



Alignment Document
State of Mississippi and Aventa Learning World History

World History
2005-2007 Benchmark Blueprint

Standards	Benchmarks	Unit Name	Course Topic Description
1 Explain how geography, economics, and politics have influenced the historical development of various nations from 1750-present.	1.a Apply economic concepts and reasoning when evaluating social developments and issues (e.g., imperialism, socialism, communism, capitalism, etc.).	Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920	Nationalism, Reform, and Revolution
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920	Imperialism, Reform, and Nationalism
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920	WWI
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920	Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath
	1.b Describe movements that led to conflicts and revolutions in the late 18th/19th/20th centuries (e.g., Enlightenment, nationalism, unification, liberalism, industrialization, imperialism, modernization/westernization, militarism, globalization, etc.).	New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800	Renaissance and Reformation
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920	Absolutism, Enlightenment, and Revolution Nationalism, Reform, and Revolution



		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920	Imperialism, Reform, and Nationalism
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920	WWI
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920	Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath
		World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945	World War II
		World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945	Europe and North America
		World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945	Africa and the Middle East
<p>1.c Examine the geographic factors that shaped the modern world (e.g., desire for and location of resources, trade routes, geographic locations of nationalist groups, etc.).</p>		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920	Nationalism, Reform, and Revolution
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920	Imperialism, Reform, and Nationalism
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920	WWI
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–	Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath

		1920	
<p>2 Describe the impact of science and technology on the historical development of the world since 1750.</p>	<p>2.a Explain the causes and consequences of the Agricultural and Industrial revolutions of the 18th and 19th century on the modern world (e.g., new technology, urbanization, mass production, imperialism, militarism, reform movements, westernization/modernization, etc.).</p>	<p>New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800</p> <p>New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800</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>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>Renaissance and Reformation</p> <p>Absolutism, Enlightenment, and Revolution</p> <p>Nationalism, Reform, and Revolution</p> <p>Imperialism, Reform, and Nationalism</p> <p>WWI</p> <p>Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath</p> <p>World War II</p> <p>Europe and North America</p> <p>Africa and the Middle East</p>
	<p>2.b Identify the scientific and technological changes that led to and had an impact on world</p>	<p>Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–</p>	<p>Nationalism, Reform, and Revolution</p>



	<p>conflicts (e.g., mass production, transportation advancements, new weapons, communication advancements, etc.).</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>Imperialism, Reform, and Nationalism</p> <p>WWI</p> <p>Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath</p> <p>World War II</p> <p>Europe and North America</p> <p>Africa and the Middle East</p>
	<p>2.c Analyze advances that may have contributed to the creation of a global community (e.g., technology, communication, etc.).</p>	<p>New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800</p> <p>New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800</p> <p>New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800</p> <p>Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–</p>	<p>Renaissance and Reformation</p> <p>New Asian Empires</p> <p>Absolutism, Enlightenment, and Revolution</p> <p>Nationalism, Reform, and Revolution</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>Imperialism, Reform, and Nationalism</p> <p>WWI</p> <p>Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath</p> <p>World War II</p> <p>Europe and North America</p> <p>Africa and the Middle East</p>
<p>3 Describe the relationships of people, places, and environments through the 19th and 20th centuries.</p>	<p>3.a Describe and analyze physical, cultural, and economic patterns and their interactions (e.g., land use, settlement/movement of people to new regions, cultural transmission patterns, etc.).</p>	<p>The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500</p> <p>The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500</p> <p>The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500</p>	<p>Classical Greece</p> <p>Rome and Early Christianity</p> <p>The Americas</p>



		<p>The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500</p> <p>Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500</p> <p>Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500</p> <p>New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800</p> <p>New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800</p> <p>New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800</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>Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920</p>	<p>Empires of China and India</p> <p>Muslim Civilizations, African Kingdoms, Cultures of East Asia</p> <p>Kingdoms, Christianity, and the Middle Ages in Europe</p> <p>Renaissance and Reformation</p> <p>New Asian Empires</p> <p>Absolutism, Enlightenment, and Revolution</p> <p>Nationalism, Reform, and Revolution</p> <p>Imperialism, Reform, and Nationalism</p> <p>World War I</p> <p>Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath</p>
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		World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945	World War II
<p>3.b Analyze how various regional and global geographic patterns have influenced historical events (e.g., unification of Italy and Germany, decline of the Ottoman and Austrian Empires, imperialism as a precursor to WWI, growth of Germany/WWII, U.S.S.R/Cold War, SE Asia, Middle East, etc.).</p>		World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945	Europe and North America
		World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945	Africa and the Middle East
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920	Nationalism, Reform, and Revolution
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920	Imperialism, Reform, and Nationalism
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920	WWI
		Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920	Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath
		World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945	World War II
		World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945	Europe and North America
		World War II to the Contemporary Period:	Africa and the Middle East

<p>3.c Explain how people create places that reflect culture, human needs, government policy, and current values and ideals (e.g., formation of new nations, nationalist and reform movements, revolution/resistance, etc.).</p>	<p>1914–1945</p> <p>New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800</p> <p>New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800</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>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>1914–1945</p> <p>New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800</p> <p>New Ideas, New Empires: 1200–1800</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>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>New Asian Empires</p> <p>Absolutism, Enlightenment, and Revolution</p> <p>Nationalism, Reform, and Revolution</p> <p>Imperialism, Reform, and Nationalism</p> <p>WWI</p> <p>Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath</p> <p>World War II</p> <p>Europe and North America</p> <p>Africa and the Middle East</p>
	<p>3.d Evaluate alternative policies for the use of land and other resources throughout the world</p>	<p>World War II to the Contemporary Period:</p>	<p>World War II to the Contemporary Period:</p>



	(e.g., oil drilling, water conservation, mining, etc.).	1914–1945 World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945 World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945	Europe and North America Africa and the Middle East
	3.e Examine the global consequences of various world conflicts of the 19th and 20th centuries (e.g., Napoleonic Wars, Revolutions, WWI, WWII, Cold War, Gulf War, etc.).	Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920 Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920 Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920 Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920 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: 1914–1945	Nationalism, Reform, and Revolution Imperialism, Reform, and Nationalism WWI Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath World War II Europe and North America Africa and the Middle East
4 Demonstrate the ability to apply and interpret	4.a Locate regions of the world and	Reform, Nationalism,	Nationalism, Reform, and



<p>social studies tools (e.g., timelines, maps, globes, graphs, charts, a compass, technology, primary documents, political cartoons, etc.).</p>	<p>demonstrate how and why they have changed over time (e.g., Europe before and after the Congress of Vienna, Post WWI, Post WWII, Vietnam, Former Soviet Union, etc.).</p>	<p>and Imperialism: 1700–1920</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>Revolution</p> <p>Imperialism, Reform, and Nationalism</p> <p>WWI</p> <p>Peace, Revolution, and Its Aftermath</p> <p>World War II</p> <p>Europe and North America</p> <p>Africa and the Middle East</p>
	<p>4.b Synthesize information from various representations of the earth (e.g., special purpose maps, outer space photos, GPS, GIS, etc.).</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</p> <p>Europe and North America</p> <p>Africa and the Middle East</p>



	<p>4.c Interpret information using appropriate social studies tools (e.g., maps, primary and secondary sources-cartoons, photographs, speeches, timelines, charts and graphs, etc.).</p>	<p>The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History - AD 300</p> <p>The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History - AD 300</p> <p>The Dawn of Civilization: Pre-History - AD 300</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 Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500</p> <p>The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500</p> <p>The Growth of Civilizations: 2100 BC - AD 1500</p> <p>Medieval Civilizations: 100-1500</p> <p>Medieval Civilizations:</p>	<p>The Beginnings of Civilization</p> <p>The Ancient Near East</p> <p>Nile Civilizations</p> <p>Ancient India and China</p> <p>Classical Greece</p> <p>Rome and Early Christianity</p> <p>The Americas</p> <p>Empires of China and India</p> <p>Muslim Civilizations, African Kingdoms, Cultures of East Asia</p> <p>Kingdoms, Christianity, and</p>
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	100-1500	the Middle Ages in Europe
	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	Nationalism, Reform, and Revolution
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	Reform, Nationalism, and Imperialism: 1700–1920	World War I
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	World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945	Europe and North America
	World War II to the	Africa and the Middle East



		Contemporary Period: 1914–1945	
5 Explain how civic responsibilities are important to Americans as citizens of a global community.	5.a Discuss the role of the United States in various world organizations (e.g., U.N., NATO, SEATO, OAS, etc.).	World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945	World War II
		World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945	Europe and North America
		World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945	Africa and the Middle East
	5.b Discuss the response of the American people to various world crises (e.g., apartheid, natural disasters, fall of communism, economic problems, human rights issues, etc.).	World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945	World War II
		World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945	Europe and North America
		World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945	Africa and the Middle East
5.c Analyze the present status of the worldwide deployment of United State troops and examine reasons for their deployment, such as humanitarian reasons, buffering, peacekeeping, etc. (e.g., Germany, the Balkan Peninsula, Afghanistan, Africa, Middle East, Korea, etc.).	World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945	World War II	
	World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945	Europe and North America	
	World War II to the Contemporary Period: 1914–1945	Africa and the Middle East	