surrounding the Mayas, Incas and Aztecs</i>			Big Idea : <i>Recognize significant events, figures and contributions of Islamic, Meso and South American and Sub-Saharan African civilizations</i>	
Concepts/ Content	Learning Targets	Bench marks	Essential Content & Understanding	Key Terminology (bold print priority items)

Islam	1. Discuss significant people and beliefs associated with Islam.	<i>SS.912.W.3.1</i>	What led to the rise of the Islam religion	<i>Allah, Muhammad, Islam Muslim</i>
World Religions	2. Compare the major beliefs and principles of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.	<i>SS.912.W.3.2</i>	How did Judaism, and Christianity beliefs compare	<i>Caliph, Sunni, Sufi</i>
Islamic Military expansion	3. Determine the causes, effects, and extent of Islamic military expansion through Central Asia, North Africa, and the Iberian Peninsula	<i>SS.912.W.3.3</i>	What caused the Islamic military to expand	<i>Justinian, patriarch, icon, excommunication</i>
Muslims and Hindus	4. Describe the expansion of Islam into India and the relationship between Muslims and Hindus.	<i>SS.912.W.3.4</i>	How did Muslims and Hindus have similar religions	<i>Slavs, Vladmir, Czar, IvanIII</i>
Islams key figures	5. Describe the achievements, contributions, and key figures associated with the Islamic Golden Age.	<i>SS.912.W.3.5</i>	What were the major achievements during the Islamic golden age	<i>Seljunks, vizier</i>
Islamic History	6. Describe key economic, political, and social developments in Islamic history.	<i>SS.912.W.3.6</i>	What are the main developments that occurred in The Islamic Expansion	<i>Gentry, moveable type</i>
Islamic Expresion	7. Analyze the causes, key events, and effects of the European response to Islamic expansion beginning in the 7th century.	<i>SS.912.W.3.7</i>		
Crusades	8. Identify important figures associated with the Crusades.	<i>SS.912.W.3.8</i>	What were the crusades and who was involved	<i>Simony, gothic, Crusade</i>
African Kingdoms	9. Trace the growth of major sub-Saharan African kingdoms and empires.	<i>SS.912.W.3.9</i>	How are the Saharan Kingdoms the same and social characteristics	
Mali characteristics	10. Identify key significant economic, political, and social characteristics of Ghana.	<i>SS.912.W.3.10</i>	What were the main political	<i>Mali</i>
	11. Identify key figures and significant economic, political, and social characteristics associated with Mali.	<i>SS.912.W.3.11</i>		

Songhai	12. Identify key figures and significant economic, political, and social characteristics associated with Songhai.	SS.912.W.3.12	and social characteristics associated with Mali	<i>Songhai, Mali</i>
South Africa economies	13. Compare economic, political, and social developments in East, West, and South Africa	SS.912.W.3.13	What were the social and political developments	<i>Mali, Songhai, East west sout Mali,</i>
Ghana, Mali	14. Examine the internal and external factors that led to the fall of the empires of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai.	SS.912.W.3.14	Explain how Mali, Ghana and Songhai empires fell	<i>Songhai, East west south Africa h Africa</i>
Meso, Chavin	15. Analyze the legacies of the Olmec, Zapotec, and Chavin on later Meso and South American civilizations.	SS.912.W.3.15	What are the major civilizations of Meso, chavin	Maya, Inca, Aztec
Andean South America	16. Locate major civilizations of Meso and Andean South America	SS.912.W.3.16	What part did the Aztecs, Mayas and Incas play in South America	Maya, Inca, Aztec
Maya, Inca	17. Describe the roles of people in the Maya, Inca, and Aztec societies.	SS.912.W.3.17	What are the major civilizations of Meso, chavin	Maya, Inca, Aztec, montezuma
Meso Economies	18. Compare the key economic, cultural, and political characteristics of the major civilizations of Meso and South America.	SS.912.W.3.18	What are the major civilizations of Meso, chavin	Maya, Inca, Aztec, montezuma
Montezuma	19. Determine the impact of significant Meso and South American rulers such as Pacal the Great, Moctezuma I, and Huayna Capac.	SS.912.W.3.19		

UNIT/ORGANIZING PRINCIPLE: : Analyze the causes, events, and effects of the Renaissance, Reformation, Scientific Revolution, and Age of Exploration.				Pacing: Semester 1 Weeks 10-14	
Essential Question(s): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What were the economic and political causes for the rise of the Renaissance in Italy? 2. Who were the key figures of the Renaissance? 3. What were the causes of the Reformation? 4. Who were key figures of the Reformation? 5. What were the outcomes to Christianity as a result of the Reformation? 6. How did discoveries of the Scientific Revolution influence European exploration? 7. How did Transatlantic exploration change the economic and political development of the Americas? 8. What were the causes of the slave trade ? 9. What were the political, social and economic effects of slavery? 10. What were the major developments resulting from the scientific revolution? 				Big Idea : Standard 4: Analyze the causes, events, and effects of the Renaissance, Reformation, Scientific Revolution, and Age of Exploration. (SS.912.W.4	
Concepts/Content	Learning Targets	Benchmarks	Essential Content & Understanding	Key Terminology (bold print priority items)	

Italian Renaissance	<p>1. Identify the economic and political causes for the rise of the Italian city-states (Florence, Milan, Naples, Rome, Venice). (SS.912.W.4.1)</p> <p>2. Recognize major influences on the architectural, artistic, and literary developments of Renaissance Italy (Classical, Byzantine, Islamic, Western European). (SS.912.W.4.2)</p> <p>3. Identify the major artistic, literary, and technological contributions of individuals during the Renaissance. (SS.912.W.4.3)</p> <p>4. Identify characteristics of Renaissance humanism in works of art. (SS.912.W.4.4)</p> <p>5. Describe how ideas from the Middle Ages and Renaissance led to the Scientific Revolution. (SS.912.W.4.5)</p> <p>6. Describe how scientific theories and methods of the Scientific Revolution challenged those of the early classical and medieval periods. (SS.912.W.4.6)</p>	<p>(SS.912.W.4.1)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.4.2)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.4.3)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.4.4)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.4.5)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.4.6)</p>	<p>Understand and explain what caused the Renaissance to begin in Italy.</p> <p>Explain how the Renaissance spread throughout Europe.</p> <p>Identify the major artistic, literary and scientific figures and their contributions to the Renaissance</p> <p>Explain how ideas from the Renaissance led to the Scientific Revolutions. Explain impact of the Renaissance on current times.</p>	<p>Renaissance perspective humanism vernacular patron Leonardo da Vinci Michelangelo Medici Family Printing press Utopia William Shakespeare</p>
Reformation	<p>7. Identify criticisms of the Roman Catholic Church by individuals such as Wycliffe, Hus and Erasmus and their impact on later reformers. (SS.912.W.4.7)</p> <p>8. Summarize religious reforms associated with Luther, Calvin,</p>	<p>(SS.912.W.4.7)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.4.8)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.4.9)</p>	<p>Identify what factors led to the Reformation with Christianity.</p> <p>Identify the key figures that were involved and their positions</p>	<p>Indulgence Reformation Martin Luther Protestant</p>

<p>Age of Exploration</p>	<p>Zwingli, Henry VIII, and John of Leyden and the effects of the Reformation on Europe. (SS.912.W.4.8)</p> <p>9. Analyze the Roman Catholic Church's response to the Protestant Reformation in the forms of the Counter and Catholic Reformation. (SS.912.W.4.9)</p> <p>11. Summarize the causes that led to the Age of Exploration, and identify major voyages and sponsors. (SS.912.W.4.11)</p> <p>12. Evaluate the scope and impact of the Columbian Exchange on Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas. (SS.912.W.4.12)</p> <p>13. Examine the various economic and political systems of Portugal, Spain, the Netherlands, France, and England in the Americas. (SS.912.W.4.13)</p> <p>14. Recognize the practice of slavery and other forms of forced labor experienced during the 13th through 17th centuries in East Africa, West Africa, Europe, Southwest Asia, and the Americas. (SS.912.W.4.14)</p> <p>15. Explain the origins, developments, and impact of the trans-Atlantic slave trade between West Africa and the</p>	<p>(SS.912.W.4.11)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.4.12)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.4.13)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.4.14)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.4.15)</p>	<p>Explain impact of the Reformation on current times.</p> <p>Identify the Explorers and the impact of their explorations.</p> <p>Explain how the Columbian Exchange impacted the economies of the world.</p> <p>Explain what factors brought about slavery in the New World?</p>	<p>Anglican Henry VIII Predestination Calvinism</p> <p>Bartolomeu Dias Prince Henry Treaty of Tordesillas Dutch East India company Christopher Columbus Colony Conquistador Mestizo Encomienda Hernando Cortes Francisco Pizarro Pilgrim Puritan New France French and Indian War Triangle trade</p>
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<p>Scientific Revolution</p>	<p>Americas. (SS.912.W.4.15) 10. Identify the major contributions of individuals associated with the Scientific Revolution. (SS.912.W.4.10)</p>	<p>(SS.912.W.4.10)</p>	<p>Identify the individuals and their contributions related to the Scientific Revolution. Identify the key figures and advances of the Scientific Revolution. Explain impact of the Scientific Revolution on current times.</p>	<p>Atlantic slave trade Middle passage Columbian exchange Mercantilism Favorable balance of trade Scientific Revolution Isaac Newton Scientific Method Galileo Galilei Copernicus</p>
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UNIT/ORGANIZING PRINCIPLE: Standard 5: Analyze the causes, events, and effects of the Enlightenment and its impact on the American, French and other Revolutions. (SS.912.W.5)			Pacing Semester1 Weeks 14-18	
Essential Question(s): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What were the causes and the effects of Royal Absolutism in Europe? 2. How did England develop into a Constitutional Monarchy? 3. What causes and the effects of the Enlightenment in development of political and social changes in Europe? 4. What were the cases of the French Revolution? 5. What were the effects of the French Revolution? 6. What were the effects Napoleon’s rule on France and Europe? 			Big Idea : Standard 5: Analyze the causes, events, and effects of the Enlightenment and its impact on the American, French and other Revolutions. (SS.912.W.5)	
Concepts/ Content	Learning Targets	Benchmarks	Essential Content & Understanding	Key Terminology (bold print priority items)

Royal Absolutism	1. Compare the causes and effects of the development of constitutional monarchy in England with those of the development of absolute monarchy in France, Spain, and Russia. (SS.912.W.5.1)	(SS.912.W.5.1)	The major political ideas behind the development of the absolute monarchy. The effects of the Absolute monarchies in Europe.	Absolute Monarch Divine right Louis XIV Palace of Versailles Constitutional monarchy
The Enlightenment	2. Identify major causes of the Enlightenment. (SS.912.W.5.2) 3. Summarize the major ideas of Enlightenment philosophers. (SS.912.W.5.3) 4. Evaluate the impact of Enlightenment ideals on the development of economic, political, and religious structures in the Western world. (SS.912.W.5.4) 5. Analyze the extent to which the Enlightenment impacted the American and French Revolutions. (SS.912.W.5.5)	(SS.912.W.5.2) (SS.912.W.5.3) (SS.912.W.5.4)	The effects of the Enlightenment in the Europe And in the Americas. Major social and political ideas developed during the Enlightenment period	Enlightenment Social contract John Locke Thomas Hobbes Philosophe Montesquieu Enlighten despot
The French Revolution	6. Summarize the important causes, events, and effects of the French Revolution including the rise and rule of Napoleon. (SS.912.W.5.6)	(SS.912.W.5.5) (SS.912.W.5.6)	The causes and effects of the French Revolution. The rise of Napoleon and the results of his rule.	Estates Louis XVI Marie Antionette Storming of the Bastille Great Fear Tennis Court Oath Maximilien Robespierre Reign of Terror Jacobins

<p>Revolutionary effects in the Americas</p>	<p>7. Describe the causes and effects of 19th Latin American and Caribbean independence movements led by people including Bolivar, de San Martin, and L' Ouverture. (SS.912.W.5.7</p>	<p>(SS.912.W.5.7</p>	<p>The causes and effects of independence movements in the Caribbean and South America</p>	<p>Guillotine Coup d' etat Battle of Trafalgar Napoleonic Code Lycee Napoleon Bonaparte Waterloo Continenetal system Congress of Vienna Klemons von Metternich Legitimacy Balance of power Simon Bolivar Jose de SanMartin L'Ovuverture Peninsulare Creole mulatto</p>
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<p>UNIT/ORGANIZING PRINCIPLE: <i>Understand the development of Western and non-western nationalism industrialization and imperialism and the significant processes and consequences of each.</i></p>			<p>Pacing: Semester 2 Weeks 1-4</p>	
<p>Essential Question(s): How did nationalism, industrialism and imperialism affect develop western and non-western counties? <i>How do Compare and contrast France, Spain and Englands absolute monarchy in Russia? What were the major ideas of the various philosophers during the enlightenment period?</i></p>			<p>Big Idea : <i>Students will learn the Key events and people surrounding the enlightenment and how those ideas spread into the American and French revolution.</i></p>	
<p>Concepts/ Content</p>	<p>Learning Targets</p>	<p>Benchmarks</p>	<p>Essential Content & Understanding</p>	<p>Key Terminology (bold print priority items)</p>

Agriculture Technology	1. Describe the agricultural and technological innovations that led to industrialization in Great Britain and its subsequent spread to continental Europe, the United States, and Japan.	SS.912.W.6.1	<i>Compare and contrast agriculture technology</i>	<i>Industrial Revolution</i>
Industrial Revolution		SS.912.W.6.2	<i>Describe Industrial revolution</i>	<i>Enclosure</i>
Socialism, Capitalism	2. Summarize the social and economic effects of the Industrial Revolution. 3. Compare the philosophies of capitalism, socialism, and communism as described by Adam Smith, Robert Owen, and Karl Marx.	SS.912.W.6.3	<i>What were the major ideas of the communists, socialists</i>	<i>Factory</i>
Political reform		SS.912.W.6.4	<i>What were the major ideas of the of political reforms</i>	<i>Urbanization</i>
Unification of Germany	4. Describe the 19th and early 20th century social and political reforms and reform movements and their effects in Africa, Asia, Europe, the United States, the Caribbean, and Latin America.	SS.912.W.6.5	<i>Caribbean, Asia economic movemennts</i>	<i>Middle class</i>
Imperialism		SS.912.W.6.6	<i>Describe the unification of Germany</i>	<i>Corporation</i>
China	5. Summarize the causes, key events, and effects of the unification of Italy and Germany. 6. Analyze the causes and effects of imperialism. 7. Identify major events in China during the 19th and early 20th centuries related to imperialism. (SS.912.W.6.7)	SS.912.W.6.7	<i>Major events in China during the 20th century</i>	<i>Laissez faire</i>
				<i>Socialism</i>
				<i>Karl Marx</i>
				<i>Union</i>

<p>UNIT/ORGANIZING PRINCIPLE: Standard 7: Recognize significant causes, events, figures, and consequences of the Great War period and the impact on worldwide balance of power. (SS.912.W.7)</p>			<p>Pacing: Semester 2 Weeks 5-10</p>	
<p>Essential Question(s):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What were the causes that led to World War I? 2. How did warfare change during World War I? 3. What were the significant effects of World War I? 4. What were the effects of the Great Depression on the social, political and economic life in Europe? 5. What factors led to the rise of authoritarian governments in Europe? 6. How authoritarian governments in Europe did effects the rights of individuals? 7. What were the key factors that led to World War II? 8. What were the causes and effects of the Holocaust? 9. What were the allies plans for Europe during World War II and for post war Europe? 10. What were the effects of the decision to drop the atomic bombs? 11. What were the effects of the World War II? 			<p>Big Idea : Standard 7: Recognize significant causes, events, figures, and consequences of the Great War period and the impact on worldwide balance of power. (SS.912.W.7)</p>	
<p>Concepts/ Content</p>	<p>Learning Targets</p>	<p>Benchmarks</p>	<p>Essential Content & Understanding</p>	<p>Key Terminology (bold print priority items)</p>

World War I	<p>1. Analyze the causes of World War I including the formation of European alliances and the roles of imperialism, nationalism, and militarism. (SS.912.W.7.1)</p> <p>2. Describe the changing nature of warfare during World War I. (SS.912.W.7.2)</p> <p>3. Summarize significant effects of World War I. (SS.912.W.7.3)</p>	<p>(SS.912.W.7.1)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.7.2)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.7.3)</p>	<p>Causes and effects of World War I</p> <p>Changes in warfare</p>	<p>The Great War</p> <p>Imperialism</p> <p>Militarism</p> <p>Nationalism</p> <p>Alliances</p> <p>Triple Alliance</p> <p>Triple Entente</p> <p>Central Powers</p> <p>Allies</p> <p>Trench warfare</p> <p>Western and Eastern Fronts</p> <p>Unrestricted submarine warfare</p> <p>Armistice</p> <p>Wilson's Fourteen points</p> <p>League of Nations</p>
Post World War I, Great Depression and the rise of Authoritarian governments in Europe	<p>4. Describe the causes and effects of the German economic crisis of the 1920s and the global depression of the 1930s, and analyze how governments responded to the Great Depression. (SS.912.W.7.4)</p> <p>5. Describe the rise of authoritarian governments in the Soviet Union, Italy, Germany, and Spain, and analyze the policies and main ideas of Vladimir Lenin, Joseph Stalin, Benito Mussolini, Adolf Hitler, and Francisco Franco. (SS.912.W.7.5)</p> <p>6. Analyze the restriction of individual rights and the use of mass terror</p>	<p>(SS.912.W.7.4)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.7.5)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.7.6)</p>	<p>Causes of the Great Depression</p> <p>The rise of Authoritarian governments</p> <p>the Great Depression and its effect on the World War II</p> <p>Major world leader of the period</p>	<p>Lenin</p> <p>Stalin</p> <p>Bolsheviks</p> <p>Proletariat</p> <p>Communist party</p> <p>Totalitarianism</p> <p>Command economy</p> <p>Franklin Roosevelt</p> <p>Great Depression</p> <p>New Deal</p> <p>Bento Mussolini</p> <p>Adolf Hitler</p> <p>Fascism</p> <p>Nazism</p> <p>Appeasement</p>

<p>World War II And the Holocaust</p>	<p>against populations in the Soviet Union, Nazi Germany, and occupied territories. (SS.912.W.7.6)</p> <p>7. Trace the causes and key events related to World War II. (SS.912.W.7.7)</p> <p>8. Explain the causes, events, and effects of the Holocaust (1933-1945) including its roots in the long tradition of anti-Semitism, 19th century ideas about race and nation, and Nazi dehumanization of the Jews and other victims. (SS.912.W.7.8)</p> <p>9. Identify the wartime strategy and post-war plans of the Allied leaders. (SS.912.W.7.9)</p> <p>10. Summarize the causes and effects of President Truman's decision to drop the atomic bombs on Japan. (SS.912.W.7.10)</p> <p>11. Describe the effects of World War II. (SS.912.W.7.11)</p>	<p>(SS.912.W.7.7)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.7.8)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.7.9)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.7.10)</p> <p>(SS.912.W.7.11)</p>	<p>Causes of World War II</p> <p>The Holocaust</p> <p>The dropping of the atomic bomb</p> <p>The effects of World War II</p>	<p>Isolationism</p> <p>Third Reich</p> <p>Axis Powers</p> <p>Blitzkrieg</p> <p>Winston Churchill</p> <p>Charles de Gaulle</p> <p>Erwin Rommel</p> <p>Nonaggression pact</p> <p>Isoroku Yamamoto</p> <p>Pearl Harbor</p> <p>Holocaust</p> <p>Final Solution</p> <p>Aryan</p> <p>Genocide</p> <p>Dwight Eisenhower</p> <p>D-Day</p> <p>Kamikaze</p> <p>Atomic bomb</p>
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<p>UNIT/ORGANIZING PRINCIPLE: The significant events and people from the post World War II and Cold War eras. Identify major economic, political, social, and technological trends beginning in the 20th century</p>			<p>Pacing: Semester 2 Weeks 11-18</p>	
<p>Essential Question(s): <i>What were the United States and Europe’s economic characteristics?</i> <i>What are the characteristics of the Cold War?</i> <i>What were the key Developments in post war china?</i> <i>What led to the rise and fall of communism?</i></p>			<p>Big Idea : <i>Students should recognize the significant events and people from the post-World War II and Cold War eras.</i> Students should Identify major economic, political, social, and technological trends beginning in the 20th century</p>	
<p>Concepts/ Content</p>	<p>Learning Targets</p>	<p>Benchmarks</p>	<p>Essential Content & Understanding</p>	<p>Key Terminology (bold print priority items)</p>

Economic characteristics	1. Identify the United States and Soviet aligned states of Europe, and contrast their political and economic characteristics.	SS.912.W.8.1 SS.912.W.9.2	Compare and contrast US and Soviet economies	38 th Parallel Vietcong Domino theory Third world
Cold war	2. Describe characteristics of the early Cold War.	SS.912.W.8.2 SS.912.W.9.3 SS.912.W.8.3	Describe the characteristics of the Cold War	SALT Ronald Reagan JFK
Post war China	3. Summarize key developments in post-war China.		Summarize the key developments in post war China	Détente Containment
Arms race in Africa, Asia	4. Summarize the causes and effects of the arms race and proxy wars in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East.	SS.912.W.8.4 SS.912.W.9.4	Rise and fall of communism	Castro Taliban Partition
Rise and fall of communism	5. Identify the factors that led to the decline and fall of communism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.	SS.912.W.8.5 SS.912.W.9.5	Post war independence for Africa and Asia	Land reform Standard of living Martial Law
Nationalistic leaders	6. Explain the 20th century background for the establishment of the modern state of Israel in 1948 and the ongoing military and political conflicts between Israel and the Arab-Muslim world.	SS.912.W.8.6 SS.912.W.9.6 SS.912.W.9.1	Rise and goals of nationalistic leaders in post war era	Federal system Apartheid Mandela Dissident
	7. Compare post-war independence movements in African, Asian, and Caribbean countries.	SS.912.W.8.7 SS.912.W.9.7	Impact of religion fundamentals in the 20 th century Describe the impact of global response to terrorism	
	8. Describe the rise and goals of nationalist leaders in the post-war era and the impact of their rule on their societies.	SS.912.W.8.8		
	9. Analyze the successes and failures of democratic reform movements in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, and Latin America.	SS.912.W.8.9		

	<p>10. Explain the impact of religious fundamentalism in the last half of the 20th century, and identify related events and forces in the Middle East over the last several decades.</p>	<p>SS.912.W.8.10</p>		
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