

# 00\_World History/Global Studies H/CP Pacing Guide

Content Area: **Social Studies**  
Course(s):  
Time Period: **Full Year**  
Length: **38 weeks**  
Status: **Published**

## **General Overview, Course Description or Course Philosophy**

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World History/Global Studies is a required survey course with a major focus on the developments in world history from the Renaissance to the present. Both a chronological and thematic approach will be used to foster an understanding of the world today through the use of primary documents. Honors level students will be expected to have a high level of reading and writing proficiency and the recommendation of both their Social Studies and English teachers.

## **OBJECTIVES, ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS, ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS**

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According to the 2020 New Jersey Student Learning Standards – Social Studies 6.2 World History: Global Studies by the End of Grade 12:

### **Era 1. The Emergence of the First Global Age: Global Interactions and Colonialism**

- The methods of and motivations for exploration and conquest resulted in increased global interactions, differing patterns of trade, colonization, and conflict among nations. Colonization was inspired by the desire to have access to resources and markets, often at the expense of the indigenous culture, population, and environment.

### **Era 2. Renaissance, Reformation, Scientific Revolution, and Enlightenment (1350–1700)**

- Ideas developed during the Renaissance, Scientific Revolution, Reformation, and Enlightenment led to political, economic, and cultural changes that have had a lasting impact.

### **Era 3. Age of Revolutions: Political and Industrial Revolutions, Imperialism, Reform and Global Impact (1750–1914)**

- The Industrial Revolution was a consequence of technological innovation and expanding economic activity and markets, resulting in massive population movement, urbanization, and the development of complex economic systems. Industrialized nations

embarked on a competitive race for global resources and markets, resulting in the establishment of political and economic control over large regions of the world that had a lasting impact.

#### **Era 4. Half-Century of Crisis and Achievement: The Era of the Great Wars**

- Nationalism, imperialism, industrialization, and militarism contributed to an increase in economic and military competition among European nations, the Ottoman Empire, and Japan, and led to World War I. The failure of the Treaty of Versailles, the impact of the global depression, and the expansionist policies and actions of Axis nations are viewed as major factors that resulted in World War II. World Wars I and II were "total wars" in which nations mobilized entire populations and economies and employed new military tactics that resulted in unprecedented death and destruction, as well as drastic changes in political boundaries. World Wars I and II challenged economic and political power structures and gave rise to a new balance of power in the world. Economic, technological, and military power and bureaucracies have been used by nations to deliberately and systematically destroy ethnic/racial, political, and cultural groups.

#### **Era 5. The 20th Century Since 1945: Challenges for the Modern World**

- Decolonization, the emergence of new independent nations, and competing ideologies changed the political landscape and national identities of those involved, and sometimes included military confrontations and violations of human rights. International migration and scientific and technological improvements in the second half of the 20th century resulted in an increasingly global economy and society that are challenged by limited natural resources.

#### **Era 6. Contemporary Issues**

- Technological innovation, economic interdependence, changes in population growth, migratory patterns, and the development, distribution, and use of natural resources offer challenges and opportunities that transcend regional and national borders.

#### **CONTENT AREA STANDARDS**

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Topic/Unit 1	Geography: Europe, Africa, and Asia	1.5 w
Topic/Unit 2	Foundations and factors leading to the Renaissance	2.5 w
Topic/Unit 3	Renaissance, Reformation, and Scientific Revolution	3 wee

Topic/Unit 4	Global Interactions and Colonialism, Imperialism: Atlantic World and North/South American Geography and Worldwide changes	4 wee
Topic/Unit 5	Absolutism and the Enlightenment	3.5 w
Topic/Unit 6	Age of Revolutions: Political and Industrial Revolutions, Imperialism, Reform and Global Impact (1750–1914)	7.5 w
Topic/Unit 7	Era of Great Wars	6 wee
Topic/Unit 8	The 20th Century Since 1945: Challenges for the Modern World and Regions of the World	5.5 w
Topic/Unit 9	Contemporary Issues & Current Events	3 wee
Topic/Unit 10	Research Paper	2.5 w

SOC.6.2	World History: Global Studies
SOC.6.2.1	The Emergence of the First Global Age: Global Interactions and Colonialism
SOC.6.2.2	Renaissance, Reformation, Scientific Revolution, and Enlightenment (1350–1700)
SOC.6.2.3	Age of Revolutions: Political and Industrial Revolutions, Imperialism, Reform and Global Impact (1750–1914)
SOC.6.2.4	Half-Century of Crisis and Achievement: The Era of the Great Wars
SOC.6.2.5	The 20th Century Since 1945: Challenges for the Modern World
SOC.6.2.6	Contemporary Issues

## **RELATED STANDARDS (Technology, 21st Century Life & Careers, ELA Companion Standards are Required)**

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## **STUDENT LEARNING TARGETS**

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### **Declarative Knowledge**

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### **Procedural Knowledge**

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## **EVIDENCE OF LEARNING**

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Alternative:

- Portfolios
- Verbal Assessment (instead of written)
- Multiple choice
- Modified Rubrics
- Performance Based Assessments

Benchmark:

Standards based through Pear Assessment

## **Benchmark Assessments**

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Benchmark Assessment using Pear Assessment conducted three times per year - Standards based

## **Formative Assessments**

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Formative Assessments will include: homework, classwork, participation, minor quizzes, and assignments.

- Class participation can take on a wide variety of options.

Alternative:

- Homework and classwork can include completing outlines, defining vocabulary terms, answering formative quizzes, and conducting mini-presentations in class. These all prepare students to build a base of understanding before heavily weighted assessments are evaluated.

## **Summative Assessments**

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Summative Assessments will include tests, quizzes, alternative written assessments, projects, research project benchmarks, article reviews, research papers, and others.

## **RESOURCES (Instructional, Supplemental, Intervention Materials)**

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### **REQUIRED MATERIALS**

Core:

- Ellis and Esler. World History. Pearson Education, Inc: New York, NY, 2016. Print.
- Supplementary Resources to be provided by the instructor.
- Classroom LMS

Supplemental: primary/secondary source documents as provided by teacher

## **INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTIONS**

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## **ACCOMMODATIONS & MODIFICATIONS FOR SUBGROUPS**

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See link to Accommodations & Modifications document in course folder.