



Alignment Document

State of Connecticut And Aventa Learning World History

World History 2005-2007 Benchmark Blueprint

State Standard Number	State Standard Area / Description	Unit Name	Course Topic Description
0	History		
1	Students will develop historical thinking skills, including chronological thinking and recognizing change over time; contextualizing, comprehending and analyzing historical literature; researching historical sources; understanding the concept of historical causation; understanding competing narratives and interpretation; and constructing narratives and interpretation.		
1.1	formulate historical questions and hypotheses from multiple perspectives, using multiple sources;		Covered throughout course
1.2	gather, analyze and reconcile historical information, including contradictory data, from primary and secondary sources to support or reject hypotheses;		Covered throughout course
1.3	interpret oral traditions and legends as "histories";		
1.4	evaluate data within the historical, social, political and economic context in which it was created, testing its credibility and evaluating its bias;		Covered throughout course
1.5	describe the multiple intersecting causes of events; and		Covered throughout course
1.6	use primary source documents to analyze multiple perspectives.		Covered throughout course



2	Students will use historical thinking skills to develop an understanding of the major historical periods, issues and trends in United States history, world history, and Connecticut and local history.		
2.1	demonstrate an understanding of major events and trends in world history, United States and local history from all historical periods and from all the regions of the world;		Covered throughout course
2.2	locate the events, peoples and places they have studied in time and place (e.g., on a time line and map) relative to their own location; and		
2.3	explain relationships among the events and trends studied in local, national and world history.	Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism	Imperialism, Reform, and Nationalism
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism	World War I Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath
2.A	United States, Connecticut and Local History		
2.A.1	first peoples [10,000 BCE to 1500 CE];		
2.A.2	encounters of peoples from the Americas, Western Europe and Western Africa [1440s to 1763];		
2.A.3	European colonization and settlement [1492-1763];		
2.A.4	revolution and the new nation [1754-1820s];		
2.A.5	expansion and reform [1801-1861];		
2.A.6	civil war and reconstruction [1850-1877];	Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism	Imperialism, Reform, and Nationalism
2.A.7	development of the industrial United States [1870-1900];		
2.A.8	emergence of modern America [1890-1930];		
2.A.9	the Great Depression and World War II [1929-1945];	Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism	Peace, Revolution and Its Aftermath
2.A.10	Postwar United States [1945 to early 1970s]; and		
2.A.11	contemporary United States [1968 to the present].		
2.B	World History		
2.B.1	the beginnings of human society;	The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History	Introduction
		The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History	The Beginnings of Civilization



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2.B.2	early civilizations and the emergence of the pastoral peoples [4000 BCE - 1000 BCE];	The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History	The Ancient Near East
		The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History	Nile Civilizations
		The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History	Ancient India and China
2.B.3	classical traditions, major religions and the giant empires [1000 BCE - 300 CE];	The Growth of Civilizations	Introduction
		The Growth of Civilizations	Classical Greece
		The Growth of Civilizations	Rome and Early Christianity
		The Growth of Civilizations	The Americas
		The Growth of Civilizations	Empires of China and India
2.B.4	expanding zones of exchange and encounter [300 - 1000];	Medieval Civilizations	Introduction
		Medieval Civilizations	Muslim Civilizations
		Medieval Civilizations	African Kingdoms
		Medieval Civilizations	Cultures of East Asia
		Medieval Civilizations	Kingdoms, Christianity, and the Middle Ages in Europe
2.B.5	intensified hemispheric interactions [1000 - 1500];	Medieval Civilizations	Introduction
		Medieval Civilizations	Muslim Civilizations
		Medieval Civilizations	African Kingdoms
		Medieval Civilizations	Cultures of East Asia
		Medieval Civilizations	Kingdoms, Christianity, and the Middle Ages in Europe
2.B.6	emergence of the first global age [1450-1770];	New Ideas, New Empires	Introduction
		New Ideas, New Empires	Renaissance and Reformation
		New Ideas, New Empires	Exploration and Expansion
		New Ideas, New Empires	New Asian Empires
		New Ideas, New Empires	Absolutism, Enlightenment, and Revolution



2.B.7	an age of European prominence and revolutions [1750-1914];	Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism	Introduction
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism	Nationalism, Reform, and Revolution
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism	Imperialism, Reform, and Nationalism
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism	World War I Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath
2.B.8	a half century of crisis and achievement [1900-1945]; and	Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism	World War I Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath
		World War II to the Contemporary Period	Introduction
		World War II to the Contemporary Period	World War II
2.B.9	the 20th century since 1945 - promises, paradoxes and challenges.	World War II to the Contemporary Period	Europe and North America
		World War II to the Contemporary Period	Asia and Latin America
		World War II to the Contemporary Period	Africa and the Middle East
3	Students will apply their understanding of historical periods, issues and trends to examine such historical themes as ideals, beliefs and institutions; conflict and conflict resolution; human movement and interaction; and science and technology in order to understand how the world came to be the way it is.		
3.1	describe basic tenets of the world religions that have acted as major forces throughout history, including, but not limited to, Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam and Judaism, and indigenous popular religions;	The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History	Ancient India and China
		New Ideas, New Empires	Renaissance and Reformation
		World War II to the Contemporary Period	World War II
		World War II to the Contemporary Period	Africa and the Middle East
3.2	give examples of the visual arts, dance, music, theater and architecture of the major periods of history and explain what they indicate about the values and beliefs of various societies;	The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History	Nile Civilizations



3.3	demonstrate an understanding of the ways that cultural encounters and the interaction of people of different cultures in pre-modern as well as modern times have shaped new identities and ways of life;	The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History	The Ancient Near East
		The Growth of Civilizations	Rome and Early Christianity
		The Growth of Civilizations	The Americas
3.4	identify various parties and analyze their interest in conflicts from selected historical periods;		Covered throughout course
3.5	describe, explain and analyze political, economic and social consequences that came about as the resolution of a conflict;		Covered throughout course
3.6	demonstrate an understanding of the ways race, gender, ethnicity and class issues have affected individuals and societies in the past;	The Growth of Civilizations	Classical Greece
		Medieval Civilizations	Kingdoms, Christianity, and the Middle Ages in Europe
		World War II to the Contemporary Period	World War II
3.7	analyze the causes and consequences of major technological turning points in history, e.g., their effects on people, societies and economies;	New Ideas, New Empires	Enlightenment, and Revolution
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism	Nationalism, Reform, and Revolution
3.8	explain how the use and expansion of trade have connected and affected the history of a global economy;	New Ideas, New Empires	Exploration and Expansion
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism	Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath
3.9	evaluate the economic and technological impact of the exchange of goods on societies throughout history; and	New Ideas, New Empires	Exploration and Expansion
3.10	explain the multiple forces and developments (cultural, political, economic and scientific) that have helped to connect the peoples of the world.	Medieval Civilizations	African Kingdoms
		New Ideas, New Empires	Renaissance and Reformation
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism	Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath



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4	Students will recognize the continuing importance of historical thinking and historical knowledge in their own lives and in the world in which they live.		
4.1	initiate questions and hypotheses about historic events they are studying;		Covered throughout course
4.2	describe and analyze, using historical data and understandings, the options which are available to parties involved in contemporary conflicts or decision making;		
4.3	be active learners at cultural institutions such as museums and historical exhibitions;		
4.4	display empathy for people who have lived in the past; and	The Growth of Civilizations	The Americas
		Medieval Civilizations	Kingdoms, Christianity, and the Middle Ages in Europe
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism	World War I
		World War II to the Contemporary Period	World War II
4.5	describe relationships between historical subject matter and other subjects they study, current issues and personal concerns.		