

PERIOD 1: REGIONAL AND INTERREGIONAL INTERACTIONS (C. 1200 TO C. 1450)

UNIT 1: THE GLOBAL TAPESTRY

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Explain the systems of government employed by Chinese dynasties and how they developed over time.
- Explain the effects of Chinese cultural traditions on East Asia over time.
- Explain the effects of innovation on the Chinese economy over time.
- Explain how systems of belief and their practices affected society in the period from c. 1200 to 1450.
- Explain the causes and effects of the rise of Islamic states over time.
- Explain the effects of intellectual innovation in Dar al-Islam.
- Explain how the various belief systems and practices of South and Southeast Asia affected society over time.
- Explain how and why various states of South and Southeast Asia developed and maintained power over time.
- Explain how and why states in the Americas developed and changed over time.
- Explain how and why states in Africa developed and changed over time.
- Explain how the beliefs and practices of the predominant religions in Europe affected European society.
- Explain the causes and consequences of political decentralization in Europe from c. 1200 to c. 1450.
- Explain the effects of agriculture on social organization in Europe from c. 1200 to c. 1450.
- Explain the similarities and differences in the processes of state formation from c. 1200 to c. 1450.

IMPORTANT VOCABULARY

- Sufi
- Champa rice
- Monotheism
- Theravada Buddhism
- Bureaucracy
- Confucianism
- Filial piety
- Neo-Confucianism
- Mahayana Buddhism
- Bhakti movement
- Serfdom
- Algebra
- Feudalism
- Manorialism
- Missionaries

IMPORTANT EVENTS

- Great Zimbabwe Civilization
- Srivijaya Empire
- Vijayanagara Empire
- Abbasid Caliphate
- Song Dynasty
- Seljuk Empire
- Islamic Spain
- Spread of Islam
- Mexica (Aztec) Empire
- Incan Empire

PERIOD 1: REGIONAL AND INTERREGIONAL INTERACTIONS (C. 1200 TO C. 1450)

UNIT 2: NETWORKS OF EXCHANGE

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Explain the causes and effects of growth of networks of exchange after 1200.
- Explain the process of state building and decline in Eurasia over time.
- Explain how the expansion of empires influenced trade and communication over time.
- Explain the significance of the Mongol Empire in larger patterns of continuity and change.
- Explain the causes of the growth of networks of exchange after 1200.
- Explain the effects of the growth of networks of exchange after 1200.
- Explain the role of environmental factors in the development of networks of exchange in the period from c. 1200 to c. 1450.
- Explain the causes and effects of the growth of trans-Saharan trade.
- Explain how the expansion of empires influenced trade and communication over time.
- Explain the intellectual and cultural effects of the various networks of exchange in Afro-Eurasia from c. 1200 to c. 1450.
- Explain the environmental effects of the various networks of exchange in Afro-Eurasia from c. 1200 to c. 1450.
- Explain the similarities and differences among the various networks of exchange in the period from c. 1200 to c. 1450.

IMPORTANT VOCABULARY

- Bills of exchange
- City-state
- Caravanserai
- Interregional/Intraregional
- Caravan
- Astrolabe
- Compass
- Pax Mongolia
- Maritime
- Junk (ship)
- Monsoon
- Diaspora
- Swahili
- Urbanization
- Syncretic
- Epidemic
- Diffusion
- Egalitarian

IMPORTANT EVENTS

- Mongolian Empire
- Sultanate of Malacca
- Black Death
- Yuan Dynasty
- Voyages of Zheng He
- Ming Dynasty
- Mali Empire
- Travels of Marco Polo, Ibn Battuta, & Margery Kempe

PERIOD 2: GLOBAL INTERACTIONS (C. 1450 TO C. 1750)

UNIT 3: LAND-BASED EMPIRES

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Explain how and why various land-based empires developed and expanded from 1450 to 1750.
- Explain how rulers used a variety of methods to legitimize and consolidate their power in land-based empires from 1450 to 1750.
- Explain continuity and change within the various belief systems during the period from 1450 to 1750.
- Compare the methods by which various empires increased their influence from 1450 to 1750.

IMPORTANT VOCABULARY

- Devshirme
- Samurai
- Divine right
- Mosque
- Zamindar
- Tribute
- Schism
- Sunni
- Shi'a
- Transoceanic

IMPORTANT EVENTS

- Safavid Empire
- Mughal Empire
- Songhai Empire
- Ming Dynasty
- Qing Dynasty
- Incan Dynasty
- Mexica (Aztec) Empire
- Ottoman Empire
- Protestant Reformation
- Manchu Empire

PERIOD 2: GLOBAL INTERACTIONS (C. 1450 TO C. 1750)

UNIT 4: TRANSOCEANIC INTERCONNECTIONS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Explain how cross-cultural interactions resulted in the diffusion of technology and facilitated changes in patterns of trade and travel from 1450 to 1750.
- Describe the role of states in the expansion of maritime exploration.
- Explain the economic causes and effects of maritime exploration by the various European states.
- Explain the causes of the Columbian Exchange and its effects on the Eastern and Western Hemispheres.
- Explain the process of state building and expansion among various empires and states from 1450 to 1750.
- Explain the continuities and changes in economic systems and labor systems.
- Explain the changes and continuities in systems of slavery.
- Explain how rulers employed economic strategies to consolidate and maintain power throughout the period from 1450 to 1750.
- Explain the continuities and changes in networks of exchange from 1450 to 1750.
- Explain how political, economic, and cultural factors affected society.
- Explain the similarities and differences in how various belief systems affected societies from 1450 to 1750.
- Explain the effects of the development of state power from 1450 to 1750.
- Explain how social categories, roles, and practices have maintained or have changed over time.
- Explain how economic developments from 1450 to 1750 affected social structures over time.

IMPORTANT VOCABULARY

- Ship designs: carrack, caravel, fluyt
- Lanteen sail
- Trading-post empire
- Columbian Exchange
- Great dying
- Isolationist
- Mit'a system
- Chattel slavery
- Indentured servant
- Cultural synthesis
- Monopoly
- Encomienda & Hacienda systems
- Casta system
- Mercantilism
- Joint-stock company
- Russian boyars
- Ottoman timars

IMPORTANT EVENTS

- Start of Portuguese transoceanic exploration
- Qing Dynasty
- Spanish, English, Dutch, & French transoceanic voyages
- Ming Dynasty
- Tokugawa Japan
- Kingdom of the Kongo
- Asante Kingdom
- Transatlantic slave trade
- Pueblo Revolts
- Fronde
- Cossack revolts
- Maratha conflict
- Ana Nzinga's resistance
- Metacom's War (King Philip's War)

PERIOD 3: INDUSTRIALIZATION AND GLOBAL INTEGRATION (C. 1750 TO C. 1900)

UNIT 5: REVOLUTIONS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Explain the intellectual and ideological context in which revolutions swept the Atlantic world from 1750 to 1900.
- Explain how the Enlightenment affected societies over time.
- Explain causes and effects of the various revolutions in the period from 1750 to 1900.
- Explain how environmental factors contributed to industrialization from 1750 to 1900.
- Explain how different modes and locations of production have developed and changed over time.
- Explain how technology shaped economic production over time.
- Explain the causes and effects of economic strategies of different states and empires.
- Explain the development of economic systems, ideologies, and institutions and how they contributed to change in the period from 1750 to 1900.
- Explain the causes and effects of calls for changes in industrial societies from 1750 to 1900.
- Explain how industrialization caused change in existing social hierarchies and standards of living.
- Explain the extent to which industrialization brought change from 1750 to 1900.

IMPORTANT VOCABULARY

- Urbanization
- Enlightenment
- Secular
- Natural rights
- Social contract
- Nationalism
- Nation-state
- Industrialization
- Transnational
- Migration
- Cult of Domesticity
- Labor Union
- Socialism
- Communism
- Laissez-faire capitalism
- Consumerism
- Specialization
- Suffrage
- Stock Market
- Limited Liability Corporation

IMPORTANT EVENTS

- Enlightenment movement
- German & Italian unifications
- Balkan nationalisms
- Seneca Falls Conference
- Mary Wollstonecraft's A Vindication of the Rights of Woman & Olympe de Gouges's Declaration of the Rights of Woman and of the Female Citizen
- American Revolution
- Haitian Revolution
- French Revolution
- Latin American revolutions
- Maori nationalism & the New Zealand wars
- "First" & "Second" Industrial Revolutions
- Meiji Era Japan
- Muhammad Ali's reign, Egypt
- Ottoman Empire
- Qing Empire
- Karl Marx's Communist Manifesto

PERIOD 3: INDUSTRIALIZATION AND GLOBAL INTEGRATION (C. 1750 TO C. 1900)

UNIT 6: CONSEQUENCES OF INDUSTRIALIZATION

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Explain how ideologies contributed to the development of imperialism from 1750 to 1900.
- Compare processes by which state power shifted in various parts of the world from 1750 to 1900.
- Explain how and why internal and external factors have influenced the process of state building from 1750 to 1900.
- Explain how various environmental factors contributed to the development of the global economy from 1750 to 1900.
- Explain how various economic factors contributed to the development of the global economy from 1750 to 1900.
- Explain how various environmental factors contributed to the development of varied patterns of migration from 1750 to 1900.
- Explain how various economic factors contributed to the development of varied patterns of migration from 1750 to 1900.
- Explain how and why new patterns of migration affected society from 1750 to 1900.
- Explain the relative significance of the effects of imperialism from 1750 to 1900.

IMPORTANT VOCABULARY

- Imperialism
- Social Darwinism
- Settler colony
- Anti-colonial movements
- Industrial crops
- Commodities/Raw Materials
- Migration
- Demography
- Convict labor
- Globalization

IMPORTANT EVENTS

- Berlin Conference
- Túpac Amaru II's rebellion, Peru
- Samory Touré's battles, West Africa
- Yaa Asantewaa War, West Africa
- 1857 rebellion, India
- Formation of independent states, Balkans
- Sokoto Caliphate, Nigeria
- Foundation of Cherokee Nation
- Foundation of Zulu Kingdom
- Ghost Dance Movement, U.S.
- Xhosa Cattle-Killing Movement, Southern Africa
- Mahdist wars, Sudan
- First & Second Opium Wars
- Construction of Port of Buenos Aires
- Chinese Exclusion Act
- White Australia policy

PERIOD 4: ACCELERATING GLOBAL CHANGE AND REALIGNMENTS (C. 1900 TO THE PRESENT)

UNIT 7: GLOBAL CONFLICT

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Explain how internal and external factors contributed to change in various states after 1900.
- Explain the causes and consequences of World War I.
- Explain how governments used a variety of methods to conduct war.
- Explain how different governments responded to economic crisis after 1900.
- Explain the continuities and changes in territorial holdings from 1900 to the present.
- Explain the causes and consequences of World War II.
- Explain similarities and differences in how governments used a variety of methods to conduct war.
- Explain the various causes and consequences of mass atrocities in the period from 1900 to the present.
- Explain the relative significance of the causes of global conflict in the period 1900 to the present.

IMPORTANT VOCABULARY

- M.A.I.N.
- Alliances
- Total war
- Propaganda
- Fire-bombing
- Totalitarianism
- Five Year Plans
- The New Deal
- Fascism
- Colonial mandate
- Treaty of Versailles
- Nazism
- Atomic bomb
- Genocide

IMPORTANT EVENTS

- Collapse of the Russian Empire
- Collapse of the Ottoman Empire
- Collapse of the Qing Empire
- Mexican Revolution
- World War I
- Great Depression
- World War II
- Soviet Union (U.S.S.R.)
- Russian Revolution
- Foundation of Indian National Congress
- Third Reich (Nazi Germany)
- Holocaust
- Armenian Genocide
- Cambodian Genocide
- Rwandan Genocide
- Ukrainian Genocide

PERIOD 4: ACCELERATING GLOBAL CHANGE AND REALIGNMENTS (C. 1900 TO THE PRESENT)

UNIT 8: COLD WAR AND DECOLONIZATION

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Explain the historical context of the Cold War after 1945.
- Explain the causes and effects of the ideological struggle of the Cold War.
- Compare the ways in which the United States and the Soviet Union sought to maintain influence over the course of the Cold War.
- Explain the causes and consequences of China's adoption of communism.
- Explain the causes and effects of movements to redistribute economic resources.
- Compare the processes by which various peoples pursued independence after 1900.
- Explain how political changes in the period from c. 1900 to the present led to territorial, demographic, and nationalist developments.
- Explain the economic changes and continuities resulting from the process of decolonization.
- Explain various reactions to existing power structures in the period after 1900.
- Explain the causes of the end of the Cold War.
- Explain the extent to which the effects of the Cold War were similar in the Eastern and Western Hemispheres.

IMPORTANT VOCABULARY

- Superpowers
- Non-Aligned Movement
- NATO
- Warsaw Pact
- Decolonization
- Proxy war
- Autonomy
- Imperial metropolises
- Al-Qaeda
- Nonviolence movements
- Shining Path (Peru)
- Détente
- Glasnost
- Perestroika
- Great Leap Forward
- Cultural Revolution (China)

IMPORTANT EVENTS

- Korean War
- Angolan Civil War
- Sandinista-Contras Conflict, Nicaragua
- Communist Revolution, China
- Communist Revolution, Vietnam
- White Revolution, Iran
- Reign of Mengistu Haile Mariam, Ethiopia
- India's independence from British Empire
- Gold Coast independence from British Empire
- Algerian Independence from French
- Québécois separatist movement, Canada
- Biafra secessionist movement, Nigeria
- Foundation of Muslim League in India
- Partition of India
- Creation of the state of Israel
- Spain under Francisco Franco
- Chile under Augusto Pinochet
- Nonviolence of Mohandas Gandhi, Martin Luther King Jr., & Nelson Mandela
- Uganda under Idi Amin
- Soviet-Afghan War

PERIOD 4: ACCELERATING GLOBAL CHANGE AND REALIGNMENTS (C. 1900 TO THE PRESENT)

UNIT 9: GLOBALIZATION

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Explain how the development of new technologies changed the world from 1900 to present.
- Explain how environmental factors affected human populations over time.
- Explain the causes and effects of environmental changes in the period from 1900 to present.
- Explain the continuities and changes in the global economy from 1900 to present.
- Explain how social categories, roles, and practices have been maintained and challenged over time.
- Explain how and why globalization changed culture over time.
- Explain the various responses to increasing globalization from 1900 to present.
- Explain how and why globalization changed international interactions among states.
- Explain the extent to which science and technology brought change in the period from 1900 to the present.

IMPORTANT VOCABULARY

- Nuclear Power
- Green Revolution
- Vaccines
- Antibiotics
- Birth control
- Malaria, Tuberculosis, & Cholera pandemic
- Ebola & HIV/AIDS
- Alzheimer's
- Deforestation
- Desertification
- Greenhouse gases
- Free-market economy
- World Trade Organization
- North American Free Trade Agreement
- Association of Southeast Asian Nations
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- Feminism
- Liberation theology
- Caste reservation
- World Fair Trade Organization
- Social Media
- Global consumerism

IMPORTANT EVENTS

- Dot-com Bubble
- Invention of the first cell phone
- U.S. under Ronald Reagan,
- Britain under Margaret Thatcher
- China under Deng Xiaoping
- Chile under Augusto Pinochet
- Negritude movement
- Right to vote/hold office granted to women in: U.S., Brazil, Turkey, Japan, India, & Morocco
- U.S. Civil Rights Act
- End of Apartheid
- Greenpeace Movement
- Green Belt Movement, Kenya
- Formation of the United Nations