



# Alignment Document

## State of Arizona And Aventa Learning World History

### World History 2005-2007 Benchmark Blueprint

| State Standard Number | State Standard Area / Description  | Unit Name                     | Course Topic Description      |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2                     | World History  |                               |                               |
| 2.1                   | Research Skills for History  |                               |                               |
| 2.1.PO 1              | Interpret historical data displayed in maps, graphs, tables, charts, and geologic time scales.   |                               | Covered throughout the course |
| 2.1.PO 2              | Distinguish among dating methods that yield calendar ages (e.g., dendrochronology), numerical ages (e.g., radiocarbon), correlated ages (e.g., volcanic ash), and relative ages (e.g., geologic time). |                               |                               |
| 2.1.PO 3              | Formulate questions that can be answered by historical study and research.   | Research Paper and Final Exam | Comprehensive                 |
| 2.1.PO 4              | Construct graphs, tables, timelines, charts, and narratives to interpret historical data.  |                               | Covered throughout the course |
| 2.1.PO 5              | Evaluate primary and secondary sources for:  |                               |                               |
| 2.1.PO 5.a            | authors' main points   |                               | Covered throughout the course |
| 2.1.PO 5.b            | purpose and perspective  |                               | Covered throughout the course |
| 2.1.PO 5.c            | facts vs. opinions   |                               | Covered throughout the course |

|            |   |                         |                               |
|------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2.1.PO 5.d | different points of view on the same historical event (e.g., Geography Concept 6 - geographical perspective can be different from economic perspective) |                         | Covered throughout the course |
| 2.1.PO 5.e | credibility and validity  |                         | Covered throughout the course |
| 2.1.PO 6   | Apply the skills of historical analysis to current social, political, geographic, and economic issues facing the world.                                 | The Modern World        | The Modern Era                |
| 2.1.PO 7   | Compare present events with past events:  |                         |                               |
| 2.1.PO 7.a | cause and effect  |                         | Covered throughout the course |
| 2.1.PO 7.b | change over time  |                         | Covered throughout the course |
| 2.1.PO 7.c | different points of view  |                         | Covered throughout the course |
| <b>2.2</b> | <b>Early Civilizations</b>  |                         |                               |
| 2.2.PO 1   | Describe the development of early prehistoric people, their agriculture, and settlements.   | Foundations             | The Neolithic                 |
| 2.2.PO 2   | Analyze the development and historical significance of Hinduism, Judaism, Buddhism, Christianity, and Islam.  | Foundations             | The Neolithic                 |
|            |   | Foundations             | Classical India               |
|            |   | Foundations             | The Roman World               |
|            |   | The World in Transition | Islamic Civilization          |
| 2.2.PO 3   | Analyze the enduring Greek and Roman contributions and their impact on later civilization:  |                         |                               |
| 2.2.PO 3.a | development of concepts of government and citizenship (e.g., democracy, republics, codification of law, and development of empire)                      | Foundations             | Classical Greece              |
|            |   | Foundations             | Roman World                   |
| 2.2.PO 3.b | scientific and cultural advancements (e.g., network of roads, aqueducts, art and architecture, literature and theater, mathematics, and philosophy)     | Foundations             | Classical Greece              |
|            |   | Foundations             | Roman World                   |

|            |   |                           |                                     |
|------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2.2.PO 4   | Analyze the enduring Chinese contributions and their impact on other civilizations:   | Foundations               | Classical China                     |
| 2.2.PO 4.a | development of concepts of government and citizenship (e.g., Confucianism, empire)  | Foundations               | Classical China                     |
|            |   | The World in Transition   | Chinese Renaissance and Early Japan |
| 2.2.PO 4.b | scientific, mathematical, and technical advances (e.g., roads, aqueducts)   | Foundations               | Classical China                     |
|            |   | The World in Transition   | Chinese Renaissance and Early Japan |
| 2.2.PO 4.c | cultural advancements in art, architecture, literature, theater, and philosophy,  | Foundations               | Classical China                     |
|            |   | The World in Transition   | Chinese Renaissance and Early Japan |
| 2.3        | World in Transition   |                           |                                     |
| 2.3.PO 1   | Contrast the fall of Rome with the development of the Byzantine and Arab Empires (e.g., religion, culture, language, governmental structure). | The World in Transition   | Islamic Civilization                |
|            |   | The World in Transition   | Byzantine Empire & Early Russia     |
|            |   | Exploration and Expansion | Gunpowder Empires                   |
|            |   | Foundations               | The Roman World                     |
| 2.3.PO 2   | Compare feudalism in Europe and Japan and its connection with religious and cultural institutions.  | The World in Transition   | Chinese Renaissance and Early Japan |
|            |   | The World in Transition   | Middle Ages & Crusades              |
|            |   | Exploration and Expansion | Asia in Transition                  |
| 2.3.PO 3   | Compare the development of empires (e.g., Roman, Han, Mali, Incan/Inkan, Ottoman) throughout the world.                                       | Revolution                | The Age of Imperialism              |
| 2.3.PO 4   | Describe the interaction of European and Asian civilizations from the 12th to the 16th centuries:   |                           |                                     |

|            |   |                           |                                     |
|------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2.3.PO 4.a | Crusades  | Exploration and Expansion | Asia in Transition                  |
|            |   | Foundations               | Classical China                     |
|            |   | The World in Transition   | Chinese Renaissance and Early Japan |
|            |   | The World in Transition   | Middle Ages & Crusades              |
| 2.3.PO 4.b | commerce and the Silk Road  | Foundations               | Classical China                     |
|            |   | The World in Transition   | Chinese Renaissance and Early Japan |
|            |   | The World in Transition   | Middle Ages & Crusades              |
|            |   | Exploration and Expansion | Asia in Transition                  |
| 2.3.PO 4.c | impact on culture   | Foundations               | Classical China                     |
|            |   | The World in Transition   | Chinese Renaissance and Early Japan |
|            |   | The World in Transition   | Middle Ages & Crusades              |
|            |   | Exploration and Expansion | Asia in Transition                  |
| 2.3.PO 4.d | plague  | The World in Transition   | Middle Ages & Crusades              |
| <b>2.4</b> | <b>Renaissance and Reformation</b>  |                           |                                     |
| 2.4.PO 1   | Analyze the results of Renaissance thoughts and theories:   |                           |                                     |
| 2.4.PO 1.a | rediscovery of Greek and Roman ideas  | The World in Transition   | Renaissance & Reformation           |
| 2.4.PO 1.b | humanism and its emphasis on individual potential and achievements  | The World in Transition   | Renaissance & Reformation           |
| 2.4.PO 1.c | scientific approach to the natural world  | The World in Transition   | Renaissance & Reformation           |
| 2.4.PO 1.d | Middle Eastern contributions (e.g., mathematics, science)   | The World in Transition   | Renaissance & Reformation           |
|            |   | Exploration and Expansion | Gunpowder Empires                   |
| 2.4.PO 1.e | innovations in the arts and sciences.   | The World in Transition   | Renaissance & Reformation           |
| 2.4.PO 3   | Explain how the ideas of the Protestant Reformation and the Catholic Reformation (e.g., secular authority, individualism, migration, literacy and vernacular, the arts) affected society. | The World in Transition   | Renaissance & Reformation           |
| <b>2.5</b> | <b>Encounters and Exchange</b>  |                           |                                     |
| 2.5.PO 1   | Describe the religious, economic, social, and political interactions among civilizations that resulted from early exploration:  |                           |                                     |

|            |   |                           |                                      |
|------------|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2.5.PO 1.a | reasons for European exploration  | Exploration and Expansion | The Western Exploration of the World |
| 2.5.PO 1.b | impact of expansion and colonization on Europe  | Exploration and Expansion | The Western Exploration of the World |
|            |   | Revolution                | The Age of Imperialism               |
| 2.5.PO 1.c | impact of expansion and colonization on Africa, the Americas, and Asia  | Foundations               | Classical India                      |
|            |   | Foundations               | Classical China                      |
|            |   | Exploration and Expansion | The Western Exploration of the World |
|            |   | Exploration and Expansion | Asia in Transition                   |
|            |   | The World in Transition   | African Civilizations                |
|            |   | The World in Transition   | Chinese Renaissance and Early Japan  |
|            |   | Revolution                | The Age of Imperialism               |
| 2.5.PO 1.d | role of disease in conquest   | Exploration and Expansion | The Western Exploration of the World |
| 2.5.PO 1.e | role of trade   | Exploration and Expansion | The Western Exploration of the World |
| 2.5.PO 1.f | navigational technology   | Exploration and Expansion | The Western Exploration of the World |
| 2.5.PO 1.g | impact and ramifications of slavery and international slave trade   |                           |                                      |
| 2.5.PO 1.h | contrasting motivations and methods for colonization  | Revolution                | The Age of Imperialism               |
| <b>2.6</b> | <b>Age of Revolution</b>  |                           |                                      |
| 2.6.PO 1   | Contrast the development of representative, limited government in England with the development and continuation of absolute monarchies in other European nations: |                           |                                      |
| 2.6.PO 1.a | absolute monarchies (e.g., Louis XIV, Peter the Great, Philip II)   | Revolution                | Rise of Europe                       |
| 2.6.PO 1.b | the Magna Carta, the English Bill of Rights, and parliamentary government   | Revolution                | Rise of Europe                       |
| 2.6.PO 1.c | the ideas of John Locke   | Revolution                | The American Revolution              |
| 2.6.PO 2   | Explain how new ideas (i.e., Heliocentrism, Scientific Method, Newton's Laws) changed the way people understood the world.  | The World in Transition   | Renaissance and Reformation          |

|            |   |                         |                               |
|------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2.6.PO 3   | Explain how Enlightenment ideas influenced political thought and social change.   | The World in Transition | Renaissance and Reformation   |
| 2.6.PO 3.a | Deism   |                         |                               |
| 2.6.PO 3.b | role of women   |                         |                               |
| 2.6.PO 3.c | political thought   |                         | Covered throughout the course |
| 2.6.PO 3.d | social change   |                         | Covered throughout the course |
| 2.6.PO 4   | Analyze the developments of the French Revolution and rule of Napoleon:   |                         |                               |
| 2.6.PO 4.a | Reign of Terror   | Revolution              | The French Revolution         |
| 2.6.PO 4.b | rise of Napoleon  | Revolution              | The French Revolution         |
| 2.6.PO 4.c | spread of nationalism in Europe   | Revolution              | The French Revolution         |
|            |   | Revolution              | The Age of Imperialism        |
| 2.6.PO 4.d | defeat of Napoleon and Congress of Vienna   | Revolution              | The French Revolution         |
| 2.6.PO 5   | Explain the revolutionary and independence movements in Latin America (e.g., Mexico, Haiti, South America).   | Revolution              | The Age of Reform             |
|            |   | The Modern World        | Latin America since 1945      |
| 2.6.PO 6   | Analyze the social, political, and economic development and impact of the Industrial Revolution:  |                         |                               |
| 2.6.PO 6.a | origins in England's textile and mining industries  | Revolution              | The Industrial Revolution     |
| 2.6.PO 6.b | urban growth and the social impact of industrialization   | Revolution              | The Industrial Revolution     |
| 2.6.PO 6.c | unequal spread of industrialization to other countries  | Revolution              | The Industrial Revolution     |
| 2.6.PO 6.d | political and economic theories (nationalism, anarchism, capitalism, socialism)   | Revolution              | The Age of Imperialism        |
|            |   | Revolution              | The Industrial Revolution     |
| 2.7        | Age of Imperialism  |                         |                               |
| 2.7.PO 1   | Explain the rationale (e.g., need for raw materials, domination of markets, advent of national competition, spread of European culture/religion) for imperialism. | Revolution              | The Age of Imperialism        |

|            |   |                           |  |
|------------|---|---------------------------|--|
| 2.7.PO 2   | Trace the development of the British Empire around the world (e.g., America, Southeast Asia, South Pacific, India, Africa, the Suez).   | Revolution                | The Age of Imperialism                 |
| 2.7.PO 3   | Describe the division of the world into empires and spheres of influence during the 18th and 19th centuries (e.g., British, French, Dutch, Spanish, American, Belgian).   | Revolution                | The Age of Imperialism                 |
| 2.7.PO 4   | Analyze the effects of European and American colonialism on their colonies (e.g., artificially drawn boundaries, one-crop economies, creation of economic dependence, population relocation, cultural suppression). | Revolution                | The Age of Imperialism                 |
| 2.7.PO 5   | Analyze the responses to imperialism (e.g., Boxer Rebellion, Sepoy Rebellion, Opium Wars, Zulu Wars) by people under colonial rule at the end of the 19th century.  | The Modern World          | Asia Since 1945                        |
| 2.7.PO 6   | Explain Japanese responses to European/American imperialism from a closed door policy to adoption of Euro-American ideas.   | Revolution                | The Age of Imperialism                 |
| 2.8        | World at War  |                           |  |
| 2.8.PO 1   | Examine the causes of World War I.  | Revolution                | World War I and the Russian Revolution |
| 2.8.PO 1.a | rise of nationalism in Europe   | Revolution                | The Age of Imperialism                 |
| 2.8.PO 1.b | unification of Germany and Otto Von Bismarck's leadership   | Revolution                | Age of Reform                          |
| 2.8.PO 1.c | rise of ethnic and ideological conflicts - the Balkans, Austria-Hungary, the decline of the Ottoman Empire  | Exploration and Expansion | Gunpowder Empires                      |
| 2.8.PO 2   | Analyze the impact of the changing nature of warfare in World War I:  |                           |  |
| 2.8.PO 2.a | trench warfare  | Revolution                | World War I and the Russian Revolution |
| 2.8.PO 2.b | mechanization of war - machine gun, gasoline, submarine, tanks, chemical  | Revolution                | World War I and the Russian Revolution |
| 2.8.PO 2.c | American involvement  | Revolution                | World War I and the Russian Revolution |
| 2.8.PO 3   | Explain the end of World War I and its aftermath:   |                           |  |

|            |  |                  |   |
|------------|--|------------------|---|
| 2.8.PO 3.a | Russian Revolution   | Revolution       | World War I and the Russian Revolution        |
| 2.8.PO 3.b | Treaty of Versailles   | Revolution       | World War I and the Russian Revolution        |
| 2.8.PO 3.c | end of empires (e.g. Austro-Hungarian, Ottoman, Russian)   | Revolution       | World War I and the Russian Revolution        |
| 2.8.PO 3.d | continuation of colonial systems (e.g., French Indochina, India, Philippines)  | Revolution       | The Age of Imperialism                        |
| 2.8.PO 4   | Examine the period between World War I and World War II:   |                  |   |
| 2.8.PO 4.a | rise of fascism and dictatorships  | Revolution       | Great Depression & Totalitarianism            |
| 2.8.PO 4.b | postwar economic problems  | Revolution       | Great Depression & Totalitarianism            |
| 2.8.PO 4.c | new alliances  | Revolution       | Great Depression & Totalitarianism            |
| 2.8.PO 4.d | growth of the Japanese empire  | Revolution       | Nationalism and the World                     |
| 2.8.PO 4.e | challenges to the world order  | Revolution       | Nationalism and the World                     |
| 2.8.PO 5   | Analyze aspects of World War II:   |                  |   |
| 2.8.PO 5.a | political ideologies (e.g., Totalitarianism, Democracy)  | Revolution       | World War II                                  |
| 2.8.PO 5.b | military strategies (e.g., air warfare, atomic bomb, Russian front, concentration camps)   | Revolution       | World War II                                  |
| 2.8.PO 5.c | treatment of civilian populations  | Revolution       | World War II                                  |
| 2.8.PO 5.d | Holocaust  | Revolution       | World War II                                  |
| 2.8.PO 6   | Examine genocide as a manifestation of extreme nationalism in the 20th century (e.g., Armenia, Holocaust, Cambodia, Bosnia, Rwanda, Kosovo and Sudan). | Revolution       | The Age of Imperialism                        |
| 2.8.PO 7   | Analyze the political, economic and cultural impact of the Cold War:   |                  |   |
| 2.8.PO 7.a | superpowers - Soviet Union, United States, China   | The Modern World | Europe and North America in the Postwar Years |
| 2.8.PO 7.b | division of Europe   | The Modern World | Europe and North America in the Postwar Years |
| 2.8.PO 7.c | developing world   | The Modern World |   |
| 2.8.PO 7.d | Korean and Vietnam Wars  | The Modern World | Europe and North America in the Postwar Years |
|            |  | The Modern World | Asia Since 1945                               |

|            |   |                  |   |
|------------|---|------------------|---|
| 2.8.PO 8   | Compare independence movements of emerging nations (e.g., Africa, Asia, Middle East, Latin America).  | The Modern World |   |
| 2.9        | Contemporary World  |                  |   |
| 2.9.PO 1   | Explain the fall of the Soviet Union and its impact on the world.   | The Modern World | Europe and North America in the Postwar Years |
| 2.9.PO 2   | Explain the roots of terrorism:   |                  |   |
| 2.9.PO 2.a | background and motives  |                  |   |
| 2.9.PO 2.b | religious conflict (e.g., Northern Ireland, Chechnya, Southwestern Philippines, southern Thailand, Kashmir)   | The Modern World |   |
| 2.9.PO 2.c | background of modern Middle East conflicts (e.g., Israeli - Palestinian conflict, Persian Gulf conflicts, Afghanistan)  | The Modern World | Africa and the Middle East since 1945         |
| 2.9.PO 2.d | economic and political inequities and cultural insensitivities  |                  |   |
| 2.9.PO 3   | Describe the development of political and economic interdependence during the second half of the twentieth century:   |                  |   |
| 2.9.PO 3.a | economics, global wage inequalities   |                  |   |
| 2.9.PO 3.b | technology  |                  |   |
| 2.9.PO 3.c | multinational corporations  |                  |   |
| 2.9.PO 3.d | growth of international governmental organizations (e.g., World Trade Organization)   |                  |   |
| 2.9.PO 3.e | growth of non-governmental organizations (e.g., Red Cross, Red Crescent)  |                  |   |
| 2.9.PO 4   | Examine environmental issues from a global perspective (e.g. pollution, population pressures, global warming, scarcity of resources).   |                  |   |
| 2.9.PO 5   | Connect current events with historical events and issues using information from class discussions and various resources (e.g., newspapers, magazines, television, Internet, books, maps). | The Modern World | The Modern Era                                |