

2021 - 2022, HS, World History and Geography, Quarter 1

Students begin a year-long study of world history and geography with the units of **Age of Revolutions**, **Rising Nationalism**, **the Industrial Revolution**, and **Imperialism in Africa**. Compliance with [Federal Mandate 36 U.S. Code § 106](#) and [Freedom Week TCA § 49-6-1014](#) are part of quarter one instruction.

Tennessee State Standards and Learning Expectations

Age of Revolution – 1750 - 1850

W.01 Describe the concept of the divine right of kings as well as the features, strengths, and weaknesses of European absolutism, including Louis XIV, Versailles, and Peter the Great. (C, H, P)

- Describe the concept of the divine right of kings and give examples.
- Describe the features, strengths, and weaknesses of absolute monarchy using evidence.
- Compare the features, strengths, and weaknesses of the reigns of Louis XIV at Versailles and Peter the Great in Russia.

W.04 Examine the causes and consequences of the English Civil War. (C, G, H, P)

- Analyze the causes and consequences of the English Civil War.
- Name the key people and their role in the civil war and creation of England's constitutional monarchy, including:
 - Charles I
 - Oliver Cromwell
 - Charles II
 - William and Mary
 - James II

W.02 Compare documents that establish limits on government in response to absolute monarchy (e.g., the *Magna Carta* and the English Bill of Rights). (H, P)

- Compare the *Magna Carta* and English Bill of Rights and discuss how these documents established limits to create a constitutional monarchy.
- Compare the constitutional monarchy in England with other absolute monarchies across continental Europe.

HONORS: *Compare the features of 18th century absolute monarchies to modern governments and current rulers.*

W.03 Compare the major ideas of philosophers during the Age of Enlightenment, such as Charles-Louis de Montesquieu, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, and Jean-Jacques Rousseau. (C, E, H, P)

- Identify the causes of the Enlightenment, including emphasis on human reasoning.
- Compare the major ideas of philosophers during the age of Enlightenment, such as:
 - Charles-Louis de Montesquieu's *The Spirit of the Laws*
 - Thomas Hobbes' *Leviathan*
 - John Locke's *Second Treatise of Government*

- Jean-Jacques Rousseau's *The Social Contract*

HONORS: *Include Mary Wollstonecraft's A Vindication of the Rights of Woman.*

W.08a Identify how the ideas of the Enlightenment inspired Thomas Jefferson and the Declaration of Independence. (C, G, H, P)

- Show how the ideas of the Enlightenment inspired Thomas Jefferson and the Declaration of Independence.

W.05 Identify the major causes of the French Revolution, including the impact of: (C, G, H, P)

- The American Revolution
- conflicting social classes
- economic factors
- enlightenment political thought
- government corruption and weakness

W.06 Summarize the major events of the French Revolution (e.g., storming of the Bastille, execution of Louis XVI, reign of terror), and trace the evolution of France's government from constitutional monarchy to democratic despotism to the Napoleonic Empire. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Name the major contributors to the French Revolution (including Louis XVI, Marie Antoinette, and Maximilien de Robespierre) and describe their role in the Revolution.
- Summarize and explain the connections between the major events of the French Revolution, including:
 - the Tennis Court Oath
 - execution of Louis XIV
 - storming of the Bastille
 - reign of Terror
- Trace the evolution of France's government from a constitutional monarchy to democratic despotism to the Napoleonic Empire and give reasons for this progression.

W.07 Analyze the geographic, political, and social factors that contributed to the rise and fall of Napoleon Bonaparte's empire. (C, G, H, P)

- Analyze how geographic, political, and social factors contributed to the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte.
- Analyze how geographic, political, and social factors created challenges within Napoleon's empire and led to his fall.

W.08b Compare the American Revolution with the French Revolution. (C, G, H, P)

- Compare the American Revolution with the French Revolution.

HONORS: *Compare the influential documents from both the American and French Revolutions.*

W.09 Explain the effects of the French Revolution on Europe and the world, including the influence of: (C, G, H, P)

- the Napoleonic Code
- Concert of Europe
- Haitian Revolution
- Explain the effects of the Napoleonic Code.
- Explain the effects of the French Revolution on Europe and the resulting Concert of Europe.

- Compare the map of Europe before and after the Congress of Vienna in 1815.
- Explain the effects of the French Revolution on other revolutions throughout the world, including the Haitian Revolution.

Rising Nationalism

W.17 Define nationalism, and explain how nationalism, cultural geography, and physical geography contributed to the unification of nations, such as Germany and Italy. (C, G, H, P)

- Define nationalism and give reasons for the growth of nationalism across Europe during the early 19th century.
- Explain how nationalism, cultural geography, and physical geography contributed to the unification of Germany and Italy.

HONORS: *Explain how nationalism created difficulties for the Austria-Hungary and Ottoman Empires.*

W.18 Describe the rise of anti-Semitism in Europe during this time period. (C, G, H, P)

- Describe the rise of anti-Semitism in Europe during this era review a map of the world distribution of Jewish people.

The Industrial Revolution

W.10 Explain how the Agricultural Revolution, mechanization, and the “enclosure movement” led to rapid population growth, rural to urban migration, and the growth of major cities in Europe and North America. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Explain how the Agricultural Revolution, mechanization, and the “enclosure movement” led to rapid population growth, rural to urban migration, and the growth of major cities in Europe and North America.

W.11 Explain the geographic and economic reasons why the Industrial Revolution began in England, including natural resources, entrepreneurship, labor, and access to capital. (E, G, H)

- Explain the geographic and economic reasons why the Industrial Revolution began in England, including:
 - natural resources
 - entrepreneurship
 - labor
 - access to capital

W.12 Analyze how geographic and cultural features were an advantage or disadvantage to the diffusion of the Industrial Revolution. (C, G, H)

- Analyze how geography and cultural differences aided or inhibited the diffusion of the Industrial Revolution.

W.14 Explain how scientific and technological innovations (e.g., the steam engine, new textile technology, steel processing, medical advances, electricity, and new methods of transportation) led to massive social, economic, cultural, and demographic changes. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Name and describe the major science and technological innovations, including:
 - steam engine
 - steel processing
 - electricity
 - new textile machines
 - medical advances
 - new methods of transportation

- Explain how the scientific and technological innovations led to massive social, economic, cultural, and demographic changes.

W.13 Describe the geographic scale, trade routes, and conditions of the forced migration of Africans to the Western Hemisphere, including connections between slave labor and the growth of industrial economies. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Describe the geographic scale and trade routes of the forced migration of Africans to the Western Hemisphere.
- Describe the connections between slave labor and the growth of industrial economies.
- Use evidence to describe the conditions of slave trade and the human impact in both Africa and the Americas.

W.15 Evaluate the industrialization of Europe in terms of:

- Social benefits (e.g., increases in productivity and life expectancy)
- Social costs (e.g., harsh working and living conditions, pollution, child labor, and income inequality)
- Attempts to address these costs (e.g., political reform, urban planning, philanthropy, labor unionism, education reform, and public health and sanitation) (C, E, G, H, P)
- Evaluate the industrialization of Europe in terms of the social benefits and costs, including:
 - political reforms
 - labor unions
 - education reforms
 - urban planning
 - philanthropy
 - Public health and sanitation

HONORS: *Analyze and synthesize eyewitness accounts to explain the impact of the Industrial Revolution on the lives of individuals.*

W.16 Compare and contrast the rise of the following economic theories as a result of industrialization: capitalism, communism, and socialism. (C, E, H, P)

- Compare and contrast the rise of the following economic theories because of industrialization, including:
 - capitalism
 - communism
 - socialism

Imperialism

W.19 Define imperialism, and analyze reasons for 19th century imperialism, including: (C, E, G, H, P)

- competition between empires
- cultural justifications
- the search for natural resources and new markets in response to rapid industrialization
- Define imperialism.
- Analyze the three main reasons for 19th century imperialism.

W.20 Describe the natural resources and geographic features of Africa, their role in attracting European economic interests, and their impact on global trade. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Name and describe the natural resources and geographic features of Africa.
- Explain the role of resources and geographic features in attracting European economic interests & the impact on global trade.

W.21 Analyze the outcomes of the Berlin Conference and the impact of superimposed boundaries on African Indigenous populations and compare the geographic progression of imperialistic claims on the African continent by European empires. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Analyze the outcomes and impact of the Berlin Conference.
- Explain the impact of superimposed boundaries on Africa's Indigenous populations.
- Compare the geographic progression of imperialistic claims on the African continent by European empires.

W.22 Describe successful (e.g., Ethiopia) and unsuccessful (e.g., Zulu Wars and Ashanti Wars) examples of African resistance to European imperialism. (C, G, H, P)

- Describe successful (e.g., Ethiopia) and unsuccessful (e.g., Zulu Wars and Ashanti Wars) examples of African resistance to European imperialism.

HONORS: *Use a variety of evidence to describe the lasting economic, social, political, and environmental impact of European powers on the different regions of Africa.*

C - culture, E - economics, G - geography, H - history, P - politics/government, T - Tennessee, TCA Tennessee Code Annotated (required)

2021 - 2022, HS, World History and Geography, Quarter 2

Students continue a study of world history and geography with the units of Imperialism in Asia and Latin America, the First World War, and the Rise of Totalitarianism.

Tennessee State Standards and Learning Expectations

Imperialism: Asia and Latin America

W.23 Describe the importance of India to the British Empire, the Suez Canal as a connection between Great Britain and India, and India's reaction to British rule. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Describe the importance of India to the British Empire.
- Name and describe the Suez Canal as a connection between United Kingdom and India.
- Analyze sources to explain India's reaction to British rule.

W.24 Explain the growing influence of western powers on China from the Opium Wars through the Boxer Rebellion. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Explain the growing influence of western powers on China from the Opium Wars through the Boxer Rebellion.

W.26 Analyze Japan's abandonment of isolationism, its embrace of technological and political changes, and its consequent rise as an imperial power in the late 19th century. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Cite reasons for Japan's abandonment of isolationism and its embrace of technological and political changes.
- Analyze how those changes led to Japan's resulting rise as an imperial power in the late 19th century.

W.25 Explain cultural diffusion, and describe the diffusion of cultures between Europe, Africa, and Asia as a result of European imperialism. (C, G, H, P)

- Define cultural diffusion and give examples.
- Explain the diffusion of cultures between Europe, Africa, and Asia because of European imperialism.

HONORS: *Compare the interaction and experience of Japan and China with European imperial powers and use sources to support my observations.*

W.27 Describe the natural resources and geographic features of Central and South America, their role in attracting American and European economic interests, and their impact on global trade. (C, E, G, H, P)

W.28 Compare and contrast the impact of economic imperialism on Central and South America with the impact of imperialism on other parts of the world. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Describe the natural resources and geographic features of Central and South America.
- Explain the role of natural resources in attracting American and European economic interests, and their impact on global trade.
- Compare the impact of economic imperialism on Central and South America with the impact of imperialism on other parts of the world.

World War I

W.29 Explain how tensions between nations and states contributed to regional conflicts of the era. (C, E, G, H, P)

W.30 Explain how the rise of militarism, alliances, imperial rivalries, and growing nationalism led to the outbreak of World War I. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Describe the difference between nations and states.
- Explain how tensions between nations and states contributed to regional conflicts during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
- Explain how the rise of militarism, alliances, imperial rivalries, and growing nationalism led to the outbreak of World War I.

W.31 Describe how trench warfare, the resulting stalemate, war of attrition, and advances in weaponry (e.g., chemical weapons, machine guns, submarines, tanks) affected the course and outcome of World War I. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Describe trench warfare, the resulting stalemate, and the advances in weaponry, including the introduction of:
 - chemical weapons
 - submarines
 - machine guns
 - tank

- Explain how trench warfare and advances in weaponry led to a stalemate and war of attrition, affecting the course and outcome of World War I.

W.32 Analyze the importance of geographic factors in military decision-making and determine the principal theaters and significance of major battles in World War I (e.g., Battles of the Marne, Verdun, the Somme, etc.). (G, H, P)

- Analyze the importance of geographic factors in military decision-making.
- Determine the principal theaters of battle and describe the significance of major battles in World War I, such as:
 - Battles of Marne and the Somme
 - Battle of Verdun
 - Battle of Tannenberg

W.33 Explain how the entrance of the United States and the exit of Russia affected the course and outcome of World War I. (C, G, H, P)

- Explain the impact of the entrance of the United States and the exit of Russia affected the course and outcome of World War I.

W.34 Define total war, and describe its effect on European civilian populations, including: (C, E, G, H, P)

- food shortages
- industrial production of war materials
- naval/submarine blockades
- women as war workers
- Define total war and give examples.
- Describe the effect of total war on European civilian populations, including food shortages, women as war workers, naval/submarine blockades, and industrial production of war materials.

W.35 Describe the effects of World War I, including the significance of:

- Armenian Genocide
- economic losses
- loss of human life
- spread of disease
- collapse of major empires
- environmental changes
- movement of populations

HONORS: *Identify and explain the impact of World War I beyond the boundaries of Europe.*

W.36 Compare the goals of leading nations (i.e., U.S. France, Great Britain, Italy, and Japan) at the Paris Peace Conference with the outcomes of the Treaty of Versailles and its impact on Germany. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Compare the goals of leading nations at the Paris Peace Conference with the outcomes of the Treaty of Versailles and its impact on Germany.

HONORS: Analyze and compare the goals of Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points and the Balfour Declaration, including the ideas of self-determination and creation of nation-states.

W.37 Analyze the shifts in geopolitical boundaries post-World War I resulting from the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations mandate system. (E, G, H, P)

- Analyze the shifts in geopolitical boundaries after World War I because of the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations mandate system.

W.38 Determine the causes and consequences of the Bolshevik Revolution and Russian Civil War. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Describe the causes of the Bolshevik Revolution and Russian Civil War and determine the impact of World War I on these events.
- Explain the consequences and lasting implications of the Bolshevik Revolution and Russian Civil War.

Rise of Totalitarianism

W.39 Analyze the cultural, economic, and intellectual trends of the 1920s. (C, E, H, T)

- Describe and analyze the cultural, economic, and intellectual trends of the 1920s.

W.40 Describe the collapse of international economies in 1929 that led to the Great Depression, including the significance of: (E, G, H, P, T)

- Overproduction
- Unemployment
- Inflation
- Restrictive trade policies
- Post-war economic relationships between the U.S. and Europe

W.41 Explain how economic instability, nationalism, and political disillusionment in Germany and Japan led to the rise of totalitarian regimes. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Explain how economic instability, nationalism, and political disillusionment in Germany led to the rise of a totalitarian regime.
- Explain how economic instability, nationalism, and political disillusionment in Japan led to the rise of a totalitarian regime.

W.42 Compare and contrast the rise to power, goals, and characteristics of Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Joseph Stalin's totalitarian regimes. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Create a comparison chart to contrast the rise to power, goals, and characteristics of Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, Joseph Stalin, and Imperial Japan's totalitarian regimes.

W.49 Describe the persecution of Jews and other targeted groups in Europe leading up to World War II and explain why many people were unable to leave and their efforts to resist persecution. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Describe the persecution of Jews and other targeted groups in Europe leading up to World War II.
- Explain why many people were unable to leave and describe their efforts to resist persecution.

W.43 Analyze the role of geographic features and natural resources in increasing tensions prior to and during World War II. (E, G, H, P)

W.44 Compare the Italian, German, and Japanese efforts to expand their empires in the 1930s, including: the invasion of Ethiopia, German militarism, and atrocities in China. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Analyze the role of geographic features and natural resources in increasing tensions prior to and during World War II.
- Compare the Italian, German, and Japanese efforts to expand their empires in the 1930s, including:
 - the invasion of Ethiopia
 - the atrocities in China
 - German militarism

HONORS: *Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the Kellogg-Briand Pact of 1928 and other efforts to prevent global conflict.*

C - culture, E - economics, G - geography, H - history, P - politics/government, T - Tennessee, TCA Tennessee Code Annotated (required)

2021 - 2022, HS, World History and Geography, Quarter 3

Students continue a study of world history and geography with the units of World War II and The Cold War .
Tennessee State Standards and Learning Expectations
<u>World War II</u>
<p>W.48 Describe the roles of leaders during World War II, including the significance of: (H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winston Churchill • Adolf Hitler • Benito Mussolini • Hideki Tojo • Joseph Stalin • Franklin D. Roosevelt • Harry S. Truman <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and describe the roles of leaders during World War II and explain their significance.
<p>W.45 Explain the role of military alliances, appeasement, isolationism, and the domestic distractions in Europe and the U.S. prior to the outbreak of World War II. (C, E, G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the role of military alliances, <u>appeasement</u>, <u>isolationism</u>, and the <u>domestic</u> distractions in Europe and the U.S. prior to the outbreak of World War II. • Explain the sequence of events that triggered the outbreak of World War II.
<p>W.47 Describe the geography and outcomes of major battles and turning points of World War II in both the European and Pacific theaters, including: (G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battle of Britain • Battle of Stalingrad • Battle of Normandy • Battle of the Bulge • Battle of Midway

- Describe the geography and outcomes of major battles and turning points of World War II in the European theater.
- Describe the geography and outcomes of major battles and turning points of World War II in the Pacific theater including the attack on Pearl Harbor and the Battle of Midway.

W.46 Describe how geography and technology (e.g., airplanes, advanced medicine, propaganda, radar) influenced wartime strategies, including *blitzkrieg*, “island hopping,” *kamikaze*, and strategic bombing. (E, G, H, P)

- Describe how geography and technology (e.g., airplanes, advanced medicine, propaganda, radar) influenced wartime strategies, including:
 - blitzkrieg
 - kamikaze
 - “island hopping”
 - strategic bombing

HONORS: *Analyze the strategic decisions made by Allied forces to prioritize the defeat of Germany over Japan.*

W.50 Explain the state-sponsored mass murder of the Jews in Nazi-controlled lands and describe the varied experiences of Holocaust survivors and victims. (C, G, H, P)

- Explain the state-sponsored mass murder of the Jews in Nazi-controlled lands.
- Describe the varied experiences of Holocaust survivors and victims.

W.51 Explain the decisions made in the Atlantic Charter and at the Tehran, Yalta, and Potsdam Conferences. (G, H, P, T)

- Explain the decisions made in the Atlantic Charter.
- Compare the decisions made at the Tehran, Yalta, and Potsdam Conferences and assess their impact.

W.52 Describe the development of atomic bombs and evaluate both the decisions to use them and the impact of their use. (C, G, H, P, T)

- Describe the development of atomic bombs.
- Evaluate both the decisions to use atomic bombs and the impact of their use.

W.53 Describe the cultural, economic, geographic, and political effects of World War II, including: (C, E, G, H, P, T)

- casualties of the war (military and civilian)
- changes to geopolitical boundaries
- creation of the United Nations
- destruction of cultural heritage
- division of Germany
- impact of the Nuremberg trials
- refugees and displaced population

HONORS: *Compare the outcomes of World War II with the outcomes of World War I, including the creation of supranational organizations (League of Nations vs. United Nations) and post-war policies.*

The Cold War

<p>W.56a Describe the economic and military power shift at the end of World War II, such as Soviet control over Eastern Europe and the economic recovery of Germany. (C, E, G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the economic and military power shift at the end of World War II in Eastern Europe. • Describe the economic recoveries and military power shift in Germany following the conclusion of World War II.
<p>W.54 Summarize the nature of reconstruction in Europe after 1945, including both the economic and political purposes of the Marshall Plan. (C, E, G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summarize the nature of reconstruction in Europe after 1945, including both the economic and political purposes of the Marshall Plan and describe the effectiveness.
<p>W.56b Describe the economic and military power shift at the end of World War II, such as the economic recovery of Japan. (C, E, G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the economic recoveries and military power shift in Japan following the conclusion of World War II.
<p>W.55 Explain the origins and significance of the establishment of the State of Israel and describe the reactions by surrounding Arab countries to the United Nations' decision to establish Israel. (C, G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the origins and significance of the establishment of the State of Israel. • Describe the reactions by surrounding Arab countries to the United Nations' partition resolution to set up an Arab state and the Jewish state of Israel.
<p>W.57 Analyze the rise of communism and Mao Zedong in China, as well as the related political, social, and economic impacts on China. (C, E, G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze the rise of communism and Mao Zedong in China. • Analyze the related political, social, and economic impacts of Mao Zedong's rule on China including the Great Leap Forward plan and its subsequent failure, corruption, and massive loss of life.
<p>W.58 Describe the characteristics of the Cold War and explain reasons for the rising tensions between the Soviet Union and former Allied powers. (C, E, G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the characteristics of the <u>Cold War</u>. • Explain reasons for the rising tensions between the Soviet Union and former Allied powers.
<p>W.59 Summarize the functions of the Warsaw Pact and NATO, including their roles in organizing postwar Europe. (G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summarize the functions of the Warsaw Pact and NATO, including their roles in organizing postwar Europe. <p>HONORS: <i>Evaluate the relevance of NATO in the contemporary world and cite evidence to support my position.</i></p>
<p>W.63a Describe the competition in Asia between the Soviet Union and U.S., including the war in Korea as example of proxy war. (C, E, G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define <u>proxy war</u>. • Describe the competition in Asia between the Soviet Union and U.S., including the war in Korea and the outcome of the conflict.
<p>W.60 Describe methods of Soviet control in Eastern Europe and the role of Berlin as a focal point in escalating Cold War tensions. (C, E, G, H, P)</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe methods of Soviet control in Eastern Europe. • Explain the role of Berlin as a focal point in escalating <u>Cold War</u> tensions.
<p>W.61 Explain the role of the nuclear arms race, mutual assured destruction, and arms control agreements within the context of rising tensions between the Soviet Union and U.S. (E, G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define <u>mutual assured destruction</u>. • Explain the role of the nuclear arms race, mutual assured destruction, and arms control agreements within the context of rising tensions between the Soviet Union and U.S.
<p>W.62 Describe examples of national uprisings against the Soviet Union (e.g., Hungary and Czechoslovakia), and explain why they were unsuccessful. (C, G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe examples of national uprisings against the Soviet Union (e.g., Hungary and Czechoslovakia). • Explain why the uprisings against the Soviet Union were unsuccessful.
<p>W.63b Describe the competition in Asia between the Soviet Union and U.S., including the war in Vietnam an example of proxy war. (C, E, G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the continuing competition in Asia between the Soviet Union and U.S., including the wars in Vietnam and Afghanistan as examples of proxy wars and explain the outcome and legacies of those conflicts.
<p>W.64 Explain reasons for the rapid decline of communist systems in the late 1980s, including: (C, E, G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • economic inefficiency • unsustainable military spending • Mikhail Gorbachev’s reforms • mass protests in Eastern Europe and China • 1991 Soviet coup d’état
<p>W.65 Analyze the political, economic, social, and geographic consequences of the collapse of communist governments in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. (C, E, G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze the political, economic, social, and geographic consequences of the collapse of the communist government in the Soviet Union. • Analyze the political, economic, social, and geographic consequences of the collapse of communist governments in Eastern European countries.

C - culture, E - economics, G - geography, H - history, P - politics/government, T - Tennessee, TCA Tennessee Code Annotated (required)

2021 - 2022, HS, World History and Geography, Quarter 4

Students complete the study of world history and geography with the units of **The Creation of New States and Decolonization** and **The Contemporary World**.

Tennessee State Standards and Learning Expectations

Creation of New States and Decolonization

W.66 Explain the push and pull factors of migration. (C, E, G, H, P, T)

- Define decolonization and give reasons for the wave of decolonization after World War II.
- Explain the push and pull factors of migration.

W.67 Explain the reasons for and the effects of the partition of the Indian subcontinent into India and Pakistan in 1947. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Explain the cultural and geographic reasons for dividing the Indian subcontinent into India and Pakistan in 1947.
- Explain the resulting impacts from partitioning the Indian subcontinent in 1947.

W.68 Explain the factors that led to the creation of a lasting democratic government in India as well as the roles of political leaders (e.g., Mohandas Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Indira Gandhi). (C, G, H, P)

- Explain the factors that led to the creation of a lasting democratic government in India.
- Describe the roles and influence of the following political leaders in India's democratic government:
 - Mohandas Gandhi
 - Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Indira Gandhi

HONORS: *Explain the political, economic, and geographic factors that contributed to the separation of East and West Pakistan into Pakistan and Bangladesh.*

W.76 Analyze the response of Arab countries to the creation of the State of Israel and the peace processes in the Middle East, including the Camp David and Oslo Accords. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Analyze the continued conflict between Arab countries and the State of Israel and give reasons for territorial disputes.
- Describe the peace processes in the Middle East, including the Camp David Accords and Oslo Accords.

W.69 Describe the development, goals, and outcomes of nationalist movements in Africa, including the ideas and roles of nationalist leaders (e.g., Jomo Kenyatta, Patrice Lumumba, and Gamal Abdel Nasser). (C, E, G, H, P)

W.71 Analyze the political, economic, ethnic, and military challenges faced by newly created countries in post-imperial Africa (e.g., civil war, genocide, corruption). (C, E, G, H, P)

- Compare and contrast the development, goals, and outcomes of nationalist movements in Africa, including the ideas and roles of nationalist leaders such as:
 - Jomo Kenyatta in Kenya
 - Patrice Lumumba in the DRC
 - Gamal Abdel Nasser in Egypt

- Analyze the political, economic, ethnic, and military challenges faced by newly created countries in post-imperial Africa as a result of civil war, genocide, and corruption.

W.70 Explain the fight against and dismantling of the apartheid system in South Africa, including the roles of Nelson Mandela and the African National Congress. (C, G, H, P)

- Explain the fight against and dismantling of the apartheid system in South Africa, including the roles of Nelson Mandela, Frederik Willem de Klerk, Afrikaners, and the African National Congress.

W.72 Explain how ideological conflicts between capitalism and communism led to armed insurgencies, revolutions, and military dictatorships in Latin American nations, including Argentina, Colombia, Cuba, and Nicaragua. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Explain how ideological conflicts between capitalism and communism led to armed insurgencies, revolutions, and military dictatorships in the Latin American nations of Argentina, Colombia, Cuba, and Nicaragua.
- Describe some of the atrocities committed by the Latin American military dictatorships.

W.73 Describe how competing national, ethnic, and religious interests led to conflict and the establishment of new countries in the Balkans. (C, G, H, P)

- Define ethnic cleansing.
- Describe how competing national, ethnic, and religious interests led to conflict and the establishment of new countries in the Balkans.

W.74 Compare and contrast the causes and effects of modern genocide, including in Cambodia, Rwanda, and the former Yugoslavia. (C, G, H, P)

- Compare the causes and effects of modern genocides, including in:
 - Cambodia
 - Former Yugoslavia
 - Rwanda

HONORS: Study and describe the genocide in Darfur in Sudan.

W.75 Explain the causes and effects of German reunification on both West and East Germany. (C, E, G, H, P)

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HONORS: Assess the displacement of peoples resulting from ethnic and political conflicts in the late 20th century and evaluate the impact of refugees on both the sending and receiving countries.

Understanding the Contemporary World

W.77 Analyze the demographic changes of countries in post-World War II regions, using population pyramids and census data. (C, G, H, P)

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W.78 Explain the challenges of rapid population growth on developing countries (e.g., China and India) and of population decline in developed countries (e.g., Germany, Japan, and Sweden), and give examples of policies implemented to both slow and increase population growth. (C, E, G, H, P)

- Explain the challenges of rapid population growth in the developing countries of China and India.
- Explain the challenges of population decline in the developed countries of Germany, Japan, and Sweden.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give examples of policies implemented to both slow and increase population growth.
<p>W.79 Describe the cultural, economic, geographic, and political effects of significant technological, ideological, medical, and scientific developments and breakthroughs of the era. (C, E, G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the innovative ideas and developments in science, technology, medicine influenced governments, economies, cultures, and geography of this era.
<p>W.80 Evaluate the impact of geospatial technologies (such as GPS and GIS) on retail, military, transportation, city planning, and communication. (C, E, G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate the impact of <u>geospatial technologies</u> (such as GPS and GIS) on retail, military, transportation, city planning, and communication.
<p>W.82 Analyze how technology has intensified patterns of globalization and led to the idea of space-time compression, containerization, and computer technology. (C, E, G, H)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze how improvements in transportation (e.g., <u>containerization</u>) and technology has intensified patterns of <u>globalization</u> and <u>space-time compression</u>. <p>HONORS: <i>Evaluate and compare the impact of globalization on developed and developing countries.</i></p>
<p>W.83 Explain the goals and consequences of trade organizations and treaties and how they have played a role in the growing global economic system. (E, G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the goals and consequences of trade organizations and treaties. • Explain how trade organizations and treaties have played a role in the growing global economic system.
<p>W.85 Analyze the causes and effects of an increased role of South and East Asian countries in the global economy. (E, G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze the causes and effects of the increasing role of South and East Asian countries in the global economy.
<p>W.86 Describe the international importance and rapid economic development of the oil-rich Persian Gulf states. (C, E, G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the international importance and rapid economic development of the oil-rich Persian Gulf states. <p>HONORS: <i>Define <u>uneven development</u> and assess reasons for, and implications of, uneven development in Asian and Persian Gulf states.</i></p>
<p>W.84 Identify examples of supranational organizations and discuss the benefits and drawbacks of membership. (C, E, G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name examples of <u>supranational organizations</u> and describe their purpose. • Discuss the benefits and drawbacks to member states of these supranational organizations.
<p>W.87 Explain implications of the transition from the use of fossil fuels to alternative and renewable energy sources. (E, G, H, P)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain implications of the transition from the use of fossil fuels to alternative and renewable energy sources.
<p>W.81 Analyze the economic, political, and social impacts of drug and human trafficking in the contemporary era. (C, E, G, H, P, T)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze the economic, political, and social impacts of drug and human <u>trafficking</u> in the contemporary era.
<p>W.88 Describe governing ideologies, conflicts among nations (e.g., Persian Gulf War), and popular religious or democratic movements in the Middle East/North Africa. (C, G, H, P)</p>

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W.89 Analyze the causes and consequences of terrorism and international efforts to counteract it. (C, E, G, H, P, T)

- Analyze the causes and consequences of terrorism and international efforts to counteract it.

C - culture, **E** - economics, **G** - geography, **H** - history, **P** - politics/government, **T** - Tennessee, **TCA** Tennessee Code Annotated (required)