World History-1450-Present

Frameworks & Pacing

Unit 0- Recap

Unit 1 - Renaissance/ Reformation

Essential Question: What factors contributed to the European Renaissance and how did the spur the Reformation in Europe?

6.1.WH.3

- Italy could afford the Renaissance from trade and Crusades
- Geography of Italy
- Italy was free (no king)

6.1.WH. 4

- Printing Press~ Gutenberg
- Islamic influence

6.1.WH. 6

- Increase in literacy
- Artistic movement
- 95 Theses
- Travel/trade

6.1.WH. 7

• Limited on information of the common people during the period

6.1.WH.8

- The Prince
- The Book of the Courtier
- Peasant Wedding, 1568 Pieter Bruegel the Elder Bruegel

6.1.WH.9

- Argumentative Prompt: Did the Protestant Reformation succeed or fail in changing religious and social development in Europe during the 16th century?
- Peasant Wedding, 1568 Pieter Bruegel, The Praise of Folly, Utopia

Unit 2~ Geography/ Age of Exploration

Essential Question: What were the motivations, contributions, and consequences of the European explorers?

6.1.WH. 1

- Henry the Navigator- school for navigation
- God, Gold, Glory

6.1.WH. 2

- Columbian Exchange, Triangular Trade
- Conquistadors

6.1.WH. 3

- Columbian Exchange
- Native American depletion

6.1.WH. 4

- Astrolabe & Compass
- Caravel

6.1.WH. 5

- Spanish Armada
- Line of Demarcation/Treaty of Tordesillas

6.1.WH. 6

- Hernando Cortes America
- Marco Polo~Asia
- Da Gama~ Africa

6.1. WH. 8

• Explorers/Missionaries documentations

6.1. WH. 9

- Argumentative Prompt—During the Age of Exploration, European explorers traversed the globe,
 bringing great wealth and knowledge to Europe. At the same time, these explorers brought disease,
 slavery, and war to many of the societies that they encountered. Overall, did the Age of Exploration benefit the world?
- Accurate maps, cartographers

End of First Nine Weeks (41 days total)

Unit 3~ Absolutism

Essential Question: What are characteristics of absolutism and compare and contrast the degree of absolute rule in European nations?

6.1.WH. 5

- German Peasant Revolt
- Wealth of the nobility vs. poverty of the commoners

6.1.WH. 6

• Divine Right

6.1. WH. 8

- True Law of Divine Monarchs- James I of England
- Leviathan~ Thomas Hobbes

6.1. WH. 9

 Argumentative Prompt: Analyze the methods that various absolute monarchs used in the 1600s and 1700s to consolidate and increase their power. Construct an argument for which monarch was most effective and why?

Unit 4~ Enlightenment/Scientific Revolution

Essential Question: What contributions were made during the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment & what political powers developed during the Age of Reason?

6.1.WH. 4

- Copernicus
- Galileo
- Newton

6.1.WH. 6

- Scientific Method—Bacon
- Development of Natural Law
- Two Treatises of Government~ John Locke
- Laissez~Faire~ Adam Smith

6.1. WH. 8

- Starry Messenger- Galileo
- Two Treatises of Government- John Locke
- Wealth of Nations- Adam Smith
- Social Contract—Rousseau
- *Principia*~ Newton

6.1. WH. 9

- On the Revolutions of Heavenly Spheres- Copernicus
- Prompt: Explain the significance of the heliocentric theory on 16th Century society?

Unit 5~ French Revolution/Napoleon

Essential Question: What factors contributed to the French Revolution and the rise of Napoleon?

7.2. WH. 2

- Philosophes & Enlightenment thinkers
- Liberalism, Nationalism, Imperialism
- Storming the Bastille, Women's March, Bankrupt- American Revolution & Palace
- Weak leadership~ Louis & Marie Antoinette
- Three Estates—inequality among the people

7.2. WH. 3

- Declaration of the Rights of Man & Citizen
- Constitution of 1791
- Napoleonic Code
- Tennis Court Oath

End of Second Nine Weeks (42 days total)

Unit 6~ Industrial Revolution/Mass Society/New Social Order

Essential Question: What were the social, economic, and political factors of the Industrial Revolution?

7.2. WH. 1

- Started in Great Britain
- Development
 - o James Watt
 - Robert Fulton
 - o Eli Whitney
 - o Spinning Jenny & Flying Shuttle
 - o Henry Cort
 - Puddling
- Expansion Trade
 - o Continental System Napoleon
 - o Imperialism Africa's colonization
 - o Urban migration—moving into city
- Effects
 - Wealth of European Nations

- o Bad Work Conditions
- o Growing cotton in India instead of food

7.2. WH. 2

- Marx- Socialism
- Adam Smith~ Laissez Faire
- Women's Movement
- Labor Laws & government response

7.2. WH. 4

- Enclosure Movement
- Urban migration—moving into city
- Irish Potato Famine

7.2. WH. 5

- Communist Manifesto
- An Essay on the Principle of Population
- Wealth of Nations

7.2. WH. 7

- Enclosure Movement
- Urban migration—moving into city
- Irish Potato Famine

7.2. WH. 9

- History of the Cotton Manufacture in Great Britain- Edward Baines
- Condition of the Working Class in England~ Frederick Engels
 - o Charles Dickens (writing about London's poor)
- Romanticism writing and artists

7.2. WH. 10

• Prompt: Compare and contrast the romanticism literature to the Communist Manifesto.

- Romanticism & Realism Movements
- Inventors

Unit 7~ Nationalism & the Spread of Democracy

Essential Question: Why were people motivated to rebel against established governments and form new independent nations?

7.2. WH. 3

- Congress of Vienna
- Communist Manifesto
- United States Constitution & Bill of Rights
- Declaration of the Rights of Man & Citizen

7.2. WH. 7

- Expansion of Austria~Hungary
- Unification of Italy & Germany
- Crimean War

Unit 8~ Imperialism (Africa, India, Southeast Asia, etc.)

Essential Question: How did imperialism create spheres of influence and colonization and what was the response of people under colonial rule?

7.2. WH. 6

- Berlin Conference
- Opium Wars
- European holds in China
- American holds in Latin America
- Dutch Trading Company

7.2. WH. 8

- Fighting for rights of man in revolution, then turning around an taking rights from others in foreign countries
- Imperialism was thought to be good, not so good looking back

- Boar Wars- South Africa
- Boxer Rebellion China
- Sepoy Mutiny & Gandhi~ India
- Russian Revolution~ Russia
- Balkans/Powder keg~ Eastern Europe

8.3. WH. 2

- Spanish American War
- Platt Amendment (US involved with Cuban affairs)
- Panama Canal
- Roosevelt Corollary
- Russo-Japanese War (Teddy Roosevelt)
- Korea Under Japanese Occupation

Unit 9~ World War I & Russian Revolution

Essential Question: What were the causes and consequences of World War I and how did it influence the Russian Revolution?

8.3. WH. 3

- Building of military forces and changes in weapons
- Alliances create triple alliance & triple entente
- European rivalry with power over foreign lands
- Growing of national pride, turning away from monarchy—Smaller nations desired independence (Serbia)

8.3. WH. 4

- Short Term
 - o Treaty of Versailles (war guilt clause)
 - o Germany's depression & inflation
 - Russian Revolution
- Long Term
 - o Rise of Dictators
 - o World War II
 - Creation of Soviet Unions

8.3. WH. 5

• Weapons—Machine guns, poison gas, airplanes, trench warfare, U-boats

- Treaty of Versailles
- Propaganda
- Photo Analysis Activity

Unit 10~ World Between the Wars

Essential Question: What were the major world changes that took place in the two decades following World War I?

8.3. WH. 4

- Short Term
 - o Treaty of Versailles (war guilt clause)
 - o Germany's depression & inflation
 - o Russian Revolution
 - o League of Nations
- Long Term
 - o Rise of Dictators
 - o World War II
 - o Creation of Soviet Unions

8.3. WH. 5

- Radio & Technology Advancements
- Airplanes
- Basic communication

End of Third Nine Weeks (45 days total)

Unit 11~ Rise of Dictators & World War II

Essential Question: What factors contributed to the outbreak of World War II and what was the war's impact?

- Treaty of Versailles
- Rise of Dictators
 - o Guernica- painting by Picasso—Hitler & Mussolini bombed Spain
- Japan invaded Manchuria (1931)
- Italy invaded Ethiopia (1935)
- Hitler violates treaty
- Appeasement
- Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis (Axis Powers)
- Spanish Civil War—training ground for axis powers
- Hitler continues expansion
- Munich Pact & its violation

8.3. WH. 4

- Short Term
 - o Division of Germany/ Iron Curtain
 - o Nuremberg Trials
 - o Marshall Plan
- Long Term
 - United Nations
 - o Cold War
 - o Nuclear Age
 - o Japan becomes democracy
 - o Women's Rights

8.3. WH. 5

- Radar Battle of Britain
- Enigma Machine & Bletchley Park Code Breakers
- Atom Bombs

8.3. WH. 6

- Fascism- Italy, Nazi-Germany—Ruled by threat & power
- Allied Powers had Atom Bombs
- Democracy against the Dictators (minus Stalin)

8.3. WH. 9

- Justification of the use of the atomic bomb?
- Justification of genocide?

- Events
 - World War I
 - o World War II
 - o Great Depression
 - o Atomic Bombs
 - o Holocaust

Unit 12~ Cold War & the World Today

Essential Question: How were world politics affected by superpowers during the Cold War?

9.4. WH. 1

- Africa- Apartheid & tribal wars
- America~ Rise as superpower, Monroe Doctrine
- Asia~ Spread of communism (Korea, Vietnam, China)
- Europe~ Fall of Soviet Union
- Middle East- Pakistan & Bangladesh, oil barrens (OPEC)

9.4. WH. 2

- Struggle between superpowers
- Rise of terrorist groups
- EEC, Common Market—no tariffs or import against each other
- Space Race
- Genocide in Rwanda

9.4. WH. 3

- Disease~ AIDs, Ebola
- Famine~ Africa
- Genocide~ Rwanda, Sudan, Yugoslavia (Serbs vs. Muslims)
- Loss of natural resources~ competition for oil, depletion of the rainforest
- Terrorism Al-Qaeda, ISIS, 9/11

9.4. WH. 4

- European displacement
- Marshall Plan
- Warsaw Pact/NATO
- SEATO & CENTO

9.4. WH. 5

- Civil Rights Movement
- Declaration of Human Rights by the United Nation~ 1948
- Geneva Convention
- Peace Corps creation

9.4. WH. 6

- Katrina & other natural disasters
- Chernobyl
- China's Open Door Policy
- Green House Effect & Kyoto Protocol~ 2002

9.4. WH. 7

- Wikipedia
- CNN, FoxNews, MSNBC
- Black Hawk Down & American Sniper
- Bowling for Columbine
- In Plane Sight
- Unbroken

9.4. WH. 8

- Bias in media communication
- Social Media
- Instant information
- Google

End of Fourth Nine Weeks (50 days total)

^{**}Cold War Poster Project**