

Unit 6: World History Advanced Placement

Accelerating Global Change and Realightments

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **Generic Course**
Time Period: **Marking Period 4**
Length: **7 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Standards

SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.6.b	Evaluate the ways in which women organized to promote government policies (i.e., abolition, women's suffrage, and the temperance movement) designed to address injustice, inequality, workplace safety, and immorality.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.7.a	Analyze the reasons for the policy of neutrality regarding World War I, and explain why the United States eventually entered the war.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.7.b	Evaluate the impact of government policies designed to promote patriotism and to protect national security during times of war (i.e., the Espionage Act and the Sedition Amendment) on individual rights.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.7.c	Analyze the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations from the perspectives of different countries.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.8.a	Relate government policies to the prosperity of the country during the 1920s, and determine the impact of these policies on business and the consumer.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.8.b	Compare and contrast the global marketing practices of United States factories and farms with American public opinion and government policies that favored isolationism.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.8.c	Relate social intolerance, xenophobia, and fear of anarchists to government policies restricting immigration, advocacy, and labor organizations.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.9.a	Analyze how the actions and policies of the United States government contributed to the Great Depression.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.11.a	Evaluate the effectiveness of international agreements following World War I in preventing international disputes during the 1920s and 1930s.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.11.b	Compare and contrast different perspectives about how the United States should respond to aggressive policies and actions taken by other nations at this time.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.11.c	Determine if American policies regarding Japanese internment and actions against other minority groups were a denial of civil rights.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.11.d	Analyze the decision to use the atomic bomb and the consequences of doing so.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.11.e	Assess the responses of the United States and other nations to the violation of human rights that occurred during the Holocaust and other genocides.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.12.a	Analyze ideological differences and other factors that contributed to the Cold War and to United States involvement in conflicts intended to contain communism, including the Korean War, the Cuban Missile Crisis, and the Vietnam War.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.12.b	Examine constitutional issues involving war powers, as they relate to United States military intervention in the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and other conflicts.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.12.c	Explain how the Arab-Israeli conflict influenced American foreign policy.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.14.d	Analyze the conflicting ideologies and actions of political parties regarding spending priorities, the role of government in the economy, and social reforms.

SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.15.a	Analyze the factors that led to the fall of communism in Eastern European countries and the Soviet Union, and determine how the fall influenced the global power structure.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.15.b	Determine the effectiveness of the United States in pursuing national interests while also attempting to address global political, economic, and social problems.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.15.c	Evaluate the role of diplomacy in developing peaceful relations, alliances, and global agreements with other nations.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.15.d	Assess the impact of the arms race and the proliferation of nuclear weapons on world power, security, and national foreign policy.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.B.6.b	Compare and contrast issues involved in the struggle between the unregulated development of natural resources and efforts to conserve and protect natural resources during the period of industrial expansion.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.B.7.a	Explain how global competition by nations for land and resources led to increased militarism.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.B.11.a	Explain the role that geography played in the development of military strategies and weaponry in World War II.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.B.12.a	Evaluate the effectiveness of the Marshall Plan and regional alliances in the rebuilding of European nations in the post World War II period.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.B.14.b	Analyze how regionalization, urbanization, and suburbanization have led to social and economic reform movements in New Jersey and the United States.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.C.6.a	Evaluate the effectiveness of labor and agricultural organizations in improving economic opportunities for various groups.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.C.6.b	Determine how supply and demand influenced price and output during the Industrial Revolution.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.C.6.c	Analyze the impact of money, investment, credit, savings, debt, and financial institutions on the development of the nation and the lives of individuals.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.C.7.a	Determine how technological advancements affected the nature of World War I on land, on water, and in the air.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.C.9.a	Explain how government can adjust taxes, interest rates, and spending and use other policies to restore the country's economic health.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.C.9.b	Explain how economic indicators (i.e., gross domestic product, the consumer index, the national debt, and the trade deficit) are used to evaluate the health of the economy.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.C.9.c	Explain the interdependence of various parts of a market economy.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.C.9.d	Compare and contrast the causes and outcomes of the stock market crash in 1929 and other periods of economic instability.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.C.11.a	Apply opportunity cost and trade-offs to evaluate the shift in economic resources from the production of domestic to military goods during World War II, and analyze the impact of the post-war shift back to domestic production.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.C.11.b	Relate new wartime inventions to scientific and technological advancements in the civilian world.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.C.12.b	Assess the impact of agricultural innovation on the world economy.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.C.12.c	Analyze how scientific advancements impacted the national and global economies and daily life.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.C.12.d	Assess the role of the public and private sectors in promoting economic growth and ensuring economic stability.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.C.15.a	Relate the role of America's dependence on foreign oil to its economy and foreign policy.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.C.15.b	Assess economic priorities related to international and domestic needs, as reflected in the national budget.

SOC.9-12.6.1.12.C.16.a	Evaluate the economic, political, and social impact of new and emerging technologies on individuals and nations.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.D.7.a	Evaluate the effectiveness of Woodrow Wilson's leadership during and immediately after World War I.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.D.7.c	Analyze the factors contributing to a rise in authoritarian forms of government and ideologies (i.e., fascism, communism, and socialism) after World War I.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.D.9.a	Explore the global context of the Great Depression and the reasons for the worldwide economic collapse.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.D.9.b	Analyze the impact of the Great Depression on the American family, migratory groups, and ethnic and racial minorities.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.D.11.a	Analyze the roles of various alliances among nations and their leaders in the conduct and outcomes of the World War II.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.D.11.d	Compare the varying perspectives of victims, survivors, bystanders, rescuers, and perpetrators during the Holocaust.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.D.11.e	Explain how World War II and the Holocaust led to the creation of international organizations (i.e., the United Nations) to protect human rights, and describe the subsequent impact of these organizations.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.D.12.c	Evaluate how the development of nuclear weapons by industrialized countries and developing countries affected international relations.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.D.15.a	Compare United Nations policies and goals (i.e., the International Declaration of Human Rights and the United Nations Millennium Development Goals) intended to promote human rights and prevent the violation of human rights with actions taken by the United States.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.D.15.b	Compare the perspectives of other nations and the United States regarding United States foreign policy.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.D.15.c	Explain how and why religious tensions and historic differences in the Middle East have led to international conflicts, and analyze the effectiveness of United States policy and actions in bringing peaceful resolutions to the region.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.D.15.d	Analyze the reasons for terrorism and the impact that terrorism has had on individuals and government policies, and assess the effectiveness of actions taken by the United States and other nations to prevent terrorism.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.A.4.a	Explain the rise of fascism and spread of communism in Europe and Asia.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.A.4.b	Compare the rise of nationalism in China, Turkey, and India.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.A.4.c	Analyze the motivations, causes, and consequences of the genocides of Armenians, Roma (gypsies), and Jews, as well as the mass exterminations of Ukrainians and Chinese.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.A.4.d	Assess government responses to incidents of ethnic cleansing and genocide.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.A.5.a	Explain how and why differences in ideologies and policies between the United States and the USSR resulted in a cold war, the formation of new alliances, and periodic military clashes.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.A.5.b	Analyze the structure and goals of the United Nations and evaluate the organization's ability to solve or mediate international conflicts.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.A.5.c	Explain how World War II led to aspirations for self-determination, and compare and contrast the methods used by African and Asian countries to achieve independence.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.A.5.d	Analyze the causes and consequences of mass killings (e.g., Cambodia, Rwanda, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Somalia, and Sudan), and evaluate the responsibilities of the world community in response to such events.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.A.5.e	Assess the progress of human and civil rights around the world since the 1948 U.N. Declaration of Human Rights.

SOC.9-12.6.2.12.A.6.a	Evaluate the role of international cooperation and multinational organizations in attempting to solve global issues.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.A.6.b	Analyze the relationships and tensions between national sovereignty and global interest in matters such as territory, economic development, use of natural resources, and human rights.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.A.6.c	Analyze why terrorist movements have proliferated, and evaluate their impact on governments, individuals, and societies.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.A.6.d	Assess the effectiveness of responses by governments and international organizations to tensions resulting from ethnic, territorial, religious, and/or nationalist differences.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.B.3.a	Assess the impact of imperialism by comparing and contrasting the political boundaries of the world in 1815 and 1914.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.B.3.b	Relate the Industrial Revolution to population growth, new migration patterns, urbanization, and the environment.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.B.3.c	Relate the role of geography to the spread of independence movements in Latin America.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.B.4.a	Determine the geographic impact of World War I by comparing and contrasting the political boundaries of the world in 1914 and 1939.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.B.4.b	Determine how geography impacted military strategies and major turning points during World War II.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.B.4.c	Explain how the disintegration of the Ottoman empire and the mandate system led to the creation of new nations in the Middle East.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.B.4.d	Explain the intended and unintended consequences of new national boundaries established by the treaties that ended World War II.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.B.5.a	Determine the impact of geography on decisions made by the Soviet Union and the United States to expand and protect their spheres of influence.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.B.5.b	Analyze the reasons for the Cold War and the collapse of the Soviet Union, and evaluate the impact of these events on changing national boundaries in Eastern Europe and Asia.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.B.5.c	Determine the impact of migration on way of life (e.g., social, economic, and political structures) in countries of origin and in adopted countries.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.B.5.d	Analyze post-independence struggles in South Asia, including the struggle over the partitioning of the subcontinent into India and Pakistan, as well as later tensions over Kashmir.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.B.5.e	Assess the role of boundary disputes and limited natural resources as sources of conflict.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.B.6.a	Determine the global impact of increased population growth, migration, and changes in urban-rural populations on natural resources and land use.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.C.3.b	Analyze interrelationships among the Industrial Revolution, nationalism, competition for global markets, imperialism, and natural resources.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.C.3.c	Compare the characteristics of capitalism, communism, and socialism to determine why each system emerged in different world regions.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.C.4.b	Compare and contrast World Wars I and II in terms of technological innovations (i.e., industrial production, scientific research, war tactics) and social impact (i.e., national mobilization, loss of life, and destruction of property).
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.C.4.c	Assess the short- and long-term demographic, social, economic, and environmental consequences of the violence and destruction of the two World Wars.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.C.4.d	Analyze the ways in which new forms of communication, transportation, and weaponry affected relationships between governments and their citizens and bolstered the power of new authoritarian regimes during this period.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.C.5.a	Explain how and why Western European countries and Japan achieved rapid economic recovery after World War II.

SOC.9-12.6.2.12.C.5.b	Compare and contrast free market capitalism, Western European democratic socialism, and Soviet communism.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.C.5.c	Assess the impact of the international arms race, the space race, and nuclear proliferation on international politics from multiple perspectives.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.C.5.d	Determine the challenges faced by developing nations in their efforts to compete in a global economy.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.C.5.e	Assess the reasons for and consequences of the growth of communism and shift toward a market economy in China.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.C.5.f	Assess the impact of the European Union on member nations and other nations.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.C.5.g	Evaluate the role of the petroleum industry in world politics, the global economy, and the environment.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.C.6.a	Evaluate efforts of governmental, nongovernmental, and international organizations to address economic imbalances and social inequalities.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.C.6.b	Compare and contrast demographic trends in industrialized and developing nations, and evaluate the potential impact of these trends on the economy, political stability, and use of resources.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.C.6.c	Assess the role government monetary policies, central banks, international investment, and exchange rates play in maintaining stable regional and global economies.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.C.6.d	Determine how the availability of scientific, technological, and medical advances impacts the quality of life in different countries.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.D.3.c	Compare and contrast China's and Japan's views of and responses to imperialism, and determine the effects of imperialism on the development and prosperity of each country in the 20th century.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.D.4.a	Analyze the extent to which nationalism, industrialization, territory disputes, imperialism, militarism, and alliances led to World War I.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.D.4.b	Analyze the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations from the perspectives of different nations.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.D.4.c	Assess the causes of revolution in the 20th century (i.e., in Russia, China, India, and Cuba), and determine the impact on global politics.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.D.4.d	Analyze the extent to which the legacy of World War I, the global depression, ethnic and ideological conflicts, imperialism, and traditional political or economic rivalries caused World War II.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.D.4.e	Compare how Allied countries responded to the expansionist actions of Germany and Italy.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.D.4.f	Explain the role of colonial peoples in the war efforts of the Allies and the Central/Axis Powers in both World Wars.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.D.4.g	Analyze the role of nationalism and propaganda in mobilizing civilian populations in support of "total war"
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.D.4.h	Assess the extent to which world war, depression, nationalist ideology, communism, and liberal democratic ideals contributed to the emergence of movements for national self-rule or sovereignty in Africa and Asia.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.D.4.i	Compare and contrast the actions of individuals as perpetrators, bystanders, and rescuers during events of persecution or genocide, and describe the long-term consequences of genocide for all involved.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.D.4.j	Analyze how the social, economic, and political roles of women were transformed during this time period.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.D.4.k	Analyze how the arts represent the changing values and ideals of society.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.D.4.l	Assess the cultural impact of World War I, the Great Depression, and World War II.

SOC.9-12.6.2.12.D.5.a	Relate the lingering effects of colonialism to the efforts of Latin American, African, and Asian nations to build stable economies and national identities.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.D.5.b	Assess the impact of Gandhi's methods of civil disobedience and passive resistance in India, and determine how his methods were later used by people from other countries.
SOC.9-12.6.2.12.D.5.d	Analyze how feminist movements and social conditions have affected the lives of women in different parts of the world, and evaluate women's progress toward social equality, economic equality, and political equality in various countries.
SOC.9-12.6.3.12.C.1	Participate in a real or simulated hearing about a social issue with a related economic impact (e.g., growing health care costs, immigration), and justify conclusions after weighing evidence from multiple experts and stakeholders.
SOC.9-12.6.3.12.D.1	Analyze current laws involving individual rights and national security, and evaluate how the laws might be applied to a current case study that cites a violation of an individual's constitutional rights.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.1	Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.3	Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including analyzing how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10).
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.5	Analyze in detail how a complex primary source is structured, including how key sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text contribute to the whole.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.6	Evaluate authors' differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.7	Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.8	Evaluate an author's premises, claims, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other information.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.9	Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.10	By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 11-CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.11-12.1	Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.11-12.2	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.11-12.5	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.11-12.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.11-12.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using

advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.

- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.11-12.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.11-12.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Essential Questions

How does society receive rapid scientific advancements?

How do multinational organizations promote global cooperation?

What factors account for the fall of empires?

How does the environment control demographic trends?

Goals/Objectives

After studying this unit students should:

- Be able to consistently analyze the relationships between multiple historical causes and effects
- Be able to construct meaningful interpretations
- Be able to define and frame a question about the past and to address that question through the construction of an argument
- Be able to identify, describe, and evaluate evidence about the past from diverse sources

Content

Main Text: Bulliet, Richard. *The Earth and Its Peoples: A Global History*. 4th ed. Boston, MA.: Houghton Mifflin, 2008.

Primary Sources: Students will read and analyze selected primary sources (documents, images and maps) using:

Andrea, Alfred J. and Overfield, James H. *The Human Record: Sources of Global History*. Vol. I & II. 6th ed. Boston, MA.: Houghton Mifflin, 2009.

Kishlansky, Mark A., and Susan Lindsey Lively. *Sources in World History: Readings for World Civilization*. Belmont: Wadsworth, 1998.

Reilly, Kevin. *Worlds of History: A Comparative Reader*. Volumes I & II. Boston: Bedford/Saint Martin's, 1999.

Stearns, Peter N., ed. *World History in Documents: A Comparative Reader*. New York: New York UP,

1998.

PERIODIZATION: c. 1900 to present

Key Concept 6.1: Science and the Environment

- Rapid advances in science spread assisted by new technology
- Humans change their relationship with the environment
- Disease, scientific innovations, and conflict led to demographic shifts

Key Concept 6.2: Global Conflicts and Their Consequences

- Europe's domination gives way to new forms of political organization
- Emerging ideologies of anti-imperialism contribute to dissolution of empires
- Political changes accompanied by demographic and social consequences
- Military conflicts escalate
- Individual and groups oppose, as well as, intensify the conflict

Key Concept 6.3: New Conceptualizations of Global Economy, Society, and Culture

- States, communities and individuals become increasingly interdependent
- People conceptualize society and culture in new ways
- Popular and consumer culture become global

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Skills

- Chronological Reasoning - Periodization
- Chronological Reasoning - Historical Causation
- Chronological Reasoning - Patterns of continuity and change of over time
- Comparison and Contextualization - Comparison
- Crafting Historical Arguments from Historical Evidence - Appropriate use of relevant historical evidence
- Crafting Historical Arguments from Historical Evidence - Historical argumentation
- Geography Skills - Ability to think spatially
- Geography Skills - Analyzing geographic information
- Historical Interpretation and Synthesis

Assessment of Learning

- Change and Continuity Over Time Essays
- Compare and Contrast Essays
- Content and Geography Quizzes
- Current Events Connection Writing Assignment
- Document Based Question Essays
- Online Practice Quizzes
- Short Document Analysis
- Socratic Seminars
- Student Presentations
- Unit Test - 70 multiple choice questions

Instructional Strategies

- Brainstorming
- Cooperative learning
- Demonstrations
- Direct instruction/Lecture
- Discussion
- Drill and Practice
- Games
- Graphic Organizers
- Guided reading
- Higher Order Thinking Skills
- Interactive instruction
- Journal writings
- Labs
- Manipulatives
- Problem-based instruction
- Structured overview

Differentiation

- Alternative assessments
- Choice of activities
- Choice of books
- Flexible grouping
- Guided reading
- Homework options
- Independent research and projects
- Leveled rubrics
- Modified materials
- Multiple texts
- Multi-sensory
- Personal agendas
- Pre-teach
- Re-teach
- Stations/Centers
- Supplemental materials
- Supplemental teaching

Technology

- Computer Lab/Laptops
- DVDs/CDs/Videos/TV
- Internet Resources
- iPads
- Overhead Transparencies
- PowerPoint
- SMART Board

21st Century Themes

- Business, Financial, Economic and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Civic Literacy
- Global Perspectives
- Health Literacy

21st Century Skills

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

Interdisciplinary Connections

- Art
- Business
- Health & PE
- Industrial Arts
- Math
- Music
- Science
- Social Studies
- World Languages