



WORLD HISTORY



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Correlation to the Michigan High School Social Studies Content Standards and Expectations for World History and Geography

Foundations WHG 1-3: Beginning The High School World		
Content Standards and Expectations for World History and Geography	Student Edition Pages	Teacher Edition Pages
F1 World Historical and Geographical "Habits of Mind" and Central Concepts		
Explain and use key conceptual devices world historians/geographers use to organize the past including periodization schemes (e.g., major turning points, different cultural and religious calendars), and different spatial frames (e.g., global, interregional, and regional)(National Geography Standard 2, p. 186)	17, 32, 91, 120, 172, 195, 246, 280, 318, 354, 374, 375-376, 416, 436, 456, 502, 542, 590, 600, 617, 677, 744, 775, 793, 833, 885, 904, 933, 970, 991, 1022	17, 32, 91, 120, 172, 195, 246, 280, 318, 354, 374, 375-376, 416, 436, 456, 502, 542, 590, 600, 617, 677, 744, 775, 793, 833, 885, 904, 933, 970, 991, 1022
F2 Systems of Human Organizations		
Use the examples listed below to explain the basic features and differences between hunter-gatherer societies, pastoral nomads, civilizations, and empires, focusing upon the differences in their political, economic and social systems, and their changing interactions with the environment. (National Geography Standard 14, p. 212)	8-11, 18-19, 32, 46-47	8-11, 18-19, 32, 46-47
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes brought on by the Agricultural Revolution, including the environmental impact of settlements 	16-17, 18, 26	16-17

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TWO ancient river civilizations, such as those that formed around the Nile, Indus, Tigris-Euphrates, or Yangtze 	26-33, 34-43, 68-75, 84-93	28-31, 33, 35-43, 68-71, 75
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classical China or India (Han China or Gupta empires) 	76-81, 98-99	77-81, 98-99
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classical Mediterranean (Greece and Rome) 	104-140, 144-178	104-111, 113-117, 120-123, 125, 129-131, 136-139, 144-145, 147-149, 151, 153-159, 164-165, 169-173, 175-178
F3 Growth and Development of World Religions			
	Explain the way that the world religions or belief systems of Hinduism, Judaism, Confucianism, Buddhism, Christianity, and Islam grew, including	49-51, 58, 71-73, 73-75, 90-93, 144, 168-169, 170-173, 189-191, 194, 210, 214-215, 216-217, 218-219, 220-221, 222-223, 224-225, 226-227, 239, 253, 254, 273, 282, 287	49-51, 58, 71-73, 73-75, 90-93, 144, 168-169, 170-173, 189-191, 194, 210, 214-215, 216-217, 218-219, 220-221, 222-223, 224-225, 226-227, 239, 253, 254, 273, 282, 287
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spatial representations of that growth 	171, 215	171, 215
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interactions with culturally diverse peoples 	231, 248, 262, 284-285, 292-293	231, 248, 285
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • responses to the challenges offered by contact with different faiths 	239, 244, 253-254, 273, 292, 295, 302	239, 254-255, 292
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ways they influenced people's perceptions of the world. (National Geography Standard 6, p. 195) 	252-255, 273, 282	253-255, 273, 282
F4 Regional Interactions			
	Identify the location and causes of frontier interactions and conflicts, and internal disputes between cultural, social and/or religious groups in classical China, the Mediterranean world, and south Asia (India) prior to 300 C.E. (National Geography Standards 3 and 13A, pp. 188 and 210)	28-29, 32-33, 36-40, 46-47, 49-51, 52-53, 54-55, 56-57, 68-70, 76-79, 86-89, 95-97, 99, 108-109, 115-117, 118-123, 134-137, 146-159, 164, 174-177	28-29, 32-33, 36-40, 46-47, 49-51, 52-53, 54-55, 56-57, 68-70, 76-79, 86-89, 95-97, 99, 108-109, 115-117, 118-123, 134-137, 146-159, 164, 174-177

WHG ERA 4: Expanding and Intensified Hemispheric Interactions, 300 to 1500 C.E./A.D.			
4.1 Cross-temporal or Global Expectations			
Analyze important hemispheric interactions and temporal developments during an era of increasing regional power, religious expansion, and the collapse of some empires.			
	4.1.1 Crisis in the Classical World - Explain the responses to common forces of change that led to the ultimate collapse of classical empires and discuss the consequences of their collapse. (See 4.3.3; 4.3.4; 4.3.5)	95-99, 174-177, 264-266, 272, 280-281, 324, 328, 352-362, 490-491, 512	96, 99, 280, 324, 491, 175-176, 357, 360
	4.1.2 World Religions - Using historical and modern maps and other documents, analyze the continuing spread of major world religions during this era and describe encounters between religious groups including	253, 282	253, 282
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Islam and Christianity (Roman Catholic and Orthodox) - increased trade and the Crusades 	195, 197–198, 201, 238, 239, 324, 326, 487	197, 201
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Islam and Hinduism in South Asia (See 5.3.3) 	284–289, 292–295	285, 287, 289, 294
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> continuing tensions between Catholic and Orthodox Christianity (National Geography Standard 10, p. 203) 	324, 326	
	4.1.3 Trade Networks and Contacts - Analyze the development, interdependence, specialization, and importance of interregional trading systems both within and between societies including	158, 189, 197, 201, 240-241, 245-246, 248, 265, 271. 339	158, 197, 201, 240-241, 245-246, 248, 265, 271, 339
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> land-based routes across the Sahara, Eurasia and Europe 	189, 197, 201, 240-241, 245-246, 265, 271, 339	189, 201, 240-241, 245, 265, 271, 339
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> water-based routes across Indian Ocean, Persian Gulf, South China Sea, Red and Mediterranean Seas (National Geography Standard 11, p. 206) 	158, 240-241, 248, 339	158, 240-241
4.2 Interregional or Comparative Expectations			
	Analyze and compare important hemispheric interactions and cross-regional developments, including the growth and consequences of an interregional system of communication, trade, and culture exchange during an era of increasing regional power and religious expansion.	158, 200-201, 240, 245, 248, 339	158, 200-201, 240, 245, 248, 339
	4.2.1 Growth of Islam and Dar al-Islam [A country, territory, land, or abode where Muslim sovereignty prevails] - Identify and explain the origins and expansion of Islam and the creation of the Islamic Empire including	192-193, 194-195, 196-198	192-193, 194-195, 196-198

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The founding geographic extent of Muslim empires and the artistic, scientific, technological, and economic features of Muslim society 	204-207, 208-209, 484-489, 492-495, 498-503	205-209, 485-489, 493-495, 499-501
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> diverse religious traditions of Islam - Sunni, Shi'a/Shi'ite, Sufi (National Geography Standard 10, p. 203) 	194, 492-495	194, 493
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> role of Dar al-Islam as a cultural, political, and economic force in Afro-Eurasia 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the caliphate as both a religious and political institution, and the persistence of other traditions in the Arab World including Christianity 	192, 193, 194, 196, 199	
	<p>4.2.2 Unification of Eurasia under the Mongols - Using historical and modern maps, locate and describe the geographic patterns of Mongol conquest and expansion and describe the characteristics of the Pax Mongolica (particularly revival of long-distance trading networks between China and the Mediterranean world). (National Geography Standard 10, p. 203)</p>	198-199, 266-267, 270-75, 276-277, 283, 321, 359	198-199, 266-267, 270-75, 276-277, 283, 321, 359
	<p>4.2.3 The Plague - Using historical and modern maps and other evidence, explain the causes and spread of the Plague and analyze the demographic, economic, social, and political consequences of this pandemic. (See 4.3.5) (National Geography Standard 15, p. 215)</p>	352-353, 354-355, 360-361	352-353, 354-355, 360-361
<p>4.3 Regional Expectations Analyze important regional developments and cultural changes, including the growth of states, towns, and trade in Africa south of the Sahara, Europe, the Americas, and China.</p>			
	<p>4.3.1 Africa to 1500 - Describe the diverse characteristics of early African societies and the significant changes in African society by</p>	234-259	234-259
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> comparing and contrasting at least two of the major states/civilizations of East, South, and West Africa (Aksum, Swahili Coast, Zimbabwe, Ghana, Mali, Songhai) in terms of environmental, economic, religious, political, and social structures (National Geography Standard 12, p. 208) 	242-245, 247-248,	243-245, 247
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> using historical and modern maps to identify the Bantu migration patterns and describe their contributions to agriculture, technology and language (National Geography Standard 9, p. 201) 	246-247	246-247
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyzing the African trading networks by examining trans-Saharan trade in gold and salt and connect these to interregional patterns of trade (National Geography Standard 9, p. 201) 	242-245	243, 245

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyzing the development of an organized slave trade within and beyond Africa (National Geography Standard 4, p. 190) 	164, 202-203, 248, 252, 440-443, 448, 609, 637, 671, 692	202, 442-443, 448
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyzing the influence of Islam and Christianity on African culture and the blending of traditional African beliefs with new ideas from Islam and Christianity (National Geography Standard 10, p. 203) 	239, 244, 247-248	239, 247-248
	4.3.2 The Americas to 1500 - Describe the diverse characteristics of early American civilizations and societies in North, Central, and South America by comparing and contrasting the major aspects (government, religion, interactions with the environment, economy, and social life) of American Indian civilizations and societies such as the Maya, Aztec, Inca, Pueblo, and/or Eastern Woodland peoples. (National Geography Standard 10, p. 203)	366-388	366-388
	4.3.3 China to 1500 - Explain how Chinese dynasties responded to the internal and external challenges caused by ethnic diversity, physical geography, population growth and Mongol invasion to achieve relative political stability, economic prosperity, and technological innovation. (National Geography Standard 4, p. 190)	84-100, 199, 262-277, 510-512, 513-515	84-100, 199, 262-277, 510-512, 513-515
	4.3.4 The Eastern European System and the Byzantine Empire to 1500 - Analyze restructuring of the Eastern European system including	174-177	174-177
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the rise and decline of the Byzantine Empire 	322-327, 328, 485, 490-491	324, 328, 485, 490-491
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the region's unique spatial location 	326, 490-491	326, 490-491
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the region's political, economic, and religious transformations 	322-327, 328, 485, 490-491	323-328, 485, 490-491
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> emerging tensions between East and West (National Geography Standard 3, p. 188) 	201, 484-486	201
	4.3.5 Western Europe to 1500 - Explain the workings of feudalism, manoralism, and the growth of centralized monarchies and city-states in Europe including	310-313, 316, 336-338	310-313, 316, 336-338
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the role and political impact of the Roman Catholic Church in European medieval society 	304-307, 342-347, 348-349	305-307, 343-347
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how agricultural innovation and increasing trade led to the growth of towns and cities (National Geography Standard 14, p. 212) 	334-335, 338-341	335, 338
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the role of the Crusades, 100 Years War, and the Bubonic Plague in the early development of centralized nation-states (See 4.2.3) 	325-327, 352-357, 357-359,	325-327, 353-354, 356-359

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the cultural and social impact of the Renaissance on Western and Northern Europe 	398-403, 404-405, 417, 420-421	399-405
WHG ERA 5 - THE EMERGENCE OF THE FIRST GLOBAL AGE, 15TH TO 18TH CENTURIES			
5.1 Cross-temporal or Global Expectations			
	Analyze the global impact and significant developments caused by transoceanic travel and the linking of all the major areas of the world by the 18th century.	430-437	430-437
	5.1.1 Emerging Global System - Analyze the impact of increased oceanic travel including changes in the global system of trade, migration, and political power as compared to the previous era. (See 4.1.3; 5.3.6) (National Geography Standard 11d, p. 207)	432-433, 437, 445-447	432-433, 437, 445-447
	5.1.2 World Religions - Use historical and modern maps to analyze major territorial transformations and movements of world religions including the expulsion of Muslims and Jews from Spain, Christianity to the Americas, and Islam to Southeast Asia, and evaluate the impact of these transformations/movements on the respective human systems. (See 4.1.2) (National Geography Standard 9d, pg. 202)	285, 358, 430, 446-447, 454-457	285, 358, 430, 446-447, 454-457
5.2 Interregional or Comparative Expectations Analyze the impact of oceanic travel on interregional interactions.			
	5.2.1 European Exploration/Conquest and Colombian Exchange - Analyze the demographic, environmental, and political consequences of European oceanic travel and conquest and of the Columbian Exchange in the late 15th and 16th centuries by	436, 438-439	436, 438-439
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describing the geographic routes used in the exchange of plants, animals, and pathogens among the continents in the late 15th and the 16th centuries 	436-443, 448	436, 438-439, 441
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explaining how forced and free migrations of peoples (push/pull factors) and the exchange of plants, animals, and pathogens impacted the natural environments, political institutions, societies, and commerce of European, Asian, African, and the American societies (See 5.3.5) (National Geography Standard 14d, p. 212) 	441, 440-443, 444-447	438-439, 441, 446

	5.2.2 Trans-African and Trans-Atlantic Slave Systems - Analyze the emerging trans-Atlantic slave system and compare it to other systems of labor existing during this era by	248, 440-446	248, 440-446
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> using historical and modern maps and other data to analyze the causes and development of the Atlantic trade system, including economic exchanges, the diffusion of Africans in the Americas (including the Caribbean and South America), and the Middle Passage 	441-443	441
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> comparing and contrasting the trans-Atlantic slave system with the African slave system and another system of labor existing during this era (e.g., serfdom, indentured servitude, corvee labor, wage labor) (See 5.3.5; 5.3.6) (See 4.3.1) 	248, 444-446	442-443
5.3 Regional Content Expectations			
Analyze the important regional developments and cultural changes in Asia, Russia, Europe and the Americas.			
	5.3.1 Ottoman Empire through the 18th Century - Analyze the major political, religious, economic, and cultural transformations in the Ottoman Empire by	487-488	487-488
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> using historical and modern maps to describe the empire's origins (Turkic migrations), geographic expansion, and contraction (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210) 	484-486, 490-491, 493	485-486, 490-491, 493
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyzing the impact of the Ottoman rule 	486-488	486-488
	5.3.2 East Asia through the 18th Century - Analyze the major political, religious, economic, and cultural transformations in East Asia by	510-515, 520-524	510-515, 520-524
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyzing the major reasons for the continuity of Chinese society under the Ming and Qing dynasties, including the role of Confucianism, the civil service, and Chinese oceanic exploration (See 4.3.3) (National Geography Standard 5, p. 192) 	510-515	511-515
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyzing the changes in Japanese society by describing the role of geography in the development of Japan, the policies of the Tokugawa Shogunate, and the influence of China on Japanese society (National Geography Standard 4, p. 190) 	520-524	521, 523-524
	5.3.3 South Asia/India through the 18th Century - Analyze the global economic significance of India and the role of foreign influence in the political, religious, cultural, and economic transformations in India and South Asia including the Mughal Empire and the beginnings of European contact. (See 4.1.2) (National Geography Standard 4, p. 190)	498-503, 526-529, 559-560	498-503, 526-529, 559-560

	5.3.4 Russia through the 18th Century - Analyze the major political, religious, economic, and cultural transformations in Russia including	468-469, 555-559	468-469, 555-559
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Russian imperial expansion and top-down westernization/modernization (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210) 	321, 468-469, 555, 557-558	321, 468-469, 557-558
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the impact of its unique location relative to Europe and Asia (National Geography Standard 3, p. 188) 	359, 559, 575	559
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the political and cultural influence (e.g., written language) of Byzantine Empire, Mongol Empire, and Orthodox Christianity (National Geography Standard 10, p. 203) 	359, 559	359
	5.3.5 Europe through the 18th Century - Analyze the major political, religious, cultural and economic transformations in Europe by	458-463, 464-469, 472-477	458-463, 464-469, 472-477
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explaining the origins, growth, and consequences of European overseas expansion, including the development and impact of maritime power in Asia and land control in the Americas (See 5.2.1) (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210) 	430-437, 440-443, 444-447, 454-456, 466-468, 502-503, 558-561	431-434, 441, 445-447, 455-456, 466, 468, 502-503, 558-560
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyzing transformations in Europe's state structure, including the rising military, bureaucratic, and nationalist power of European states including absolutism 	454-457, 464-471	455-457, 466-469
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyzing how the Renaissance, Reformation, Scientific Revolution, and the Enlightenment contributed to transformations in European society 	401-403, 407-409, 412-417, 418-423, 538-545, 546-553, 554-563,	402-403, 407-409, 413-417, 419-424, 539-545, 547-552, 556-563
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyzing the transformation of the European economies including mercantilism, capitalism, and wage labor (See 5.2.2) 	550, 614-618	550, 615-618
	5.3.6 Latin America through the 18th Century - Analyze colonial transformations in Latin America, including	435, 440-443, 444-447	435, 440-443, 444-447
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the near-elimination of American Indian civilizations and peoples 	435	435
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> social stratifications of the population (e.g., peninsulares, creoles, mestizos) 	444-447	445-447
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the regional and global role of silver and sugar 	435	435
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> resource extraction and the emerging system of labor (e.g., mita, slavery) (See 5.1.1, 5.2.2) (National Geography Standard 12, p. 208) 	440-443, 445-446	441-443, 445-446

WHG ERA 6 - An Age of Global Revolutions , 18th Century -1914			
6.1 Global or Cross-temporal Expectations Evaluate the causes, characteristics, and consequences of revolutions of the intellectual, political and economic structures in an era of increasing global trade and consolidations of power.			
	6.1.1 Global Revolutions - Analyze the causes and global consequences of major political and industrial revolutions focusing on changes in relative political and military power, economic production, and commerce. (See 6.2.1; 6.2.3; 6.3.1) (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210)	614-621, 622-623, 624-625, 627-629, 630-637, 652-657	614-621, 622-623, 624-625, 627-629, 630-637, 652-657
	6.1.2 World-wide Migrations and Population Changes - Analyze the causes and consequences of shifts in world population and major patterns of long-distance migrations of Europeans, Africans, and Asians during this era, including the impact of industrialism, imperialism, changing diets, and scientific advances on worldwide demographic trends. (National Geography Standard 9, p. 201)	619-620, 658-659, 660, 666-667, 671, 678-679, 738	619-620, 658-659, 660, 666-667, 671, 678-679, 738
	6.1.3 Increasing Global Interconnections - Describe increasing global interconnections between societies, through the emergence and spread of ideas, innovations, and commodities including	658-667, 738-745,	658-667, 738-745,
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> constitutionalism, communism and socialism, republicanism, nationalism, capitalism, human rights, and secularization (National Geography Standard 10, p. 203) 	420, 516, 550, 551, 554, 569, 581-582, 593, 620, 621 668-669, 670, 614, 621, 641, 626-628, 641, 655-657, 668, 670, 740, 714	420, 550-551, 581-582, 593, 620, 626-628, 655-657, 714, 740
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the global spread of major innovations, technologies, and commodities via new global networks (National Geography Standard 11, p. 206) 	652-657	653-657
	6.1.4 Changes in Economic and Political Systems - Compare the emerging economic and political systems (industrialism and democracy) with the economic and political systems of the previous era (agriculture and absolutism). (See 5.3.5)	612-637, 644-645, 668-673, 735	612-637, 644-645, 668-673, 735

	6.1.5 Interpreting Europe's Increasing Global Power - Describe Europe's increasing global power between 1500 and 1900, and evaluate the merits of the argument that this rise was caused by factors internal to Europe (e.g., Renaissance, Reformation, demographic, economic, and social changes) or factors external to Europe (e.g., decline of Mughal and Ottoman empires and the decreasing engagement of China and Japan in global interactions). (See 6.3.1; 6.3.2; 5.3.2) (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210)	510-515, 520-524, 567-598, 600-602, 612-667, 692-699, 718, 738-743	510-515, 520-524, 567-598, 600-602, 612-667, 692-699, 718, 738-743
6.2 Interregional or Comparative Expectations Analyze and compare the interregional patterns of nationalism, state-building, and social reform and imperialism.			
	6.2.1 Political Revolutions - Analyze the Age of Revolutions by comparing and contrasting the political, economic, and social causes and consequences of at least three political and/or nationalistic revolutions (American, French, Haitian, Mexican or other Latin American, or Chinese Revolutions) (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210)	566-568, 570, 576-583, 604, 626-627, 627-629, 674-676, 684, 708-709, 709-711, 714, 732-735, 732-735	566-568, 570, 576-583, 604, 626-627, 627-629, 674-676, 684, 708-709, 709-711, 714, 732-735, 732-735
	6.2.2 Growth of Nationalism and Nation - states - Compare and contrast the rise of the nation-states in a western context (e.g., Germany, Italy) and non-western context (e.g., Meiji Japan). (See 6.1.1; 6.3.1; 6.3.2) (National Geography Standard 13, p. 203)	631-633, 740-745	631-633, 740-745
	6.2.3 Industrialization - Analyze the origins, characteristics and consequences of industrialization across the world by	614-623, 644-651, 655-659, 661-667, 680, 740-741, 752	614-623, 644-651, 655-659, 661-667, 680, 740-741, 752
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> comparing and contrasting the process and impact of industrialization in Russia, Japan, and one of the following: Britain, Germany, United States, or France, 	614-618, 618-621, 622-623, 644-645, 620-621, 646, 650-651, 655, 658-659, 661-665, 666-667, 680, 740-741, 752	615-621, 644-645, 655, 659, 661-665, 740-741
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describing the social and economic impacts of industrialization, particularly its effect on women and children, and the rise of organized labor movements (National Geography Standard 11, p. 206) 	616-623, 655-657, 661-663,	616, 622-623, 661-663
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describing the environmental impacts of industrialization and urbanization (National Geography Standard 14, p. 212) 	614, 616, 619-623, 658-659,	616, 619, 621, 659
	6.2.4 Imperialism - Analyze the political, economic, and social causes and consequences of imperialism by	686-689, 690-691	686-689, 690-691

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> using historical and modern maps and other evidence to analyze and explain the causes and global consequences of nineteenth-century imperialism, including encounters between imperial powers (Europe, Japan) and local peoples in India, Africa, Central Asia, and East Asia (National Geography Standard 16, p. 216) 	445, 659, 687, 693, 700-701, 705, 709, 725, 739,	445, 659, 687, 693, 700, 725, 739
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describing the connection between imperialism and racism, including the social construction of race 	678-679, 689, 697-699, 703, 713	679, 689, 697-699, 703-713
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> comparing British policies in South Africa and India, French polices in Indochina, and Japanese policies in Asia (See 7.3.3) (National Geography Standard 13, p. 212) 	686-691, 692-699, 702-707, 712-713, 728-731, 716-717, 743-744	687-691, 693-699, 703-707, 716-717, 743-744
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyze the responses to imperialism by African and Asian peoples (See 6.6.3) Note: Teachers might also include the expansion of the United States in studying Imperialism (See for example, U.S. History and Geography expectation 6.2.1) 	686-691, 692-699, 702-707, 712-713, 728-731, 716-717, 743-744	687-691, 693-699, 703-707, 716-717, 743-744
6.3 Regional Content Expectations Analyze the important regional developments and political, economic, and social transformations in Europe, Japan, China, and Africa.			
	6.3.1 Europe - Analyze the economic, political, and social transformations in Europe by	567, 598, 600, 602, 605, 612-646, 654-667	567, 598, 600, 602, 605, 612-646, 654-667
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyzing and explaining the impact of economic development on European society (National Geography Standard 11, p. 206) 	612-646	616-623, 626-637, 639-646
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explaining how democratic ideas and revolutionary conflicts influenced European society, noting particularly their influence on religious institutions, education, family life, and the legal and political position of women 	638, 641-642, 654-657, 658-659, 660, 661-663, 664-665, 666-667,	641, 655-657, 660-667
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> using historical and modern maps to describe how the wars of the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic periods and growing nationalism changed the political geography of Europe and other regions (e.g., Louisiana Purchase) (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210) 	567, 598, 600, 602, 615,	567, 600, 602, 615
	6.3.2 East Asia - Analyze the political, economic, and social transformations in East Asia by	692-699, 718, 724-731, 738-743	692-699, 718, 724-731, 738-743
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explaining key events in the modernization of Japan (Meiji Restoration) and the impact of the Russo-Japanese War (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210) 	738-743	739-743

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describing key events in the decline of Qing China, including the Opium Wars and the Taiping and Boxer Rebellions 	724-731	726-731
	6.3.3 Africa - Evaluate the different experiences of African societies north and south of the Sahara with imperialism (e.g., Egypt, Ethiopia and the Congo). (National Geography Standard 16, p. 216)	693, 694-695, 692-699, 718	693, 694-695, 692-699, 718
WHG Era 7 - Global Crisis and Achievement, 1900-1945			
7.1 Global or Cross-temporal Expectations			
Analyze changes in global balances of military, political, economic, and technological power and influence in the first half of the 20th century.			
	7.1.1 Increasing Government and Political Power - Explain the expanding role of state power in managing economies, transportation systems, and technologies, and other social environments, including its impact of the daily lives of their citizens. (See 7.3.2)	767, 794-795, 796-799, 799-801, 806-809, 810-811, 812-813, 825, 835, 847-848, 916-917	767, 794-795, 796-799, 799-801, 806-809, 810-811, 812-813, 825, 835, 847-848, 916-917
	7.1.2 Comparative Global Power - Use historical and modern maps and other sources to analyze and explain the changes in the global balance of military, political, and economic power between 1900 and 1945 (including the changing role of the United States and those resisting foreign domination). (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210)	615, 653, 659, 687, 693, 705, 725, 739, 759, 763, 773, 779, 791, 793, 801, 823, 829, 837, 845, 857, 860, 881, 866	615, 653, 659, 687, 693, 705, 725, 739, 759, 763, 773, 779, 791, 793, 801, 823, 829, 837, 845, 857, 860, 881, 866
	7.1.3 Twentieth Century Genocide - Use various sources including works of journalists, journals, oral histories, films, interviews, and writings of participants to analyze the causes and consequences of the genocides of Armenians, Romas (Gypsies), and Jews, and the mass exterminations of Ukrainians and Chinese. (See 7.2.3)	823-824, 876-878, 1044	824, 876-878, 1044
	7.1.4 Global Technology - Describe significant technological innovations and scientific breakthroughs in transportation, communication, medicine, and warfare and analyze how they both benefited and imperiled humanity. (National Geography Standard 11, p. 206)	756, 764-765, 815, 871, 885	756, 764-765, 815, 871, 885
	7.1.5 Total War - Compare and contrast modern warfare and its resolution with warfare in the previous eras; include analysis of the role of technology and civilians. (See 7.2.1; 7.2.3) (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210)	766-769, 770-77, 866-867, 871, 872-873, 876-879, 880-885, 888-889	766-769, 770-77, 866-867, 871, 872-873, 876-879, 880-885, 888-889

7.2 Interregional or Comparative Expectations			
Assess the interregional causes and consequences of the global wars and revolutionary movements during this era.			
	7.2.1 World War I - Analyze the causes, characteristics, and long-term consequences of World War I by	758-761	758-761
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyzing the causes of the war including nationalism, industrialization, disputes over territory, systems of alliances, imperialism, and militarism 	758-761, 762, 766,	760-761, 766
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyzing the distinctive characteristics and impacts of the war on the soldiers and people at home (See 7.1.5) 	764-765, 766-769, 770-771,	769-771
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explaining the major decisions made in the Versailles Treaty and analyzing its spatial and political consequences, including the mandate system, reparations, and national self-determination around the globe (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210) 	780-783, 790	780-783
	7.2.2 Inter-war Period - Analyze the transformations that shaped world societies between World War I and World War II by	790-794, 796-813, 822-827, 831-833, 836-841	790-794, 796-813, 822-827, 831-833, 836-841
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> examining the causes and consequences of the economic depression on different regions, nations, and the globe 	790-793, 794-795	791-795
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describing and explaining the rise of fascism and the spread of communism in Europe and Asia (See 7.3.1 and 7.3.2) 	796-799, 799-803, 804-809, 810-811, 812-813, 831	797-803, 805-811
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> comparing and contrasting the rise of nationalism in China, Turkey, and India (National Geography Standard 10, p. 203) 	822-825, 826-827, 832-833, 836-841,	826-827, 829, 832-833, 837-841
	7.2.3 World War II - Analyze the causes, course, characteristics, and immediate consequences of World War II by	802-803, 856-863, 865-871, 876-878, 884-890, 900-905, 908-909, 915-916, 996	802-803, 856-863, 865-871, 876-878, 884-890, 900-905, 908-909, 915-916, 996
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explaining the causes of World War II, including aggression and conflict appeasement that led to war in Europe and Asia (e.g., Versailles Treaty provisions, Italian invasion of Ethiopia, Spanish Civil War, rape of Nanjing, annexation of Austria & Sudetenland) 	802-803, 856-861, 862-863	802-803, 857-863
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explaining the Nazi ideology, policies, and consequences of the Holocaust (or Shoah) (See 7.3.2) (National Geography Standard 10, p. 203) 	876-878, 890, 996,	876-879
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyzing the major turning points and unique characteristics of the war (See 7.1.5) (National Geography Standard 17, p. 219) 	865, 866, 867-871	866-871

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explaining the spatial and political impact of the Allied negotiations on the nations of Eastern Europe and the world (See 8.1.4) 	886-887	886-887
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyzing the immediate consequences of the war's end including the devastation, effects on population, dawn of the atomic age, the occupation of Germany and Japan (See 7.1.5; 8.1)(National Geography Standard 6, p.154) 	884-885, 886-889, 902, 905, 908-909, 915-916,	884-889
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describing the emergence of the United States and the Soviet Union as global superpowers (See 7.1.5; 8.1) (National Geography Standard 6, p. 154) 	886-887, 900-902, 903-905	886-887, 901-905
	<p>7.2.4 Revolutionary and/or Independence Movements - Compare two revolutionary and/or Independence movements of this era (Latin America, India, China, the Arab World, and Africa) with at least one from the previous era. (See 6.2.1). (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210)</p>	822-827, 828-830, 831, 832-833, 836-841, 846-848	822-827, 828-830, 831, 832-833, 836-841, 846-848
<p>7.3 Regional Content Expectations Explain regional continuity and change in Russia, Asia, the Americas, the Middle East, and Africa.</p>			
	<p>7.3.1 Russian Revolution - Determine the causes and results of the Russian Revolution from the rise of Bolsheviks through the conclusion of World War II, including the five-year plans, collectivization of agriculture, and military purges.</p>	772-777, 784, 799-800, 831, 910	772-777, 784, 799-800, 831, 910
	<p>7.3.2 Europe and Rise of Fascism and Totalitarian States - Compare the ideologies, policies, and governing methods of at least two 20th-century dictatorial regimes (Germany, Italy, Spain, and the Soviet Union) with those absolutist states in earlier eras. (See 5.3.5; 7.2.3)</p>	772-777, 784, 796-799, 799-803, 804-809, 810-811, 812-813, 831, 910	772-777, 784, 796-799, 799-803, 804-809, 810-811, 812-813, 831, 910
	<p>7.3.3 Asia - Analyze the political, economic, and social transformations that occurred in this era, including (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210)</p>	729, 732-847	729, 732-847
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Japanese imperialism 	728-729, 741, 743-744, 750, 835, 859-861, 879	728-729, 743-744, 859-861, 879
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chinese nationalism, the emergence of communism, and civil war (See 7.2.2) 	732-737, 736-841, 907	736-841
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indian independence struggle 	705-707, 832-833	705-707, 832-833
	<p>7.3.4 The Americas - Analyze the political, economic and social transformations that occurred in this era, including</p>	708-715	708-715
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> economic imperialism (e.g., dollar diplomacy) 	712-713	712-713
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> foreign military intervention and political revolutions in Central and South America 	713, 971	713
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> nationalization of foreign investments 	847-848, 966	847-848

	7.3.5 Middle East - Analyze the political, economic, and social transformations that occurred in this era, including	766, 783, 822-824, 826-827	766, 783, 822-824, 826-827
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the decline of the Ottoman Empire 	766, 783, 822–824	823-824, 827
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> changes in the Arab world including the growth of Arab nationalism, rise of Arab nation-states, and the increasing complexity (e.g., political, geographic, economic, and religious) of Arab peoples 	822-823, 826-827	823, 826-827
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the role of the Mandate system 	783	783
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the discovery of petroleum resources 	827	827
WHG Era 8 - The Cold War and Its Aftermath: The 20th Century Since 1945			
8.1 Global and Cross-temporal Expectations			
Analyze the global reconfigurations and restructuring of political and economic relationships in the Post-World War II era.			
	8.1.1 Origins of the Cold War - Describe the factors that contributed to the Cold War including the differences in ideologies and policies of the Soviet bloc and the West; political, economic, and military struggles in the 1940s and 1950s; and development of Communism in China. (See 723)	896, 898, 900–902, 903-909, 914-913, 915, 917, 928, 931, 937, 939, 946, 1012-1213, 1014-1015, 1016-1017, 1022, 1032, 1043, 1050	896, 898, 900–902, 903-909, 914-913, 915, 917, 928, 931, 937, 939, 946, 1012-1213, 1014-1015, 1016-1017, 1022, 1032, 1043, 1050
	8.1.2 Cold War Conflicts - Describe the major arenas of conflict, including	728-729, 881, 903-910, 924, 938, 946, 954, 972, 986, 990, 1016-1017, 1021-1023, 1028, 1032, 1059	728-729, 881, 903-910, 924, 938, 946, 954, 972, 986, 990, 1016-1017, 1021-1023, 1028, 1032, 1059
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the ways the Soviet Union and the United States attempted to expand power and influence in Korea and Vietnam 	728-729, 831, 904-905, 907, 1016-1017, 1021-1022, 1028, 1032	728-731, 1016-1017, 1021-1022, 1028
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ideological and military competition in THREE of the following areas: Congo, Cuba, Mozambique, Angola, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Bolivia, Chile, Indonesia, and Berlin 	903, 905, 908-909, 924, 938, 954, 968-971, 972, 986-990, 1021-1023,	904-905, 968-971, 987-990, 1021-1023
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the arms and space race (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210) 	903-904, 905, 910, 946, 954, 1059	904-905, 954
	8.1.3 End of the Cold War - Develop an argument to explain the end of the Cold War and its significance as a 20th-century event, and the subsequent transitions from bi-polar to multi-polar center(s) of power. (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210)	898-924	898-924

	8.1.4 Mapping the 20th Century - Using post-WWI, post-WWII, height of Cold War, and current world political maps, explain the changing configuration of political boundaries in the world caused by the World Wars, the Cold War, and the growth of nationalist sovereign states (including Israel, Jordan, Palestine).	901, 903, 908, 915, 931, 937, 941, 950, 963, 987, 997, 998, 1013, 1016, 1022	901, 903, 908, 915, 931, 937, 941, 950, 963, 987, 997, 998, 1013, 1016, 1022
8.2 Interregional or Comparative Expectations Assess and compare the regional struggles for and against independence, decolonization, and democracy across the world.			
	8.2.1 The Legacy of Imperialism - Analyze the complex and changing legacy of imperialism in Africa, Southeast Asia, and Latin America during and after the Cold War such as apartheid, civil war in Nigeria, Vietnam, Cuba, Guatemala, and the changing nature of exploitation of resources (human and natural). (National Geography Standards 11 and 16, pp. 206 and 216)	712, 886-887, 900-902, 907, 912-913, 930-935, 936-939, 941-942, 960-977, 980, 986-991, 1000, 1018-1023, 1024-1029	712, 886-887, 900-902, 907, 912-913, 930-935, 936-939, 941-942, 960-977, 980, 986-991, 1000, 1018-1023, 1024-1029
	8.2.2 Independence, Decolonization, and Democratization Movements - Compare the independence movements and formation of new nations in the Indian Subcontinent, Africa, Eastern Europe, and Southeast Asia during and after the Cold War. (National Geography Standards 13 and 17, pp. 210 and 219)	886-887, 900-902, 907, 912-913, 930-935, 936-939, 941-942, 986-991, 1000, 1018-1023, 1024-1029	886-887, 900-902, 907, 912-913, 930-935, 936-939, 941-942, 986-991, 1000, 1018-1023, 1024-1029
	8.2.3 Middle East - Analyze the interregional causes and consequences of conflicts in the Middle East, including the development of the state of Israel, Arab-Israeli disputes, Palestine, the Suez crisis, and the nature of the continuing conflict. (National Geography Standards 13 and 17, pp. 210 and 219)	679, 826-827, 996, 997-1000, 1000, 1008, 1047	679, 826-827, 996, 997-1000, 1000, 1008, 1047
CONTEMPORARY GLOBAL ISSUES Evaluate the events, trends and forces that are increasing global interdependence and expanding global networks and evaluate the events, trends and forces that are attempting to maintain or expand autonomy of regional or local networks.			
CG1 Population Explain the causes and consequences of population changes over the past 50 years by analyzing the			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> population change (including birth rate, death rate, life expectancy, growth rate, doubling time, aging population, changes in science and technology) 	1016, 1050, R2-R3	1016, 1050
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> distributions of population (including relative changes in urban-rural population, gender, age, patterns of migrations, and population density) 	A25, 992-993, 1003, 1014-1016	1015, 1016

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> relationship of the population changes to global interactions, and their impact on three regions of the world (National Geography Standards 9 and 17, pp. 201 and 219) 	962, 964, 1026	1026
CG2 Resources			
Explain the changes over the past 50 years in the use, distribution, and importance of natural resources (including land, water, energy, food, renewable, non-renewable, and flow resources) on human life, settlement, and interactions by describing and evaluating			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> change in spatial distribution and use of natural resources 	988-989	1042
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the differences in ways societies have been using and distributing natural resources 	1042-1044	1042
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> social, political, economic, and environmental consequences of the development, distribution, and use of natural resources 	1040-1041, 1042-1044	1040-1044
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> major changes in networks for the production, distribution, and consumption of natural resources including growth of multinational corporations, and governmental and non-governmental organizations (e.g., OPEC, NAFTA, EU, NATO, World Trade Organization, Red Cross, Red Crescent) 	901, 904-905, 940, 941, 945, 954, 967, 999, 1051-1053, 1054	1051-1053
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the impact of humans on the global environment (National Geography Standard 16, p. 216) 	1040-1041, 1042-1044	1040-1044
CG3 Patterns of Global Interactions			
	Define the process of globalization and evaluate the merit of this concept to describe the contemporary world by analyzing	949, 1050	949, 1050
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> economic interdependence of the world's countries and world trade patterns 	1051-1052,	1051-1052
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the exchanges of scientific, technological, and medical innovations 	1038-1039, 1040-1041, 1048-1049	1039-1041
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cultural diffusion and the different ways cultures/societies respond to "new" cultural ideas and patterns 	1026-1027, 1030-1031, 1042, 1045, 1053	1027, 1045, 1053
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> comparative economic advantages and disadvantages of regions, regarding cost of labor, natural resources, location, and tradition 	1043-1044	1043-1044
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> distribution of wealth and resources and efforts to narrow the inequitable distribution of resources (National Geography Standards 6 and 11, pp. 195 and 206) 	1044, 1050, 1051	1043, 1051

CG4 Conflict, Cooperation, and Security			
Analyze the causes and challenges of continuing and new conflicts by describing			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> tensions resulting from ethnic, territorial, religious, and/or nationalist differences (e.g., Israel/Palestine, Kashmir, Ukraine, Northern Ireland, al Qaeda, Shining Path) 	932, 943, 944, 945, 950-951, 954, 975-976, 990, 996-1000, 1000-1003, 1017, 1018-1020, 1021, 1023, 1040, 1044, 1046-1047, 1059	932, 943-945, 950-951, 975-976, 990, 997-1003, 1019-1021, 1023, 1044, 1046-1047, 1059
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> causes of and responses to ethnic cleansing/genocide/mass extermination (e.g., Darfur, Rwanda, Cambodia, Bosnia) 	824, 876, 878, 939, 990, 1021, 1044, 1059	824, 878, 990, 1044, 1059
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> local and global attempts at peacekeeping, security, democratization, and administering international justice and human rights 	1014-1017, 1018-1020, 1021-1023, 1024-1026, 1027-1029, 1044, 1045, 1048-1049,	1014-1017, 1019-1023, 1025-1029, 1-44-1045, 1048-1049
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the type of warfare used in these conflicts, including terrorism, private militias, and new technologies (National Geography Standards¹⁰ and 13, pp. 203 and 210) 	1046-1047	1040, 1046-1047