

Grade 9/10 Social Studies: Global History and Geography

NYS Learning/ Core Standards	Content (What needs to be taught?)	Curriculum Materials Used	(All) Assessments Used (Daily/Weekly/Benchmarks) Literacy Skills demonstrated	Time Line
1,2	Methodology of Global History and Geography A. History 1. Skills of historical analysis a. Investigate differing and competing interpretations of historical theories—multiple perspectives b. Hypothesize about why interpretations change over time c. Explain the importance of historical evidence 2. Understand the concepts of change and continuity over time 3. The connections and interactions of people across time and space 4. Time frames and periodization 5. Roles and contributions of individuals and groups 6. Oral histories		W1: Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content. W2: Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes. W4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	Throughout the course:
3	B. Geography 1. Elements of geography a. Human geography b. Physical geography c. Political geography d. Migration e. Trade f. Environment and society g. The uses of geography 2. Critical thinking skills a. Asking and answering geographic questions b. Analyzing theories of geography c. Acquiring, organizing, and analyzing geographic information 3. Identifying and defining world regions	Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes	Homework Quizzes Tests* *All tests are constructed from NYS Regents questions. R4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies. R7: Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g. charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text.	September
4	C. Economics 1. Major economic concepts (scarcity, supply/demand,		R7: Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g. charts,	

5	<p>opportunity costs, production, resources)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Economic decision making 3. The interdependence of economics and economic systems throughout the world 4. Applying critical thinking skills in making informed and well-reasoned economic decisions <p>D. Political science</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The purposes of government 2. Political systems around the world 3. Political concepts of power, authority, governance, and law 4. Rights and responsibilities of citizenship across time and space 5. Critical thinking skills <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Probing ideas and assumptions b. Posing and answering analytical questions c. Assuming a skeptical attitude toward questionable political statements d. Evaluating evidence and forming rational conclusions e. Developing participatory skills 		<p>research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text.</p> <p>R9: Compare and contrast treatment of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.</p>	Throughout the course
2,3,4	<p>Unit One: Ancient World- Civilizations and Religions (4000BC- 500AD)</p> <p>A. Early peoples</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human and physical geography 2. Hunters and gatherers—nomadic groups 3. Relationship to the environment 4. Migration of early human populations <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Out of Africa b. Other theories 5. Early government <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Purposes b. Decision making c. Move toward more complex government systems 	<p>Textbook</p> <p>Map packet</p> <p>Power Points</p> <p>Lecture notes</p> <p>Primary source documents</p> <p>Skulls</p> <p>Non-Fiction Literature</p> <p>"Engineering an Empire" video series</p>	<p>Homework</p> <p>Quizzes</p> <p>Tests*</p> <p>Essay</p> <p>Web quest</p> <p>R4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p>	September/October
5				
2,3,4	<p>B. Neolithic Revolution and early river civilizations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compare and contrast (Mesopotamia, Egypt, the Indus Valley, and Yellow River civilizations) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Human and physical geography of early river civilizations 		<p>R3: Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text: determine whether earlier events caused later events or simply preceded them.</p>	

2,3,4,5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Traditional economies c. Political systems d. Social structures and urbanization e. Contributions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Writing systems 2) Belief systems 3) Early technology—irrigation, tools, weapons 4) Architecture 5) Legal systems—Code of Hammurabi 			
2,3,4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Identify demographic patterns of early civilizations and movement of people—Bantu migration (500 BC-1500 AD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Human and physical geography b. Causes of migration c. Impact on other areas of Africa 		10 Week Test: Multiple Choice questions and Thematic or DBQ essay	
2,3,4,5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C. Classical civilizations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chinese civilization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Human and physical geography b. Chinese contributions (engineering, tools, writing, silk, bronzes, government system) c. Dynastic cycles d. Mandate of Heaven 2. Greek civilization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Human and physical geography b. The rise of city-states—Athens/Sparta c. Contributions: art, architecture, philosophy, science—Plato, Socrates, Aristotle d. Growth of democracy in Athens versus the Spartan political system e. Alexander the Great and Hellenistic culture—cultural diffusion 3. Roman Republic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Human and physical geography b. Contributions—law (Twelve Tables), architecture, literature, roads, bridges 4. Indian (Maurya) Empire <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Human and physical geography (monsoons) b. Contributions—government system 5. Rise of agrarian civilizations in Mesoamerica—Mayan (200 BC - 900 AD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Human and physical geography b. Contributions (mathematics, astronomy, science, 	Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents Non-fiction literature “Engineering an Empire” video series	Homework Quizzes Tests Essay Web quest R4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies. R9: Compare and contrast treatment of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.	October/November
2,3,4,5		Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents	Homework Quizzes Tests* Essay W1: Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.	December

2,3,4	<p>arts, architecture, and technology)</p> <p>c. Role of maize</p> <p>d. Religion</p> <p>6. The status and role of women in classical civilizations</p> <p>7. The growth of global trade routes in classical civilizations</p> <p>a. Phoenician trade routes</p> <p>b. Silk Road</p> <p>c. Maritime and overland trade routes</p> <p>1) Linking Africa and Eurasia</p> <p>2) Linking China, Korea, and Japan</p> <p>D. The rise and fall of great empires</p> <p>1. Han Dynasty</p> <p>a. Human and physical geography</p> <p>b. Factors leading to growth</p> <p>c. Contributions</p> <p>d. Causes of decline</p> <p>e. Role of migrating nomadic groups from</p> <p>a. Human and physical geography</p> <p>b. Factors leading to growth (engineering, empire building, trade)</p> <p>c. Contributions</p> <p>d. Causes of decline</p> <p>e. Role of migrating nomadic groups from Central Asia</p> <p>E. The emergence and spread of belief systems</p> <p>1. Place of origin and major beliefs</p> <p>a. Animism—African</p> <p>b. Hinduism</p> <p>c. Buddhism</p> <p>d. Chinese philosophies (Confucianism, Daoism)</p> <p>e. Judaism</p> <p>f. Christianity</p> <p>g. Islam</p> <p>h. Legalism</p> <p>i. Shintoism</p> <p>j. Jainism</p> <p>2. Expansion of Christianity, Islam, Confucianism, and Buddhism</p> <p>Unit Two: Expanding Zones of Exchange and</p>	<p>Textbook</p> <p>Map packet</p> <p>Power Points</p> <p>Lecture notes</p> <p>Primary source documents</p> <p>"Foldables" book on religion</p>	<p>Homework</p> <p>Quizzes</p> <p>Tests*</p> <p>Essay/DBQ</p> <p>W2: Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes.</p> <p>W8: Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</p> <p>Homework</p>	November/December
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	Encounter (500-1200)		Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ Common Midterm (MC and DBQ) R4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.	
2,3	A. Gupta Empire (320-550 AD) 1. Human and physical geography 2. Artistic, scientific, and mathematical contributions 3. Ties to Hinduism 4. Organizational structure	Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents		January
2,3	B. Tang and Song Dynasty (618-1126 A D) 1. Human and physical geography 2. Contributions 3. Chinese influence on Korea and Japan 4. Cultural flowering 5. Growth of commerce and trade	Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents	Homework Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ	February
2,3,4,5	C. Byzantine Empire (330-1453 AD) 1. Human and physical geography 2. Achievements (law—Justinian Code, engineering, art, and commerce) 3. The Orthodox Christian Church 4. Political structure and Justinian Code 5. Role in preserving and transmitting Greek and Roman cultures 6. Impact on Russia and Eastern Europe	Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents	Homework Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ	January
	D. Early Russia 1. Human and physical geography 2. Trade 3. Kiev 4. Russian Orthodox Church			February
2,3	E. The spread of Islam to Europe, Asia, and Africa 1. Human and physical geography 2. Organizational structure 3. The development of Islamic law and its impact 4. Social class: women and slavery in Muslim society 5. Position of "people of the book" 6. The golden age of Islam a. Contributions to mathematics, science, medicine, art, architecture, and literature b. Role in preserving Greek and Roman culture c. Islamic Spain 7. Trade	Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents Web Quest	Homework Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ	January
2				

2,3,4,5	<p>F. Medieval Europe (500-1400)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human and physical geography 2. Frankish Empire—Charlemagne 3. Manorialism 4. Feudalism <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Social hierarchy and stratification b. Role of men and women 5. Spiritual and secular role of the Church 6. Monastic centers of learning 7. Anti-Semitism 8. Art and architecture 	Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents	Homework Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ W4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	March
2,3,4	<p>G. Crusades</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Causes 2. Impacts on Southwest Asia, Byzantium, and Europe 3. Perspectives 4. Key individuals—Urban II, Saladin, and Richard the Lion-Hearted 		R9: Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary sources.	
1,2,3,4,5	<p>Unit Three: Global Interactions (1200-1650)</p> <p>A. Early Japanese history and feudalism</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human and physical geography 2. Early traditions (Shintoism) 3. Ties with China and Korea: cultural diffusion, Buddhism, and Confucianism 4. Tokugawa Shogunate 5. Social hierarchy and stratification 6. Comparison to European feudalism 7. Zen Buddhism 		R4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.	
2,3,4,5	<p>B. The rise and fall of the Mongols and their impact on Eurasia</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human and physical geography 2. Origins—Central Asian nomadic tribes 3. The Yuan Dynasty: a foreign non-Chinese dynasty 4. Extent of empire under Genghis Khan and Kublai Khan 5. Impact on Central Asia, China, Korea, Europe, India, Southwest Asia 6. Impact on the rise of Moscow 		R9: Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary sources.	

2,3,4	<p>7. Interaction with the West and global trade, Pax Mongolia (e.g., Marco Polo)</p> <p>8. Causes of decline</p> <p>C. Global trade and interactions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resurgence of Europe a. Hanseatic League and Italian city-states b. Trade fairs and towns c. Medieval guilds d. Commercial revolution 2. Major trading center- Nanjing/Calicut/Mogadishu/Venice 3. Ibn Battuta 4. Expansion of the Portuguese spice trade to Southeast Asia and its 4. Expansion of the Portuguese spice trade to Southeast Asia and its impact on Asia and Europe 			
2,3,4	<p>D. Rise and fall of African civilizations: Ghana, Mali, Axum, and Songhai empires</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human and physical geography 2. Organizational structure 3. Contributions 4. Roles in global trade routes 5. Spread and impact of Islam— Mansa Musa 6. Timbuktu and African trade routes 	<p>Textbook</p> <p>Map packet</p> <p>Power Points</p> <p>Lecture notes</p> <p>Primary source documents</p>	<p>Homework</p> <p>Quizzes</p> <p>Tests*</p> <p>Essay/DBQ</p>	March
2,3,4,5	<p>E. Social, economic, and political impacts of the plague on Eurasia and Africa</p>			
2,3,5	<p>F. Renaissance and humanism</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human and physical geography 2. Shift in worldview—otherworldly to secular 3. Greco-Roman revival (interest in humanism) 4. Art and architecture(e.g., da Vinci and Michelangelo) 5. Literature (e.g., Dante, Cervantes, Shakespeare) 6. Political science (e.g., Machiavelli) 7. New scientific and technological innovations (Gutenberg’s moveable type printing press, cartography, naval engineering, and navigational and nautical devices) 	<p>Textbook</p> <p>Map packet</p> <p>Power Points</p> <p>Lecture notes</p> <p>Primary source documents</p>	<p>Homework</p> <p>Quizzes</p> <p>30 Week Test</p> <p>Tests*</p> <p>Essay/DBQ</p> <p>W8: Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</p>	March

2	<p>G. Reformation and Counter Reformation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human and physical geography 2. Martin Luther's <i>Ninety-Five Theses</i>: the challenge to the power and authority of the Roman Catholic Church 3. Anti-Semitic laws and policies 4. Henry VIII and the English Reformation 5. Calvin and other reformers 6. Counter Reformation (Ignatius Loyola, Council of Trent) 7. Roles of men and women within the Christian churches 8. Religious wars in Europe: causes and impacts 	<p>Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents</p>	<p>Homework Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ R9: Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary sources. R3: Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text: determine whether earlier events caused later events or simply preceded them.</p>	April
5	<p>H. The rise and impact of European nation-states/decline of feudalism. Case studies: England—Elizabeth I; France—Joan of Arc</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Forces moving toward centralization b. Role of nationalism 			
2,3,4	<p>Unit Four: The First Global Age (1450-1770)</p> <p>A. The Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human and physical geography 2. Restoration of Chinese rule, Chinese world vision 3. The impact of China on East Asia and Southeast Asia 4. China's relationship with the West 5. Contributions 6. Expansion of trade (Zheng He, 1405-1433) 		<p>R4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p>	
2,3,4	<p>B. The impact of the Ottoman Empire on the Middle East and Europe</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human and physical geography 2. Contributions 3. Suleiman I (the Magnificent, the Lawgiver) 4. Disruption of established trade routes and European search for new ones 5. Limits of Ottoman Europe 	<p>Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents</p>	<p>Homework Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ</p>	April
5	<p>C. Spain and Portugal on the eve of the encounter</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human and physical geography 2. Reconquista under Ferdinand and Isabella 3. Expulsion of Moors and Jews 			

2,3,4,5	<p>4. Exploration and overseas expansion</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Columbus Magellan circumnavigates the globe <p>D. The rise of Mesoamerican empires: Aztec and Incan empires before 1500</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Human and physical geography Organizational structure Contributions Trade 	<p>Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents "Engineering an Empire" video series</p>	<p>Homework Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ</p>	March
2	<p>E. The encounter between Europeans and the peoples of Africa, the Americas, and Asia. Case study: The Columbian exchange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Human and physical geography European competition for colonies in the Americas, Africa, East Asia, and Southeast Asia—The "old imperialism" Global demographic shifts 	<p>Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents</p>	<p>Homework Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ R9: Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary sources. R7: Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g. charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text.</p>	
5	Case study: The triangular trade and slavery			
3	4. The extent of European expansionism			
4	5. European mercantilism			May
	6. Spanish colonialism and the introduction of the Encomienda system to Latin America			
	7. Dutch colonization in East Asia (Japan and Indonesia)			
	8. Exchange of food and disease			
2,5	<p>F. Political ideologies: global absolutism</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Human and physical geography Thomas Hobbes, <i>The Leviathan</i> Jacques-Benigne Bossuet: Absolutism and Divine right theory Case studies: Akbar the Great, Suleiman the Magnificent, Philip II, Louis XIV, Ivan the Terrible, and Peter the Great 	<p>Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents</p>	<p>Homework Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ Common Final Exam for 9th grade</p>	
5	<p>G. The response to absolutism: The rise of parliamentary democracy in England</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Background—Magna Carta Divine Right of Monarchy—Stuart rule Puritan Revolution—Oliver Cromwell Glorious Revolution—John Locke and the English Bill 		<p>Homework Quizzes</p>	

	of Rights		Tests* Essay/DBQ	
	Unit Five: An Age of Revolution (1750-1914)		R4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies. R7: Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g. charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text. R10: By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in 9-10 complexity band independently and proficiently. W8: Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	
2	A. The Scientific Revolution 1. The development of scientific methods 2. The work of Copernicus, Galileo, Newton, and Descartes	Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents		June
5	B. The Enlightenment in Europe 1. The writings of Locke, Voltaire, Rousseau, and Montesquieu 2. The impact of the Enlightenment on nationalism and democracy 3. The enlightened despots—Maria Theresa and Catherine the Great			
1,2,3,4,5	C. Political revolutions 1. Human and physical geography of revolutions 2. American Revolution a. Impact of the Enlightenment on the American Revolution b. Impact of the American Revolution on other revolutions 3. French Revolution a. Causes b. Key individuals (Robespierre and Louis XVI) c. Impact on France and other nations d. Rise to power of Napoleon and his impact (Napoleonic Code)	Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents	Homework Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ	September
1,2,3,4,5	4. Independence movements in Latin America. Case studies: Simon Bolivar, Toussaint L'Ouverture, José de San Martín a. Causes b. Impacts		R3: Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text: determine whether earlier events caused later events or simply preceded them.	
1,2,3,4,5	D. The reaction against revolutionary ideas 1. Human and physical geography 2. Balance of power politics and the Congress of Vienna (Klemens von Metternich) 3. Revolutions of 1848 4. Russian absolutism: reforms and expansion a. Impact of the French Revolution and Napoleon	Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents	Homework Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ	September

2,3,4,5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. 19th-century Russian serfdom c. Expansion of Russia into Siberia <p>E. Latin America: The failure of democracy and the search for stability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human and physical geography 2. Roles of social classes: land-holding elite, creoles, mestizos, native peoples, and slaves 3. Roles of the Church and military 4. Role of cash crop economies in a global market 5. The Mexican Revolution (1910-1930) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cause and effect b. Roles of Porfirio Diaz, Francisco "Pancho" Villa, and Emiliano Zapata c. Economic and social nationalism 	Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents	R3: Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text: determine whether earlier events caused later events or simply preceded them.	October
2,3,4,5	<p>F. Global nationalism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human and physical geography 2. Role in political revolutions 3. Force for unity and self-determination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Unification of Italy and Germany (Camillo Cavour, Otto von Bismarck) b. Asian and Middle Eastern nationalism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) India (Indian National Congress, Moslem League) 2) Turkey—Young Turks 4. Zionism 5. Force leading to conflicts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Balkans before World War I b. Ottoman Empire as the pawn of European powers 			
2,3,4,5	<p>G. Economic and social revolutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human and physical geography 2. Agrarian revolution 3. The British Industrial Revolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Capitalism and a market economy b. Factory system c. Shift from mercantilism to laissez-faire economics—Adam Smith, <i>The Wealth of Nations</i> d. Changes in social classes e. Changing roles of men, women, and children f. Urbanization g. Responses to industrialization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Utopian reform — Robert Owen 	Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents	Homework Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ R3: Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text: determine whether earlier events caused later events or simply preceded them. R7: Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g. charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text. R10: By the end of grade 10,	October/November

2,3,4,5	<p>2) Legislative reform 3) Role of unions 4) Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels and command economies 5) Sadler Report and reform legislation 6) Parliamentary reforms— expansion of suffrage 7) Writers (Dickens and Zola) 8) Global migrations (19th century) 9) Writings of Thomas Malthus (<i>Essay on the Principles of Population</i>) 3. Mass starvation in Ireland (1845-1850) a. Growth of Irish nationalism b. Global migration</p> <p>H. Imperialism 1. Reasons for imperialism—nationalistic, political, economic, “The White Man’s Burden”, Social Darwinism 2. Spatial characteristics—“new imperialism” 3. British in India a. British East India Company b. Sepoy Mutiny 4. British, French, Belgians, and Germans in Africa a. Scramble for Africa b. The Congress of Berlin c. African resistance—Zulu Empire d. Boer War e. Cecil Rhodes f. 19th-century anti-slave trade legislation 5. European spheres of influence in China a. Opium Wars (1839-1842 and 1858-1860) and the Treaty of Nanjing 1) Unequal treaties 2) Extraterritoriality b. Boxer Rebellion c. Sun Yat-sen (Sun Yixian) and the Chinese Revolution (1910-1911) 6. Multiple perspectives toward imperialism a. Immediate/long-term changes made under European rule b. Long-term effects in Europe and the rest of the world</p>	<p>Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents</p>	<p>read and comprehend history/social studies texts in 9-10 complexity band independently and proficiently.</p> <p>10 Week Test</p> <p>Homework Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ R3: Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text: determine whether earlier events caused later events or simply preceded them. R4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies. R10: By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in 9-10 complexity band independently and proficiently.</p>	November/December
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2,3,4,5	<p>I. Japan and the Meiji restoration</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human and physical geography 2. The opening of Japan <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Commodore Matthew Perry b. Impact upon Japan of Treaty of Kanagawa 3. Modernization, industrialization 4. Japan as an imperialist power <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. First Sino-Japanese War (1894-1895) b. Russo-Japanese War c. Annexation of Korea d. Dependence on world market <p>Unit Six: A Half Century of Crisis and Achievement (1900-1945)</p>	<p>Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents</p>		
2,3,4,5	<p>A. World War I</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Europe: the physical setting 2. Causes 3. Impacts 4. Effects of scientific/technological advances on warfare 5. Armenian Massacre 6. Collapse of the Ottoman Empire 7. The war as reflected in literature, art, and propaganda 	<p>Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents</p>	<p>Homework Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ R4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies. R7: Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g. charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text.</p>	December
2,3,4,5	<p>B. Revolution and change in Russia— causes and impacts</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Czar Nicholas II 2. The Revolution of 1905 3. March Revolution and provisional government 4. Bolshevik Revolution 5. V.I. Lenin's rule in Russia 6. Stalin and the rise of a modern totalitarian state: industrialization, command economy, collectivization 7. Russification of ethnic republics 8. Forced famine in Ukraine 9. Reign of Terror 	<p>Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents</p>	<p>Homework Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ</p> <p>Midterm: Multiple Choice questions and Thematic or DBQ</p>	January
2,3,4,5	<p>C. Between the wars</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human and physical geography 2. Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations 3. Modernization and westernization of a secular 	<p>Textbook Map packet Power Points</p>	<p>Homework Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ R3: Analyze in detail a series of</p>	February

	<p>Turkey—Kemal Atatürk</p> <p>4. Women’s suffrage movement</p> <p>5. Great Depression—causes and impacts</p> <p>6. Weimar Republic and the rise of fascism as an aftermath of World War I</p> <p>7. Japanese militarism and imperialism</p> <p>a. Manchuria, 1931</p> <p>b. Second Sino-Japanese War (1937-1945)</p> <p>8. Policy of appeasement—Munich Pact</p> <p>9. Colonial response to European imperialism. Case studies: Mohandas Gandhi, Reza Khan, Jiang Jieshi (Chiang Kaishek), Mao Zedong, Zionism, Arab nationalism, the Amritsar massacre—Indian nationalism, Salt March, civil disobedience</p> <p>10. Arabic and Zionist nationalism</p>	<p>Lecture notes</p> <p>Primary source documents</p> <p>English Department materials: Holocaust films, <i>Night</i></p>	<p>events described in a text: determine whether earlier events caused later events or simply preceded them.</p> <p>R7: Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g. charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text.</p>	
1,2,3,4,5	<p>D. World War II—causes and impact</p> <p>1. Human and physical geography</p> <p>2. The Nazi and Japanese states</p> <p>3. Key individuals—Hitler, Mussolini, Stalin, Churchill, and Roosevelt</p>	<p>Textbook</p> <p>Map packet</p> <p>Power Points</p> <p>Lecture notes</p> <p>Primary source documents</p>	<p>Homework</p> <p>Quizzes</p> <p>Tests*</p> <p>Essay/DBQ</p> <p>R2: Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p>	February
1,2,3,4,5	<p>4. Key events—Dunkirk, the Blitz, DDay, Hitler’s second front, the war in the Pacific</p> <p>5. The Nazi Holocaust: the extermination of Jews, Poles, other Slavs, Gypsies, disabled, and others</p> <p>6. Resistance</p> <p>7. Japan’s role—Nanjing, Bataan, Pearl Harbor</p> <p>8. War in China—Long March</p> <p>9. Impacts of technology on total war</p> <p>10. Hiroshima and Nagasaki</p> <p>11. War crime trials</p> <p>12. Global spatial arrangements—post- World War II world</p>		<p>R3: Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text: determine whether earlier events caused later events or simply preceded them.</p> <p>R6: Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including the details they include and emphasize in their accounts.</p> <p>R7: Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g. charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text.</p> <p>R10: By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in 9-10 complexity band independently and proficiently.</p>	
1,2,3,4,5	<p>Unit Seven: The 20th Century Since 1945</p> <p>A. Cold War balance of power</p> <p>1. Human and physical geography</p> <p>2. The world in 1945: physical setting</p> <p>3. United States occupation of Germany and Japan</p> <p>a. The adoption of democratic systems of government</p> <p>b. Economic rebuilding of Germany and Japan</p> <p>4. Emergence of the superpowers</p>	<p>Textbook</p> <p>Map packet</p> <p>Power Points</p> <p>Lecture notes</p> <p>Primary source documents</p>	<p>Homework</p> <p>Quizzes</p> <p>Tests*</p> <p>Essay/DBQ</p> <p>R3: Analyze in detail a series of</p>	February/March

<p>1,2,3,4,5</p>	<p>5. Political climate of the Cold War a. Marshall Plan b. Truman Doctrine c. Berlin airlift and a divided Germany d. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)/Warsaw Pact—expanding membership and role of NATO e. Hungarian Revolt f. Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia g. Nuclear weapons and space h. Surrogate superpower rivalries. Case studies: (Egypt, Congo, Angola, Chile, Iran, Iraq, Vietnam, Guatemala) i. Role of nonaligned nations 6. Korean War a. United States role in the division of Korea b. Comparison of Korea and Germany c. Conduct of the war</p> <p>B. Role of the United Nations 1. Peace keeping 2. Social and economic programs 3. Contemporary social conditions</p> <p>C. Economic issues in the Cold War and Post-Cold War era 1. Human and physical geography 2. A comparison of market versus command economies (Western Europe versus Soviet Union) 3. Economic recovery in Europe and Japan a. Western Germany becomes a major economic power b. European economic community/Common Market/European Union— steps toward European integration c. Japan becomes an economic superpower 4. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC): oil crisis in the 1970s 5. Pacific Rim economies/economic crisis 6. North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), 1997</p> <p>D. Chinese Communist Revolution 1. Human and physical geography 2. Communist rise to power (1936-1949), Jiang Jieshi</p>	<p>Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents</p> <p>Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes</p>	<p>events described in a text: determine whether earlier events caused later events or simply preceded them. R4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>Homework Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ R6: Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including the details they include and emphasize in their accounts.</p> <p>Homework Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ R6: Compare the point of view</p>	<p>March</p>
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1,2,3,4,5	<p>g. Ethnic tensions: Rwanda—Hutu-Tutsi</p> <p>4. Southeast Asia</p> <p>a. Vietnam/Ho Chi Minh</p> <p>b. Cambodia/Pol Pot/Khmer Rouge</p> <p>c. Aung San Suu Kyi—Myanmar</p>			
2	<p>F. Conflicts and change in the Middle East</p> <p>1. Human and physical geography</p> <p>2. The creation of the State of Israel, Arab Palestinians, and Israel's Arab neighbors</p> <p>3. Roles of individuals—Golda Meir, Yasir Arafat, Anwar Sadat, King Hussein, Yitzhak Rabin, Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO)</p> <p>a. Arab-Israeli wars</p> <p>b. Peace treaties</p> <p>4. Role of terrorism</p> <p>5. Turkey and Iraq—Kurds</p> <p>6. Migration of Jews from Europe, the United States, the Soviet Union, and Africa</p> <p>7. The Iranian Revolution</p> <p>a. Causes and impact</p> <p>b. Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini versus Reza Pahlavi</p> <p>8. Persian Gulf War—Saddam Hussein</p> <p>9. Islamic fundamentalism (Iran, Libya, Afghanistan, Algeria, Turkey)</p>	<p>Textbook</p> <p>Map packet</p> <p>Power Points</p> <p>Lecture notes</p> <p>Primary source documents</p>	<p>Homework</p> <p>Quizzes</p> <p>Tests*</p> <p>Essay/DBQ</p>	April
1,2,3,4,5	<p>G. Collapse of communism and the breakup of the Soviet Union</p> <p>1. Human and physical geography</p> <p>2. Background events, 1970 to 1987</p> <p>3. Poland's Solidarity and Lech Walesa</p> <p>4. Mikhail Gorbachev (perestroika and glasnost)</p> <p>5. Fall of the Berlin Wall and the reunification of Germany—causes and impacts</p> <p>6. Ethnic conflict in former satellite states, e.g., Kosovo, Bosnia</p> <p>7. Changing political boundaries</p> <p>8. Challenges faced by post-communist Russia—the world of Boris Yeltsin</p>			
4			<p>Homework</p> <p>Quizzes</p> <p>Tests*</p> <p>Essay/DBQ</p>	
5	<p>H. Political and economic change in Latin America</p> <p>1. Latin America: physical setting</p> <p>2. Argentina</p>	<p>Textbook</p> <p>Map packet</p> <p>Power Points</p> <p>Lecture notes</p>		April/May

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Peron b. The Mothers of the Plaza De Maya 3. Fidel Castro's Cuban Revolution—causes and impact 4. Nicaragua and the Sandinistas 5. Guatemala and the indigenous peoples 6. Changing role of the Roman Catholic Church in Latin America 7. Latin American immigration to the United States 8. Return of the Panama Canal <p>Unit Eight: Global Connections and Interactions</p>	Primary source documents		
1,2,3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Social and political patterns and change 1. Human and physical geography 	Textbook	Homework	
3,4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Population pressures and poverty (China, India, Africa, and Latin America) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. One-child policy—China b. Family planning—India c. Mother Theresa d. Cycles of poverty and disease 3. Migration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Urbanization b. Global migration. Suggested case studies: Turkish, Italian, and Russian immigration to Germany, North African immigration to France, Latin American and Asian immigration to the United States, and Hutu and Tutsis immigration 	Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents	Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ R4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.	May
1,2,3,4,5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Modernization/tradition—finding a balance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Japan b. Middle East (Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Afghanistan, and Algeria) c. African d. Latin America 		Homework	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Scientific and technological advances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Treatment of infectious diseases b. Improved standard of living 		Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ	
3,4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Urbanization—use and distribution of scarce resources (Africa, India, Latin America) 7. Status of women and children <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Economic issues, e.g., child labor 			
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Social issues, e.g., abuse and access to education c. Political issues, e.g., participation in the political process 			

2,4,5	8. Ethnic and religious tensions: an analysis of multiple perspectives <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Northern Ireland Balkans: Serbs, Croats, and Muslims Sikhs and Tamils Indonesian Christians China—Tibet Indonesia—East Timor 			
1,2,4	B. Economic issues <ol style="list-style-type: none"> North/South dichotomy: issues of development (post-colonialism) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Africa Latin America Korea's economic miracle Economic interdependence World hunger 	Textbook Map packet Power Points Lecture notes Primary source documents	Homework Quizzes Tests* Essay/DBQ R7: Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g. charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text. W8: Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research questions; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	June
1,2,3,4,5	C. The environment and sustainability <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pollution—air, water, toxic waste (Europe) Deforestation (Amazon Basin) Desertification (Sahel) Nuclear safety (Chernobyl) Endangered species (Africa) 			
1,2,3,4,5	D. Science and technology <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Information age/Computer Revolution/Internet Impact of satellites Green Revolution Space exploration Literacy and education Medical breakthroughs—disease control/life expectancy/genetics Epidemics—AIDS Nuclear proliferation 			
2,4				