

# World History and Civilization: Grades 9, 10, 11, 12

Adopted 2023

## Ancient Cultures and Civilizations: 8000 BCE to 600 BCE

1. Describe and evaluate social, cultural, and economic changes of small agriculture communities which led to the development of large agricultural settlements, such as the movement from hunting and gathering societies to civilization. [WH.1.1](#)
2. Identify the key components that make up a civilization and the key differences between civilizations and how people organize themselves outside of civilizations. [WH.1.2](#)
3. Review the key elements of the development of early river valley civilizations in Mesopotamia, Egypt, the Indus River Valley, and Shang China. [WH.1.3](#)
4. Examine the development and characteristics of early empires, such as Assyria, Persia, Israel, Minoan, and Zhou. [WH.1.4](#)

## Classical Civilizations: 1000 BCE to 600 CE

1. Review the development and fundamental beliefs of major world religions and philosophies, including Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. [WH.2.1](#)
2. Examine the development of Judaism and the civilization of Ancient Israel, including the origins of monotheism, the significance of the Exodus from Egypt, the Hebrew Bible and the Ten Commandments as the source of many moral and ethical traditions of Western civilization. [WH.2.2](#)
3. Examine the development of Greek civilization, including differing political and social structures, as well as conflicts such as the Persian and Peloponnesian wars. [WH.2.3](#)
4. Trace the changes that culminated in the end of the Republic and the formation of the Roman Empire. [WH.2.4](#)
5. Analyze the causes, conditions, and consequences of the decline and fall of the western part of the Roman Empire. [WH.2.5](#)

- 
6. Examine the significant achievements of the Greeks and Romans and their impact on the modern world. [WH.2.6](#)
  7. Examine the origins and major achievements of civilizations in India, such as the Mauryan and Gupta empires. [WH.2.7](#)
  8. Compare and contrast the influence of Hinduism and Buddhism on civilization in India and Buddhism's diffusion throughout Asia. [WH.2.8](#)
  9. Compare and contrast the influence of Confucianism, Taoism, and Legalism on East Asian civilizations. [WH.2.9](#)
  10. Trace the developments and achievements of the Qin and Han Dynasties. [WH.2.10](#)
- 

**Major Civilizations and Cultural Interactions: 600 to 1300 CE**

1. Analyze the impact of trade networks, such as the Silk Road and Indian Ocean trade network. [WH.3.1](#)
  2. Examine the origins, rise, and spread of Islam, including the life of Muhammad, Islam's division into the Sunnis and Shiites, and Islam's early impact on West Asia, Europe, and North Africa. [WH.3.2](#)
  3. Trace the spread of Islam and its impact throughout Southern Europe, Northern Africa, and Asia. [WH.3.3](#)
  4. Explain the role of Christianity as a unifying force in medieval Europe. [WH.3.4](#)
  5. Explain the cultural, political, economic, and religious causes of the Crusades and their consequences for Europe and Southwest Asia, including the growth in power of the monarchies in Europe. [WH.3.5](#)
  6. Examine the key achievements of civilizations in Africa prior to European contact. [WH.3.6](#)
  7. Compare and contrast the developments and achievements of the Maya, Aztec, and Inca civilizations. [WH.3.7](#)
  8. Describe and explain the rise, expansion, and decline of the Mongol Empire and its influences on the early Russian Empire. [WH.3.8](#)
  9. Examine the development of feudalism in Japan and its impact on Japanese society and government. [WH.3.9](#)
- 

**The Rise of Western Civilization and Global Interactions: 1300 CE to 1750 CE**

1. Trace the origins and developments of the European Renaissance and its impact throughout Western Europe. [WH.4.1](#)
2. Analyze the factors that led to the rise and spread of the Protestant Reformation, the Catholic Counter-Reformation, as well as reforming movements in other religions, including the wars of religion. [WH.4.2](#)

---

**3. Discuss the emergence of nation-states as well as the increased impact of the citizen as a result of the decline of the European medieval period.** [WH.4.3](#)

---

**4. Explain consequences of the conquests and colonization as a result of the worldwide voyages of exploration, including the transatlantic slave trade, Columbian Exchange, and the effects on native populations in the Americas.** [WH.4.4](#)

---

**Revolutions, Nationalism, and Imperial Power: 1500 CE to 1900 CE**

**1. Explain the key developments of the Scientific Revolution and its impact on the world.** [WH.5.1](#)

---

**2. Explain the key ideas of the Enlightenment in European history, and describe its impact upon political and religious thought and culture in Europe and the Americas, including the foundation of American government.** [WH.5.2](#)

---

**3. Examine the key causes, events, and consequences of the French Revolution including the rise and fall of Napoleon.** [WH.5.3](#)

---

**4. Examine the economic, social, and political changes caused by the Industrial Revolution and their impact on the development of political and economic theories.** [WH.5.4](#)

---

**5. Analyze the causes and consequences of European imperialism upon the indigenous peoples of Africa, Asia, and Oceania.** [WH.5.5](#)

---

**An Era of Global Conflicts, Challenges, Controversies, and Changes: 1900 CE to Present**

**1. Identify and explain the impact of nationalism, imperialism, militarism, and alliances on relationships between states.** [WH.6.1](#)

---

**2. Trace major events and global consequences of World War I.** [WH.6.2](#)

---

**3. Explain the causes and consequences of the Russian Revolutions of 1917 and the establishment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.** [WH.6.3](#)

---

**4. Identify the causes (i.e., social, political, militaristic, and economic) and key events of World War II, and analyze the impact this war had on the global community.** [WH.6.4](#)

---

**5. Examine the causes, course, and effects of the Holocaust, including accounts of camp inmates, survivors, liberators, and perpetrators, and summarize world responses, including the Nuremberg Trials.** [WH.6.5](#)

---

**6. Explain the causes and consequences of the Cold War, and describe the role it played in ethnic or nationalistic conflicts in various parts of the world.** [WH.6.6](#)

---

**7. Describe the paths to decolonization and independence from colonial rule in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East.** [WH.6.7](#)

---

**8. Explain the origins of the modern State of Israel and the ongoing conflict with Palestine and the Arab World.** [WH.6.8](#)

---

---

**9. Trace the rise of communism in China including its foundations, the Cultural Revolution, and modern day developments.** WH.6.9

---

**10. Describe and analyze the global expansion of democracy and globalization in the late 20th century.** WH.6.10

---

**11. Investigate current global issues, such as terrorism, genocide, and environmental issues.** WH.6.11

---

## Historical Thinking

**1. Identify patterns of historical change and duration, and construct a representation that illustrates continuity and change.** WH.7.1

---

**2. Locate and analyze primary and secondary sources related to an event or issue of the past.** WH.7.2

---

**3. Investigate and interpret multiple causations in analyzing historical actions, and analyze cause-and-effect relationships.** WH.7.3

---

**4. Explain issues and problems of the past by analyzing various interests and viewpoints of the participants involved.** WH.7.4

---

**5. Use technology and historical data in the process of conducting and presenting historical research.** WH.7.5

---

**6. Formulate and present a position or course of action on an issue by examining the underlying factors contributing to that issue, and support that position.** WH.7.6