Modern World History

THEME: World events from 1600 to present		
STRAND		**Report Card**
TOPIC: Age of Enlightenment		
POWER OBJECTIVE #1	**Describe how Enlightenment thinkers applied reason to understand social, political and economic institutions. (MW)**	
SUPPORTING INDICATOR	**MW.5MC** *Describe how the Scientific Revolution's impact on religious, political and cultural institutions challenged how people viewed the world.*	
	MW.6MC *Describe how Enlightenment thinkers applied reason to discover natural laws guiding human nature in social, political and economic systems and institutions.*	
	MW.7MC *Analyze why Enlightenment ideas challenged practices related to religious authority, absolute rule and mercantilism.*	
	MW.8MC *Explain how Enlightenment ideas influenced the American Revolution, French Revolution and Latin American wars for independence.*	
	MW.9MC *Describe how the Enlightenment writers explored the relationship between governments and the people they governed (i.e., freedom, natural rights, self-determination, consent of the governed and the common good).*	
TOPIC: Age of Revolutions (1750-1914)		
POWER OBJECTIVE #2	**Analyze the social, political and economic effects of Industrialization on Western Europe and the world (MW.9MC)**	
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	**MW** *Demonstrate how scientific and technological changes promoted industrialization.*	
	MW.9MC *Analyze the social, political and economic effects of industrialization on Western Europe and the world.*	
	MW.9MC *Describe the positive and negative effects on class distinctions, family life, and the daily working lives of men, women, and children.*	
	MW.9MC *Explain why population growth and migrations, urbanization, and emigration out of Europe were impacted by the move to an industrialized economy.*	

TOPIC: Imperialism (1800-1914)

POWER OBJECTIVE #3	Evaluate how industrialized nations embarked upon competition for overseas empires and how this "new imperialism" focused on the underdeveloped world which led to the domination and exploitation of Asia, Africa and Latin America. (MW)	
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	*MW.10MC Describe the political (e.g. power, security and diplomatic advantage, nationalism and military bases), economic (e.g. new markets, raw materials and outlets for population growth) and social (e.g., "new white man's burden" to civilize those perceived as uncivilized, humanitarian concerns and religious motivations) roots of imperial expansion.*	
	MW.11MC Describe how imperialism involved land acquisition, extraction of raw materials, spread of Western values, and maintenance of political control.	
	MW.12MC Describe why the consequences of imperialism were viewed differently by the colonizers and the colonized.	

TOPIC: Achievements and Crises (1900-1945)

POWER OBJECTIVE #4	Evaluate the advancements in technology, communication and transportation during the years of 1900-1945. (MW)	
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	*MW.13MC Select examples of advancements in technology, communication and transportation and explain how some have improved lives and others have had negative consequences.*	
	MW.13MC Examine how battlefield weapons like the machine gun, poison gas, hand grenade, tank and the atomic bomb increased the destructive power of war.	
POWER OBJECTIVE #5	Explain how militarism, imperialism, nationalism and alliances were causes of World War I. (MW.14)	
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	*MW.14MC Examine how rivalries between the powers led to a building up of armed forces and increase in distrust.*	
	MW.14MC Define how the great powers of Europe were competing for land around the world.	
	MW.14MC Explain how intense nationalism led to national animosities and little resistance to war when it began.	
	MW.14MC Demonstrate why the system of alliances early in the century set the stage for enlarging a small-scale conflict into a world war (e.g., Triple Entente and the Triple Alliance).	

	MW.14MC *Explain how and why oppression and discrimination resulted in the Armenian Genocide during World War I.*

POWER OBJECTIVE #6	**Explain how the consequences of World War I and the worldwide depression set the stage for the Russian Revolution, the rise of totalitarianism, aggressive Axis expansion and the policy of appeasement which in turn led to World War II. (MW.15)**	
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	**MW.15MC** *Evaluate the effects of the Treaty of Versailles.*	
	MW.15MC *Explain the consequences to the German, Austro-Hungarian and Ottoman empires.*	
	MW.15MC *Describe the hard toll of World War II on Russia and how it fueled the Bolshevik Revolution ushering in the ideology of state-sponsored communism.*	
	MW.15MC *Analyze why totalitarian regimes found wide bases of support in several European countries, including Germany, Spain and Italy.*	
	MW.15MC *Explain how Great Britain and France's desire to avoid war resulted in a policy of appeasement.*	
POWER OBJECTIVE #7	**Describe how World War II devastated most of Europe and Asia, led to occupation of Eastern Europe and Japan, and began the atomic age. (MW.17)**	
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	**MW.17MC** *Describe how World War II caused not only physical damage, but also social damage (refugees, casualties), cultural damage (lost works of art, residue of Nazi education), and economic damage (loss of infrastructure, loss of employment).*	
	MW.17MC *Explain how the positions of armed forces at the end of the war led to zones of occupation and competition for political influence amongst the former Allies.*	
	MW.17MC *Illuminate the change in the nature of warfare by the introduction of atomic weapons and how these weapons set the stage for an era of political tension.*	
	MW.17MC *Explain how and why oppression and discrimination resulted in the Holocaust, the state-sponsored mass murder of Jews and other groups, during World War II.*	

TOPIC: The Cold War (1945-1991)

POWER OBJECTIVE #8	Analyze the political and economic ideologies which resulted in the Cold War and its impact on the future of society.	
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	***MW.18MC*** *Analyze how the United States and the Soviet Union became superpowers and competed for global influence.*	
	MW.18MC *Explain how alliances were formed that reflected the tensions between the two major superpowers (e.g., NATO, Warsaw Pact).*	
	MW.19MC *Describe how treaties and agreements at the end of World War II changed national boundaries and created multinational organizations (e.g., the United Nations, the World Bank, and the International Monetary Fund).*	
	MW.20MC *Explain how religious diversity (e.g., Shiites and Sunnis, Christians, Jews and Baha'is'), the end of colonial rule and rising nationalism have led to regional conflicts in the Middle East.*	
	MW.20MC *Discuss why the rise in nationalism among Arab nations coincided with their opposition to the creation and presence of the modern state of Israel.*	
	MW.21MC *Explain how postwar global politics led to the rise of nationalist movements in Africa and Southeast Asia (e.g., the Negritude movement, Pan-African movement).*	
	MW.22MC *Explain examples of how political and social struggles have resulted in expanded rights and freedoms for women and indigenous people.*	

TOPIC: Globalization

POWER OBJECTIVE #9	Describe how the breakup of the Soviet Union ended the Cold War and analyze the challenges it created for its former allies, the former Soviet republics, Europe, the United States and the non-aligned world. (MW.23)	
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	***MW.23MC*** *Explain the United State and Russia's bilateral agreements on space, energy, and technology and reached agreements for restrictions on nuclear weapons.*	
	MW.23MC *Investigate the challenges faced with the demise of the Soviet Union (e.g., the creation of separate and independent governments, the control of the nuclear arsenals installed by the former Soviet Union, the rise of ethnic tensions, and the transition to free market economies).*	
	MW.14MC *Explain how intense nationalism led to national animosities and little resistance to war when it began.*	

POWER OBJECTIVE #10	Analyze the new challenges present in the world after the Cold War. (MW)	
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	***MW.24MC*** *Describe how regional and ethnic conflicts in the post-Cold War era have resulted in acts of terrorism, genocide and ethnic cleansing.*	
	MW.24MC *Explain how political and cultural groups struggled to achieve self-governance and self-determination.*	
	MW.27MC *Describe how proliferation of nuclear weapons since the end of the Cold War has created a challenge to world peace.*	
	MW.28MC *Describe societal and governmental challenges resulting from the rapid increase of global population, increased life expectancy and mass migrations.*	
	MW.29MC *Describe reasons for the new environmental consciousness and movement for sustainability.*	