

Course Title: World History 1-2 College Prep

Grade Level: 10

Length of Course: One year

Prerequisites: None

Credit: 10 units

Course Description:

Students in grade ten study major turning points that shaped the modern world, with a focus on the late eighteenth century through the present, including the cause and course of the two world wars. They trace the rise of democratic ideas and develop an understanding of the historical roots of current world issues, especially as they pertain to international relations. They extrapolate from the American experience that democratic ideals are often achieved at a high price, remain vulnerable and are not practiced everywhere in the world. Students develop an understanding of current world issues and relate them to their historical, geographic, political, economic, and cultural contexts. Finally, students examine the non-western world and the lasting impact of colonialism in these regions.

Goal Statements:

Students will:

- Relate the moral and ethical principles in ancient Greek and Roman philosophy, in Judaism, and in Christianity to the development of Western political thought.
- Compare and contrast the Glorious Revolution of England, the American Revolution, and the French Revolution and their enduring effects worldwide on the political expectations for self-government and individual liberty.
- Analyze the effects of the Industrial Revolution in England, France, Germany, Japan, and the United States.
- Analyze patterns of global change in the era of New Imperialism in at least two of the following regions or countries: Africa, Southeast Asia, China, India, Latin America, and the Philippines.
- Analyze the causes, course, and effects of the First World War.
- Analyze the rise of totalitarian governments after World War I.
- Analyze the causes and consequences of World War II.
- Analyze the international developments in the post-World World War II world.
- Analyze instances of nation building in the contemporary world in at least two of the following regions or countries: the Middle East, Africa, Mexico and other parts of Latin America, and China.
- Analyze the integration of countries into the world economy and the information, technological, and communications revolutions (e.g., television, satellites, computers).

Units of Study:

1. Development of Western political thought
2. Enlightenment and Revolution
3. Industrial Revolution
4. Imperialism and Nationalism
5. World War I
6. Rise of Totalitarianism
7. World War II

8. Postwar/Cold War
9. Struggles for democracy around the world
10. Global Interdependence

Student Outcomes for all Units of Instruction:

Students will:

Topic 1: Development of Western Political Thought

- Trace the development of the Western political ideas of the rule of law and illegitimacy of tyranny, using selections from Plato's *Republic* and Aristotle's *Politics*.
- Analyze the similarities and differences in Judeo-Christian and Greco-Roman views of law, reason and faith, and duties of the individual.
- Consider the influence of the U.S. Constitution on political systems in the contemporary world.

Topic 2: Enlightenment and Revolution

- Compare the major ideas of philosophers and their effects on the democratic revolutions in England, the United States, France, and Latin America (e.g., John Locke, Charles-Louis Montesquieu, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Simón Bolívar, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison).
- List the principles of the Magna Carta, the English Bill of Rights (1689), the American Declaration of Independence (1776), the French Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen (1789), and the U.S. Bill of Rights (1791).
- Analyze causes and consequences of the revolutions in England, America, and France.
- Explain the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte and his impact on the world.

Topic 3: Industrial Revolution

- Explain the causes and consequences of Britain's leadership in the Industrial Revolution.
- Explain how the inventions of Edison, Watt, Bessemer and Whitney brought about social and cultural change.
- Explain the evolution of work and labor and the rise of the union movement (collective bargaining).
- Trace the rise of capitalism.
- Explain the responses to capitalism in the form of new political ideologies (utopianism, socialism, and communism) and how they challenged traditional thought.

Topic 4: Imperialism and Nationalism

- Trace the rise of industrialism and its link to European imperialism and colonialism in Africa, Southeast Asia, China and India.
- Explain the various motives, ideologies and justifications of imperialism.
- Evaluate the effects (political, economic, social, religious, technological) of imperialism as viewed from the perspective of both parties.
- Analyze the immediate and long-term responses by the colonized peoples (revolution, assimilation).
- Analyze American attempts to compete with European imperialism (Open Door Policy, Latin America).

Topic 5: World War I

- Analyze the arguments for entering into war presented by leaders from all sides of the Great War and the role of political and economic rivalries, ethnic and ideological conflicts, and domestic discontent and disorder.
- Assess the roles played by propaganda and nationalism in mobilizing civilian populations in support of total war.
- Describe the principle theaters of battle and major turning points.
- Explain trench warfare and how technological innovations contributed to the brutality of the war.
- Describe how the Russian Revolution and entry of the United States affected the outcome of the war.
- Describe ways in which colonized peoples contributed to the war effort.
- Explain the role and sacrifices of soldiers on all sides of the conflict.
- Analyze the agreements made at the Paris Peace Conference and explain how these agreements affected German society after the war.
- Explain the United States' motives at the Conference, including Wilson's Fourteen Points.
- Evaluate the causes and effects of the United States' isolationist's policies on world politics.
- Describe shifts in the geographical and political borders resulting from the peace treaty.

Topic 6: Rise of Totalitarianism

- Assess the causes and consequences of the Russian Revolution and Lenin's leadership.
- Analyze the philosophies and trace the rise, aggression, and human costs of totalitarian regimes in the Soviet Union, Germany, Italy and Japan.
- Analyze the international economic depression and policies in the world that contributed to the rise of totalitarian leaders.
- Evaluate methods used by totalitarian states to suppress freedoms and human rights.
- Analyze the use of propaganda to achieve totalitarian goals.
- Examine 'the victims' perspective of totalitarian practices on Hitler and Stalin (Jews, peasants, etc.)
- Analyze the German, Italian, and Japanese drives for empire in the 1930's including the 1937 Rape of Nanking and other atrocities in China and Stalin-Hitler Pact of 1939.

Topic 7: World War II

- Describe the role of appeasement, isolationism, and the war debates in Europe and the United States prior to the outbreak of World War II.
- Explain how the Spanish Civil War was an arena for totalitarian military operations.
- Identify the nations that formed the Allied and Axis powers and describe the major turning points of the war, the principle theaters of conflict, key strategic decisions, and the resulting political resolutions.
- Analyze the importance of geographic factors in forming alliances, and in military decisions and outcomes.
- Evaluate the human costs of the war with particular attention to the civilian and military losses of Russia, Germany, Britain, China, Japan and the United States.
- Analyze the economic losses suffered during the war.

- Examine Jewish life pre-War, as well as phases and events of the Holocaust through primary source analysis and discussion.
- Analyze Nazi policies and the Final Solution.

Topic 8: Postwar/Cold War

- Explain the importance of the Yalta and Potsdam Conferences in shaping the postwar world.
- Explain the importance of the Marshall Plan and Truman Doctrine which established the pattern for the postwar American policy of supplying economic and military aid to prevent the spread of communism.
- Explain the establishment of the United Nations, NATO, SEATO, Warsaw Pact, Organization of American States and their purposes and functions.
- Analyze the political, economic, and social upheavals of Eastern Europe, including conflict in Berlin.
- Analyze the revolutions and/or struggles of China, Vietnam, Korea and Cuba in relation to Cold War tensions and divisions.
- Analyze the technological developments of the Cold War with emphasis on the space race and the arms race.
- Analyze the effort to redirect the Soviet Union's political and economic policies (glasnost, perestroika) and the eventual collapse of the USSR.
- Analyze the problems of the Middle East, including the relative locations and the geopolitical, cultural, military, and economic significance of such key states as Israel, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, and Syria.
- Understand how the forces of nationalism developed in the Middle East, how the Holocaust affected world opinion regarding the need for a Jewish state, and the significance and effects of the location and establishment of Israel on world affairs.

Topic 9: Struggles for democracy around the world

- Analyze the historic and geographical context of sub-Saharan Africa and international relationships with today's world.
- Evaluate the geography of Central and South America including the region's political divisions, economic capacity, natural features, resources, and population patterns.
- Analyze the revolutions, forced collectivization's, size, military might, natural resources, and economic shifts of China and the important effects of communism in that country.

Topic 10: Global Interdependence

- Analyze current global issues and their political, social, and economic impact on the world today.

Students will:

- Generate relevant questions about readings on issues that can be researched.
- Synthesize the content from several sources or works by a single author dealing with a single issue; paraphrase the ideas and connect them to other sources and related topics to demonstrate comprehension.
- Extend ideas presented in primary or secondary sources through original analysis, evaluation, and elaboration.

- Prepare a bibliography of reference materials for a report using a variety of consumer, workplace and public documents.
- Synthesize the content from several sources or works by a single author dealing with a single issue; paraphrase the ideas and connect them to other sources and related topics to demonstrate comprehension.
- Generate relevant questions about readings on issues that can be researched.
- Synthesize information from multiple sources and identify complexities and discrepancies in the information and the different perspectives found in each medium (e.g., almanacs, microfiche, news sources, in-depth field studies, speeches, journals, technical documents).
- Use appropriate conventions for documentation in the text, notes, and bibliographies by adhering to those in style manuals (e.g., Modern Language Association Handbook, The Chicago Manual of Style).

Skills to be Mastered:

Students will:

- Work collectively on group projects.
- Present information in a professional manner.
- Write a historical research paper.
- Apply historical concepts to current events.
- Debate
- Organize and complete long term projects.
- Analyze and synthesize historical information.
- Use the internet effectively.
- Analyze primary sources.
- Interpret political cartoons.

Assessment Strategies:

- Tests/final exam
- Projects — group and individual Presentations
- Essays
- Research paper
- *Debate
- Propaganda project
- Group video project
- Analytical papers
- Final exam
- Homework
- Quizzes

Instructional Strategies:

- Projects
- Simulations
- Lecture/discussion
- Guest speakers
- Research

- Debates
- Presentations
- Films
- Group work

Instructional Materials:

- Text
- TCI
- Library
- Internet
- Magazines
- Newspapers
- Maps
- Primary sources
- Music
- Laser discs/video
- Simulations
- Graphs
- Political cartoons
- Propaganda
- Outside readings
- Television

Textbook:

Beck, Roger B. McDougal Littell's *Modern World History: Patterns of Interaction*. Evanston, IL: McDougal Littell, 2001 edition.