

**NORTHERN BURLINGTON COUNTY REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
2021 Course Map/Pacing Guide**

<b>Department</b>	Social Studies	<b>Course</b>	World History
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**Source of Standards**

- New Jersey Student Learning [Standards 2020](#)
  - [Social Studies NJSLs 2020](#)
  - [English Language Arts](#) (Companion Standards for History, Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects)
  - College Board
- [Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills](#);
  - All courses Focus on - 9.4 Life Literacies and Key Skills (p. 49)

**Sequence- Unit Titles and Number of weeks per unit (total = 18 semester/ 36 year)**

**Unit 1: The Study of History and the Age of Exploration (4 weeks)** - This unit will explore the study of history and the specific historical thinking skills that support the discipline. Students will use these historical thinking skills to examine the Age of Exploration. The methods of and motivations for exploration and conquest resulted in increased global interactions, differing patterns of trade, colonization, and conflict among nations. Colonization was inspired by the desire to have access to resources and markets, often at the expense of the indigenous culture, population, and environment.

**Unit 2: The Transition to Modernity (6 weeks)** - This unit will explore the transition and resistance to Modern society. Students will determine whether or not each period was successful in bringing about modernity. Students will study how ideas developed during the Renaissance, Scientific Revolution, Reformation, and Enlightenment led to political, economic, and cultural changes that have had a lasting impact.

**Unit 3: Age of Revolutions (French, American, Industrial) (7 weeks)** - As the world enters into Modernity, societies around the globe deal with social and political upheaval. Students will study how the Industrial Revolution was a consequence of technological innovation and expanding economic activity and markets, resulting in massive population movement, urbanization, and the development of complex economic systems. Industrialized nations embarked on a competitive race for global resources and markets, resulting in the establishment of political and economic control over large regions of the world that had a lasting impact.

**Unit 4: Imperialism (4 weeks)** - This unit will focus on industrialized nations embarking on a competitive race for global resources and markets which leads to the exploitation of indigenous cultures and global conflicts of the 20th century.

**Unit 5: The Era of the Great Wars (8 weeks)** - This unit will teach students how nationalism, imperialism, industrialization, and militarism contributed to an increase in economic and military competition among European nations, the Ottoman Empire, and

Japan, and led to World War I. The failure of the Treaty of Versailles, the impact of the global depression, and the expansionist policies and actions of Axis nations are viewed as major factors that resulted in World War II.

**Unit 6: Movement Towards Freedom (6 weeks)** - Economic, technological, military power, and bureaucracies have been used by nations to deliberately and systematically destroy ethnic/racial, political, and cultural groups. Decolonization, the emergence of new independent nations, and competing ideologies changed the political landscape and national identities of those involved, and sometimes included military confrontations and violations of human rights. International migration and scientific and technological improvements in the second half of the 20th century resulted in an increasingly global economy and society that are challenged by limited natural resources.

**Unit 7: Progress Toward Freedom (2 weeks)** - Students explore how technological innovation, economic interdependence, changes in population growth, migratory patterns, and the development, distribution, and use of natural resources offer challenges and opportunities that transcend regional and national borders.

Big Ideas/[Enduring Understanding \(link to guide\)](#)

- Geographic data can be used to analyze variations in the spatial patterns.
- Historical events and developments were shaped by the unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.
- Understanding the interrelated patterns of change by examining multiple events allows for a clearer understanding of the significance of individuals and groups.
- There are multiple and complex causes and effects of historical events.
- Human settlement activities impact the environmental and cultural characteristics of specific places and regions.
- Global economic activities involve decisions based on national interests, the exchange of different units of exchange, decisions of public and private institutions, and the ability to distribute goods and services safely.
- Economic globalization affects economic growth, labor markets, human rights guarantees, the environment, resource allocation, income distribution, and culture.
- Historical, contemporary, and emerging processes, rules, laws, and policies are modified as societies change in an effort to promote the common good and strive to protect human rights.
- Demographic shifts and migration patterns both influence and are impacted by social, economic, and political systems.
- Economic globalization affects economic growth, labor markets, rights guarantees, the environment, resource allocation, income distribution, and culture.
- Historical events and developments were shaped by the unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.
- Chronological sequencing serves as a tool for analyzing past and present events.
- Complex interacting factors influence people's perspective.
- Civic and political institutions address social and political problems at the local, state, tribal, national, and/or international level.
- Civic participation and deliberation are essential characteristics of individuals who support democracy and its principles.
- Democratic principles concerning universal human rights, concepts of equality, and the

commitment to human freedom are commonly expressed in fundamental documents, values, laws, and practices.

- Social and political systems throughout time have promoted and denied civic virtues and democratic principles.
- Understanding the interrelated patterns of change by examining multiple events allows for a clearer understanding of the significance of individuals and groups.
- Global interconnections create complex spatial patterns at multiple scales that continue to change over time.
- Economic globalization affects economic growth, labor markets, human rights guarantees, the environment, resource allocation, income distribution, and culture.
- Resources of an area affect what is produced and opportunities for employment.
- Economic ways of thinking are influenced by economists, economic theories, and economic laws (e.g., Smith, Malthus, Ricardo, Marx, Schumpeter, Keynes, Friedman).
- Understanding the interrelated patterns of change by examining multiple events allows for a clearer understanding of the significance of individuals and groups.
- To better understand the historical perspective, one must consider historical context.
- Historical events and developments were shaped by the unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.
- Democratic principles concerning universal human rights, concepts of equality, and the commitment to human freedom are commonly expressed in fundamental documents, values, laws, and practices.
- Economic globalization affects economic growth, labor markets, human rights guarantees, the environment, resource allocation, income distribution, and culture.
- To better understand the historical perspective, one must consider historical context.
- Historical events and developments were shaped by the unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.
- Civic and political institutions address social and political problems at the local, state, tribal, national, and/or international level.
- Governments around the world support universal human rights to varying degrees.
- Geographic data can be used to analyze spatial patterns.
- Global interconnections create complex spatial patterns at multiple scales that continue to change over time.
- Governments affect both public and private markets through regulation, taxation, budget allocations, subsidies, tariffs, price regulation, and policies that increase or reduce production possibilities
- There are multiple and complex causes and effects of historical events.
- Understanding the interrelated patterns of change by examining multiple events allows for a clearer understanding of the significance of individuals and groups.
- Historical events and developments were shaped by the unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.
- To better understand the historical perspective, one must consider historical context
- Complex interacting factors influence people's perspective
- Evidence from multiple relevant historical sources and interpretations can be applied to a reasoned argument about the past.
- Civic and political institutions address social and political problems at the local, state, tribal, national, and/or international level.
- Governments around the world support universal human rights to varying degrees.
- Understanding the interrelated patterns of change by examining multiple events allows for a clearer understanding of the significance of individuals and groups.
- Demographic shifts and migration patterns both influence and are impacted by social,

economic, and political systems.

- Geographic data helps to analyze variations in spatial patterns.
- Global interconnections create complex spatial patterns at multiple scales that continue to change over time.
- Economic ways of thinking are influenced by economists, economic theories, and economic laws (e.g., Smith, Malthus, Ricardo, Marx, Schumpeter, Keynes, Friedman).
- Economic globalization affects economic growth, labor markets, human rights guarantees, the environment, resource allocation, income distribution, and culture.
- Chronological sequencing serves as a tool for analyzing past and present events.
- Historical events and developments were shaped by the unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical context.
- There are multiple and complex causes and effects of events from the past.
- Understanding the interrelated patterns of change by examining multiple events allows for a clearer understanding of the significance of individuals and groups.
- Evidence from multiple relevant historical sources and interpretations can be used to develop a reasoned argument about the past.
- Constitutions, laws, treaties, and international agreements seek to maintain order at the national, regional, and international levels of governance.
- Governments around the world support universal human rights to varying degrees.
- Human and civil rights support the worth and dignity of the individual.
- Demographic shifts and migration patterns both influence and are impacted by social, economic, and political systems.
- Global economic activities involve decisions based on national interests, the exchange of different units of exchange, decisions of public and private institutions, and the ability to distribute goods and services safely.
- Economic globalization affects economic growth, labor markets, human rights guarantees, the environment, resource allocation, income distribution, and culture.
- Understanding the interrelated patterns of change by examining multiple events allows for a clearer understanding of the significance of individuals and groups.

### **[Essential Questions](#) (link to guide)**

- How can we understand historical events?
- To what degree is exploration and expansion a positive change?
- What is modernity?
- To what extent was this time period successful in bringing the world into the modern age?
- To what extent was religion a dividing or unifying force?
- To what extent are revolutions impactful on society?
- How do revolutions share common threads?
- How should historians evaluate revolution?
- To what degree is industrialization a positive change?
- To what extent can war be justified?
- How do wars shape alliances and contribute to national identities?
- To what extent is decolonization an outgrowth of modernity?
- To what extent is the Cold War a positive outcome of modernity?
- How do ideological differences drive competition, innovation, and conflict?
- How do we bring about change to global issues?
- Why is active citizenship so important?

## [Reporting Student Progress](#) (link to pyramid)

All courses follow a balanced assessment system with Practice and Assessments. Each category includes formative, summative and alternative assessments.

## [Accommodations and Modifications](#) (link to menu)

Integrated accommodations and modifications for special education students, English language learners, students at risk of school failure, gifted and talented students, and students with 504 plans

## Resources (Text and Technology)

- Savvas Online textbook readings and activities
- Khan Academy
- Edpuzzle
- Jstor
- Sheg (Stanford History Education Group)
- AMSCO 6.6
- \*Honors Acceleration: AMSCO, Ways of the World, Heimler's History, or even College Board's AP World History You Tube Channel.
- \*Honors Acceleration: Societies, Networks, and Traditions: A Global History by Craig Lockhard, Second Edition, WADSWORTH CENGAGE Learning, Boston MA. Copyright 2011.
- \*Acceleration: World History: The Modern Era. Elizabeth Gayor Ellis & Anthony Esler, ed. Prentice Hall, Boston MA. 2007
- DocsTeach
- National Archives
- Spartacus Educational
- YouTube: Mr. Byrd
- History.com
- Fordham Edu
- Avalon Project
- \*Primary Source for Possible Acceleration: Classical Africa - Trade, A Shopper's Guide to Axum
- \*Primary Source for Possible Acceleration: Closer Look of Ibn Battuta
- \*Primary/ Source for Possible Acceleration: Online Resources for Ibn Battuta
- \*Primary Source for Possible Acceleration for Song China:
- \*Primary Source: Aztec Market
- \*Primary Source for Possible Acceleration King Alfonso Protests the Slave Trade
- \*Historical Maps of the Americas
- \*Exchange of Goods in Manila (1500s)-the Met
- \*Marco Polo Activity
- \*Early Explorers Activity-Polo, Battuta, and Zheng He
- \*Zheng He Lesson and Sources
- \*Zheng He pt2
- \*Mercantilism and the Columbian Exchange
- \*Mercantilism and the Columbian Exchange 2
- \*Mercantilism and the Columbian Exchange 3
- \*Labor and the Columbian Exchange

- \*Columbian Exchange DBQ
- Teacher Guide
- \*Transatlantic Slave Trade
- \*Portugal and Trade
- \*Poem celebrating Portugal opening trade in the East (The Lusiads)
- \*Exploration and Conquest in the New World
- \*Labor in Colonial Latin America
- \*Exploring the Early Americas Sources LOC
- Youtube Channels: \*
- Oversimplified
- Crash Course
- Reading Through History
- Historia Civilis
- Armchair historian
- \*Everyday Life in the Renaissance DVD \*Northern Burlington Media Center
- \*Honors Acceleration: AMSCO, Ways of the World, Heimler's History, or even College Board's AP World History You Tube Channel.
- \*Honors Acceleration: Societies, Networks, and Traditions: A Global History by Craig Lockhard, Second Edition, WADSWORTH CENGAGE Learning, Boston MA. Copyright 2011.
- \*Acceleration: World History: The Modern Era. Elizabeth Gayor Ellis & Anthony Esler, ed. Prentice Hall, Boston MA. 2007
- Primary Source-Christian Chinese Woman Account
- DocsTeach
- National Archives
- History Matters
- Ted Ed
- CNN 10
- Geo History
- Spartacus Educational
- Fordham Edu
- Avalon Project
- Mr. Byrd You Tube "Enlightenment" Video
- The History Channel "The Dark Ages"
- Mapping the Black Death
- The more you "Noh"
- Noh Article
- Golden age of Islamic Spain article-
- Islamic Spain Lessons
- Youtube Channels: \*
- Oversimplified
- Crash Course
- Video summary of the Renaissance:
- Scholarly article outlining the history of Medici Family:
- The Economic Historian: The Medici Family:
- Reading Through History
- Historia Civilis
- Armchair historian
- Biography
- History Matters

- Ted Ed
- CNN 10
- Geo History
- Louis XIV - The Sun King Documentary\*
- Haitian Revolution video
- Simon Bolivar video
- King Leopold's Ghost
- Arturo Vivante's Sound of the Cicadas
- You Tube: Confessions of a Hitler Youth, the Story of Alfons Heck
- Schindler's List\*
- 1917\*
- They Shall Not Grow Old\*
- All Quiet on the Western Front\*
- Shell Shock\*
- Life is Beautiful\*
- Defiance\*
- www.ushmm.org
- BBC Newsreel/Road to War\*
- The Great War
- Epic History
- Make Germany Pay\*
- "Digital History." Digital History. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Mar. 2014.
- Gandhi\*
- Great Leap Forward\*