

COURSE: Global History II
Grade Level: 10

| MAIN/ GENERAL TOPIC | SUB-TOPIC: | ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: | WHAT THE STUDENTS WILL KNOW: | WHAT THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO DO: | Assessments: | WHEN STUDENT DOES IT: |
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| Brief Review of 9 th Grade Curriculum | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Geography - Ancient and Classical Civilizations - Major world Belief Systems - European Middle Ages - The Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment - French Revolution | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is geography? - What is culture? - What are the key features of a civilization? - What is a belief system? - What is a golden age? - What characterizes a major turning point in history? - What causes a revolution? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The five themes of geography - The main characteristics of the ancient and classical civilizations - The achievements of the ancient and classical empires that impact our world today - The advances and achievements of the major Golden Ages - The institutions of the Middle Ages . Feudalism, the manor system, the Roman Catholic Church. - The turning points of the European Middle Ages and resulting changes - The causes and effects of the French Revolution | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Locate and label major geographical features on a map - Locate early civilizations on a map - Describe the five elements of geography and its effects on people - Compare the major world religions and locate the places of origin and spread of these major world religions - Understand the major happenings of the European Middle Ages from 500 . 1500 - List the major achievements of the Golden Ages - Understand the key ideas and accomplishments of the following: Renaissance, Reformation, Scientific Revolution, and Enlightenment - Examine the causes and effects of the French Revolution | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Map skills vocabulary quiz and geographical features map test - Comparison chart on the major world religions - Construct a timeline of the ancient and classical civilizations - Diagram the social structure of Medieval Europe - Create a chart that summarizes the main ideas of the Renaissance and Reformation, along with the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment. - Internet Activity to compare and contrast the effects of the American Revolution and French Revolution | First three weeks of September |
| Industrialization | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Industrial Revolution in the West - An Era of Expansion and Reform | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What are the factors that lead to a revolution? - How might advances in technology change the way people work? - Why might people want to reform society? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The geographic factors that set the stage for the first Industrial Revolution to take place in Great Britain - Mechanical power becomes the primary energy source that leads to a whole new way of life in western Europe and elsewhere - How the shift from an agricultural society to an industrial one changes the way that people interact with each other - The changing roles of workers, women, and children - The political theories that emerged in the industrial era - The developments and improvement of the steam engine and transportation - The foundations and the consequences of the second Industrial Revolution and how it differs from industrialization in Britain - The writers and artists of the Industrial Revolution . Romanticism versus Realism - The social and political circumstances that inspired people to seek reform after the Industrial Revolution | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand why the Industrial Revolution began in England (the basic elements) - Evaluate the impact of the Industrial Revolution on the culture and society of England (social consequences) - Analyze the differences of the political theories that emerged in the industrial era - Understand the effect that the Industrial Revolution had on the working class and on the middle class - Understand how the Industrial Revolution was reflected in art and literature and that it embraced the industrial age - Identify how industrialization led to major industrial, political, and social reforms in Britain and the United States - Compare and contrast the processes by which slavery was ended in the British empire and the United States - Examine why Britain began to colonize lands overseas and why they began to demand the same kind of democratic self-government that was emerging in Britain | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Periodic quizzes and a comprehensive regents style exam will be given at the end of the unit - Document-based question essay: The Industrial Revolution . Effects - Write a position paper on one of the following philosophies: Liberalism, socialism, or utilitarianism. - Internet research for group presentations on reform movements utilizing primary source photos | Last week in September to the third week in October |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - British colonization in the late 1700s and 1800s - The slavery debate as Great Britain transforms itself into the leading abolitionist nation - The reform movements in the United States - The new nations that emerged from colonial domination throughout Latin America | | | |
| Age of Revolutions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review of the French Revolution - Latin American Independence Movements - Unification of Italy and Germany | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What are the key factors that spark a revolution? - What is nationalism? - How can nationalism be a positive force and a negative force? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The accomplishments of the Congress of Vienna and the Concert of Europe (keeping the peace in Europe) - The new nations that emerged from colonial domination throughout Latin America - European classes growing more nationalistic after the Congress of Vienna - Italians and Germans viewed the nation-state as the best way to guarantee individual liberties and national prosperity - The Austrian, Russian, and Ottoman empires remained authoritarian as others sought to reform and strengthen these empires | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understanding the effects certain events in Europe (such as the French Revolution) had on the independence movements in Latin America - Examine the nationalist leaders, their methods, and events that resulted in the Unification of Italy and Germany - Evaluate how the rulers of Austria, Russia, and the Ottoman Empire responded to demands for political change - Understand how nationalism played a key role in the breakup of the Austrian/Ottoman Empires | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Periodic quizzes and a comprehensive regents style exam at the end of the unit - Write an essay on the causes and effects of the Latin American Independence Movements - Group work that stages a performance of the negotiations that took place at the Congress of Vienna - Comic strip book project in groups on one of the following: Italian Unification, German Unification, Latin American Independence Movements, or the Breakup of the Austrian/Ottoman Empires | Last week of October to the second week of November |
| Imperialism | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reasons for the New Imperialism - Imperial conquest in Africa, Asia, and Latin America - Resistance to Imperialism | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is imperialism? - What factors encourage imperial expansion? - How does technology stimulate imperialism? - Why do some people feel it a responsibility to spread their civilization through imperialism? - What are the positive and negative effects of one country dominating another? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rise of nationalism and the spread of the Industrial Revolution caused many European nations to commit themselves to imperial expansion. - Modern technology and how it contributed to imperialism - European presence in Africa before 1870 and how the Berlin Conference affected Africa - Africans response to European imperialism - British rule in India in the early 1800s and its affect on Indian society - China and European expansion - Japan's response to European expansion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examine the factors that led to the pursuit of imperialistic policies by European powers - Evaluate how the British were able to build such a vast empire. - Describe the impact imperialism had on the dominated peoples of Africa and India - Understand the effects of Western imperialism and cultural influences in China - Contrast how British imperialism in China was different than that in India | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In class writing - Document-based question essay: New Imperialism . Causes - Periodic quizzes and a comprehensive regents style exam at the end of the unit with two choices for a DBQ . either Imperialism in India (an evaluation) or Imperialism in Africa (an evaluation) - Internet Activity . A comparative look at %The White Man's Burden+and %The Brown Man's Burden+ - Group work . Role play one of the following: Upper class Indian, Indian who resents domination, or British entrepreneur (views on | Last two weeks in November and first week in December |

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| | | | | | British domination) - Response paper . Did imperialism do more harm or good. | |
| World War I and After | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Geography of Europe - Causes of WWI - The war at sea - U.S. entry and its impact on the war - Effects of the War | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is an alliance? - What is conflict? - How does technology impact the way a war is fought? - What is a total war? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The social and political tensions that influenced national and imperial rivalries in Europe that exploded into a world war - World War I was a war that affected society on the home fronts - World War I as a %total war+ versus %total war+ - The effects of the advancement of technology on the fighting of the war - German defeat inevitable in 1918. - Disagreement about the formation of a postwar world order after the armistice - Results of the peace conference at Versailles . punishment of the Central Powers - Territorial changes after World War I | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examine the underlying forces that led to the outbreak of World War I . in particular the alliance system - Explain how World War I was a %total war+ - Understand the different views that went into the creation of the Versailles settlement - Define the functions of the League of Nations - Identify and locate the effects the peace settlement at Versailles had on the geography of Europe | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Periodic quizzes and a comprehensive regents style exam will be given at the end of the unit - Document-based question essay: Causes of World War I - Yearbook Project: you are working for a large newspaper in one of the nations involved in World War I and your yearbook will need to cover the major events of the war or peace settlement for the year you choose (from 1914 . 1919). Included your own article write-ups, primary photos of the events you describe. A time line needs to be displayed somewhere in the yearbook | Two weeks in December and first two weeks in January |
| Russian Revolution and the Rise of the Totalitarian state | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brief review of Russian history - Revolution in Russia - The Great Depression - Totalitarianism (Dictatorships) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What are some ways that lead to a change in government? - What type of event (such as World War I) change people's views about society? - What is a dictator? - How can democracy fail? - What's an effect of political instability? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The causes and effects of the Russian Revolution - The Bolsheviks seize power and establish an authoritarian regime over the nation with the rise of Lenin and Stalin - Failed democracies after the ending of World War I, in particular the Weimar Republic - The 1920s marked a shift in the way many people viewed society - Global economy crashed in a worldwide depression that left people to struggle to find security - Benito Mussolini's and Adolf Hitler's rise to power as dictators | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examine the causes of the Russian Revolution in 1917 - Identify the cultural changes that took place in the postwar societies of the industrialized nations - Explain how the world entered a global depression in 1929 and its effects - Compare and contrast how totalitarianism in the Soviet Union was different from totalitarianism elsewhere (Mussolini's Italy and Hitler's Germany) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Periodic quizzes and a comprehensive regents style exam at the end of the unit - Create a chart on the economic, political, and social causes of the Russian Revolution 1917 - Timeline of Mussolini's and Hitler's progress toward totalitarianism - Chart of Ideology - Definitions of 20th century: Democracy, Totalitarianism, Fascism, Nazism, Communism, Capitalism, Socialism | Last two weeks in January |

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| <p>Nationalism and Revolution: 1910-1939</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nationalists in Ireland and India sought greater freedom from Britain - Gandhi and the Indian nationalistic movement - | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What conditions lead to a revolution? - What is passive resistance? - What are the goals of nationalists? - What changes might nationalists demand? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Colonial nationalism after World War I - Indian sought self-government within the British Empire - New independent nations emerged in the Middle East and North Africa - Many Asians began to develop new national identities in an effort to cope with modern industrial society (adopting Western-style nationalism) - China and Japan: the many changes taking place from WWI to WWII | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the effect World War I had on nationalist movements in the British colonies and dominions - Examine the effect Mohandas Gandhi's leadership had on the Indian nationalist movement - Identify the factors that led the peoples in Africa and Asia to look toward independence - Analyze how Japan rose to become an aggressive military state - Examine the internal tensions that led Chiang Kai-shek to violently end the Communist-Nationalist alliance and how Mao Zedong believed revolution in China would be led by peasants, not the urban working class | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Periodic quizzes and a comprehensive regents style exam with DBQ - Mythical Country Project: Create your own modern day country on the verge of revolution (create your own problems that lead to revolution and the need for independence) - Timeline of the start of British rule to Indian Independence - Nationalist Manifesto group work: Declaration of one of the following areas (historical background and list of demands of goals/changes that need to be made): China, Japan, the Middle East, Latin America, Africa, and India. | <p>Three weeks in February</p> |
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| <p>World War II and its Aftermath</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The causes of World War II - The effects of World War II - From World War to Cold War | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What causes the rise of totalitarian leaders? - What is an aggressor? - What is a total war? - What is a world war? - How can new technologies be beneficial in time of war? - How can new technologies be harmful in time of war? - What is racial prejudice? - How might peaceful efforts to avoid war make the situation worse? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The effectiveness of the League of Nations in ensuring and preventing aggression in the 1930s - The failure of the League of Nations - Hitler threatened the peace of Europe during the 1930s and the response of the Western democracies - Other main causes of World War II: imperialism, nationalism, militarism, as well as Axis aggression - The Axis powers versus the Allied powers - Hitler and racial prejudice: The Final Solution (the Holocaust) - Major turning points in the war . the Allied victories - | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examine how the League of Nations failed to keep the peace between the world wars and how Hitler's plans for Germany threatened the peace of Europe - Understand how the Axis aggression was a major factor to the start of World War II - Analyze Hitler's racial policies against the Jewish population and how and why they were put into effect during the war - Understand how the war developed in Europe between 1943 and 1945 and what finally brought the war against Japan to an end. - Examine and explain the effects and cost of World War II - Understand the start of the Cold War immediately after the ending of World War II, and examining the division of the world. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Periodic quizzes and a comprehensive regents style exam with DBQ - Writing response explaining how the war was so destructive - Debate in class: Was the United States justified in using the atomic bomb against Japan? - Project: Creating a time line or graph that lists the high and low points of war from one of the following perspectives: A French resistance member, a German soldier on the front lines, a survivor of the Blitz, or a Japanese civilian living in Tokyo. | <p>March . First two weeks in April</p> |
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| <p>The World Since 1945</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Postwar Europe and North America - Independent Asia - Africa and the Middle East Empire - New Directions in Latin America - From the Past to the future | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What were the tensions created after World War II? - What was the Cold War? - What events/situations challenge nationalism? - What is an economic superpower? - What might cause a problem for independence? - How might rapid population growth affect a region? - How might technological advances be both harmful and beneficial? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nationalism and the consequences of decolonization in India - The position of India in the Cold War - Revolutionary China and the programs instituted under Mao Zedong and China after Mao - The Japanese economy and its significant changes to become an economic superpower during the post war period. - The causes and consequences of the Korean War - Decolonization and nationalism in Africa and the struggle for independence. - The Arab-Israeli conflict . the peace process - Economic and social change in the Middle East . oil crisis - Challenges of economic development in Latin America . consequences of industrialization and urbanization - From Cold War to New World Order+. easing of relations between the Soviet Union and the United States - Science and technology after WWII and the consequences of these new technologies - Environmental challenges | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examine how the peoples of Asia and Africa regained their independence by moving from colonial rule to independence - Understand how the period of foreign domination in China ended after 1945 resulting in a revolution/civil war. - Evaluate the leadership of Mao Zedong (how he was able to come to power in a new Communist China) - Examine how Japan eventually emerged as one of the world's leading economic superpowers in the decades after 1945. - Understand how Korean and Vietnamese nationalism erupted into open warfare affected by the larger problems of the Cold War. - Understand the status of Palestine and how war between the Jews and the Arab states broke out and left a shadow of violence and uncertainty over the region - Analyze the importance of the oil reserves in the Middle East and North Africa and look at the change that took place in these regions due to the wealth. - Examine the causes of the Iranian Revolution and how people responded to the resurgence of Islam. - Understand the problems African states faced after independence as the end of colonial rule brought not only freedom but also certain problems, such as declining standards of living, environmental concerns, and oppression by heavy-handed leaders. - Examine Latin America's road to modernization and understand the environmental and social costs for independence that followed. - Analyze the causes and consequences of the Cuban Revolution. - Examine the political developments most Latin American countries experience by the 1990s. - Examine the breakdown in tensions between the United States and Soviet Union in the 1980s and early 1990s. - Understand how the collapse of the Soviet Union brought a new set of challenges to new leaders. - Examine the close link between Science and technology and how it solved many problems, but new challenges also arose. - Understand the harmful effects of new technology and modernization on the environment. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Periodic quizzes and a comprehensive regents style exam with DBQ - Group Project: Choose one of the major changes (ex. Independence movements in Africa) and represent the major points and individuals in a booklet/pamphlet. - Essay: Choose either the viewpoint of a Jewish settler or an Arab Palestinian explaining historical background of the Arab-Israeli conflict and who has the right to the homeland. - Essay: Choose a new science or technology of the modern world and research how this advance is both harmful and beneficial. | <p>Last week in April . first two weeks in May</p> |
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| End of the year Regents Review | Review of 9 th and 10 th grade curriculum | Major terms, concepts, events, and individuals from 9 th and 10 th grade curriculum | | | | Last two weeks in May . two weeks in June |
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