



Alignment Document
State of Indiana and Aventa Learning World History

World History
2005-2007 Benchmark Blueprint

Standards	Benchmarks	Unit Name	Course Topic Description
WH.1 Students will examine the lives of people during the beginnings of human society.	WH.1.1 Trace the approximate chronology and territorial range of early human communities, and analyze the processes that led to their development.	The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History - AD 300	The Dawn of Civilization: Introduction
		The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History - AD 300	The Beginnings of Civilization
	WH.1.2 Describe types of evidence and methods of investigation by which scholars have reconstructed the early history of domestication, agricultural settlement, and cultural development.	The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History - AD 300	The Dawn of Civilization: Introduction
		The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History - AD 300	The Beginnings of Civilization
	WH.1.3 Describe social, cultural, and economic characteristics of large agricultural settlements on the basis of evidence gathered by archaeologists.	The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History - AD 300	The Dawn of Civilization: Introduction
		The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History - AD 300	The Beginnings of Civilization
WH.2 Students will examine the characteristics of early civilizations, including those of North Africa, Southwest Asia, South Asia and East Asia from 4000 B.C. / B.C.E. To 500 A.D. / C.E.	WH.2.1 Define civilization and identify the key differences between civilizations and other forms of social organization.	The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History - AD 300	The Dawn of Civilization: Introduction

		The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History - AD 300	The Beginnings of Civilization
	WH.2.2 Compare causes and conditions by which civilizations developed in North Africa, Southwest Asia, South Asia, and East Asia, and explain why the emergence of these civilizations was a decisive transformation in human history.	The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History - AD 300 The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History - AD 300	The Beginnings of Civilization The Ancient Near East
	WH.2.3 Differentiate hierarchies in the social structures of early civilized peoples and explain the influence of religious belief systems upon ancient governmental systems.	The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500 The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500	Nile Civilizations Ancient India and China
	WH.2.4 Explain relationships in early civilizations between the development of state authority and the growth of aristocratic power, taxation systems, and institutions of coerced labor, including slavery.	The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500 The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500 The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500 The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500 The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500	The Ancient Near East Nile Civilizations Ancient India and China Classical Greece Rome and Early Christianity

	WH.2.5 Identify and explain the significance of the achievements of Greeks in mathematics, science, philosophy, architecture, and the arts and their impact on various peoples and places in subsequent periods of world history.	The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500	Classical Greece
	WH.2.6 Analyze the major events of the wars between the Persians and the Greeks, reasons why the Persians failed to conquer the Greeks, and consequences of the wars for Greek civilization.	The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500	Classical Greece
	WH.2.7 Compare and contrast the daily life, social hierarchy, culture, and institutions of Athens and Sparta; describe the rivalry between Athens and Sparta; and explain the causes and consequences of the Peloponnesian War.	The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500	Classical Greece
	WH.2.8 Describe the role of Alexander the Great in the spread of Hellenism in Southwest and South Asia; North Africa; and parts of Europe.	The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500	Classical Greece
	WH.2.9 Describe Roman Republican government and society, and trace the changes that culminated in the end of the Republic and the beginning of the Roman Empire.	The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500	Rome and Early Christianity
	WH.2.10 Describe Roman achievement in law and technology and explain their impact on various peoples and places in subsequent periods of world history.	The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500	Rome and Early Christianity
	WH.2.11 Explain the origins of Christianity, including the lives and teachings of Jesus and Paul, and the relationships of early Christians with officials of the Roman Empire.	The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500	Rome and Early Christianity
	WH.2.12 Analyze the causes, conditions, and consequences of the spread of Christianity throughout the Roman Empire, including the policies of Emperor Constantine the Great.	The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500	Rome and Early Christianity
	WH.2.13 Explain the causes, conditions, and consequences of the decline and fall of the	The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC -	Rome and Early Christianity

	western part of the Roman Empire.	AD 1500	
WH.3 Students will trace the development of major civilizations and empires in different regions of Asia, Africa, and the Americas from 1000 B.C. /B.C.E. to 1500 A.D. / C.E.	WH.3.1 Trace the development and major achievements of civilization in India with particular emphasis on the rise and fall of the Maurya Empire, the "golden period" of the Gupta Empire, and the reign of Emperor Ashoka.	The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500	Empires of China and India
	WH.3.2 Examine, interpret, and compare the main ideas of Hinduism and Buddhism, and explain their influence on civilization in India.	The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500	Empires of China and India
	WH.3.3 Explain how Buddhism spread and influenced peoples and their cultures throughout South Asia, Central Asia, and East Asia.	The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500	Empires of China and India
	WH.3.4 Trace the development and major achievements of Chinese and East Asian civilizations during various key dynasties, such as the Shang, Zhou, Qin, Han, Tang, and Song.	The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500	Empires of China and India
	WH.3.5 Describe the life of Confucius; compare and contrast the fundamental teachings of Confucianism and Daoism (Taoism); and explain the influence of these ideas on Chinese and East Asian civilizations.	The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500	Empires of China and India
	WH.3.6 Describe the origins and development of Japanese society and the imperial state in Japan.	The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500	Empires of China and India
	WH.3.7 Describe the life of Muhammad, fundamental teachings of Islam, and connections of Islam to Judaism and Christianity.	Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Muslim Civilizations
	WH.3.8 Trace the extent and consequences of Islam's spread in Asia and the Mediterranean region, and southern Europe.	Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Muslim Civilizations
	WH.3.9 Explain how the community of Muslims became divided into Sunnis and Shi'ites and the long-term consequences of this division.	Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Muslim Civilizations
	WH.3.10 Describe and explain the rise and expansion of the Mongol empire and its consequences for Eurasian peoples, including	Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Muslim Civilizations

	the achievements of the great Khan in the context of Mongol society and his impact on history.		
	WH.3.11 Analyze and explain the rise and fall of the ancient Eastern and Southern African kingdoms of Kush and Axum, Abyssinia, and Zimbabwe.	Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	African Kingdoms
	WH.3.12 Describe the rise and fall of the ancient kingdom of Ghana and explain how it became Africa's first large empire.	Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	African Kingdoms
	WH.3.13 Explain the rise, development, and decline of Mali and Songhai.	Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	African Kingdoms
	WH.3.14 Analyze and explain the origins and development of the slave trade in Africa and its connections to Arabic peoples of North Africa and Southwest Asia and to Western European peoples.	Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	African Kingdoms
	WH.3.15 Identify the origins and explain the importance of farming in the development of pre-Columbian societies and civilizations in various regions of the Americas.	The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500	The Americas
	WH.3.16 Compare and contrast the Maya, Aztec, and Inca civilizations in terms of their arts, religion, sciences, economy, social hierarchy, government, armed forces, and imperial expansion.	The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500	The Americas
WH.4 Students will examine the political, economic, social, and cultural development of Europe, which influenced the rise of Western Civilization, particularly the Renaissance and Reformation from 500 to 1650.	WH.4.1 Describe the impact of Christian monasteries and convents on Europe, and explain how Christianity and classical Greco-Roman civilization influenced Europe after the collapse of the Roman Empire.	Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Medieval Civilizations: Introduction
		Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Kingdoms, Christianity, and the Middle Ages in Europe
	WH.4.2 Describe the impact of the collapse of the Roman Empire on Western Europe.	Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Medieval Civilizations: Introduction
		Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Kingdoms, Christianity, and the Middle Ages in Europe

	WH.4.3 Describe the rise and achievements of Charlemagne and the Empire of the Franks.	Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Medieval Civilizations: Introduction
		Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Kingdoms, Christianity, and the Middle Ages in Europe
	WH.4.4 Explain how the idea of Christendom influenced the development of cultural unity in Europe.	Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Medieval Civilizations: Introduction
		Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Kingdoms, Christianity, and the Middle Ages in Europe
	WH.4.5 Describe how technological improvements in agriculture, the growth of towns, the creation of guilds, and the development of banking during the Middle Ages, as well as the institutions of feudalism and the manorial system influenced European civilization.	Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Medieval Civilizations: Introduction
		Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Kingdoms, Christianity, and the Middle Ages in Europe
	WH.4.6 Analyze and compare the success of the Roman and Orthodox churches in spreading the Christian religion and civilization to peoples of Northern and Eastern Europe.	Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Medieval Civilizations: Introduction
		Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Kingdoms, Christianity, and the Middle Ages in Europe
	WH.4.7 Explain the Great Schism of 1054 and the development of Eastern and Western branches of Christianity.	Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Medieval Civilizations: Introduction
		Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Kingdoms, Christianity, and the Middle Ages in Europe
	WH.4.8 Explain the causes of the Crusades and their consequences for Europe and Southwest Asia, including the growth in power of the monarchies in Europe.	Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Medieval Civilizations: Introduction
		Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Kingdoms, Christianity, and the Middle Ages in Europe
	WH.4.9 Describe the rise, achievements, decline, and demise of the Byzantine Empire; the relationships of Byzantine and Western Civilizations; the conquest of Constantinople by	Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Medieval Civilizations: Introduction
		Medieval Civilizations:	Kingdoms, Christianity, and the

	the Turks in 1453; and the impact on European peoples living in the Turkish (Ottoman) Empire.	100-1500	Middle Ages in Europe
	WH.4.10 Trace the origins and developments of the Northern Renaissance and the Italian Renaissance. Explain Renaissance diffusion throughout Western Europe and its impact on peoples and places associated with western civilization.	New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800	Renaissance and Reformation
	WH.4.11 Describe the main themes and achievements of the Protestant Reformation, including its impact on science, technology, and the arts.	New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800	Renaissance and Reformation
	WH.4.12 Analyze the factors that led to the rise and spread of the Protestant Reformation as well as the reaction of the Catholic Church. Discuss the consequences of these actions on the development of western civilization.	New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800	Renaissance and Reformation
	WH.4.13 Explain the causes, events, and consequences of wars associated with the Protestant Reformation, which culminated with the Thirty Years War, 1618 to 1648.	New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800	Renaissance and Reformation
WH.5 Students will examine the causes, events, and consequences of worldwide exploration, conquest, and colonization from 1450 to 1750.	WH.5.1 Explain the causes and conditions of worldwide voyages of exploration and discovery by expeditions from China, Portugal, Spain, France, England, and the Netherlands.	New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800	Exploration and Expansion
	WH.5.2 Explain the origins, developments, and consequences of the transatlantic slave trade between Africa and the Americas. Analyze and compare the ways that slavery and other forms of coerced labor or social bondage were practiced in East Africa, West Africa, Southwest Asia, Europe, and the Americas from 1450 to 1750.	New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800	Exploration and Expansion
	WH.5.3 Explain the origins, developments, main events, and consequences of European overseas expansion through conquest and	New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800	Exploration and Expansion

	colonization in Africa, Asia, and the Americas.		
	WH.5.4 Identify major technological innovations in shipbuilding, navigation, and naval warfare, and explain how these technological advances were related to voyages of exploration, conquest, and colonization.	New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800	Exploration and Expansion
WH.6 Students will examine the causes, events, and global consequences of the scientific, political, cultural, and industrial revolutions that originated in Western Europe and profoundly influenced the world from 1500 to 1900.	WH.6.1 Examine how the Scientific Revolution, as well as technological changes and new forms of energy brought about massive social, economic, and cultural change.	New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800	Absolutism, Enlightenment, and Revolution
	WH.6.2 Trace the origins and consequences of the English Civil War on the government and society of England, and explain the significance of the Glorious Revolution of 1688 on the development of government and liberty in England and its colonies in North America.	New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800	Absolutism, Enlightenment, and Revolution
	WH.6.3 Explain the concept of "the Enlightenment" in European history and describe its impact upon political thought and government in Europe, North America, and other regions of the world.	New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800	Absolutism, Enlightenment, and Revolution
	WH.6.4 Compare and contrast the causes and events of the American and French Revolutions of the late eighteenth century and explain their consequences for the growth of liberty, equality, and democracy in Europe, the Americas, and other parts of the world.	New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800	Absolutism, Enlightenment, and Revolution
	WH.6.5 Describe the causes, events, and outcomes of the Latin American independence movements of the nineteenth century.	New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800	Absolutism, Enlightenment, and Revolution
	WH.6.6 Describe the causes and conditions of the Industrial Revolution in England, Europe, and the United States, and explain the global consequences.	New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800	Absolutism, Enlightenment, and Revolution
	WH.6.7 Analyze and evaluate the influence of Christianity, the Enlightenment, and democratic	New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800	Absolutism, Enlightenment, and Revolution

	revolutions and ideas in various regions of the world.		
WH.7 Students will examine the origins, major events, and consequences of worldwide imperialism from 1500 to 1900.	WH.7.1 Discuss the rise of nation-states and nationalism in Europe, North America, and Asia and explain the causes, main events, and global consequences of imperialism from these areas.	Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700-1920 Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700-1920	Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: Introduction Nationalism, Reform, and Revolution
	WH.7.2 Analyze the causes and consequences of European imperialism upon the indigenous peoples of Africa, Asia, and Oceania.	Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700-1920	Imperialism, Reform, and Nationalism
	WH.7.3 Analyze Japanese responses to challenges by Western imperial powers and the impact of these responses on Japan's subsequent development as an industrial, military, and imperial power.	Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700-1920	Imperialism, Reform, and Nationalism
WH.8 Students will analyze and explain trends and events of global significance, such as world wars, international controversies and challenges, and cross-cultural changes that have connected once-separated regions into an incipient global community.	WH.8.1 Trace and explain the causes, major events, and global consequences of World War I.	Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700-1920	World War I
	WH.8.2 Explain causes of the February and October Revolutions of 1917 in Russia, their effects on the outcome of World War I, and the success of the Bolsheviks (Communists) in their establishment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.	Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700-1920	Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath
	WH.8.3 Compare the totalitarian ideologies, institutions, and leaders of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Germany, and Italy in the 1920s, 1930s, and 1940s.	World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914-1945 World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914-1945	World War II to the Contemporary Period: Introduction World War II
	WH.8.4 Identify and analyze the causes, events, and consequences of World War II.	World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914-1945	World War II

	WH.8.5 Explain the origins and purposes of international alliances in the context of World War I and World War II.	World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914-1945	World War II
	WH.8.6 Explain the causes and consequences of the Cold War.	World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914-1945	Europe and North America
	WH.8.7 Identify new post-war nations in South and Southeast Asia and Africa that were created from former colonies and describe the reconfiguration of the African continent.	World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914-1945	Asia and Latin America
		World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914-1945	Africa and the Middle East
	WH.8.8 Describe and explain the origins of the modern state of Israel and the reactions of the peoples and states in Southwest Asia.	World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914-1945	Africa and the Middle East
	WH.8.9 Describe ethnic or nationalistic conflicts and violence in various parts of the world, including Southeastern Europe, Southwest and Central Asia, and sub-Saharan Africa.	World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914-1945	Europe and North America
		World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914-1945	Asia and Latin America
		World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914-1945	Africa and the Middle East
	WH.8.10 Describe and analyze the global expansion of democracy since the 1970s and the successes or failures of democratic reform movements in challenging authoritarian or despotic regimes in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, and Latin America.	World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914-1945	Europe and North America
		World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914-1945	Asia and Latin America

		World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914-1945	Africa and the Middle East
	WH.8.11 Identify contemporary international organizations. Describe why each was established, and assess their success, consequences for citizen, and the role of particular countries in achieving the goals of each.	World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914-1945	Europe and North America
		World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914-1945	Asia and Latin America
		World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914-1945	Africa and the Middle East
WH.9 Students will conduct historical research that incorporates information literacy skills such as forming appropriate research questions, evaluating information by determining accuracy, relevance and comprehensiveness; interpreting a variety of primary and secondary sources, and presenting their findings with documentation.	WH. 9.1 Identify patterns of historical change and duration and construct a representation that illustrates continuity and change.	New Ideas, New Empires: 1200-1800	New Ideas, New Empires: Introduction
		New Ideas, New Empires: 1200-1800	Renaissance and Reformation
		New Ideas, New Empires: 1200-1800	New Asian Empires
		New Ideas, New Empires: 1200-1800	Absolutism, Enlightenment, and Revolution
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700-1920	Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: Introduction
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700-1920	Nationalism, Reform, and Revolution
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700-	Imperialism, Reform, and Nationalism World War

		1920	
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700-1920	Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath
WH. 9.2 Locate and analyze primary sources and secondary sources related to an event or issue of the past.		The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History - AD 300	The Beginnings of Civilization
		The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History - AD 300	The Ancient Near East
		The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History - AD 300	Nile Civilizations
		The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History - AD 300	Ancient India and China
		The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500	Classical Greece
		The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500	Empires of China and India
		Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500	Muslim Civilizations
		New Ideas, New Empires: 1200-1800	New Asian Empires
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700-	Nationalism, Reform, and Revolution

	<p>WH.9.3 Investigate and interpret multiple causation in analyzing historical actions and analyze cause and effect relationships.</p>	<p>1920</p> <p>Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920</p> <p>Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920</p> <p>Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920</p> <p>World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945</p> <p>World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945</p> <p>World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945</p> <p>World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945</p>	<p>Imperialism, Reform, and Nationalism</p> <p>World War I</p> <p>Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath</p> <p>WWII</p> <p>Europe and North America</p> <p>Asia and Latin America</p> <p>Africa and the Middle East</p>
	<p>WH. 9.4 Explain issue and problems of the past by analyzing the interests and viewpoints of those involved.</p>	<p>The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History - AD 300</p> <p>The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500</p> <p>The Growth of</p>	<p>The Ancient Near East</p> <p>Classical Greece</p> <p>Empires of China and India</p>



		<p>Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500</p> <p>Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500</p> <p>Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920</p> <p>World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945</p>	<p>Cultures of East Asia</p> <p>World War I</p> <p>World War II</p>
	<p>WH.9.5 Use technology in the process of conducting historical research and in the presentation of the products of historical research and current events.</p>	<p>Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920</p> <p>Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920</p> <p>Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920</p> <p>World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945</p> <p>World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945</p> <p>World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945</p>	<p>Imperialism, Reform, and Nationalism</p> <p>World War I</p> <p>Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath</p> <p>Asia and Latin America</p> <p>Africa and the Middle East</p> <p>Europe and North America</p>
	<p>WH.9.6 Formulate and present a position or</p>	<p>Reform, Nationalism,</p>	<p>Imperialism, Reform, and</p>



	<p>course of action on an issue by examining the underlying factors contributing to that issue.</p>	<p>and Imperialism: 1700–1920</p> <p>Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920</p> <p>Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920</p> <p>World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945</p> <p>World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945</p> <p>World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945</p>	<p>Nationalism</p> <p>World War I</p> <p>Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath</p> <p>Asia and Latin America</p> <p>Africa and the Middle East</p> <p>Europe and North America</p>
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