



World History

Weeks	Curriculum Units <small>(hover over link to access resources)</small>	Essential Questions	Vocabulary	Resources, Assessments, Lesson Sequence, Links <small>(hover over link to access resources)</small>
3 weeks	Unit 1: Foundations of World History Eras 1-3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> How might three (world, interregional, and regional) perspectives of world events help us better understand the past? What role did geography play in the development of early civilizations? How did classical civilizations expand regional interactions and networks? Why did some belief systems become world religions, and others not? 	Afro-Eurasia, Agricultural Revolution, civilization, classical civilization, empire, geography, hunter-gatherers, inter-region, pastoral nomads, periodization, spatial frames, world history, Christianity, Confucianism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, monotheism, polytheism, religious toleration	Unit 1: Foundations of World History Eras 1-3 Beginnings Unit Word Document w/ Contextualized HSCEs Unit 1 - Topic 1: From Hunter Gatherer Societies to Classical Civilizations Unit 1 - Topic 2: World Religions
7 weeks	Unit 2: Era 4 - Expanding and Intensified....	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> How were the reasons for empire growth and decline similar and different in various world regions? How did the world religions expand their influence across Afro-Eurasia during this era? How is the Plague an example of a “global” event in this era? How and to what effect did interregional contact and exchange increase during this era? 	Buddhism, centralization, Christianity,, Confucianism, dynasty, empire, Hinduism, inflation, inter-region, pastoral nomads, trade, network, caliphate,, city-state, Dar al-Islam,, empire, Islam, feudalism, manorialism monarchy, Orthodox Christianity, Pax Mongolica,, Afro-Eurasia, Judaism, plague, Silk Routes, trade network, Trans-Saharan trade route	Unit 2: Era 4 - Expanding and Intensified Hemispheric.. Unit Word Document w/ Contextualized HSCEs Unit 2 - Topic 1: Setting the Stage - Crisis in the Classical World, 300-600 Unit 2 - Topic 2: The Rise and Decline of Empires, 600-1500 Unit 2 - Topic 3: Networks of Exchange, 300-1500
7 weeks	Unit 3: Era 5 - The Emergence of the First Global	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> How do the Eurasian empires in this era compare to those in earlier eras (e.g., China, Rome, Mongol) in their systems of governance and capacity to unify their territories politically, economically, and culturally? How influential were internal factors (e.g., Renaissance, Reformation, demographic, economic, and social changes) and factors external to Europe (e.g., decline of the Mughal empire and the decreasing engagement of China and Japan) in increasing Europe’s global power? How did growing trade, the spread of ideas, and technological developments result in the First Global Age? 	empire, “gunpowder” empires, absolutism, divine, rights of kings, Enlightenment, “European miracle”, nation-state, Protestant Reformation/, Counter Reformation, Renaissance, revolution science, bsolutism, divine rights of kings,, Enlightenment, nation-state, revolution,m capitalism, coerced labor, Columbian Exchange, Great Dying, global interdependence, mercantilism	Unit 3: Era 5 - The Emergence of the First Global Age Unit Word Document with Contextualized HSCEs Unit 3 - Topic 1: Gunpowder Empires Unit 3 - Topic 2: Europe in Transition Unit 3 - Topic 3: A Growing Global Economy
7 weeks	Unit 4: Era 6 - An Age of Global Revolutions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> How and why did life change during the Age of Global Revolutions? What were the global consequences of political revolutions in this era? How and why was the growth of industrialism a global phenomenon? How did a small number of European states achieve control over most of the world by the end of this era? 	constitutionalism, democracy, inalienable rights, liberalism , nationalism, popular sovereignty, republicanism, revolution , rule of law, secularism, social contract, capitalism, communism, industrialization, labor unions, liberalism, socialism, urbanization, working class, imperialism, nationalism, racism	Unit 4: Era 6 - An Age of Global Revolution - Unit Word Document with Contextualized HSCEs Unit 4 - Topic 1: Nationalism and Political Revolutions Unit 4 - Topic 2: Industrialization Unit 4 - Topic 3: Imperialism Unit 4 PowerPoint
6 weeks	Unit 5: Era 7 - Global Crisis and Achievement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> How did economic crisis and world wars influence the global balance of military, political, and economic power during the first half of the 20th century? What role did heritage, nationalism, and genocide play in affecting state policy and world politics? How did new technologies and scientific breakthroughs both benefit and imperil humankind? 	alliances, balance of power, capitalism, colonialism, communism, democracy, economic depression, fascism, free trade, genocide /Holocaust, human rights, imperialism, liberal ideology, militarism, modern warfare (total war), monarchy, revolution, totalitarianism	Unit 5: Era 7 - Global Crisis and Achievement Unit Word Document with Contextualized HSCEs
4 week	Unit 6: Era 8 - The Cold War and its Aftermath	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> How did the Cold War and its end reshape the political and economic structure of the world? How did decolonization contribute to significant global political transformation? How does the second half of the twentieth century reflect continuity and change in world history? 	decolonization, democracy , human rights, nationalism, self-determination, sovereignty, underdeveloped nations	Unit 6: Era 8 - The Cold War and Its Aftermath Unit Word Document with Contextualized HSCEs Unit 6 - Topic 1: The Cold War Unit 6 - Topic 2: Independence, Decolonization, and Democratization Movements
2 weeks	Unit 7: Contemporary Global Issues	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> How do global issues related to population and resource use reflect changes over the past fifty years? How are contemporary global issues reflective of both historic conflict between civilizations and increased globalization? What makes a matter a global issue? 	ethnic cleansing/genocide, fossil fuels, globalization, global warming, migration, nationalism, natural resource, terrorism	Unit 7: Contemporary Global Issues Past to Present Unit Word Document with Contextualized HSCEs

ASSESSMENTS:

Formative: responding to essential questions, short articles, and in-class debates

Summative: Common Assessment given at the end of each unit (combination of multiple choice, infographics, short answer , and essay based on reading passage or focus question.