

BCS Priority World History Standards:

https://education.ky.gov/curriculum/standards/kyacadstand/Documents/450835_World_History.pdf

Recurring Priority Standards (Focus Skills) - Standards for the year

- Demonstrate an understanding (eg illustrate,, write, model, present, debate) of the nature of government. (all units)
- Demonstrate an understanding of the nature of culture. (all units)
- Analyze the causes of movement and settlement. (eg famines, military conflicts, climate, economic opportunity) and their impacts in different places and at different times (all units)
- Examine multiple cause-effect relationships that have shaped history. (e.g. showing how a series of events are connected) (all units)
- Demonstrate an understanding of the interpretative nature of history using a variety of tools (eg primary and secondary sources, internet, timelines, maps, data. (all units)
- Investigate and analyze perceptions and perspectives. (eg gender, race, region, ethnic, group, nationality, age, economic status, religion, politics, geographic factors) of people and historical events in the modern world. (world civilizations, US history) (all units)
- Investigate how political, social and cultural revolutions. (eg French, Industrial, Bolshevik, Chinese) brought about changes in science, thought, government or industry and had long range impacts on the modern world. (all units)

Priority Standards (Focus Units) - Standards for the individual units

Unit 1 - Renaissance and Reformation

- Explain how ideas of the Classical Age (e.g. humanism, developments in art and architecture, literature, political theories, rediscovery of Greco-Roman philosophies) impacted people's perspectives during the Renaissance and Reformation.

Unit 2 - Exploration and Muslim World

- Analyze how new ideas and technologies of the Age of Exploration by Europeans brought great wealth to the absolute monarchies and resulted in the political, economic and social changes (e.g. disease, religious ideas, technologies, new plants/animals, forms of government) to other regions of the world.

Unit 3 - Absolute Monarchs

- Analyze how new ideas and technologies of the Age of Exploration by Europeans brought great wealth to the absolute monarchies and resulted in the political, economic and social changes (e.g. disease, religious ideas, technologies, new plants/animals, forms of government) to other regions of the world.

Unit 4 - Enlightenment and Revolution

- Examine ways that democratic governments do or do not preserve and protect the rights and liberties of their constituents (e.g. U.N. Charter, Declaration of the Rights of Man, U.N. Declaration of Human Rights, US Constitution).

Unit 5 - French Revolution and Napoleon

- Examine ways that democratic governments do or do not preserve and protect the rights and liberties of their constituents (e.g. U.N. Charter, Declaration of the Rights of Man, U.N. Declaration of Human Rights, US Constitution).

Unit 6 - Industrial Revolution

- Explain results and issues related to interdependence of personal, national and international economic activities (e.g. natural resource dependencies, economic sanctions, environmental and humanitarian issues) in the modern world (1500 AD to present) and the United States).
- Describe how economic institutions (e.g. corporations, labor unions, banks, stock markets, cooperatives, partnerships) help to deal with scarcity.

Unit 7 - Age of Imperialism

- Compare purposes and sources of power of various forms of government in the world, and analyze their effectiveness in establishing order, providing security and accomplishing goals.
- Examine how nationalism, militarism, expansionism and imperialism led to conflicts (e.g. WWI, Japanese aggression in China and the Pacific, Euro imperialism in Africa, WWII) and the rise of totalitarian governments (e.g. Communism in Russia, fascism in Italy, Nazism in Germany).

Unit 8 - World War I (The Great War)

- Examine how nationalism, militarism, expansionism and imperialism led to conflicts (e.g. WWI, Japanese aggression in China and the Pacific, Euro imperialism in Africa, WWII) and the rise of totalitarian governments (e.g. Communism in Russia, fascism in Italy, Nazism in Germany).

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Unit 9 - Years of Crisis (Russian Revolution, Depression, Fascist Leaders, totalitarianism)

- Compare purposes and sources of power of various forms of government in the world and analyze their effectiveness in establishing order, providing security and accomplishing goals.

Unit 10 - World War II

- Examine how nationalism, militarism, expansionism and imperialism led to conflicts (e.g. WWI, Japanese aggression in China and the Pacific, Euro imperialism in Africa, WWII) and the rise of totalitarian governments (e.g. Communism in Russia, fascism in Italy, Nazism in Germany).

Unit 11 - Post War Issues

- Analyze the impact of the rise of both the US and Soviet Union to superpower status following WWII, development of the Cold War, and the formation of new nations in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe and the Middle East.
- Examine how countries around the world have addressed the challenges of rapid political and economic changes during the second half of the 20th century (e.g. population growth, diminishing natural resources, environmental concerns, human rights issues, technological and scientific advances, shifting political alliances, globalization of the economy).