

POS Understandings: SS-H-HP-U-WC1, WC2, WC3, and WC4

POS Skills and Concepts: SS-H-HP-S-1, 2, and 4

Core Content for Assessment: SS-HS-5.3.1

Title / Topic: Classical and Medieval Review, Renaissance and Reformation

DOK 2

Learning Targets:

I CAN...

- Define democracy, republic, empire, secular, humanism, theocracy, Protestant Reformation, Renaissance, classical, and justification by faith.
- List the major ideas and contributions of the Greek civilization such as philosophy, art, architecture, science, history, religion, and democracy.
- List the major ideas and contributions of the Roman civilization such as engineering, law, religion, and republicanism.
- Explain how these ideas and contributions were lost to Europe during the period known as the Middle Ages.
- Explain the causes of the Renaissance in Europe.
- Give examples of new ideas, artists, authors, and political thinkers that helped usher in the Renaissance in Europe.
- Compare and contrast the medieval period with the Renaissance period in Europe.
- Analyze how the effects of the Renaissance caused challenges to the Catholic Church.
- Explain the causes of the Protestant Reformation.
- Summarize the arguments of the new Protestants against the Catholic Church.
- Predict why the Renaissance and Reformation would cause individuals to question their place in the universe.
- Evaluate the effects of the Renaissance and the Reformation on the modern world.

POS Understandings: SS-H-HP-U-WC1, WC2, WC3, and WC4

POS Skills and Concepts: SS-H-HP-S-1, 2, and 4

Core Content for Assessment: SS-HS-5.3.2

Title / Topic: Exploration and Absolutism

DOK 2

Learning Targets:

I CAN...

- Define absolutism, monarch, mercantilism, joint-stock companies, global interdependence, and divine right.
- List new ideas and technologies that contributed to European Exploration. (cause-and-effect)
- Summarize what is meant by the “Age of Exploration.”
- Analyze how the Renaissance and Reformation contributed to the start of the “Age of Exploration.” (cause-and-effect)
- List the characteristics and perspectives of the European and Native American civilizations at the beginning of the Age of Exploration.
- Compare / Contrast the characteristics and perspectives of the European and Native American civilizations.
- Explain the Columbian exchange of cultures. (disease, religion, technology, plants/animals, government)
- Describe the effects of the Columbian exchange on the Native American culture and the European culture. (cause-and-effect)
- Evaluate the effects of the Columbian exchange of cultures on both Europe and the Americas. (cause-and-effect)
- Explain how the effects of the Age of Exploration are still present in our world today. (cause-and-effect)
- Demonstrate how the Age of Exploration led to an Age of Absolute Monarchs. (cause-and-effect)
- Assess the pros and cons of an absolute form of government.
- Explain how this historical era can be viewed as the beginning of modern global interdependence.
- Examine how cultural diffusion occurs in our world today.
- Judge the pros and cons of modern global interdependence.

POS Understandings: SS-H-HP-U-WC1, WC2, WC3, and WC4

POS Skills and Concepts: SS-H-HP-S-1, 2, and 4

Core Content for Assessment: SS-HS-5.3.3

Title / Topic: Revolutions

DOK 3

Learning Targets:

I CAN...

- Define revolution, natural rights, consent of the governed, conservative, liberal, socialism, capitalism, industrialization, immigration, emigration, urbanization, enlightenment, Old Order, globalization, and communism.
- Explain how the political revolutions in England, America, and France were reactions to absolutism. (cause-and-effect)
- Contrast the ideas of absolutism with the ideas of the revolutionaries.
- Explain how the new ideas of the Renaissance, the new discoveries of Exploration, and the weakened hold of the Church (because of the Reformation) fostered an explosion of new ideas in the field of science.
- Explain how the new ideas of the Renaissance, the new discoveries of Exploration, and the weakened hold of the Church (because of the Reformation) fostered an explosion of new ideas in the field of government.
- Explain how the new ideas of the Renaissance, the new discoveries of Exploration, and the weakened hold of the Church (because of the Reformation) fostered an explosion of new ideas in the field of economics.
- List the new ideas of the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment.
- Analyze the how the impact of these new ideas altered the “Old Order” of European society. (cause-and-effect)
- Explain how these ideas have shaped our modern American society.
- Explain how each of the following influenced certain people to revolt against their governments: economic status, age, religion, region, and ethnicity.
- Demonstrate how significant individuals / groups can impact history by using specific historical examples from these revolutions.
- Evaluate the impact of the Scientific Revolution, the Enlightenment, and the English / American / French revolutions on European governments, economies, and societies.
- Judge the importance of these revolutions on modern America today.
- Explain how these revolutions sparked a growth in industry. (cause-and-effect)
- List the major ideas and inventors of the Industrial Revolution.
- List the major causes and effects of the Industrial Revolution. (cause-and-effect)
- Evaluate the pros and the cons of the Industrial Revolution.
- Infer how the Industrial Revolution has shaped and impacted the modern world.
- Explain how modern industrialization and globalization have created problems in our world today.
- List multiple problems created by industrialization and globalization.

- Propose solutions to challenges brought on by modern industrialization and globalization.

POS Understandings: SS-H-HP-U-WC1, WC2, WC3, and WC4

POS Skills and Concepts: SS-H-HP-S-1, 2, and 4

Core Content for Assessment: SS-HS-5.3.4

Title / Topic: Nationalism, Imperialism, and Militarism

DOK 3

Learning Targets:

I CAN...

- Define nationalism, militarism, imperialism, alliance, League of Nations, collective security, United Nations, diplomacy, communism, totalitarianism, and fascism.
- Explain how the Industrial Revolution led to an increase in imperialism, nationalism, and militarism.
- List various imperialistic countries and the areas they colonized (Germany, France, Japan, the United States, Great Britain, etc.)
- Evaluate the effects of imperialism on countries around the globe, especially African countries.
- Demonstrate how the effects of imperialism are still present in our world today.
- Analyze how nationalism, imperialism, militarism, and alliances contributed to World War I.
- List the causes and effects of the Bolshevik Revolution.
- List the effects of WWI (worldwide depression, governmental instability, rise of totalitarian leaders, increased nationalism / imperialism / militarism).
- List major effects that totalitarian governments had on the lives of the citizens in Germany and Japan.
- Explain how significant individuals (Hitler, Stalin, Mussolini, Churchill, FDR) can impact historical events.
- Analyze how the effects of WWI contributed to the Second World War.
- Explain how the League of Nations failed to provide collective security.
- Compare and contrast the League of Nations with the United Nations.
- Summarize the major events of WWII.
- List the effects of WWII.
- List characteristics of modern day authoritarian governments across the globe (North Korea, China, Iran, etc.)
- Compare and contrast these governments with Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy, and Communist Russia.
- Evaluate how authoritarian governments impact the global community in an increasingly interdependent world.

POS Understandings: SS-H-HP-U-WC1, WC2, WC3, and WC4

POS Skills and Concepts: SS-H-HP-S-1, 2, and 4

Core Content for Assessment: SS-HS-5.3.5

Title / Topic: Cold War

DOK 3

Learning Targets:

I CAN...

- Define superpower, Cold War, Marshall Plan, containment, NATO, Warsaw Pact, satellite nation, and Truman Doctrine.
- Explain how the United States and the Soviet Union became superpowers after WWII.
- List areas in which the U.S. and the Soviet Union competed for global dominance (nuclear arms, space race, political loyalties, etc.)
- Compare and contrast the goals of the U.S. and the Soviet Union during the Cold War (social, political, and economic).
- List new nations created in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, and the Middle East following WWII.
- Explain how the creation of these new nations promoted the Cold War.
- Explain how this competition for global power fostered violent conflict in Korea, Vietnam, and Cuba.
- List the causes and effects of the Korean War, the Cuban Missile Crisis, and the Vietnam War.
- Explain why the country of Israel was created following WWII.
- Explain the differing perspectives of the Israeli and Palestinian people.
- Analyze why the creation of Israel created tension between Israelis, Palestinians, and surrounding nations.
- List some of the effects of tensions between Israel, Palestinians, and surrounding nations (1948 War for Independence, Six Day War, Yom Kippur War, etc.).
- List overall effects of the Cold War on the U.S., the Soviet Union, Korea, Vietnam, Cuba, Eastern Europe, and the Middle East.
- Evaluate the effects of the Cold War on the aforementioned areas on the global community.
- Analyze how the effects of the Cold War are still present in our modern society.
- Propose solutions to modern problems created by the Cold War (Israeli-Palestinian conflict, Divided Korea, Nuclear Armament, the declining superpower status of the U.S., etc.).

POS Understandings: SS-H-HP-U-WC1, WC2, WC3, and WC4

POS Skills and Concepts: SS-H-HP-S-1, 2, and 4

Core Content for Assessment: SS-HS-5.3.6

Title / Topic: The Contemporary World

DOK 2

Learning Targets:

I CAN...

- Define globalization, urbanization, terrorism, human rights, global warming, genocide, ethnic cleansing, and natural resources.
- Describe which technological and scientific advances led to population growth in the 20th Century.
- List the positive and negative effects of population growth in various countries (China, India, Latin America, etc.)
- Analyze the positive and negative effects of population growth (labor supply, scarcity of natural resources, conflict, protectionism, nationalism, genocide, etc.)
- Cite examples of conflicts that have occurred due to population growth, limited natural resources, scientific advances, technological advances, environmental concerns, human rights issues, shifting political alliances, and globalization (Persian Gulf War, War in Iraq, September 11, Rwandan Genocide, Bosnia, Tiananmen Square, etc.)
- Analyze how these events have impacted the modern United States.
- List modern challenges faced by countries throughout the world today (terrorism, AIDS in Africa, food shortages, unstable governments, nuclear proliferation, etc.)
- Give examples of how countries are currently addressing these challenges.
- Propose solutions to the modern challenges faced by countries today.
- List examples of globalization (interconnected economies, the role of the Internet, new forms of communication, Outsourcing, Offshoring, etc.)
- List the pros and cons of globalization.
- Predict challenges that the world may face in the future.