

# Grand Island Public Schools

## WORLD HISTORY

**Course Length:** One semester

**Grade Levels:** 10

**Prerequisite Courses:** None

### **Course Description:**

This course addresses the study of human events and activities from the post-Roman era to the present, with a focus on the international events and forces that have shaped our modern world.

### **World History Course Standards**

#### **As a result of their participation in this course, students will:**

- Use thinking skills to analyze ideas and materials, solve problems, and construct personal perspectives.
- Analyze and interpret primary source documents.
- Use timelines to summarize major historical events and key people.
- Analyze the impact of religion on world history.
- Analyze the developments and effects of the Protestant Reformation.
- Compare and contrast major religions of the world (e.g., Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism, and Confucianism).
- Compare and contrast major religious leaders of the Reformation.
- Analyze the impact of change on world history.
- Explain the achievements of the Renaissance.
- Explain the three main motives for exploration.
- Describe the impact of the Industrial Revolution.
- Describe rise and fall of empires in Medieval Europe and Middle East.
- Analyze the impact of nationalism on world history.
- Summarize the causes and impact of World War I and World War II.
- Describe the Holocaust and other examples of genocide.
- Summarize the causes and impact of the Cold War.
- Summarize the revolutionary movements in Asia and its leaders.
- Explain how nationalism led to the creation of modern states (e.g., Turkey, Iran, and Saudi Arabia).
- Examine the rival nationalistic movements in the Middle East and the region's search for peace.
- Identify Sun Yat-sen and his reforms, which led to a revolution in China.
- Demonstrate geographical skills (e.g., map projection, scale, latitude and longitude).
- Locate major countries and describe major geographical features of world regions.
- Analyze the relationship between the environment and world history.
- Explain how colonies provided raw materials for industrialized nations.
- Explain how peace settlements brought political and territorial changes to Europe and created bitterness and resentment in several nations (e.g., Treaty of Versailles, and Yalta Conference).
- Describe factors in the environmental crisis faced by all nations of the world.
- Analyze factors that are leading toward globalization.
- Compare and contrast major economic indicators for various nation (e.g., per capita income, main exports, and population).
- Analyze the relationship between economics and world history.
- Explain the economic foundations of the Renaissance.

- Analyze the advancements in farming and industries, the manorial system, and the rise of cities.
- Evaluate how the revival trade and the development of a money economy offered new opportunities for people.
- Describe how colonies provided raw materials and new markets for industrialized nations.
- Describe the impact of Europeans on the peoples of Africa and the resulting slave trade.
- Summarize how Western nations increased their economic involvement with China.
- Explain how the interaction between Japan and Western nations gave birth to a modern industrial society.
- Analyze the factors that led to the worldwide depression and its impact it on governments.
- Describe how the creation of modern states including modernizing the economy.
- Identify and explain the costs and benefits of the technological revolution.
- Analyze Asia's emergence as an economic powerhouse.
- Analyze the role of politics in world history.
- Analyze the developments in politics of the Renaissance.
- Describe how colonial powers took over and ruled other territories.
- Compare the causes and evaluate the effects of the English and French Revolutions.
- Compare and contrast absolute and constitutional monarchy.
- Analyze the political ideas of influential individuals (e.g., Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Mohandas Gandhi, Machiavelli).
- Describe the growing power of monarchs and the rise of absolutism in Europe (e.g., Louis XIV, Ivan the Terrible, and Peter the Great).
- Explain how nationalism gave subjects means for seeking their freedom.
- Examine the changing nature of various world governments.
- Explain the development and impact of Communism.
- Compare and contrast the League of Nations and the United Nations.
- Analyze the importance of culture in the development of world history.
- Describe social structures of Renaissance society.
- Compare and contrast the major artists and accomplishments of the artistic Renaissance (e.g., Michelangelo, Raphael, and Leonardo da Vinci).
- Describe Islamic scientific and cultural contributions.
- Explain the impact of European expansion on Africa and the cultures of Africa.
- Describe the social divisions in the colonies between the colonizers and those colonized.
- Analyze how the arrival of westerners brought changes to the Chinese economy and culture.
- Identify and explain recent changes in women's roles in art, science, technology and religion.
- Explain how shifting social structures in the West led to upheaval and change during the Cold War.
- Evaluate the impact of crisis events (e.g., Black Death, Holocaust, and WWII) on the attitudes and behavior of affected people.
- Relate how technological and scientific advances have created a global society.
- Describe the impact of terrorism on society.