

## Verner World History Curriculum Map

Unit or Theme	Suggested Timeline	Big Idea	Essential Questions	Oklahoma Standards	Assessment Strategies	Instructional Strategies	Resources
<b>UNIT 1:</b> Beginnings of Civilization (Chapters 1-4)	3 Weeks  10-12 Days	The Neolithic Revolution led to the rise of Civilization and culture started to interact and diffuse forming the basis of regional cultures.	How did the Neolithic Revolution lead to the rise of civilization?  What are the characteristics of a civilization?  How did trade lead to cultural diffusion?  What impact did nomadic groups have on Civilizations?  What are the basic tenants of the early religions of Judaism, Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Daoism, and Zoroastrianism?  How did early Empires lay the foundation for regional cultures?	OC3S Process and Literacy Standards 1 and 2  OC3S Content Standards:  1.1: Cite specific textual and visual evidence to evaluate the impact of geography and various trade networks connecting Asia, Europe, and Africa on the spread of religions, philosophies, and political beliefs.  1.2: Examine the origins, traditions, beliefs, and impact of Judaism on ancient and modern societies including the religious concept of monotheism and its influence into modern eras.  1.6: Examine the origins, traditions, beliefs, and impact of Confucianism and Daoism including how those ideas and beliefs influenced Asian civilizations into the modern eras.	Reading Guides  Source Analysis  Chapter Quizzes  Unit Test	Vocabulary  Analyze Primary and Secondary Sources  Map of Ancient Civilizations  Society Comparison Chart  Religion Comparison Chart  Guided Reading Notes	<i>Patterns of Interaction</i> Text  Excerpts from the <i>Torah</i> , <i>Dao de Jing</i> , <i>Analects</i> , <i>Bhagavad Gita</i> , <i>Hammurabi's Code</i>  Crash Course World History  Reading Guides

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<b>UNIT 2:</b> Classical Europe (Chapters 5,6,11)	4 Weeks  18-20 Days	Greco-Roman culture lays the foundation for modern Western Civilization.	<p>How did Greek language, art, philosophy, and government lay the cultural foundations of Europe?</p> <p>What was the effect of the Persian Wars on Greece?</p> <p>What was Alexander the Great's role in spreading Hellenistic Culture?</p> <p>What led to the Rise of the Roman Empire?</p> <p>How was Rome able to spread its culture so effectively?</p> <p>How did Roman Architecture influence Western Civilization?</p> <p>Why did Christianity appeal to so many people and what allowed it to spread so quickly?</p> <p>What caused the decline of the Roman empire and what lessons can we learn from the Roman Empire?</p> <p>How did Byzantium continue Roman traditions and customs?</p> <p>What influence did Byzantium have in spreading Greco-Roman culture into Eastern Europe?</p>	OC3S Process and Literacy Standard 1 and 2  OC3S Content Standards:  1.1: Cite specific textual and visual evidence to evaluate the impact of geography and various trade networks connecting Asia, Europe, and Africa on the spread of religions, philosophies, and political beliefs.  1.3: Compare using specific textual evidence the contributions of Greek and Roman philosophers to political ideas using selections from Plato's <i>Republic</i> , Aristotle's <i>Politics</i> , Cicero's <i>On the Republic</i> and <i>On the Laws</i> , and their impact on later political thought in Western societies.  1.5: Examine the origins, traditions, beliefs, and impact of Christianity including its spread under the Roman Empire; its preservation by the Roman Catholic Church; the Byzantines and the Orthodox churches; and its influence into modern eras.	Reading Guides  Source Analysis  Chapter Quizzes  Unit Test	Vocabulary  Analyze Primary and Secondary Sources  Guided Reading Notes  Map of Classical Greece  Map of Rome	<i>Patterns of Interaction</i> Text  Crash Course World History  Engineering an Empire Rome.  Excerpts from Plato's <i>Republic</i> , Aristotle's <i>Politics</i> , Cicero's <i>On the Republic</i> and <i>On the Laws</i>  Reading Guides

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<b>UNIT 3: Middle Ages Europe</b> (Chapters 13,14,17)	3 Weeks  12-15 Days	The shaping of Political Europe and the emergence of European cultures after the fall of the Roman Empire?	<p>What effect did the fall of the Roman Empire have on the Western Europe?</p> <p>What role did the Church play in Medieval Europe?</p> <p>What was the political and social effects of the Crusades on Western Europe?</p> <p>How did the Crusade effect the relationship of Western Europe and the Islamic World?</p> <p>How did the Spanish Reconquista and Inquisition strengthen Spain's position in Europe?</p> <p>What led to the Renaissance and what was the effect of the Renaissance on the social structure of Western Europe?</p> <p>What events and ideals led to the Protestant Reformation?</p> <p>How did the English Reformation differ from those started by Martin Luther and John Calvin?</p> <p>How did the Protestant Reformation lead to political turmoil in</p>	<p>OC3S Process and Literacy Standard 1 and 2</p> <p>OC3S Content Standards:</p> <p>1.1: Cite specific textual and visual evidence to evaluate the impact of geography and various trade networks connecting Asia, Europe, and Africa on the spread of religions, philosophies, and political beliefs.</p> <p>1.5: Examine the origins, traditions, beliefs, and impact of Christianity including its spread under the Roman Empire; its preservation by the Roman Catholic Church; the Byzantines and the Orthodox churches; and its influence into modern eras.</p> <p>1.7: Examine the origins, traditions, beliefs, and impact of Islam including the religious, political, and economic causes and effects of the Crusades on the spread of Islam, and the influence of Islam into the modern eras.</p> <p>2.1: Cite specific textual and visual evidence to assess the significance of the Renaissance on politics and artistic</p>	<p>Reading Guides</p> <p>Source Analysis</p> <p>Chapter Quizzes</p> <p>Unit Test</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Analyze Primary and Secondary Sources</p> <p>Crusades Map</p> <p>Crusades Cause and Effect Chart</p> <p>Reformation Comparison Chart?</p> <p>Guided Reading Notes</p>	<p><i>Patterns of Interaction</i> Text</p> <p>Crash Course World History</p> <p>Video <i>The Dark Ages</i></p> <p>Excerpts from Machiavelli's <i>The Prince</i> and Baldisseri's <i>The Renaissance Man</i></p> <p>John Calvin's <i>On the Institute of the Christian Religion?</i></p> <p>Reading Guides</p>

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			Western Europe and the rise of Absolute Monarchs?	creativity exemplified by Machiavelli, Michelangelo, and daVinci.  2.2: Summarize how the theological movements during the Reformation transformed society by comparing the impact of the ideas of Martin Luther and John Calvin.			
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<b>UNIT 4:</b> Rise and Spread of Islam (Chapters 10,18)	2 Weeks  8-10 Days	The role Islam has played in shaping the culture of the Middle East and North Africa.	What was Muhammad’s role in the founding of Islam?  What are the basic Tenants of Islam?  How was Islam able to spread so rapidly?  What cultural influences has Islam had in North Africa and Northern India?	OC3S Process and Literacy Standard 1 and 2  OC3S Content Standards:  1.1: Cite specific textual and visual evidence to evaluate the impact of geography and various trade networks connecting Asia, Europe, and Africa on the spread of religions, philosophies, and political beliefs.  1.7: Examine the origins, traditions, beliefs, and impact of Islam including the religious, political, and economic causes and effects of the Crusades on the spread of Islam, and the influence of Islam into the modern eras.	Reading Guides  Source Analysis  Chapter Quizzes  Unit Test	Vocabulary  Analyze Primary and Secondary Sources  Spread of Islam Map  Guided Reading Notes	<i>Patterns of Interaction</i> Text  Crash Course World History  Video <i>Inside Islam</i>  Reading Guides

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<b>UNIT 5: India and China</b> (Chapters 7,12,19)	3 Weeks  12-16 Days	The political, cultural, and technological developments of India and China.	<p>How did India's geographic location help in the spread of cultural diffusion?</p> <p>What are the main achievements of the Mauryan and Gupta Empires, Delhi Sultanate, and the Kingdoms of Chola, Vijayanagar, and Srivajija.</p> <p>What role did religion play in developing India's Caste System?</p> <p>How did Confucianism, Daoism, and Legalism lay the foundation of Chinese Political and Social Structure?</p> <p>What is the Mandate of Heaven and how did this lead to Dynastic Cycle?</p> <p>What was China's influence on Surrounding areas?</p> <p>What were the major achievements of the Qin, Han, Sui, Tang, Song, Yuan, Ming, and Qing Dynasties.</p> <p>How did Japanese Feudalism compare to European Feudalism?</p>	<p>OC3S Process and Literacy Standard 1 and 2</p> <p>OC3S Content 1.4,1.6</p> <p>1.1: Cite specific textual and visual evidence to evaluate the impact of geography and various trade networks connecting Asia, Europe, and Africa on the spread of religions, philosophies, and political beliefs.</p> <p>1.4: Examine the origins, traditions, and beliefs of Hinduism and Buddhism, and explain their influence on the civilizations of India, China, and Southeast Asia, and their influence into the modern eras.</p> <p>1.6: Examine the origins, traditions, beliefs, and impact of Confucianism and Daoism including how those ideas and beliefs influenced Asian civilizations into the modern eras.</p> <p>1.7: Examine the origins, traditions, beliefs, and impact of Islam including the religious, political, and economic causes and effects of the Crusades on the spread of Islam, and</p>	<p>Reading Guides</p> <p>Source Analysis</p> <p>Chapter Quizzes</p> <p>Unit Test</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Analyze Primary and Secondary Sources</p> <p>Map of India</p> <p>Map of East Asia</p> <p>Religions in India Comparison Chart</p> <p>Chinese Dynasties Comparison Chart</p> <p>Feudalism Comparison Chart</p> <p>Guided Reading Notes</p>	<p><i>Patterns of Interaction</i> Text</p> <p>Crash Course World History</p> <p>Video <i>Engineering and Empire: China</i></p> <p>Video <i>Samurai Headhunters</i></p> <p>Read excerpts from Marco Polo's travels.</p> <p>Reading Guides</p>

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			<p>How did the Tokagawa Shogunate influence Japanese Culture?</p> <p>How did India, China, and Japan respond to European exploration?</p>	<p>the influence of Islam into the modern eras.</p>		
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<p><b>UNIT 6:</b> Africa and the Americas (Chapter 9,16,20,8,15)</p>	<p>3 Weeks</p> <p>12-15 Days</p>	<p>Major technological and cultural achievements of pre-Columbian Americas and Sub-Saharan Africa.</p>	<p>What was the effects of the Bantu Migrations on Sub-Saharan Africa?</p> <p>What role did trade play in spreading technology, religion, and language in Western Africa and the Swahili Coast?</p> <p>What role did Geography play in the development of Africa?</p> <p>What theories explain migration to the America's.</p> <p>How did Geography effect trade and cultural diffusion in the Americas?</p> <p>What were the Major achievements of the Mayans, Aztecs, and Incas?</p> <p>What were the social effects of the African Slave trade on Africa and the Americas?</p> <p>How did the Columbian Exchange effect the</p>	<p>OC3S Process and Literacy Standard 1 and 2</p> <p>OC3S Content Standards:</p> <p>1.1: Cite specific textual and visual evidence to evaluate the impact of geography and various trade networks connecting Asia, Europe, and Africa on the spread of religions, philosophies, and political beliefs.</p> <p>1.7: Examine the origins, traditions, beliefs, and impact of Islam including the religious, political, and economic causes and effects of the Crusades on the spread of Islam, and the influence of Islam into the modern eras.</p> <p>2.3: Analyze migration, settlement patterns, and cultural diffusion caused by the competition for resources among European nations during the Age of Exploration including the impact of</p>	<p>Reading Guides</p> <p>Source Analysis</p> <p>Chapter Quizzes</p> <p>Unit Test</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Analyze Primary and Secondary Sources</p> <p>Map of Sub-Saharan Africa</p> <p>Map of Pre-Columbian America</p> <p>Guided Reading Notes</p>	<p><i>Patterns of Interaction</i> Text</p> <p>Crash Course World History</p> <p>Read excerpts from Ibn Battuta.</p> <p>Watch excerpts of <i>Guns, Germs, and Steel</i>.</p> <p>Reading Guides</p>

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			population and wealth of Europe and the Americas?	the Columbian Exchange and the Atlantic slave trade.			
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Unit or Theme	Suggested Timeline	Big Idea	Essential Questions	Oklahoma Standards	Assessment Strategies	Instructional Strategies	Resources
<b>UNIT 7:</b> Enlightenment and Revolution (Chapters 21-24)	4-5 Weeks  22-25 Days	The Enlightenment brought about the European Political Revolution leading to the formation of modern Europe.	What factors led to the rise of Absolute Monarchs in Europe?  What traits did the Absolute Monarchs share?  How did Peter the Great Westernize Russia?  How did Absolute Monarchies and the weakening of the Church's authority lead to the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment?  What were the major advancements of the Scientific Revolution and how did these change the way people viewed the world?  What were the major works of the Enlightenment and how did the ideas effect people's views on government and rule?  What were the major events that lead Britain to becoming a Constitutional Monarchy and how did	OC3S Process and Literacy Standard 1 and 2  OC3S Content Standards:  3.1: Summarize the establishment and authority exercised by absolute monarchs including Louis XIV, Frederick the Great, and Peter the Great  3.2: Compare how scientific theories and technological discoveries including those made by Newton, Copernicus, and Galileo brought about social and cultural change.  3.3: Cite specific textual and visual evidence to analyze the impact of the Enlightenment including the theories of John Locke and Adam Smith on modern government and economic institutions.  3.4: Compare the causes and lasting impact of England's Glorious Revolution, the American Revolution, and the	Reading Guides  Source Analysis  Chapter Quizzes  Unit Test	Vocabulary  Analyze Primary and Secondary Sources  Enlightenment Cause and Effect Chart  Revolution Document Comparison Project  French Revolution Timeline  Guided Reading Notes	<i>Patterns of Interaction</i> Text  Crash Course World History  John Locke's <i>Two Treatise of Government</i>  <i>Declaration of Independence</i>  <i>Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizen</i>  <i>Civil Constitution of the Clergy</i>  <i>Admonition of Women's Rights</i>  Letters of Simon Bolivar  Reading Guides

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			<p>these lay the foundation for American government?</p> <p>How did the American Revolution implement ideas from the Enlightenment to justify its revolt and establish a new government?</p> <p>What circumstance lead to the French Revolution and the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte?</p> <p>How did the French Revolution change the political and social order of Europe?</p> <p>How did the American and French Revolutions influence independence movements in Latin America?</p>	<p>French Revolution on the decline of monarchy and on the rise of representative government including the impact of the Napoleonic Wars and the resulting Congress of Vienna.</p> <p>3.5: Summarize the influence and global impact of emerging democratic ideals on the Latin American and the Caribbean revolutions on the Latin American and Caribbean revolutions including Haiti, Mexico, and Bolivia.</p>		
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<b>UNIT 8:</b> Innovation and Imperialism (Chapters (25-28))	4 Weeks  18-22 Days	The fight for resources and power leads Stronger nations to colonize and Imperialize weaker nations.	<p>What are the major components a country needs to undergo Industrialization?</p> <p>What were the major innovations of the Industrial Revolution and how did these lead to a changing of the social structure in Europe and America?</p> <p>What new political and economic ideas emerged</p>	<p>OC3S Process and Literacy Standard 1 and 2</p> <p>OC3S Content Standards:</p> <p>4.1: Summarize the impact of massive social and economic changes as a result of industrialization including Marxist criticisms of capitalism.</p> <p>4.2: Cite specific textual and visual evidence to</p>	<p>Reading Guides</p> <p>Source Analysis</p> <p>Chapter Quizzes</p> <p>Unit Test</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Analyze Primary and Secondary Sources</p> <p>Positive vs Negative I.R. Chart</p> <p>Economics Philosophies Chart</p>	<p><i>Patterns of Interaction</i> Text</p> <p>Crash Course World History</p> <p>Rudyard Kipling's <i>White Man's Burden</i></p> <p>Ted Talk <i>Lenin on Trial</i></p> <p>Reading Guides</p>



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			<p>due to the changing societal structures caused by the Industrial Revolution?</p> <p>How did the competition over resources lead to the Imperialism and how did countries use the Theories proposed by Darwin to justify this process?</p> <p>How did Imperilization differ from Colonization?</p> <p>What were the effects of Imperialism on India and China?</p> <p>How did Japans response to Imperialism differ from other countries?</p> <p>How did Russia's response to Industrialization lead to the adopting of Communist Ideologies among the working class and the forming of the Bolshevik Party?</p> <p>What led to the Bolshevik Revolution and what were the effects of the revolution on Russia?</p> <p>How did the idea of Balance of Power, Nation States, and Nationalism lead to the Unification of Italy and Germany and the growing Militarism of Europe?</p>	<p>explain the rationales and consequences of imperialism on Asia, Africa, and the Americas including colonization and the exploration of natural resources and peoples.</p> <p>4.3: Analyze socialism, communism, and the Bolshevik Revolution as responses to market economics.</p> <p>4.4: Evaluate the forces of nationalism and militarism, as well as the system of alliances as causes of World War I</p>		<p>Scramble for Africa Map</p> <p>Guided Reading Notes</p>	
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<b>UNIT 9: World at War</b> (Chapters 29-32)	4-5 Weeks  22-26 Days	Conflicts over resources, power, and national pride leads the world into not 1 but 2 global conflicts.	<p>How did Nationalism and the fight for resources lead to Militarism and the Alliance System which resulted in the starting of World War I?</p> <p>What were the major events of World War I?</p> <p>What were the global effects of World War I and the Treaty of Versailles and how did it cause a shift in the balance of power?</p> <p>How did the Great Depression become a global phenomenon which lead to a rise in Totalitarian Regimes in Europe and Japan?</p> <p>What were the major causes of World War II?</p> <p>What were the major events of World War II? 101</p> <p>What were the effects of World War II and how did it lead to the Cold War?</p> <p>How did events like the Dreyfus Affair lead to growing resentment of the Jewish peoples in Europe and lead to the Zionist Movement and the Holocaust as solutions?</p>	OC3S Process and Literacy Standard 1 and 2  OC3S Content Standards:  4.4: Evaluate the forces of nationalism and militarism, as well as the system of alliances as causes of World War I  4.5: Examine the causes of World War II including the failure of the <i>Treaty of Versailles</i> , the impact of the Great Depression, and the rise of totalitarian regimes in the Soviet Union, Germany, Italy, and Japan.  4.6: Cite specific textual and visual evidence to analyze World War II including the leadership of Winston Churchill, Franklin Roosevelt, Josef Stalin, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Hideki Tojo, the key strategic decisions, and the war's significant turning points.  4.7: Evaluate the effects of World War II including military and economic power shifts, purposes of the United Nations and NATO, and the origins and escalation of the Cold War.	Reading Guides  Source Analysis  Chapter Quizzes  Unit Test	Vocabulary  Analyze Primary and Secondary Sources  WWI Map  WWI Timeline  WWI Cause and Effect Chart  WWII Map  WWII Timeline  WWII Cause and Effect Chart  Guided Reading Notes	<i>Patterns of Interaction</i> Text  Crash Course World History  Reading Guides

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			<p>How did World War II and its treatment of civilian populations, i.e. the Holocaust, change the perspective of how wars should be fought?</p> <p>How did China's revolution and Civil War give way to a Communist China and what were the effects of Mao Zedong's leadership on the Chinese people?</p> <p>What role did alliance systems play in continuing and escalating the Cold War?</p> <p>What led to the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine and how has this led to tensions in the Middle East that are still lasting today?</p> <p>How did India's involvement in WWI and WWII lead to the forming of the India National Congress and eventual foundation of the States of India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh?</p> <p>How have centuries cultural and political struggle between Muslims and Hindus led to instability in the Punjab Region between Pakistan and India?</p>	<p>4.8: Cite specific textual and visual evidence to examine the causes, courses, and effects of the Holocaust; and compare eyewitness accounts of camp inmates, survivors, liberators, and perpetrators; and, summarize world responses resulting in the Nuremberg Trials and the move to establish a Jewish homeland in Palestine.</p> <p>5.1: Cite specific textual and visual evidence to describe the creation of the modern state of Israel, the ongoing regional disputes with its Arab neighbors, the continuing hostilities between Iran and Iraq, and the impact of significant regional leaders including Golda Meir, Anwar Sadat, Yasser Arafat, Saddam Hussein, and the Ayatollah Khomeini.</p> <p>5.2: Compare the Chinese Communist Revolution under the leadership of Mao Zedong, the effects of the Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution to recent attempts toward economic and democratic reforms including the Tiananmen Square demonstrations,</p>			
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				<p>limited privatization, and foreign investments.</p> <p>5.3: Cite specific textual and visual evidence to examine the origins of India as a modern world power by tracing the struggle for independence achieved through Mohandas K. Gandhi's non-violent civil disobedience movement, the development of India's industrial and service-oriented economy, and the ongoing threat of nuclear warfare between India and Pakistan</p>		
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<b>UNIT 10:</b> Globalization Chapters 33-36)	5 Weeks  24-28 Days	The aftermath of the Industrial Revolution and the World Wars has led to an interconnected world with ideas and resources being shared globally.	<p>How did Mao Zedong's economic policies lead to social unrest in China and increased foreign investments?</p> <p>What events lead to the falling of the Soviet Block in Eastern Europe and the reunification of Germany?</p> <p>What effect did World War II have on African Independence movements?</p> <p>What major problems have African Nations continually faced since gaining their independence?</p>	<p>OC3S Process and Literacy Standard 1 and 2</p> <p>OC3S Content Standards:</p> <p>5.2: Compare the Chinese Communist Revolution under the leadership of Mao Zedong, the effects of the Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution to recent attempts toward economic and democratic reforms including the Tiananmen Square demonstrations, limited privatization, and foreign investments.</p>	<p>Reading Guides</p> <p>Source Analysis</p> <p>Chapter Quizzes</p> <p>Unit Test</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Analyze Primary and Secondary Sources</p> <p>Guided Reading Notes</p>	<p><i>Patterns of Interaction</i> Text</p> <p>Crash Course World History</p> <p>Excerpts from China's Little Red Book</p> <p>Reading Guides</p>

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			<p>How has Europe's African presence during Imperialism affected social relations in Africa Nations like Rwanda and South Africa?</p> <p>How has world organizations reacted and/or intervened during modern domestic conflicts like those in Rwanda, Darfur, the Balkans, Cambodia, and Syria when instances of genocide have been reported?</p> <p>What role has technology played in globalization?</p> <p>What are some of the social, economic, and political effects of globalization?</p> <p>How has an interconnected global system lead to the development of political and economic organizations such as the World Bank and NATO?</p> <p>How are global organizations working to improve issues of poverty and injustice that continue to affect the world today?</p> <p>What has led to a rise of global terrorism and how have countries and organizations responded to these threats?</p>	<p>5.4: Evaluate the effects of Poland's Solidarity Movement, Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's policies of the <i>perestroika</i> and <i>glasnost</i>, the fall of the Berlin Wall, the reunification of Germany, the collapse of Communism and the breakup of the Soviet Union that resulted in new independent countries.</p> <p>5.5: Assess the impact of continuing African independence movements on human rights and the global expansion of democracy including the effects of Pan-Africanism on changing political boundaries, Kwame Nkrumah's struggle for self-government in Ghana, and South Africa dismantling its apartheid system under the leadership of Nelson Mandela and Desmond Tutu.</p> <p>5.6: Compare multiple perspectives to examine the religious, ethnic and political origins, as well as the lasting impact of modern genocide and conflicts including Northern Ireland's Troubles, acts of genocide by the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia, ethnic-cleansing in the Balkans,</p>			
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			<p>How is the recent industrialization of China and India effecting global economic markets?</p> <p>What are the most significant challenges the world will face in the near future?</p>	<p>Rwanda's mass murders, and the ethnic and religious crisis in Darfur.</p> <p>6.1: Describe the ongoing impact of interdependence on the world's economics including the challenges faced by the European Economic Community, the cooperative efforts of OPEC, the emergence of the Pacific Rim economy, and the role s of the World Bank and World Trade Organization.</p> <p>6.2: Cite specific textual and visual evidence to examine the changing patterns of population growth, the cycle of disease and poverty, the impact of the Green Revolution on future food supplies, and the status of women in developing regions.</p> <p>6.3: Cite specific textual and visual evidence to describe the impact of ongoing cultural diffusion as a result of the development of mass communication, social media, transportation systems, and global trade.</p> <p>6.4: Describe the rise of international terrorism including London, Madrid, and Mumbai, and analyze the policies and actions of world powers</p>			
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				to counter and combat terrorism including the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq.			
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