

## World History

State Standard Number	State Standard Area/Description	Unit Name	Course Topic Description
1	The student will demonstrate social studies research skills.		
1.1	Identify, analyze, and interpret primary and secondary sources and artifacts.	Found throughout the course. Example: Unit 4 “Renaissance, Reformation and Exploration”	Section 2 “Renaissance” Discussion Assignment: Master of the Renaissance
1.2	Validate sources as to their authenticity, authority, credibility, and possible bias.	Found throughout the course. Example: Unit 7 “World War II”	Section 3 “World War II” Writing Assignment: Propaganda During World War II
1.3	Construct timelines of key events, periods, and historically significant individuals.	Found throughout the course. Example: Unit 5 “Changes in Asia and Europe”	Section 3 “Absolutism, Enlightenment and Revolution” Discussion Assignment: Comparing Revolutions
1.4	Identify and analyze the reasons for major shifts in national political boundaries.	Found throughout the course. Example: Unit 5 “Changes in Asia and Europe”	Section 3 “Absolutism, Enlightenment and Revolution” Discussion Assignment: Comparing Revolutions
2	The student will describe early physical and cultural development of humankind from the Paleolithic Era to the emergence of agriculture.		
2.1	Describe the characteristics of hunter-gatherer societies, their use of fire and tools, and the impact of geography on these societies.	Unit 1 “The Dawn of Civilization”	Section 2 “The Beginnings of Civilization”
2.2	Identify the technological and social advancements that gave rise to stable communities.	Unit 1 “The Dawn of Civilization”	Section 2 “The Beginnings of Civilization”
3	The student will compare selected ancient river civilizations (e.g., Egypt, Mesopotamia, the Indus Valley, and Shang China), and		

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	other ancient civilizations (e.g., the Hebrew and Phoenician kingdoms, and the Persian Empire).		
3.1	Describe their location in time and place.	Unit 1 “The Dawn of Civilization”	Section 3 “The Ancient Near East” Section 4 “Nile Civilizations” Section 5 “Ancient India and China”
3.2	Trace their development of cultural, political, and economic patterns.	Unit 1 “The Dawn of Civilization”	Section 3 “The Ancient Near East” Section 4 “Nile Civilizations” Section 5 “Ancient India and China”
4	The student will describe and analyze ancient Greece (circa 2000 to 300 B.C.E.) and its impact on contemporary and future civilizations.		
4.1	Explain the influence of geography on Greek culture including the contributions of Greek playwrights, poets, historians, sculptors, architects, scientists, mathematicians, and philosophers, (e.g., Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Sophocles, Pythagoras, Hippocrates, Herodotus, and Archimedes).	Unit 2 “The Growth of Civilizations”	Section 2 “Classical Greece”
4.2	Analyze the impact of Greek commerce and colonies on the Mediterranean region.	Unit 2 “The Growth of Civilizations”	Section 2 “Classical Greece”
4.3	Describe the social structure, significance of citizenship, and development of democracy in the city-state of Athens.	Unit 2 “The Growth of Civilizations”	Section 2 “Classical Greece”

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4.4	Describe life in Athens during the Golden Age of Pericles.	Unit 2 “The Growth of Civilizations”	Section 2 “Classical Greece”
4.5	Evaluate the conquest of Greece by Macedonia, and the spread of Hellenistic culture by Alexander the Great.	Unit 2 “The Growth of Civilizations”	Section 2 “Classical Greece”
5	The student will describe and analyze ancient Rome (700 B.C.E. to 500 C.E.) and its impact on contemporary and future civilizations.		
5.1	Explain the influence of geography on Roman economic, social, and political development.	Unit 2 “The Growth of Civilizations”	Section 3 “Rome and Early Christianity”
5.2	Describe the social structure, the significance of citizenship, and the development of democratic features in the government of the Roman Republic.	Unit 2 “The Growth of Civilizations”	Section 3 “Rome and Early Christianity”
5.3	Analyze the Roman military domination of the Mediterranean basin and western Europe, and the spread of Roman culture in these areas.	Unit 2 “The Growth of Civilizations”	Section 3 “Rome and Early Christianity”

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5.4	Describe the collapse of the Republic and the rise of imperial monarchs.	Unit 2 “The Growth of Civilizations”	Section 3 “Rome and Early Christianity”
5.5	Evaluate the economic, social, and political impact of the Pax Romana.	Unit 2 “The Growth of Civilizations”	Section 3 “Rome and Early Christianity”
5.6	Examine the origin, traditions, customs, beliefs, and spread of Judaism and Christianity.	Unit 1 “The Dawn of Civilization” Unit 2 “The Growth of Civilizations”	Section 3 “The Ancient Near East” Section 3 “Rome and Early Christianity”
5.7	Describe the contributions in art, architecture, technology, science, literature, history, language, religion, and law.	Unit 2 “The Growth of Civilizations”	Section 3 “Rome and Early Christianity”
5.8	Explain the reasons for the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, (e.g., the invasions of the Visigoths and Vandals).	Unit 2 “The Growth of Civilizations”	Section 3 “Rome and Early Christianity”
6	The student will analyze the interactions and relationships between the Muslim world and Christendom from the seventh to the eleventh century C.E.		

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6.1	Describe the origin, theological foundations, traditions, customs, beliefs, and spread of Islam.	Unit 3 “Medieval Civilizations”	Section 2 “Muslim Civilizations”
6.2	Identify religious, political, and economic influences in the Mediterranean region.	Unit 3 “Medieval Civilizations”	Section 2 “Muslim Civilizations”
7	The student will describe, compare and contrast selected civilizations in Asia, Africa, and the Americas.		
7.1	Analyze India’s caste system, the traditions, customs, beliefs, and significance of Hinduism, and the conquest by Muslim Turks and Mongols.	Unit 2 “The Growth of Civilizations”  Unit 3 “Medieval Civilizations”	Section 4 “The Americas” Sections 5 “Empires of China and India” Section 3 “African Kingdoms” Section 4 “Cultures of East Asia”
7.2	Describe China under the Qin, Han, T’ang, and Sung dynasties; the traditions, customs, beliefs, and significance of Buddhism; the impact of Confucianism and Taoism; and the construction of the Great Wall.	Unit 2 “The Growth of Civilizations” Unit 3 “Medieval Civilizations”	Sections 5 “Empires of China and India” Section 4 “Cultures of East Asia”
7.3	Describe Japan’s development, and the significance of Shintoism and Buddhism, and the influence of Chinese culture.	Unit 3 “Medieval Civilizations”	Section 4 “Cultures of East Asia”

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7.4	Describe the kingdoms of Kush in eastern Africa and Ghana in western Africa.	Unit 3 “Medieval Civilizations”	Section 3 “African Kingdoms”
7.5	Describe the Olmec, Mayan, Aztec, and Inca civilizations.	Unit 2 “The Growth of Civilizations”	Section 4 “The Americas”
8	The student will describe and analyze the Byzantine Empire and Russia (circa 300 to 1400 C.E.) and their impact on contemporary and later civilizations.		
8.1	Explain the expansion of the Byzantine Empire and economy with the establishment of Constantinople.	Unit 3 “Medieval Civilizations”	Section 5 “Kingdoms, Christianity and the Middle Ages in Europe”
8.2	Describe the conflicts that led to the split between the Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox churches.	Unit 3 “Medieval Civilizations”	Section 5 “Kingdoms, Christianity and the Middle Ages in Europe”
8.3	Evaluate Byzantine influence on Kievan Russia and Eastern Europe.	Unit 3 “Medieval Civilizations”	Section 5 “Kingdoms, Christianity and the Middle Ages in Europe”

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9	The student will describe and analyze the patterns of social, economic, and political change, and cultural achievement during the Middle Ages, circa 500 to 1500 C.E.		
9.1	Describe the structure of feudal society and its social, economic, and political effects.	Unit 3 “Medieval Civilizations”	Section 5 “Kingdoms, Christianity and the Middle Ages in Europe”
9.2	Examine the Age of Charlemagne and the revival of the idea of the Roman Empire.	Unit 3 “Medieval Civilizations”	Section 5 “Kingdoms, Christianity and the Middle Ages in Europe”
9.3	Trace the invasions and settlements of the Magyars in Eastern Europe, and the Vikings, Angles, and Saxons in Great Britain.	Unit 3 “Medieval Civilizations”	Section 5 “Kingdoms, Christianity and the Middle Ages in Europe”
9.4	Analyze the spread and influence of Christianity throughout Europe, and the secular roles of the Roman Catholic Church.	Unit 3 “Medieval Civilizations”	Section 5 “Kingdoms, Christianity and the Middle Ages in Europe”
9.5	Describe conflicts among Eurasian powers, such as the Crusades, the Mongol conquests, and the expansion of the Ottoman Turks.	Unit 3 “Medieval Civilizations”  Unit 5 “Changes in Asia and Europe”	Section 5 “Kingdoms, Christianity and the Middle Ages in Europe”  Section 2 “New Asian Empires”

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9.6	Compare and contrast the feudal system in Asia (e.g., the society in Japan) with European feudalism.	Unit 3 “Medieval Civilizations”	Section 4 “Cultures of East Asia” Section 5 “Kingdoms, Christianity and the Middle Ages in Europe”
10	The student will analyze the historical sources and developments of the Renaissance.		
10.1	Examine the economic foundations of the Renaissance, increased trade, role of the Medicis, and new economic practices, including the rise of Italian city-states.	Unit 4 “Renaissance, Reformation and Exploration”	Section 2 “Renaissance”
10.2	Describe artistic, literary, scientific, political, and intellectual creativity, (e.g., as reflected in the works of Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, Machiavelli, Cervantes, and Shakespeare) as contrasted with the Middle Ages.	Unit 4 “Renaissance, Reformation and Exploration”	Section 2 “Renaissance”
11	The student will analyze the historical sources and developments of the Reformation.		
11.1	Evaluate the effects of the theological, political, and economic differences that emerged during the Reformation (e.g., the views and actions of Martin Luther, John Calvin, the Council of Trent and Henry VIII).	Unit 4 “Renaissance, Reformation and Exploration”	Section 3 “The Reformation and Counter-Reformation”

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11.2	Describe the influence of religious conflicts on government actions, (e.g., the Edict of Nantes in France, and the reign of Elizabeth I in England).	Unit 4 “Renaissance, Reformation and Exploration”	Section 3 “The Reformation and Counter-Reformation”
12	The student will analyze the impact of European expansion into the Americas, Africa, and Asia.		
12.1	Describe the roles of explorers and conquistadors (e.g., Prince Henry the Navigator, Columbus, Magellan, and Cortés).	Unit 4 “Renaissance, Reformation and Exploration”	Section 4 “Exploration and Expansion”
12.2	Analyze migration, settlement patterns, and cultural diffusion, including the exchange of technology, ideas, and agricultural practices, the introduction of new diseases, and trade in slaves, gold, furs, and tobacco.	Unit 4 “Renaissance, Reformation and Exploration” Unit 5 “Changes in Asia and Europe”	Section 4 “Exploration and Expansion”  Section 2 “New Asian Empires”
12.3	Evaluate the economic and cultural transformations created by the emergence of plants (e.g., tobacco and corn) in new places and the arrival of the horse in the Americas.	Unit 4 “Renaissance, Reformation and Exploration”	Section 4 “Exploration and Expansion”
12.4	Describe the competition for resources and the rise of mercantilism, including the commercial and maritime growth of European nations, and the emergence of money and banking, global economics, and market systems.	Unit 4 “Renaissance, Reformation and Exploration” Unit 5 “Changes in Asia and Europe”	Section 4 “Exploration and Expansion”  Section 2 “New Asian Empires”

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13	The student will analyze the scientific, political, and economic changes in Europe and North America in the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries.		
13.1	Describe the establishment and authority of absolute monarchies (e.g., Louis XIV, Frederick the Great, and Peter the Great).	Unit 5 “Changes in Asia and Europe”	Section 3 “Absolutism, Enlightenment and Revolution”
13.2	Examine the Glorious Revolution in England and the French Revolution, including the ideas of significant individuals, (e.g., Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Adam Smith, and Jefferson).	Unit 5 “Changes in Asia and Europe”	Section 3 “Absolutism, Enlightenment and Revolution”
13.3	Explain how the political and religious ideas of the Enlightenment affected the founders of the United States.	Unit 5 “Changes in Asia and Europe”	Section 3 “Absolutism, Enlightenment and Revolution”
13.4	Explain how new scientific theories (e.g., those of Newton, Kepler, Copernicus, Galileo, Harvey, and Franklin) and technological changes brought about social, political, and cultural changes.	Unit 5 “Changes in Asia and Europe”	Section 3 “Absolutism, Enlightenment and Revolution”
13.5	Describe how the arts, philosophy, and literature were influenced by significant individuals (e.g., Voltaire, Diderot, Rembrandt, Gainsborough, Bach, and Mozart).	Unit 5 “Changes in Asia and Europe”	Section 3 “Absolutism, Enlightenment and Revolution”

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14	The student will describe nineteenth century political developments.		
14.1	Analyze the impact of the Congress of Vienna.	Unit 6 “The Great War”	Section 2 “Reform, Nationalism and Imperialism”
14.2	Describe the expansion of democracy in Europe, the effects of urbanization, the revolutions of 1848, and British reform laws.	Unit 6 “The Great War”	Section 2 “Reform, Nationalism and Imperialism”
14.3	Analyze the unification of Germany and of Italy.	Unit 6 “The Great War”	Section 2 “Reform, Nationalism and Imperialism”
14.4	Evaluate the impact of the Meiji Restoration in Japan.	Unit 6 “The Great War”	Section 2 “Reform, Nationalism and Imperialism”
15	The student will analyze and explain the effects of the Industrial Revolution.		

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15.1	Describe the rise and impact of industrial economies.	Unit 5 “Changes in Asia and Europe”	Section 4 “Industrialization”
15.2	Describe the scientific and technological changes (e.g., the inventions of Watt, Bessemer, and Whitney) which brought about massive social and cultural change.	Unit 5 “Changes in Asia and Europe”	Section 4 “Industrialization”
15.3	Analyze the emergence of capitalism and free enterprise as a dominant economic pattern.	Unit 5 “Changes in Asia and Europe”	Section 4 “Industrialization”
15.4	Evaluate the responses to capitalism (e.g., utopianism, socialism, and communism), including the trade union movement.	Unit 5 “Changes in Asia and Europe”	Section 4 “Industrialization”
15.5	Explain how Asia, Africa, and South America were transformed by European commercial power.	Unit 5 “Changes in Asia and Europe”	Section 4 “Industrialization”
16	The student will analyze major twentieth century historical events through World War II.		

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16.1	Evaluate the causes and effects of World War I (e.g., assassination of Archduke Ferdinand; Woodrow Wilson and the Fourteen Points; and the League of Nations).	Unit 6 “The Great War”	Section 3 “World War I”
16.2	Describe the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia, and the creation of the Soviet Union.	Unit 6 “The Great War”	Section 3 “World War I”
16.3	Examine the rise, aggression, and human costs of totalitarian regimes in the Soviet Union, Germany, Italy, and Japan.	Unit 6 “The Great War” Unit 7 “World War II”	Section 3 “World War I” Section 2 “Instability in Europe” Section 3 “World War II”
16.4	Examine the rise of nationalism, and the causes and effects of World War II (e.g., the Holocaust, economic and military power shifts since 1945, the founding of the United Nations, and the political partitioning of Europe, Africa, and Asia).	Unit 7 “World War II”	Section 2 “Instability in Europe” Section 3 “World War II” Section 4 “Post World War II”
16.5	Describe the revolutionary movements in Asia and their leaders (e.g., Mao Zedong and Ho Chi Minh).	Unit 8 “Contemporary Issues”	Section 3 “Asia and Latin America”
16.6	Examine African and Asian countries which achieved independence from European colonial rule (e.g., India under Mohandas Gandhi and Ghana under Kwame Nkrumah).	Unit 7 “World War II”	Section 4 “The Aftermath”

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17	The student will evaluate post-World War II global and contemporary events.		
17.1	Describe regional military and political conflicts, such as Korea and Vietnam.	Unit 8 “Contemporary Issues”	Section 2 “Europe and North America” Section 3 “Asia and Latin America”
17.2	Evaluate the creation of the modern state of Israel, and the recurring conflicts between and among Israel and the Arab neighbors.	Unit 8 “Contemporary Issues”	Section 4 “Africa and the Middle East”
17.3	Examine the beginning and end of the Cold War and the collapse of the Soviet Union.	Unit 7 “World War II” Unit 8 “Contemporary Issues”	Section 4 “The Aftermath” Section 2 “Europe and North America”
17.4	Describe the Chinese Cultural Revolution and the pro-democracy student demonstrations at Tiananmen Square in Beijing.	Unit 8 “Contemporary Issues”	Section 3 “Asia and Latin America”
17.5	Describe and evaluate the ongoing globalization of the world's economic (e.g., creation of the European Union) and communication systems (e.g., the Internet and "instantaneous news").		

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17.6	Evaluate the rise of terrorism in the United States and around the world; the role and effects of the A. P. Murrah Federal Building bombing in Oklahoma City on April 19, 1995; the first attack on the World Trade Center Towers in New York City in 1993; and the attacks on the World Trade Center Towers in New York City and the Pentagon in Washington, DC on September 11, 2001; the train attacks in Madrid on March 11, 2004; the subway bombings in London on July 7, 2005; the attack in Mumbai, India on November 27, 2008; airplane and ship hijackings; and the policies and actions of the U.S. Government to respond to and counter terrorism (e.g., PATRIOT ACT and the creation of the Department of Homeland Security).	Unit 8 “Contemporary Issues”	Section 2 “Europe and North America”
17.7	Compare and assess the causes, conduct, and consequences of the U.S.-led wars in Afghanistan and Iraq.	Unit 8 “Contemporary Issues”	Section 2 “Europe and North America” Section 4 “Africa and the Middle East”