

Unit 1+2

Unit 1: Foundations (8000 BCE-600CE)

Chapters 1-5

1. Locating world history in the environment and Demography: major population changes resulting from human and environmental factors
 - Nature and causes of changes associated with the time span
 - Continuities and breaks within the time span; e.g., the transition from river valley civilizations to classical civilizations
2. Developing agriculture and technology
 - Agricultural, pastoral, and foraging societies and their demographic characteristics
 - Emergence of agriculture and technological change
 - Nature of village settlements
 - Impact of agriculture on the environment
 - Introduction of key stages of metal use
3. Basic features of early civilizations in different environments: culture, state, and social structure
 - Mesopotamia
 - Egypt
 - Indus Valley/Harrapan civilization
 - Shang/Huang He (Yellow River) valley civilization
 - Mesoamerica/Andean South America
4. Classical civilizations (PERSIA)
 - China
 - India
 - Mediterranean
 - Mesoamerica
5. Major belief systems--Basic features and locations of major world belief systems prior to 600 CE
 - Polytheisms
 - Hinduism
 - Judaism
 - Confucianism
 - Daoism
 - Buddhism
 - Christianity
6. Late classical period (200 c.e.–600 c.e.)
 - Collapse of empires/states (Han China, western portion of the Roman Empire, Gupta)
 - Movements of peoples (Bantu, Huns, Germans, Polynesians)
 - Interregional networks by 600 c.e.: trade and the spread of religions

Diverse interpretations

- What are the issues involved in using “civilization” as an organizing principle in world history?
- What is the most common source of change: connection or diffusion versus independent invention?
- What was the effect of the Neolithic Revolution on gender relations?

Major Comparisons and Analyses

- Compare major religious and philosophical systems including some underlying similarities in cementing social hierarchy
- Compare the role of women in different belief systems—Buddhism, Christianity, Confucianism, and Hinduism
- Understand how and why the collapse of empire was more severe in western Europe than it was in the eastern Mediterranean or in China
- Compare the caste system to other systems of social inequality devised by early and classical civilizations, including slavery
- Compare societies that include cities with pastoral and nomadic societies
- Compare the development of traditions and institutions in major civilizations, e.g., Indian, Chinese, and Greek/Roman
- Describe interregional trading systems, e.g., the Silk Roads
- Compare the political and social structures of two early civilizations: Mesopotamia, Egypt, Indus Valley, Shang, and Mesoamerica and Andean South America
- Analyze the role of technologies in the growth of large state structures

1. Questions of periodization

- Continuities and breaks, causes of changes from the previous period and within this period

2. Changes in trade, technology, and global interactions; e.g., the Columbian Exchange, the impact of guns, changes in shipbuilding, and navigational devices

3. Knowledge of major empires and other political units and social systems

- Aztec, Inca, Ottoman, China, Portugal, Spain, Russia, France, Britain, Tokugawa, Mughal
- Characteristics of African kingdoms in general but knowing one (Kongo, Benin, Oyo, Dahomey, Ashanti, or Songhay)
- Gender and empire (including the role of women in households and in politics)

4. Slave systems and slave trade

5. Demographic and environmental changes: diseases, animals, new crops, and comparative population trends

6. Cultural and intellectual developments

- Scientific Revolution
- Enlightenment
- Comparative global causes and impacts of cultural change (e.g., African contributions to cultures in the Americas)
- Major developments and exchanges in the arts (e.g., Mughal, the Americas)
- Creation of new religions (Vodun, Zen, Sikhism, Protestantism)

Diverse interpretations

- What are the debates about the timing and extent of European predominance in the world economy?
- How does the world economic system of this period compare with patterns of interregional trade in the previous period?

Major Comparisons and Analyses

- Compare colonial administrations
- Compare coercive labor systems: slavery and other coercive labor systems in the Americas
- Analyze the development of empire (i.e., general empire building in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas)
- Analyze imperial systems: a European seaborne empire compared with a landbased Asian empire
- Compare Russia's interaction with two of the following (Ottoman Empire, China, western Europe, and eastern Europe)
- Compare Mesoamerican and Andean systems of economic exchange

Calendar---Pay Attention!

Monday-- 1/ 10	Reading Notes Chapters 16 & 17 Due
Block 1--1/11-12	
Block 2--1/13-14	16/17 Reading Quiz
Monday--1/17	No School
Block 1--1/18-19	Chapter 18 Reading Notes Due
Block 2--1/20-21	18 Reading Quiz
Monday-- 1/ 24	Chapter 19 Reading Notes Due
Block 1--1/25-26	
Block 2--1/27-28	Chapter 20 Reading Notes Due
Monday-- 1/ 31	Chapter 19 & 20 Quiz
Block 1--2/1-2	Chapter 21 Reading Notes Due
Block 2--2/3-4	
Monday--2/7	Chapter 22 Reading Notes Due
Block 1--2/8-9	Chapter 21 & 22 Quiz
Block 2--2/10-11	Continuity & Change Essay

Unit 3

Unit 2: Post-Classical/Medieval (600CE -1450CE)

Chapters 6-15

1. Questions of periodization

- Nature and causes of changes in the world history framework leading up to 600 c.e.–1450 as a period
- Emergence of new empires and political systems (e.g., Umayyad, 'Abbasid, Byzantium, Russia, Sudanic states, Swahili Coast, Tang, Song, and Ming China, Delhi Sultanate, Mongol, Turkish, Aztec, Inca)
- Continuities and breaks within the period (e.g., the effects of the Mongols on international contacts and on specific societies)

2. The Islamic world

- The rise and role of Dar al-Islam as a unifying cultural and economic force in Eurasia and Africa
- Islamic political structures, notably the caliphate
- Arts, sciences, and technologies

3. Interregional networks and contacts

Development and shifts in interregional trade, technology, and cultural exchange

- Trans-Saharan trade
- Indian Ocean trade
- Silk Roads
- Economic innovations (e.g., Tang, Song, and early Ming China, Swahili Coast trade, economic systems in the Americas)

Missionary outreach of major religions

Contacts between major religions, e.g., Islam and Buddhism, Christianity and Islam

Impact of the Mongol empires

4. Political systems and cultural patterns

East Asia

- China's expansion
- Chinese influence on surrounding areas and its limits (Japan, Vietnam, and Korea)
- Change and continuities in Confucianism

The Americas

- Apex and decline of the Maya
- Rise of the Aztec
- Rise of the Inca

Restructuring of Europe

- Decentralization—medieval society
- Division of Christianity
- Revival of cities

Africa

- Sudanic empires (Mali, Ghana, Songhay)
- Swahili coast

South Asia and Southeast Asia

- Delhi Sultanate
- Vietnam

Arts, sciences, and technologies

5. Demographic and environmental changes

- Impact of migrations on Afro-Eurasia and the Americas (e.g., Aztecs, Mongols, Turks, Vikings, and Arabs)
- Consequences of plague pandemics in the fourteenth century
- Growth and role of cities

Diverse interpretations	Major Comparisons and Analyses
What are the issues involved in using cultural areas rather than states as units of analysis?	1. Compare the role and function of cities in major societies
What are the sources of change: nomadic migrations versus urban growth?	2. Analyze gender systems and changes, such as the effects of Islam
Was there a world economic network in this period?	3. Analyze the interactions between Jews, Christians, and Muslims
Were there common patterns in the new opportunities available to and constraints placed on elite women in this period?	4. Compare developments in political and social institutions in both eastern and western Europe
To what extent was Dar al-Islam a unified cultural/political entity?	5. Compare Japanese and European feudalism
	6. Compare European and sub-Saharan African contacts with the Islamic world
	7. Analyze the Chinese civil service exam system and the rise of meritocracy

~~Unit 4: Age of Revolutions: 1750-1914~~
~~Chapters 23-27~~

Unit 5

1. Questions of periodization
 - Continuities and breaks; causes of changes from the previous period and within this period
2. Changes in global commerce, communications, and technology
 - Industrial Revolution (transformative effects on and differential timing in different societies; mutual relation of industrial and scientific developments; commonalities)
 - Changes in patterns of world trade
3. Demographic and environmental changes (migrations; end of the Atlantic slave trade; new birthrate patterns; food supply; medicine)
4. Changes in social and gender structure (Industrial Revolution; commercial and demographic developments; emancipation of serfs/slaves; tension between work patterns and ideas about gender; new forms of labor systems)
5. Political revolutions and independence movements; new political ideas
 - United States and Latin American independence movements
 - Revolutions (France, Haiti, Mexico, China)
 - Rise of nationalism, nation-states, and movements of political reform
 - Rise of democracy and its limitations: reform; women; racism
6. Rise of Western dominance (economic, military, political, social, cultural and artistic, patterns of expansion; imperialism, colonialism, and neocolonialism) and different cultural and political reactions (dissent; reform; resistance; rebellion; racism; nationalism; impact of changing European ideologies on colonial administrations)
7. Patterns of cultural and artistic interactions among societies in different parts of the world (African and Asian influences on European art; cultural policies of Meiji Japan)

Diverse interpretations

- What are the debates about the causes and effects of serf and slave emancipation in this period, and how do these debates fit into broader comparisons of labor systems?
- What are the debates over the nature of women's roles in this period? How do these debates apply to industrialized areas, and how do they apply in colonial societies?
- What are the debates over the causes of European/British technological innovation versus development in Asia/China?

Major Comparisons and Analyses

- Compare the causes and early phases of the Industrial Revolution in western Europe and Japan
- Compare the Haitian and French Revolutions
- Compare reaction to foreign interference in the Ottoman Empire, China, India, Southeast Asia, and Japan
- Compare nationalism in the following pairs: China and Japan, Egypt and Italy, Pan Africanism and the Indian Congress Movement
- Explain forms of Western intervention in Latin America, Africa, and Southeast Asia
- Compare the roles and conditions of elite women in Latin America with those in western Europe before 1850

Calendar

Block 1—2/14-15

Block 2—2/16-17

Friday—2/18

~~Chapter 23 Reading Notes Due~~

~~No School~~

Monday—2/21

~~No School~~

Block 1—2/22-23

~~Chapter 24 Reading Notes Due~~

Block 2—2/24-25

~~Chapter 23/24 Reading Quiz~~

Monday—2/28

~~Chapter 25 Reading Notes Due~~

Block 1—3/1-2

Block 2—3/3-4

~~Chapter 26 Reading Notes Due~~

Monday—3/7

~~Chapter 25/26 Reading Quiz~~

Block 1—3/8-9

Block 2—3/10-11

~~CAHSEE~~

Monday—3/14

~~Chapter 27 Reading Notes & Quiz~~

Block 1—3/15-16

Block 2—3/17-18

~~Mid-term Exam—Multiple Choice Units 1,2,3,4~~

Unit 5: Age of Consequences (1914-Present)

Unit 6

Chapters 28-36

1. Questions of periodization-- Continuities and breaks; causes of changes from the previous period and within this period
2. War and peace in a global context (the World Wars; colonial soldiers in the First World War; the Holocaust; the Cold War; nuclear weaponry; and international organizations and their effects on the global framework, e.g., globalization of diplomacy and conflict; global balance of power; reduction of European influence; the League of Nations, the United Nations, the Nonaligned Nations)
3. New patterns of nationalism (fascism; decolonization; racism, genocide; the breakup of the Soviet Union)
4. Effects of major global economic developments (e.g., the Great Depression in Latin America; technology; Pacific Rim; multinational corporations)
5. New forces of revolution and other sources of political innovations
6. Social reform and social revolution (changing gender roles; family structures; rise of feminism; peasant protest; international Marxism; religious fundamentalism)
7. Globalization of science, technology, and culture
 - Developments in global cultures and regional reactions, including science and consumer culture
 - Interactions between elite and popular culture and art
 - Patterns of resistance including religious responses
8. Demographic and environmental changes (migrations; changes in birthrates and death rates; new forms of urbanization; deforestation; green/environmental movements; rural to urban shifts)

Diverse interpretations	Major Comparisons and Analyses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is cultural convergence or diversity the best model for understanding increased intercultural contact in the modern world? • What are the advantages and disadvantages of using units of analysis for the modern world, such as the nation, the world, the West, and the developing world? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare patterns and results of decolonization in Africa and India • Pick two revolutions (Russian, Chinese, Cuban, Iranian) and compare their effects on the roles of women • Compare the effects of the World Wars on areas outside of Europe • Compare legacies of colonialism and patterns of economic development in two of three areas (Africa, Asia, and Latin America) • Analyze nationalist ideologies and movements in contrasting European and colonial environments • Compare the different types of independence struggles • Examine global interactions in cultural arenas (e.g., reggae, art, sports) • Analyze the global effects of the Western consumer society • Compare major forms of twentieth-century warfare • Assess different proposals (or models) for economic growth in the developing world and the social and political consequences

Calendar

Monday 3/21
Block 1 3/22-23
Block 2 3/24-25

Chapter 28 Notes and Reading Quiz

Monday 3/28
Block 1 3/29-30
Block 2--3/31-4/1

Chapter 29 Notes and Reading Quiz

Monday 4/4
Block 1--4/5-6
Block 2--4/7-8

Chapter 30 Notes and Reading Quiz
DBQ

Monday 4/11
Block 1--4/12-13
Block 2--4/14-15

Chapter 31 Notes and Reading Quiz

Compare/Contrast

Monday 4/25
Block 1--4/26-27
Block 2--4/28-29

Chapter 34 Notes and Reading Quiz

Reading Packet Annotations Due --Continuity and Change

Monday 5/2
Block 1--5/3-4
Block 2--5/5-6

Unit 5 Multiple Choice
Review Assignment
Practice Test

Monday--5/9
Block 1--5/10-11
Thursday--5/12--

Review Assignment
Review Assignment
AP Exam