

DeRuyter Central School District

Global History and Geography II

Grade 10

47 Benchmarks

►Standard 2

The Scientific Revolution

- GHG.068 Understand the role of technology in the Scientific Revolution
- GHG.069 Understand the implications of the new ideas and theories that specific scientists developed during the Scientific Revolution
- GHG.070 Understand the construction and use of the scientific method

- The development of scientific methods
- The work of Copernicus, Galileo, Newton, and Descartes

►Standard 5

The Enlightenment in Europe

- GHG.071 Understand and apply the ideas of specific enlightened philosophers
- GHG.072 Understand the influence of enlightened ideas on nationalism and the evolution of democracy

- The writings of Locke, Voltaire, Rousseau, and Montesquieu
- The impact of the Enlightenment on nationalism and democracy
- The enlightened despots—Maria Theresa and Catherine the Great

►Standard 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Political Revolutions

- GHG.073 Understand the influence of the American Revolution of other revolutions of the time period
- GHG.074 Understand the political, economic, and social causes and consequences of the French Revolution

- Human and physical geography of revolutions
- American Revolution
 - Impact of the Enlightenment on the American Revolution
 - Impact of the American Revolution on other revolutions
- * French Revolution
 - Causes

- o Key individuals (Robespierre and Louis XVI)

► **Standard 1, 2, 3, 4, 5**

- o Impact on France and other nations
- o Rise to power of Napoleon and his impact (Napoleonic Code)

* Independence movements in Latin America Case studies: Simon Bolivar, Toussaint L'Ouverture, José de San Martín

- o Causes
- o Impacts

► **Standard 1, 2, 3, 4, 5**

The Reaction Against Revolutionary Ideas

GHG.075 Understand the reactionary efforts and why they failed during the Age of Revolutions (1815 – 1848)

- Human and physical geography
- Balance of power politics and the Congress of Vienna (Klemens von Metternich)
- Revolutions of 1848
- Russian absolutism: reforms and expansion
 - o Impact of the French Revolution and Napoleon
 - o 19th-century Russian serfdom
 - o Expansion of Russia into Siberia

► **Standard 2, 3, 4, 5**

Latin America: The Failure of Democracy and the Search for Stability

GHG.076 Understand why colonialism in Latin America undermined democracy and stability in the region

- Human and physical geography
- Roles of social classes: land-holding elite, creoles, mestizos, native peoples, and slaves
- Roles of the Church and military
- Role of cash crop economies in a global market
- The Mexican Revolution (1910-1930)
 - o Cause and effect
 - o Roles of Porfirio Diaz, Francisco “Pancho” Villa, and Emiliano Zapata
 - o Economic and social nationalism

►Standard 2, 3, 4, 5

Global Nationalism

- GHG.077 Understand the role of nationalism in the unification movements in Italy and Germany
- GHG.078 Understand the role of nationalism in the dis-integration of the Ottoman, Austrian, and Russian empires
- GHG.079 Understand the role of nationalism in the Indian independence Movement
- GHG.080 Understand the consequences of the development of Zionism and its influence on the Middle East

- Human and physical geography
- Role in political revolutions
- Force for unity and self-determination
 - Unification of Italy and Germany (Camillo Cavour, Otto von Bismarck)
 - Asian and Middle Eastern nationalism
 - * India (Indian National Congress, Moslem League)
 - * Turkey—Young Turks
- Zionism
- Force leading to conflicts
 - Balkans before World War I
 - Ottoman Empire as the pawn of European powers

►Standard 2, 3, 4, 5

Economic and Social Revolutions

- GHG.081 Understand the political, economic, and social causes and results of the Industrial Revolution
- GHG.082 Understand the efforts at reform spawned by the Industrial Revolution
- GHG.083 Understand the political, economic, and social causes and results of the Great Famine

- Human and physical geography
- Agrarian revolution
- The British Industrial Revolution
 - Capitalism and a market economy
 - Factory system
 - Shift from mercantilism to laissez-faire economics—Adam Smith, *The Wealth of Nations*
- *Wealth of Nations*
 - Changes in social classes
 - Changing roles of men, women, and children
 - Urbanization

- Responses to industrialization
 - Utopian reform — Robert Owen
 - Legislative reform
 - Role of unions
 - Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels and command economies
 - Sadler Report and reform legislation
 - Parliamentary reforms— expansion of suffrage
 - Writers (Dickens and Zola)
 - Global migrations (19th century)
 - 9) Writings of Thomas Malthus (*Essay on the Principles of Population*)
 - *Population*
- Mass starvation in Ireland (1845- 1850)
 - Growth of Irish nationalism
 - Global migration

►Standard 2, 3, 4, 5

Imperialism

GHG.084 Understand the political, economic, and social causes and results for the 19th Century New Age of Imperialism

GHG.085 Understand specific case studies of the new imperialism

- Reasons for imperialism—nationalistic, political, economic, “The White Man’s Burden”, Social Darwinism
- Spatial characteristics—“new imperialism”
- British in India
 - British East India Company
 - Sepoy Mutiny
- British, French, Belgians, and Germans in Africa
 - Scramble for Africa
 - The Congress of Berlin
 - African resistance—Zulu Empire
 - Boer War
 - Cecil Rhodes
 - 19th-century anti-slave trade legislation
- European spheres of influence in China
 - Opium Wars (1839 - 1842 and 1858 - 1860) and the Treaty of Nanjing
 - Unequal treaties
 - Extraterritoriality
 - Boxer Rebellion
 - Sun Yat-sen (Sun Yixian) and the Chinese Revolution (1910- 1911)
- Multiple perspectives toward imperialism
 - Immediate/long-term changes made under European rule
 - Long-term effects in Europe and the rest of the world

►Standard 2, 3, 4, 5

Japan and the Meiji Restoration

GHG.086 Understand the political, economic, and social causes and consequences of Japan's efforts to modernize during the Meiji period.

- Human and physical geography
- The opening of Japan
 - Commodore Matthew Perry
 - Impact upon Japan of Treaty of Kanagawa
- Modernization, industrialization
- Japan as an imperialist power
 - First Sino-Japanese War (1894 - 1895)
 - Russo-Japanese War
 - Annexation of Korea
 - Dependence on world market

►Standard 2, 3, 4, 5

World War I

GHG.087 Understand the causes and results of World War I

GHG.088 Understand the causes and results of the Armenian Massacre

- Europe: the physical setting
- Causes
- Impacts
- Effects of scientific/technological advances on warfare
- Armenian Massacre
- Collapse of the Ottoman Empire
- The war as reflected in literature, art, and propaganda

►Standard 2, 3, 4, 5

Revolution and Change in Russia— Causes and Impacts

GHG.089 Understand the causes and results of the Russian Revolutions

GHG.090 Understand the process by which Stalin created a totalitarian state

GHG.091 Understand the causes and results of the Forced Famine in the Ukraine

- Czar Nicholas II
- The Revolution of 1905
- March Revolution and provisional government

- Bolshevik Revolution
- V.I. Lenin’s rule in Russia
- Stalin and the rise of a modern totalitarian state: industrialization, command economy, collectivization
- Russification of ethnic republics
- Forced famine in Ukraine
- Reign of Terror

►Standard 2, 3, 4, 5

Between the Wars

- GHG.092 Understand the effects of the implementation of the Treaty of Versailles
- GHG.093 Understand how the inter-war years gave rise to dictators who created totalitarian states
- GHG.094 Understand the roles played by key nationalist leaders during the inter-war years

- Human and physical geography
- Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations
- Modernization and westernization of a secular Turkey—Kemal Atatürk
- Women’s suffrage movement
- Great Depression—causes and impacts
- Weimar Republic and the rise of fascism as an aftermath of World War I
- Japanese militarism and imperialism
 - Manchuria, 1931
 - Second Sino-Japanese War (1937-1945)
- Policy of appeasement—Munich Pact
- Colonial response to European imperialism Case studies: Mohandas Gandhi, Reza Khan, Jiang Jieshi (Chiang Kaishek), Mao Zedong.; Zionism, Arab nationalism, the Amritsar Massacre—Indian nationalism, Salt March, civil disobedience
- Arabic and Zionist nationalism

►Standard 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

World War II—Causes and Impact

- GHG.095 Understand the causes and results of World War II in Europe
- GHG.096 Understand the causes and results of World War II in Asia
- GHG.097 Understand the causes and results of the Holocaust
- GHG.098 Understand the causes and results of the dropping of the atomic bomb on Japan

- Human and physical geography

- The Nazi and Japanese states
- Key individuals—Hitler, Mussolini, Stalin, Churchill, and Roosevelt
- Key events—Dunkirk, the Blitz, D-Day, Hitler’s second front, the war in the Pacific
- The Nazi Holocaust: the extermination of Jews, Poles, other Slavs, Gypsies, disabled, and others
- Resistance
- Japan’s role—Nanjing, Bataan, Pearl Harbor
- War in China—Long March
- Impacts of technology on total war
- Hiroshima and Nagasaki
- War crime trials
- Global spatial arrangements—post-World War II world

►Standard 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Cold War Balance of Power

- GHG.099 Understand the causes of the Cold War
- GHG.100 Understand the political, economic, and social consequences of the Cold War
- GHG.101 Understand the ramifications of specific Cold War events on the peace and stability of Europe and in the world

- Human and physical geography
- The world in 1945: physical setting
- United States occupation of Germany and Japan
 - The adoption of democratic systems of government
 - Economic rebuilding of Germany and Japan
- Emergence of the superpowers
- Political climate of the Cold War
 - Marshall Plan
 - Truman Doctrine
 - Berlin airlift and a divided Germany
 - North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)/Warsaw Pact—expanding membership and role of NATO
 - Hungarian Revolt
 - Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia
 - Nuclear weapons and space
 - Surrogate superpower rivalries Case studies: (Egypt, Congo, Angola, Chile, Iran, Iraq, Vietnam, Guatemala)
 - Role of non-aligned nations
- Korean War
 - United States role in the division of Korea

- Comparison of Korea and Germany
- Conduct of the war

► **Standard 1, 2, 3, 4, 5**

Role of the United Nations

GHG.102 Understand the purposes and functioning of the United Nations

- Peace keeping
- Social and economic programs
- Contemporary social conditions

Economic Issues in the Cold War and Post-Cold War Era

GHG.103 Understand the efforts and intent on the part of world nations to create economic global interdependence

GHG.104 Understand how to analyze the strengths and weaknesses of economic global interdependence

- Human and physical geography
- A comparison of market versus command economies (Western Europe versus Soviet Union)
- Economic recovery in Europe and Japan
 - Western Germany becomes a major economic power
 - European Economic Community/ Common Market/ European Union—steps toward European integration
 - Japan becomes an economic superpower
- Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC): oil crisis in the 1970s
- Pacific Rim economies/economic crisis
- North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), 1997

► **Standard 2, 3, 4, 5**

Chinese Communist Revolution

GHG.105 Understand the political, economic and social causes, characteristics, and results of the development of communism in China

- Human and physical geography
- Communist rise to power (1936- 1949); ,Jiang Jieshi (Chiang Kai-shek), Mao Zedong
- Communism under Mao Zedong
 - Great Leap Forward
 - The Cultural Revolution and the Red Guard
- Communism under Deng Xiaoping

- Economic reforms—Four Modernizations
 - Limited privatization
 - Dismantling of Communes
 - Introduction of “responsibility system”
 - Foreign investment
- Fifth modernization—democracy
 - April/May 1989
 - Tiananmen Square
- Return of Hong Kong—July 1,1997
- The social system in communist China versus dynastic China

►Standard 2, 5

Collapse of European Imperialism

GHG.106 Understand the political, economic, and social causes and results for the collapse of European imperialism around the world in the 20th Century

GHG.107 Understand who the key nationalist leaders were and what methods they employed to secure independence

- Human and physical geography
- India—independence and partition
 - Political system
 - Muslim/Hindu conflicts
 - Status of the caste system
 - Roles of Mohandas Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Nonalignment
 - Kashmir and Punjab
- African independence movements and Pan Africanism
 - Changing political boundaries in Africa (Nigeria, Ghana, and Kenya)
 - Roles of Jomo Kenyatta and Kwame Nkrumah
 - Continuance of economic linkages with former colonial powers
 - Ethnic tensions versus nationalism: Nigeria and civil war
 - Apartheid—policy of racial separation and segregation
 - Historical circumstances
 - African National Congress
 - Leadership—Nelson Mandela, Desmond Tutu, F. W. de Klerk
 - Political and economic instability— Congo (Zaire) or any other examples
 - Ethnic tensions: Rwanda— Hutu-Tutsi
- Southeast Asia
 - Vietnam/Ho Chi Minh
 - Cambodia/Pol Pot/Khmer Rouge
 - Aung San Suu Kyi—Myanmar

►Standard 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Conflicts and Change in the Middle East

GHG.108 Understand the political, economic and social causes and consequences of the conflicts in the Middle East

- Human and physical geography
- The creation of the State of Israel, Arab Palestinians, and Israel's Arab neighbors
- Roles of individuals—Golda Meir, Yasir Arafat, Anwar Sadat, King Hussein, Yitzhak Rabin, Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO)
 - Arab-Israeli wars
 - Peace treaties
- Role of terrorism
- Turkey and Iraq—Kurds
- Migration of Jews from Europe, the United States, the Soviet Union, and Africa
- The Iranian Revolution
 - Causes and impact
 - Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini versus Reza Pahlavi
- Persian Gulf War—Saddam Hussein
- Islamic fundamentalism (Iran, Libya, Afghanistan, Algeria, Turkey)

►Standard 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Collapse of Communism and the Breakup of the Soviet Union

GHG.109 Understand the causes and results of the collapse of the Soviet Union

- Human and physical geography
- Background events, 1970 to 1987
- Poland's Solidarity and Lech Walesa
- Mikhail Gorbachev (perestroika and glasnost)
- Fall of the Berlin Wall and the reunification of Germany—causes and impacts
- Ethnic conflict in former satellite states, e.g., Kosovo, Bosnia
- Changing political boundaries

►Standard 4

Challenges faced by post-communist Russia—the world of Boris Yeltsin

►Standard 5

Political and Economic Change in Latin America

GHG.110 Understand the political, economic and social changes taking place in Latin America since 1945

- Latin America: physical setting
- Argentina
- Peron
- The Mothers of the Plaza De Maya
- Fidel Castro’s Cuban Revolution—causes and impact
- Nicaragua and the Sandinistas
- Guatemala and the indigenous peoples
- Changing role of the Roman Catholic Church in Latin America
- Latin American immigration to the United States
- Return of the Panama Canal

►Standard 1, 2, 3

Social and political patterns and change

GHG.111 Understand the causes, results, and specific instances of global efforts to address the global problems (social and political) facing the nations of the world today

- Human and physical geography

►Standard 3, 4

- Population pressures and poverty (China, India, Africa, and Latin America)
 - One-child policy—China
 - Family planning—India
 - Mother Theresa
 - Cycles of poverty and disease
- Migration
 - Urbanization
 - Global migration Suggested case studies: Turkish, Italian, and Russian immigration to Germany, North African immigration to France, Latin American and Asian immigration to the United States, and Hutu and Tutsis immigration

►Standard 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- *Modernization/tradition—finding a balance*
 - Japan
 - Middle East (Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Afghanistan, and Algeria)
 - African
 - Latin America

► **Standard 2**

- Scientific and technological advances
 - Treatment of infectious diseases
 - Improved standard of living

► **Standard 3, 4**

- Urbanization—use and distribution of scarce resources (Africa, India, Latin America)

► **Standard 5**

- Status of women and children
 - Economic issues, e.g., child labor
 - Social issues, e.g., abuse and access to education
 - Political issues, e.g., participation in the political process

► **Standard 2, 4, 5**

- Ethnic and religious tensions: an analysis of multiple perspectives
 - Northern Ireland
 - Balkans: Serbs, Croats, and Muslims
 - Sikhs and Tamils
 - Indonesian Christians
 - China—Tibet
 - Indonesia—East Timor

► **Standard 1, 2, 4**

Economic Issues

GHG.112 Understand the causes, results, and specific instances of global efforts to address the global problems (economic) facing the nations of the world today

- North/South dichotomy: issues of development (post-colonialism)
- Africa
- Latin America
- Korea's economic miracle
- Economic interdependence
- World hunger

► **Standard 1, 2, 3, 4, 5**

The Environment and Sustainability

GHG.113 Understand the causes, results, and specific instances of global efforts to address the global problems (environmental) facing the nations of the world today

1. Pollution—air, water, toxic waste (Europe)
2. Deforestation (Amazon Basin)
3. Desertification (Sahel)
4. Nuclear safety (Chernobyl)
5. Endangered species (Africa)

► **Standard 1, 2, 3, 4, 5**

Science and Technology

GHG.114 Understand the specific roles of science and technology in the interdependent efforts by the world community to address the global problems it faces

- Information age/Computer Revolution /Internet
- Impact of satellites
- Green Revolution
- Space exploration
- Literacy and education
- Medical breakthroughs—disease control/life expectancy/genetics
- Epidemics—AIDS

► **Standard 2, 4**

- Nuclear proliferation