Course Description:
World History part II will examine the time period beginning with the Renaissance and concluding with the present period. While considering all relevant regions and events, the course will analyze cultural, economic, political, and social developments, emphasizing connections to contemporary issues.

Essential Skills/Processes:
Student will improve skills in historical research and geographical analysis by:
- Identifying, analyzing, and interpreting primary and secondary sources to make generalizations about events and life in world history since 1500 C.E.
- Using maps, globes, artifacts, and pictures to analyze the physical and cultural landscapes of the world and to interpret the past since 1500 C.E.
- Identifying geographic features important to the study of world history since 1500 C.E.; and identifying and comparing political boundaries with the locations of civilizations, empires, and kingdoms from 1500 C.E. to the present.
- Analyzing trends in human migration and cultural interaction from 1500 C.E. to the present; and the impact of economic forces, including taxation, government spending, trade, resources, and monetary systems, on events since 1500 C.E.
- This course meets the Virginia Standards of Learning criteria and upon successful completion of the course students will be prepared for the World History 1500 C.E. exam.

Essential Knowledge:
Emergence of a Global Age
Demonstrate an understanding of the political, cultural, geographic, and economic conditions in the world about 1500 C.E. by:
- Describing artistic, literary, and intellectual ideas of the Renaissance;
- Citing major technological and scientific exchanges in the Eastern Hemisphere.

Demonstrate knowledge of the Reformation in terms of its impact on Western civilization by:
- Explaining the effects of the theological, political, and economic differences that emerged.
- Describing the impact of religious conflicts, the Inquisition, and the Catholic Reformation on society and government actions; and changing cultural values, traditions, and philosophies.
- Assessing the role of the printing press.

Demonstrate knowledge of the impact of the European Age of Discovery and expansion into the Americas, Africa, and Asia by:
- Explaining the roles and economic motivations of explorers and conquistadors;
- Describing the influence of religion; and the Columbian Exchange.

Demonstrate knowledge of global trade on regional civilizations of the world after 1500 C.E. by:
- Describing India, including the Mughal Empire and coastal trade; and describing East Asia, including China and the Japanese shogunate.

Age of Revolutions
Demonstrate knowledge of scientific, political, economic, and religious changes during the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries by:
- Describing the Scientific Revolution and its effects; the Age of Absolutism; the French Revolution; and the expansion of the arts, philosophy, literature, and new technology.

Demonstrate knowledge of the Latin American revolutions of the nineteenth century by:
- Describing the colonial system as it existed by 1800.
- Identifying the impact of the American and French Revolutions on Latin America.
- Explaining the contributions of Toussaint L’Ouverture and Simón Bolívar.
- Assessing the impact of the Monroe Doctrine.

Demonstrate knowledge of political and philosophical developments in Europe during the nineteenth century by:
• Assessing the impact of Napoleon and the Congress of Vienna, including changes in political boundaries in Europe after 1815.
• Describing unsuccessful revolutions on the continent and political reform in the United Kingdom.
• Explaining events related to the unification of Italy and the role of Italian nationalists; and events related to the unification of Germany and the role of Bismarck.

Demonstrate knowledge of the effects of the Industrial Revolution during the nineteenth century by:
• Citing scientific, technological, and industrial developments and explaining how they brought about urbanization and social and environmental changes.
• Describing the nature of work and labor force, including its effects on families, the status of women and children, the slave trade, and the labor union movement.
• Explaining the rise of industrial economies and their link to imperialism and nationalism.
• Assessing the impact of European economic and military power on Asia and Africa.

Era of Global Wars
Demonstrate knowledge of the worldwide impact of World War I by:
• Explaining economic and political causes and major events and identifying major leaders of the war; and the outcomes and global effect of the war and the Treaty of Versailles.
• Citing causes and consequences of the Russian Revolution.

Demonstrate knowledge of the Interwar Period by:
• Describing the League of Nations and the mandate system.
• Examining events related to the rise, aggression, and human costs of dictatorial regimes in the Soviet Union, Germany, Italy, and Japan, and identifying their major leaders.

Demonstrate knowledge of the worldwide impact of World War II by:
• Explaining economic and political causes, describing major events, and identifying leaders of the war.
• Examining the Holocaust and other examples of genocide in the twentieth century.
• Explaining the terms of the peace, the war crimes trials, the division of Europe, plans to rebuild Germany and Japan, and the creation of international cooperative organizations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948).

The Post War Period
Demonstrate knowledge of major events in the second half of the twentieth century by:
• Explaining key events of the Cold War and the causes of the collapse of communism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.
• Assessing the impact of nuclear weaponry on patterns of conflict and cooperation since 1945.
• Describing conflicts and revolutionary movements in China and Vietnam, and their major leaders.
• Describing major contributions of Indira Gandhi, Margaret Thatcher, Mikhail Gorbachev, and Deng Xiaoping.

Demonstrate knowledge of political, economic, social, and cultural aspects of independence movements and development efforts by:
• Describing Gandhi’s leadership in India and the development of India’s democracy; Africa’s achievement of independence, including Jomo Kenyatta’s leadership of Kenya and Nelson Mandela’s role in South Africa; and the end of the mandate system and the creation of states in the Middle East, including the role of Golda Meir and Gamal Abdul Nasser.

Demonstrate knowledge of the influence of Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, and Hinduism in the contemporary world by:
• Describing their beliefs, sacred writings, traditions, and customs.

Demonstrate knowledge of cultural, economic, and social conditions in developed and developing nations of the contemporary world by:
• Analyzing the increasing impact of terrorism.

Geography
Demonstrate an understanding of the political, cultural, geographic, and economic conditions in the world about 1500 A.D. (C.E.) by:
• Locating major states and empires.
• Describing the distribution of major religions.
• Analyzing major trade patterns.

Demonstrate knowledge of the impact of the European Age of Discovery and expansion into the Americas, Africa, and Asia by:
• Explaining migration, settlement patterns, cultural diffusion, and social classes in the colonized areas.
• Mapping and explaining the triangular trade.
Demonstrate knowledge of the status and impact of global trade on regional civilizations of the world after 1500 C.E. by:

- Describing the location and development of the Ottoman Empire.

Demonstrate knowledge of the influence of Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, and Hinduism in the contemporary world by:

- Locating the geographic distribution of religions in the contemporary world.

Demonstrate knowledge of cultural, economic, and social conditions in developed and developing nations of the contemporary world by:

- Identifying contemporary political issues, with emphasis on migrations of refugees and others, ethnic/religious conflicts, and the impact of technology, including chemical and biological technologies.

**Civics and Economics**

Demonstrate knowledge of the impact of the European Age of Discovery and expansion into the Americas, Africa, and Asia by:

- Describing the impact of precious metal exports from the Americas.

Demonstrate knowledge of the status and impact of global trade on regional civilizations of the world after 1500 C.E. by:

- Describing Africa and its increasing involvement in global trade; and the growth of European nations, including the Commercial Revolution and mercantilism.

Demonstrate knowledge of scientific, political, economic, and religious changes during the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries by:

- Assessing the impacts of the English Civil War and the Glorious Revolution on democracy.

- Explaining the political, religious, and social ideas of the Enlightenment and the ways in which they influenced the founders of the United States.

Demonstrate knowledge of the effects of the Industrial Revolution during the nineteenth century by:

- Explaining the emergence of capitalism as a dominant economic pattern, and the subsequent development of socialism and communism.

Demonstrate knowledge of political, economic, social, and cultural developments during the Interwar Period by:

- Citing causes and assessing the impact of worldwide depression in the 1930s.

Demonstrate knowledge of cultural, economic, and social conditions in developed and developing nations of the contemporary world by:

- Assessing the impact of economic development and global population growth on the environment and society, including an understanding of the links between economic and political freedom;

- Describing economic interdependence, including the rise of multinational corporations, international organizations, and trade agreements.

**Resources:**

Virginia Standards of Learning for All Subject and Grade Levels:

History and Social Science Curriculum Framework and Resources: