

World History A

SCOPE OF COURSE

This World History course allows students to learn about the progression of human history on a global basis. It is divided into two semesters of study (A & B). World History A starts the journey with global prehistory and ancient times and carries it through the Industrial Revolutions and European imperialism of the 19th century.

SEQUENCE OF SKILLS

UNIT 1 – Prehistory and the Ancient World

- Introduction to Social Studies
- Early Humans and the Beginnings of Civilization
- Mesopotamia
- Ancient Egypt
- Ancient India
- Ancient China
- The Greek World
- The Greco-Persian Wars – Evaluating Sources
- The Roman Empire
- Trade Routes of the Ancient World
- Mesoamerica
- The Gupta Empire in India
- Early Belief Systems

UNIT 2 – Eastern Empires and Changes in Western Civilization

- Medieval Europe
- The Byzantine Empire
- Early Russia
- The Spread of Islam
- The Crusades
- Civilizations in Africa
- Dynasties of China
- The Mongol Empire
- The Late Middle Ages: Trade Brings Change
- The Renaissance
- Changes in Religion – the Protestant Reformation
- The Spread of the Protestant Reformation and Its Effects
- The Rise of Nation-States

UNIT 3 – The First Global Age

- Empires of the Western Hemisphere – the Aztecs and the Inca
- The Age of Discovery and Exploration
- Colonization of the New World
- Effects of European Colonization: The New World
- Islamic Empires: the Ottomans
- Islamic Empires: the Safavid Dynasty
- The Moguls of India
- The Ming Dynasty
- The Qing Dynasty
- Japan
- Korea
- Australia and New Zealand
- The Impact of the First Global Age

World History A

SEQUENCE OF SKILLS

UNIT 4 – The Age of Revolution

- Europe during the Age of Discovery – the Rise of Absolutism
- Absolutism in England and the Rise of Constitutionalism
- The Scientific Revolution
- The Enlightenment
- Women of the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment
- Art and Architecture in Enlightenment Europe
- The American Revolution
- The French Revolution
- The Napoleonic Era
- Europe after Napoleon
- Revolutions in Latin America
- Latin America: the Struggle for Democracy and Stability
- Compare/Contrast Essay

UNIT 5 – Industrial Revolutions and 19th Century Imperialism

- The Industrial Revolution
- Responses to Industrialization
- Europe in the Face of Change
- The Unifications of Italy and Germany
- Nationalism and Reform – Europe and North America
- Nationalism and Reform in the East
- The New Imperialism
- Africa
- Effects and Results of Imperialism
- Japan and the United States Enter the World Stage
- Inventions and Advances in Technology and Transportation
- Industrial Societies of the Late Nineteenth Century
- Research Project

World History B

SCOPE OF COURSE

This World History course allows students to learn about the progression of human history on a global basis. It is divided into two semesters of study (A & B). World History B begins with World War I and the revolutions of the early 20th century and ends with the modern world and current global issues. Information and study is presented in chronological order and oriented by geographic location.

SEQUENCE OF SKILLS

UNIT 1 – World War and Revolution

- Nationalism: A Force for Change
- The Armenians: the “Forgotten Genocide”
- Long-Term Causes of World War I
- Assassination and War
- World War I: The Great War
- A Global Conflict
- World War I: Its Aftermath
- A Flawed Peace
- Revolutions in Czarist Russia
- Communism in the Soviet Union: from Lenin to Stalin
- A Study of Totalitarianism: the U.S.S.R. under Stalin
- The 1920s: Attempts at Peace and Recovery, The Great Depression
- Between the Wars: Social and Cultural Changes

UNIT 2 – From World to War to Cold War

- Revolution and Nationalism in the East
- Rise of Fascism in Europe
- Aggression and War in Asia
- Aggression and War in Europe
- World War II in Europe
- World War II in the Pacific
- Allied Victory
- The Atomic Bombs
- The Holocaust
- The Cost of War and Justice
- Rebuilding Germany and Japan
- From World War to Cold War
- A Polarized World

UNIT 3 – Colonial Independence: the Restructuring of the Post-War World

- China Becomes a Communist Nation
- The Cold War Gets Hot: Korea
- The War in Vietnam
- Genocide in Cambodia
- Southeast Asian Nations Gain Independence
- Independence and Partition for India
- New Nations in Africa
- Conflict in the Middle East
- Struggles in Central Asia: Afghanistan
- Revolution and Communism in Latin America
- Struggles in Latin America: Repressive Governments
- Western Europe
- Human Rights Violations in the 20th Century

World History B

SEQUENCE OF SKILLS

UNIT 4 – The Modern World

- Reform and Change in Communist China
- Asian Tigers
- South Asia: Emerging Powers
- Apartheid in South Africa
- The Persian Gulf Wars
- Islamic Fundamentalism in Iran
- Middle East Tension Today
- The Cold War Thaws
- The End of the Soviet Union
- Revolution and Change in Eastern Europe
- The Breakup of Yugoslavia
- The Democracies of Western Europe
- Modern Latin America

UNIT 5 – Current Global Issues

- A Global Community
- Science and Technology
- Global Economics: the *Haves* vs. the *Have-nots*
- The Environment
- International Terrorism
- Human Rights Issues in Africa: Rwanda and Durrfur
- Human Rights Issues in Modern China
- World Health Issues
- Patterns of Global Migration
- Illegal Drug Trafficking
- The Status of Women
- Global Citizenship
- The Flow of Money: from Global Economics to Personal Finance