Theme	Topic 1	Topic 2
	WWII (Hitler)	British Imperialism (Gandhi)
Conflict		
Conflict	Hitler (Bad Nationalism)	Gandhi (good nationalism)
	Tittel (Bad Ivationalisiii)	Gandin (good nationalism)
Nationalism		
	Christianity	Islam
Belief System (Religion)		
Benef System (Rengion)	Neolithic Revolution	Industrial Revolution
Science and Technology (Inventions)	D. OI I'd. D. L.	
	Rivers (Neolithic Revolution)	Coal and Iron (Industrial Revolution)
Geographic Factors		
	Neolithic Revolution	Industrial Revolution
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Non-Political Revolutions	French Revolution (1789)	Chinese Revolution (Mao)
	Trenen Revolution (1767)	Chinese Revolution (Mao)
Political Revolutions		
	Global Warming (Industrial Rev)	Deforestation
Global Problems		
Global Floriens	Holocaust (Hitler)	Apartheid (Mandela)
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Human Rights		E II I
	Renaissance	Enlightenment
Intellectual Life (golden ages)		
	End of Apartheid (Mandela)	Great Leap Forward (Mao)
Covomens antal da iiii		
Governmental decisions	Columbian Exchange	Triangular Trade
Movement of goods and people	Columbian Exchange	Triangular Trade
(trade)		
	John Locke	Joseph Stalin
People who changed history		
1 topic and changed motory	Britain in India (Gandhi)	Britain in South Africa (Apartheid)
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Imperialism	Comitalian	Communicati
	Capitalism	Communism
Economic systems		
	Dictatorship (Hitler)	Monarchy (Louis XIV)
Dolitical Systems		
Political Systems		

	British Imperialism in India
Hitler	Gandhi
Christianity	Islam

	Allah is God Muhammad started the religion (622) Followers are called Muslims Mecca is the holiest city Koran is the holy book Don't eat pork 5 pillars of wisdom Fast during Ramadan Belief in Allah Pray 5 times a day
Neolithic Revolution	Industrial Revolution
Change from hunting to farming Lived near rivers to farm Leads to more food = more people Food becomes reliable Stay in one place From nomads to cities Started near Nile, Indus, Yellow, and Tigris rivers Irrigation brought water to farms	

Rivers	Coal and Iron

French Revolution	Chinese Revolution
Global Warming	Deforestation

Holocaust	Apartheid
Renaissance	Enlightenment
Rebirth of culture in Europe (art, science, learning)	
Began in Italy (Michelangelo, Leonardo da Vinci)	
Humanism believed in human dignity	
Catholic Church loses power	
Kings and monarchs gain lots of power	
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End of Apartheid (Mandela)	Great Leap Forward (Mao)
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Columbian Exchange	Triangular Trade
John Locke	Joseph Stalin
Capitalism	Communism
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Dictatorship	Monarchy