

Wyoming Department of Education Required Virtual Education Course Syllabus

2201000 - Washakie County School District No. 1

Program Name	Washakie #1 Online	Content Area	SS
Course ID	W04051G0.5022	Grade Level	10-12
Course Name	WOL-World History- B	# of Credits	0.5
SCED Code	04051G0.5022	Curriculum Type	K-12 Fuel Education

COURSE DESCRIPTION

In this comprehensive survey of world history from prehistoric to modern times, students focus in-depth on the developments and events that have shaped civilization across time. The course is organized chronologically and, within broad eras, regionally. Lessons address developments in religion, philosophy, the arts, science and technology, and political history. The course also introduces geography concepts and skills within the context of the historical narrative. Lessons and assessments complement World History: Our Human Story. Students are challenged to consider topics in-depth as they analyze primary sources and maps, create time lines, and complete other projects—practicing historical thinking and writing skills as they explore the broad themes and big ideas of human history.

WYOMING CONTENT AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

STANDARD#	BENCHMARK (Standard/Indicator) Use the Standards and Benchmarks as Spreadsheets
SS12.1.6	Compare and contrast various world political systems (e.g., ideologies, structure, and institutions) with that of the United States.
SS12.2.1	Analyze and evaluate the ways various groups (e.g., social, political, and cultural) meet human needs and concerns (e.g., individual needs and common good) and contribute to identity (e.g., group, national, and global), situations, and events.
SS12.2.2	Analyze human experience and cultural expression (e.g., language, literature, arts, traditions, beliefs, spirituality, values, and behavior) and illustrate integrated views of a specific culture.
SS12.2.3	Evaluate how the unique characteristics of cultural groups have contributed and continue to influence Wyoming's history and contemporary life (e.g., tribes, explorers, early settlers, and immigrants).
SS12.3.1	Analyze the impact of supply, demand, scarcity, prices, incentives, competition, and profits on what is produced, distributed, and consumed.
SS12.3.2	Analyze and evaluate how people organize for the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services in various economic systems (e.g., capitalism, communism, and socialism).
SS12.3.3	Analyze and evaluate the impact of current and emerging technologies at the micro and macroeconomic levels (e.g., jobs, education, trade, and infrastructure) and their impact on global economic interdependence.
SS12.4.1	Describe patterns of change (cause and effect) and evaluate how past events impacted future events and the modern world.

SS12.4.2	Analyze the development and impact of tools and technology and how it shaped history and influenced the modern world.
SS12.4.4	Describe the historical interactions between and among individuals, groups, and/or institutions (e.g., family, neighborhood, political, economic, religious, social, cultural, and workplace) and their impact on significant historical events.
SS12.4.5	Using primary and secondary sources, apply historical research methods to interpret and evaluate important historical events from multiple perspectives.
SS12.5.1	Use geographic tools and reference materials to interpret, analyze, evaluate, and synthesize historical and geographic data to demonstrate an understanding of global patterns and interconnectedness.
SS12.5.2	Describe regionalization and analyze how physical characteristics distinguish a place, influence human trends, political and economic development, and solve immediate and long-range problems.
SS12.5.3	Analyze, interpret, and evaluate how conflict, demographics, movement, trade, transportation, communication, and technology affect humans' sense of place.
SS12.6.1	Analyze, evaluate, and/or synthesize multiple sources of information in diverse formats and media in order to address a question or solve a problem.
SS12.6.2	Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text supports the author's claims.
SS12.6.3	Use digital tools to research, design, and present social studies concepts (e.g., understand how individual responsibility applies in usage of digital media). https://www.iste.org/standards/nets-for-students
SS12.6.4	Evaluate and integrate accurate, sufficient, and relevant information from primary and secondary sources to support writing
RI.9-10.10	By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 9–10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at the high end of the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.
W.9-10.9.b	b. Apply <i>grades 9–10 Reading standards</i> to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning").
W.9-10.10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Protestant Reformation • The Catholic Reformation • Religious Wars and the Rise of Absolutism • England's Monarchy and Its Limits 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the Protestant Reformation and its causes. • Explain how Martin Luther's efforts led to the end of Christian unity in Europe. • Identify key terms, individuals, and beliefs of the Protestant Reformation. • Describe the Protestant Reformation, its causes, and its consequences. • Explain how the Roman Catholic Church responded to the spread of Protestantism. • Summarize the effects of the Protestant and Catholic reformations on cultural and political life in Europe. • Identify the Council of Trent, the Society of Jesus, and the Inquisition and their roles in the Catholic Reformation. • Describe the Protestant Reformation, its causes, and its consequences. • Explain how religious differences led to wars during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. • Describe the effects of the Thirty Years' War. • Trace the rise of absolutism in Europe. • Identify Louis XIV and Peter the Great and the characteristics of their reigns. • Describe the causes and results of the English Civil War. • Trace the emergence of a constitutional monarchy in England through the Glorious Revolution. • Identify key individuals and events in the English Civil War. • Trace the emergence of a constitutional monarchy in England. • Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills learned in this unit. • Explain Europeans' motives for exploration in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. • Recognize the role of technology in making voyages of exploration and conquest possible. • Explain the major events, characteristics, and results of European colonization in the Americas. • Identify major elements of the Columbian Exchange. • Describe the origins and consequences of the transatlantic slave trade. • Describe the Protestant Reformation, its causes, and its consequences. • Explain how the Roman Catholic Church responded to the spread of Protestantism. • Summarize the effects of the Protestant and Catholic reformations on cultural and political life in Europe. • Explain the causes and results of religious wars, including the Thirty Years' War, during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. • Give examples of absolutism in Europe. • Describe the causes and results of the English Civil War. • Trace the emergence of a constitutional monarchy in England through the Glorious Revolution. • Find measures of segments and angles.
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<p>Unit 2 Revolution and Empire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Scientific Revolution • The Enlightenment • The American Revolution • The French Revolution • Radical Revolution • The Age of Napoleon • Latin American Independence Movements 	<p>SS12.1.6 SS12.2.1 SS12.2.2 SS12.2.3 SS12.3.1 SS12.3.2 SS12.3.3 SS12.4.1 SS12.4.2 SS12.4.4 SS12.4.5 SS12.5.1 SS12.5.2 SS12.5.3 SS12.6.1 SS12.6.2 SS12.6.3 SS12.6.4</p> <p>RI.9-10.10 W.9-10.9.b W.9-10.1</p>	<p>Student will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the work of major contributors to the Scientific Revolution. • Explain what is meant by the terms Scientific Revolution and scientific method. • Assess the impact of the Scientific Revolution on the modern world. • Identify the goals, beliefs, and lasting contributions of major political thinkers of the Enlightenment. • Summarize key social and economic ideas of Enlightenment thinkers. • Describe the influence of Enlightenment thought on the arts in the late eighteenth century. • Recognize the impact of the Scientific Revolution on social and political thinking in the eighteenth century. • Describe the work, accomplishments, and influence of major contributors to the Scientific Revolution. • Recognize the significance and impact of the U.S. Constitution as the world's longest-lived written plan for government. • Identify the causes and major events of the French Revolution. • Compare and contrast the American and French revolutions. • Identify the causes of the American Revolution. • Analyze elements of Enlightenment thought as seen in the Declaration of Independence. • Explain how the United States was able to win the Revolutionary War. • Identify the causes of the French Revolution. • Trace the major events of the Revolution and the achievements of the National Assembly. • Analyze the Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen for Enlightenment and American Revolution influences. • Identify the causes and major events of the French Revolution. • Compare and contrast the American and French revolutions. • Trace the major events of the French Revolution and the achievements of the National Convention. • Describe the major consequences of the French Revolution. • Compare and contrast the American and French revolutions in terms of causes and outcomes. • Assess Napoleon's reign and legacy in terms of the ideals of the French Revolution. • Identify key leaders of the independence movements in Latin America and Mexico and their accomplishments. • Describe Napoleon's rise to power and achievements as the leader of France. • Trace the expansion and decline of Napoleon's empire and the reasons for it. • Assess Napoleon's reign in terms of the ideals of the French Revolution. • Summarize Napoleon's legacy. • Assess the reasons for the failure of democracy in many areas of Latin America. • Describe Latin America's political situation in 1800. • Identify key leaders of the independence movements in Latin America and their accomplishments. • Summarize major events in Mexico's path to independence.
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nationalism in Europe The Growth of Western Democracies 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the role of nationalism in spurring revolutions and change in Europe in the 1800s. Summarize Russia's situation in the early 1800s and the reasons for it. Identify major leaders and accomplishments in the unifications of Italy and Germany. Describe the goals of the Congress of Vienna in 1815. Explain with examples the role of nationalism in spurring revolutions and change in Europe in the 1800s. Identify major leaders and their goals and accomplishments in unifying Italy in the late 1800s. Identify Otto von Bismarck and his goals, tactics, and long-term influence in unifying Germany and changing the map of Europe. Describe the steps Britain took to expand democratic principles at home and in parts of its empire during the 1800s. Identify major causes and results of the American Civil War. Explain how England avoided revolution during the 1800s and the consequences for the British monarchy. Describe the steps Britain took to expand democratic principles in parts of its empire. Recognize U.S. territorial expansion during the 1800s. Identify major causes, events, and results of the American Civil War.
<p>Unit 3 Changing Expectations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Industrial Revolution Begins in England The Industrial Revolution Spreads Business, Labor, and a New Middle Class 	<p>SS12.1.6 SS12.2.1 SS12.2.2 SS12.2.3 SS12.3.1 SS12.3.2 SS12.3.3 SS12.4.1 SS12.4.2 SS12.4.4 SS12.4.5 SS12.5.1 SS12.5.2 SS12.5.3 SS12.6.1 SS12.6.2 SS12.6.3 SS12.6.4</p> <p>RI.9-10.10 W.9-10.9.b W.9-10.1</p>	<p>Student will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the beginning of the Industrial Revolution in England and the reasons for it. Identify major factors that led to the industrialization of England's textile industry. Explain the role of technology and innovation in the transformation of production. Describe the beginnings and results of the factory system. Identify innovations in production, transportation, communications, and business during the Industrial Revolution. List characteristics of the Second Industrial Revolution. Identify major factors that led to the industrialization of England's textile industry. Explain the role of technology and innovation in the transformation of production. Describe the beginnings and results of the factory system. Identify innovations in transportation and communications that advanced the Industrial Revolution. Describe characteristics of the Second Industrial Revolution. Describe the impact of the Industrial Revolution on working-class people and on the rise of the middle class. Identify major critics of capitalism and their beliefs and works. Describe major changes in the manner and quality of life as a result of the Industrial Revolution. Recognize business methods and organizations that emerged during the Industrial Revolution. Describe the impact of the Industrial Revolution on working-class people. Explain the rise of a middle class during the 1800s. Identify major critics of capitalism and their beliefs.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Ways of Thinking • Taking Action • A Rising Standard of Living • European Scramble for Empire • Asia Divided • Non-European Nations Compete 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze The Communist Manifesto for meaning. • Summarize Darwin's major thesis. • Identify major reform movements and their accomplishments in the 1800s. • Describe the reasons for and results of the formation of labor unions. • Give examples of city renewal during the late 1800s. • Explain the meaning of standard of living. • Identify key advances in science and medicine that improved the standard of living in the late 1800s. • Give examples of the new mass society of the late 1800s. • Identify reasons and justifications for European imperialism in the late nineteenth century. • Describe the impact of imperialism on Africa and Africans. • Trace the events and conditions that led to China's 1911 revolution. • Recognize Britain's reasons for and methods of controlling India in the nineteenth century, and India's response. • Describe European domination of China and the Chinese reaction to foreign control. • Analyze opposing views of imperialism. • Recognize the arguments for and against Japanese and U.S. imperial expansion. • Describe Japan's response to Western attempts at imperial control there. • Explain Japan's quest for empire. • Recognize the arguments for and against U.S. imperial expansion. • Identify territories acquired by Japan and the United States during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.
<p>Unit 4 War, Revolution, and Crisis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toward a World War • The Great War • The Tide Turns 	<p>SS12.1.6 SS12.2.1 SS12.2.2 SS12.2.3 SS12.3.1 SS12.3.2 SS12.3.3 SS12.4.1 SS12.4.2 SS12.4.4 SS12.4.5 SS12.5.1 SS12.5.2 SS12.5.3 SS12.6.1 SS12.6.2 SS12.6.3 SS12.6.4</p> <p>RI.9-10.10 W.9-10.9.b W.9-10.1</p>	<p>Student will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the long-term and immediate causes of World War I. • Explain with examples the causes of World War I. • Trace the events that led to the start of World War I. • Identify on a map the Western and Eastern fronts. • Contrast the expectations for the war across Europe with the reality of the war. • Describe the kind of warfare that evolved during World War I in terms of tactics, weapons, and the role of civilians and governments. • Describe the nature of trench warfare and the impact of the new weapons used in World War I. • Describe the situation on the Eastern Front. • Define genocide and explain why the Armenian Massacre is considered genocide. • Give examples of total war, including the changing roles of civilians and governments. • Recognize the human and economic costs of World War I. • Explain the reasons for the U.S. policy of neutrality before 1917. • Describe the events that led to the U.S. entry into the war on the Allied side and the results of that entry into the war. • Describe Woodrow Wilson's ideals and his vision for the outcome of the war as expressed in the Fourteen Points.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • War's End • The Russian Revolution • India Takes a Different Path • Nationalism in the Middle East • Uncertainty in the Postwar World • The Great Depression • The Rise of Dictators 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze the relationship among the Fourteen Points, the views of the Allied Powers, and the Treaty of Versailles. • Describe the consequences of the Treaty of Versailles and the reaction to it in Germany and in the United States. • Identify the major provisions of the Treaty of Versailles. • Analyze the relationship between the Fourteen Points, the views of the Allied Powers, and the Treaty of Versailles. • Identify Vladimir Lenin, his vision for Russia, and his tactics before and after the Russian Revolution. • Explain the transition from Russia to the USSR and the political and economic system that emerged under Lenin and Stalin. • Describe the problems Russia faced at the opening of the twentieth century. • Trace the major events that led to revolution in 1905 and in 1917 and their effect on World War I. • Compare and contrast the American, French, and Russian revolutions. • Identify Mohandas Gandhi and his path to adopting a philosophy of nonviolence. • Explain Gandhi's philosophy of nonviolent civil disobedience as a means of gaining political ends and its success or failure. • Analyze Gandhi's words as they relate to his actions. • Explain the role of nationalism in the post-World War I Middle East. • Identify key independence movement leaders in the Middle East and their philosophies, goals, and accomplishments. • Describe the origins and goals of Zionism and its impact on Palestine in the post-World War I years. • Recognize the roles of movements including Arab nationalism, Islamism, and Zionism in the continuing tensions in the Middle East. • Give examples of cultural and social changes in the United States during the 1920s. • Describe the influence of World War I and its aftermath on movements in art. • Explain the differences between events in the United States and events in Europe that resulted in an American economic boom in the 1920s. • Describe Europeans' changing attitude toward Christianity in the post-World War I era and the reasons for it. • Identify major causes of the Great Depression, its spread, and its impact on people's lives and expectations for government. • Identify the economic problems facing France, Britain, and Germany after World War I and the reasons for them. • Explain how the U.S. economy went from boom to bust during the 1920s. • Describe how and where the Great Depression spread and peoples' response to it. • Recognize the changes that occurred in the role of government in the United States and other Western nations, and the flaws in Germany's government.
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<p>Unit 5 World War II Reshapes the World</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggression, Appeasement, and War • The Allies Turn the Tide • Discovering the Horror • The Allied Victory • Securing the Peace 	<p>SS12.1.6 SS12.2.1 SS12.2.2 SS12.2.3 SS12.3.1 SS12.3.2 SS12.3.3 SS12.4.1 SS12.4.2 SS12.4.4 SS12.4.5 SS12.5.1 SS12.5.2 SS12.5.3 SS12.6.1 SS12.6.2 SS12.6.3 SS12.6.4</p> <p>RI.9-10.10 W.9-10.9.b W.9-10.1</p>	<p>Student will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the major causes, events, strategies, alliances, and leaders of World War II. • Identify the major causes of World War II, including the results of World War I; German, Italian, and Japanese aggression; and the European and League of Nations response. • Trace the steps that led to the outbreak of World War II in Europe. • Explain the German strategy for defeating Britain and the response of Churchill and the British people. • Recognize the extent of Axis control in Europe, Africa, and Asia by the end of 1940. • Identify the major causes, events, strategies, alliances, and leaders of World War II. • Explain the reasons for and results of Germany's attack on the Soviet Union and Japan's attack on the United States in 1941. • Identify the Battles of Midway and Stalingrad as the turning points of the war in the Pacific and Europe. • Trace the course of the war in Europe and Africa from 1942 through the Allied liberation of Paris. • Identify key political and military leaders of World War II. • Identify ways in which Franklin Roosevelt and the United States aided the Allies without entering the war. • Recognize the meaning of the term the Holocaust. • Assess the consequences of the Nazi government's "Final Solution." • Explain the term the Holocaust. • Describe the Nazi government's policies toward and treatment of Jews before and during World War II. • Identify the goals and outcomes of Allied postwar planning, organizations, and trials. • Describe the end of the war in Europe. • Explain the Allied strategy for reaching Japan and its cost. • Trace the development of the atomic bomb and the arguments for and against its use. • Assess the physical and human costs of the war. • Identify the participants, goals, and outcomes of the Yalta and Potsdam conferences. • Describe the goals of the Nuremberg and Tokyo trials. • Summarize the founding of the United Nations, how it differed from the League of Nations, and the major principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. • Recognize the tension that existed between the United States and its allies at the close of the war. • Describe the causes, policies, and characteristics of the Cold War. • Identify the causes and results of the Korean War.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Cold War Begins • The Cold War Spreads • The West in the Postwar • Beyond the Cold War 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize major events and people of the Cold War from its beginning to its end. • Identify the terms Cold War, Iron Curtain, containment, and superpower. • Describe the causes and characteristics of the Cold War. • Recognize the goals of the Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, and Berlin Airlift as they relate to the policy of containment. • Recognize the purpose of NATO and the Warsaw Pact. • Summarize causes and results of the Korean War. • Recognize the origins of and reasons for the arms race including the concepts of deterrence and MAD. • Explain why the West did not act to stop Khrushchev's repression of revolts in Hungary and Czechoslovakia or the building of the Berlin Wall. • Summarize the background, events, outcomes, and key people in the Cuban Missile Crisis. • Identify examples of nonaligned, and first, second, and third world nations and their policies toward each other. • Describe the reduction in Cold War tensions known as détente. • Recognize the goals of the Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, Berlin Airlift, NATO, and the Warsaw Pact. • Identify characteristics of U.S. society and economy in the postwar years. • Summarize the inequalities in some sectors of American society and the movements to end that inequality. • Describe major changes in Canada in the postwar era. • Trace the events that led to European economic recovery, changes in the role of government, and the development of the European Union. • Describe the problems the Soviet Union and Soviet bloc countries faced by the 1970s. • Give examples of cultural and political voices against communism and their impact. • Explain the steps Mikhail Gorbachev took to reform the Soviet bloc and work with Ronald Reagan. • Trace the events that led to the fall of communism in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union and its aftermath.
<p>Unit 6 The Contemporary World</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Postwar Latin America • Dictators in Control 	<p>SS12.1.6 SS12.2.1 SS12.2.2 SS12.2.3 SS12.3.1 SS12.3.2 SS12.3.3 SS12.4.1 SS12.4.2 SS12.4.4 SS12.4.5 SS12.5.1 SS12.5.2 SS12.5.3 SS12.6.1 SS12.6.2 SS12.6.3 SS12.6.4</p>	<p>Student will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summarize the economic, social, and political problems and trends in Latin America during the postwar years and today. • Explain with examples the reasons for and results of U.S. intervention in Latin America during the Cold War era. • Summarize the economic, social, and political problems and trends in Latin America during the postwar years. • Explain the reasons for and results of U.S. intervention in Latin America during the Cold War era. • Give examples of U.S. interventions in Latin America. • Describe the changing role of the Catholic Church in Latin America in the postwar era. • Identify key dictators in Latin America and the consequences of their dictatorships. • Identify key dictators in Latin America and how they came to power. • Describe the economic and political consequences of dictatorships in Latin America.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directions in Latin America • Preparing a Presentation • China Since 1945 • South Asia Since 1945 • Southeast Asia Since 1945 • East Asia Since 1945 	<p>RI.9-10.10 W.9-10.9.b W.9-10.1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify key dictators in Latin America and the consequences of their dictatorships. • Describe the role of international organizations in stabilizing Latin American economies. • Explain why several Latin American dictatorships fell during the late twentieth century. • Assess major challenges in Mexico and elsewhere in Latin America in the early twenty-first century. • Prepare a presentation on a Latin American nation in the twenty-first century. • Conduct research on current topics in Latin America. • Identify Mao Zedong, his rise to power, and the goals and results of his policies, including the Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution. • Trace the rise of Mao Zedong and the Communist Party in China between 1925 and 1949. • Describe major goals and characteristics of the Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution. • Recognize the results of the Great Leap Forward and Cultural Revolution. • Give examples of how life in China has changed and how it has stayed the same since Mao's death in 1976. • Recognize key leaders in India's independence movement and early years as a nation. • Describe the ongoing challenges in India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh. • Identify Jawaharlal Nehru and his role in India's independence movement and early years as a nation. • Explain the reasons for and political and social results of India's partition. • Describe India's economic progress and ongoing challenges in the late twentieth century. • Recognize major political, economic, and social struggles in Pakistan and Bangladesh. • Summarize the origins and outcome of the war in Vietnam. • Identify major causes, leaders, and events of the war in Vietnam. • Describe Vietnam's political and economic characteristics in the twenty-first century. • Summarize the consequences of dictatorship in Cambodia and Myanmar. • Describe Indonesia's social, political, and cultural characteristics in the twenty-first century. • Describe the political and economic progress in Japan, South Korea, and North Korea since World War II. • Compare and contrast the structure and success of political and economic systems in Asian nations in the twenty-first century. • Describe Japan's political and economic recovery and rise after World War II. • Identify characteristics of North Korea's command economy and political system. • Explain how South Korea developed differently from North Korea after 1950. • Compare and contrast Asia's political and economic systems.
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The End of Colonialism in Africa • Challenges in Modern Africa • New Nations in the Middle East • Ongoing Struggles in the Middle East • New Threats and Responses 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the circumstances that led to peaceful transitions to independence in some countries and violence and civil war in others. • Recognize the difficulties many African nations faced as they became independent. • Trace the rise and fall of apartheid in South Africa, and Nelson Mandela's role in ending it. • Recognize the consequences of ethnic rivalries in African nations in recent years. • Trace the rise and fall of South Africa's policy of apartheid, and Nelson Mandela's role in ending it. • Give examples of ethnic rivalries in some African nations, the reasons for them, and their consequences. • Recognize the reason for and consequences of poverty in Africa. • Trace the origins of and ongoing issues in the Arab-Israeli conflict. • Describe the origins and path of the Arab-Israeli conflict. • Identify key individuals and movements and their roles in the Arab-Israeli conflict. • Recognize the consequences of ethnic rivalries in African nations in recent years. • Trace the origins of and ongoing issues in the Arab-Israeli conflict. • Describe the role of oil, religion, and nationalism in the ongoing challenges in the Middle East. • Explain the role of oil in the economic and political life of Middle Eastern nations. • Recognize the causes and results of the Iranian revolution and its impact on current affairs. • Trace the rise of Saddam Hussein in Iraq. • Identify the purpose of the Persian Gulf War of 1991. • Give examples of groups who used terrorism in the late twentieth century. • Trace the rise of Islamism, Islamist terrorist organizations, and the responses to their attacks in the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries. • Trace the rise of Islamism and Islamist terrorist organizations. • Describe the events of September 11, 2001, the U.S. response to the attack, and the results of U.S. actions in Afghanistan and Iraq. • Explain what is meant by terrorism.
<p>Unit 7 Looking Back and Ahead</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wrapping Up • Global Interaction and Interdependence • Social and Environmental Challenges 	<p>SS12.1.6 SS12.2.1 SS12.2.2 SS12.2.3 SS12.3.1 SS12.3.2 SS12.3.3 SS12.4.1 SS12.4.2 SS12.4.4 SS12.4.5 SS12.5.1 SS12.5.2 SS12.5.3</p>	<p>Student will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify patterns of historical change and continuity. • Use technology in the process and presentation of conducting research. • Formulate and present a position on an issue. • Describe globalization and free trade and the international organizations that promote free trade. • Summarize the arguments for and against free trade and outsourcing. • Identify characteristics and examples of developed countries, advanced developing countries, and least developed countries. • Give examples of cultural interactions resulting from globalization. • Classify prisms. • Describe current social and environmental challenges worldwide.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technology, Science, and the Standard of Living • Finalizing the Project 	SS12.6.1 SS12.6.2 SS12.6.3 SS12.6.4 RI.9-10.10 W.9-10.9.b W.9-10.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe current social challenges worldwide including issues of poverty, disease, urbanization, and human rights. • Explain major environmental concerns in the twenty-first century. • Recognize the impact of technological and scientific advancements on human lives. • Explain the factors used in assessing wealth with the Human Development Index. • Identify major worldwide trends in the standard of living in the early twenty-first century. • Develop a finalized version of a research-based presentation.
Unit 8 Semester Review and Test		