

World History and Geography – 10th grade

Semester One

- A. Unit One – Foundations of World History and Geography
 - 1. Lenses and perspectives of an historian/geographer
 - 2. Timelines
 - 3. Basic geographic identification of the world
 - 4. Cause and Effect
 - 5. Neolithic Revolution
 - a. Current issues – wealth distribution and inequality
 - 6. Ancient civilizations
 - a. Case studies – Jigsaw
 - 7. Classic civilizations
 - a. Case studies - One Mediterranean, one Asian
 - 8. Comparing – nomadic, ancient and classic peoples
 - 9. World religions
 - a. Geographic spread
 - b. Creation of a perspective on the world
- B. Unit Two – 300-1500 C.E., Exchange and Expansion
 - 1. Networks of exchange
 - a. Student personal networks – people, goods, ideas
 - b. Land-based silk road (Eurasia)
 - 1. Current issues connection – importance of water and consequence of overuse (connects the oasis cities of the silk road with desertification and issues of water use today)
 - c. Water-based silk road (Asian to Mediterranean Sea)
 - d. Examples: religion (Islam), politics (Mongols), goods (textiles, spices, luxury items), disease (the Plague), people (exploration, trading, settling)
 - 2. Empires
 - a. Similarities and differences
 - b. Geographic spread
 - c. Success Vs Failure / Rise Vs Decline
- C. Unit Three – 1500-1930s, Exploration and Expansion
 - 1. European Renaissance, Reformation, Enlightenment
 - a. Curiosity and the desire for power
 - 2. European Exploration and expansion
 - a. Money and Military
 - 1. Columbian exchange, slave trade
 - b. Migration – push and pull
 - c. Trade leads to Globalization
 - 3. Encountering empires across the world
 - a. Ottoman empire
 - b. Russia
 - c. India
 - d. China

4. Who is left out and why?
 - a. Japan – isolationists
 - b. Africa – suppliers of human exchange
 1. Current issues connection - human trafficking today
 - c. Latin America – lacking technology, isolated by oceans

Semester two

D. Unit Four – 1500-1930s, Revolutions: power for the people

1. Industrial Revolution
 - a. Technology develops
 1. Scientific Revolution
 2. Examples and impact
 - b. Compare across different regions
 - c. Environmental issues
 1. Current issues connection – the effect of industrialization on the environment today
 - d. Impact of industry on people
 1. Migration patterns – Country to City
 2. Quality of life for workers
 3. Current issues connection – Sweatshops and workers rights violations
 - 4.
2. Imperialism
 - a. Competition and capitalism
 1. Economics behind capitalism
 2. Nationalism – as the fuel for empire and the rebellion against it
 3. Geography – marking territory
 - a. Berlin Conference and the division of Africa
 - b. Looking at the map of the world and the European and Asian carving of territory
 4. Militarism
 - a. Use of force to claim empires
 5. Racism and exploitation
 - a. Inequality of resources
 - b. Exploitation of people and raw materials
 - c. Skewed perspectives on difference
3. Political Revolution
 - a. Popular sovereignty – Democracy and Socialism
 1. Revolt against Monarchy
 2. France, the U.S., Mexico, China

E. Unit Five – 1900 – 1945 Conflict: power for governments

1. WWI
 - a. MAIN
 - b. Total War
 - c. Not just in Europe
 - d. Versailles

1. Mandate system
 2. Reparations
 3. Hurt Feelings
 - e. Russian Revolution
 2. Between wars
 - a. Global Economic Depression
 - b. Compare USSR and Germany
 1. Weimar Germany – fast and loose leads to Nazi Germany, right wing fascism and dictatorship
 2. Marxist Russia – the proletariat leads to Communism...and dictatorship
 - c. Japanese Imperialism
 1. Sino Japanese war
 - d. Ottoman Empire
 1. Discovery of Petroleum
 - a. Current issues connection – the importance and dependence of the world on oil
 3. WWII
 - a. Synthesis of causes
 - b. Germany and Japan team up
 - c. Re-cap the war using the map
 1. E/W fronts in Europe
 2. Island hopping in the Pacific
 4. Genocide – connecting the genocide of this historical period with those through out history and today
 - a. Nazi Holocaust – Jews, Gypsies, and others
 - b. Armenian
 - c. Communist ethnic and cultural genocide
 1. Stalin’s purge
 2. Ukrainian Genocide 1932-33
 3. Cultural Revolution in China
 - a. Mongolia
 - b. Tibet
 - d. Yugoslavian
 - e. Kurdish
 - f. African
 1. Rwanda
 2. Sudan
- F. Unit Six – 1945- Present, Cold War through globalization
1. WWII
 - a. Treaties
 1. Decolonization and nationalist independence movements
 - a. Africa
 - i. Kenya
 - ii. South Africa
 - iii.

- b. Asia
- 2. United Nations
 - a. Current issues connection – study of the structure and purpose of UN today
- b. Spread of communism, spread of democracy
 - 1. Arms race
 - 2. Cold war competition
 - a. Korea
 - b. Berlin
 - c. Cuba
 - d. Vietnam
 - e. Nicaragua
 - f. Mozambique
 - g. Guatemala
 - h. Congo
 - i. Angola
 - j. Bolivia
 - k. Chile
 - l. Indonesia
 - m. Afghanistan
 - n. Iran
- c. Fall of communism
 - 1. Lack of environmental sustainability
 - a. Current issues connection – food production sustainability
 - 2. Compare to the fall of previous empires, the danger of the American empire falling
 - 3. New world order
- d. Globalization
 - 1. International organizations, governments, economies
 - a. EU
 - b. NATO
 - c. World bank
 - d. NAFTA
 - e. OPEC
 - f. Multinational corporations
 - 2. Population
 - a. Patterns of population growth
 - b. Impact of population on the environment