

Rockingham County Public Schools

World History, 1500 to the Present Benchmarks

A Guide for Parent Involvement

1st Nine Weeks

Historical research, geographical analysis; WHII.1

Political, cultural, geographic, economic conditions about 1500 A.D.; WHII.2

- Locate major states and empires
- Art, literature, ideas of the Renaissance
- Major religions
- Major trade patterns
- Technology & scientific exchange in Eastern Hemisphere

Political, cultural, geographic, and economic conditions in the world about 1500 A.D. and Status and impact of global trade on regional civilizations of the world after 1500 A.D. WHII.2; WHII.5

- Location of major states and empires
- Artistic, literary, & intellectual ideas of the Renaissance
- Distribution of major religions
- Major trade patterns
- Technological and scientific exchanges in Eastern Hemisphere
- Western Europe
 - England, France, Spain, & Portugal
- Eastern Europe
 - Russia
- Middle East
 - Ottoman Empire
 - Origins
 - Expansion
 - Political Development
 - Persia
- South and East Asia
 - China, Japan, Korea & affects of global trade
 - India's Mughal rulers
- Africa
 - Songhai Empire & Morocco
- Western Hemisphere
 - Empires of Inca, Mayan, & Aztec

Reformation; WHII.3

- Conflicts that challenged the Roman Catholic Church, Inquisition, & Catholic Reformation
- Leaders and areas influenced
 - Martin Luther (Germany)
 - John Calvin (France)
 - King Henry VIII & Elizabeth I (England)
- Counter Reformation
- Changing Cultural Values
- Role of printing press

Age of Discovery; WHII.2; WHII.4 WHII.5

- Changing of traditional trade routes
- Impact of changing trade routes
- New products and innovations in science and technology
- Factors contributing to exploration of new lands
- Establishments of overseas empires
- Dissemination of indigenous peoples
- Diffusion of Catholic and Protestant faiths
- Effects of explorations on colonies
 - Africa
 - Asia
 - Americas
- Columbian exchange
 - Products
 - Diseases
 - Precious metals
 - Impact on native populations
- Triangle trade
- Growth of European trading nations
- Mercantilism
- Commercial Revolution

Review for World History II, 1500 to the Present Standards of Learning Test

2nd Nine Weeks

Sixteenth through Eighteenth Century; WHII.6

- Scientific Revolution
 - Pioneers of Science
 - * Nicolaus Copernicus
 - * Johannes Kepler
 - * Galileo Galilei
 - * Isaac Newton
 - * William Harvey
 - Importance of Revolution
- Age of Absolutism
 - Characteristics of an Absolute Monarch
 - Absolute Monarchs
 - * Louis XIV
 - * Peter the Great
- Development of political democracy
 - "One man one vote"
 - Political Parties
 - Glorious Revolution and English Bill of Rights
- Age of The Enlightenment
 - Meaning
 - Leading Thinkers
 - Influence on founders of the United States
- French Revolution
 - Causes
 - Major events
 - Outcomes
- Arts and Humanities
 - Music
 - Paintings
 - Literature
- New technologies
 - Transportation
 - Farming technology

Latin American Revolutions; WHII.7

- Colonial system of 1800
- Influence of American and French Revolutions
- Contributions of Toussaint L'Ouverture & Simon Bolivar
- Impact of Monroe Doctrine

Nineteenth Century Europe; WHII.8

- Legacy of Napoleon
- Legacy of Congress of Vienna
 - Unsuccessful revolutions on the continent & political reform in Great Britain
- Unification of Italy
 - Count Cavour
 - Garibaldi
 - The Papal States
- Unification of Germany
 - Otto Von Bismarck
 - Franco Prussian War

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3rd Nine Weeks

Industrial Revolution; WHII.9

- Origins
- Changing work force
- Technological advances
- Scientific advances
- Impact on Industrialized countries
- Capitalism
 - Adam Smith *Wealth of Nations*
- Socialism and Communism
 - Karl Marx *Communist Manifesto* & *Das Kapital*
- Nature of Work in the factory system
- Impact on slavery
- Social effects
 - Women and children in the work force
 - Women's suffrage
- Rise of labor unions
- Imperialism
 - Nationalism
 - Globalization
 - Forms
 - Colonies
 - Protectorates
 - Spheres of influence
- Areas of European imperial growth and the effects
 - Africa
 - Asia
 - Response of colonized peoples

World War I; WHII.10

- Causes
- Major events
- Major leaders
- Outcomes and global effects
- Treaty of Versailles

Russian Revolutions; WHII.10

- Causes of 1917 revolutions
- Rise of communism in Russia
 - Lenin
 - Stalin

Interwar period WHII.11

- League of Nations
- The Mandate System
- Great Depression
 - Causes
 - Impact on global economy

World War II; WHII.11, WHII.12

- Rise of Totalitarian governments
 - USSR
 - Germany
 - Italy
 - Japan
- Economic and political causes
- Major events
- Major leaders
- Outcomes
- German reconstruction
- Japanese reconstruction
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Holocaust and other forms of genocide; WHII.12b

- Elements leading to Holocaust
- Examples of other persecutions massacres and genocides
 - Ottoman persecution of Armenians
 - Stalin's Great Purge
 - The "Killing Fields" of Cambodia
 - Rwanda
 - Serbian attacks on Kosovar Albanians

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4th Nine Weeks

Independence movements in the non-European world WHII.14, WHII.16

- India
 - Dividing of nation between Hindu and Islamic peoples
 - Evolution of movement
 - Mohandas Gandhi
- Africa
 - Self-determination
 - Peaceful and violent movements
 - Apartheid in South Africa
- Middle east
 - Ending of the Mandate system
 - Israel / Palestinian problem

Cold War; WHII.13

- Important nations during Cold War
- Beginning of Cold War 1945-1948
- Characteristics 1948-1989
 - NATO v. Warsaw Pact
 - Nuclear weapons
- Collapse of Communism 1989-present
 - USSR
 - Eastern Europe
- Conflicts and revolutionary movements
 - China
 - Vietnam

World Religions; WHII.2, WHII.14

- Judaism
- Christianity
- Islam
- Hinduism
- Buddhism
 - Leaders
 - * Sacred Writings
 - * Traditions
 - * Geographic Distribution
- Influences
 - Political
 - Social
 - Economic
- Threat of terrorism

Economic development and global population growth; WHII.16

- Contrast between developed and developing nations
- Economic development
- Population growth effect on the environment
- Relationship between economic and political freedom
- Economic interdependence
 - Role of rapid electronic communications
 - European Union
 - Trade Agreements

Review for World History II, 1500 to the Present Standards of Learning Test

Take World History II, 1500 to the Present Standards of Learning Test

Study the current state of world affairs. Projects to examine the most recent events in world history.

Standard WHII.1& WHII.16; Improve skills in historical research & geographical analysis,

- Primary and secondary sources
- Analyze maps, globes, and artifacts
- Examine importance of geographic features to historical events
- Analyze ever changing boundaries of countries
- Examine effects of human migration & cultural interactions
- Examine effects of refugee movements
- Analyze roll of changing technology on civilization

** The numbers throughout the Benchmarks refer to the 2008 Virginia Social Studies Standards of Learning objectives. For example, "WHII.3" refers to the World History, 1500 to the Present SOL objective number "3"