



HENRY COUNTY SCHOOLS

Better Together.



WORLD HISTORY

| SOCIAL STUDIES |

 **HENRY**
Teaching & Learning Standards



Teaching & Learning Standards

Social Studies

World History

Collaboration, Communication, Creativity, and Critical Thinking skills are embedded within the language of the Henry Teaching and Learning Standards

HCS Graduate
Learner Outcome

As a Henry County graduate, I will use my understanding of continuity and change to analyze a variety of sources, perspectives and historical influences.

GA Standard Code

SSWH1 Analyze the origins, structures, and interactions of societies in the ancient world from 3500 BCE/BC to 500 BCE/BC.

- SSWH1a Compare and contrast Mesopotamian and Egyptian societies, include: religion, culture, economics, politics, and technology.
- SSWH1b Describe the societies of India and China, include: religion, culture, economics, politics, and technology.
- SSWH1c Explain the development of monotheism, include: the concepts developed by the ancient Hebrews.
- SSWH1d Identify the Bantu migration patterns and contribution to settled agriculture.
- SSWH1e Explain the rise of the Olmecs.

SSWH2 Identify the major achievements of Chinese and Indian societies to 500 CE/AD.

- SSWH2a Describe the development of Indian civilization, include: the rise and fall of the Maurya and Gupta Empires.
- SSWH2b Describe the development of Chinese civilization under Zhou, Qin, and Han.
- SSWH2c Explain the development and impact of Hinduism and Buddhism on India, and Confucianism on China.
- SSWH2d Explain how geography contributed to the movement of people and ideas, include: Silk Roads and Indian Ocean Trade.

SSWH3 Examine the political, philosophical, and cultural interaction of Classical Mediterranean societies from 700 BCE/BC to 400 CE/AD.

- SSWH3a Compare the origins and structure of the Greek polis, the Roman Republic, and the Roman Empire.
- SSWH3b Identify the ideas and impact of important individuals, include: Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar, and Augustus Caesar.
- SSWH3c Analyze the impact of Greek and Roman culture, politics, and technology.
- SSWH3d Describe polytheism in the Greek and Roman world.
- SSWH3e Explain the origins and diffusion of Christianity in the Roman world.
- SSWH3f Analyze the factors that led to the collapse of the Western Roman Empire.

SSWH4 Analyze impact of the Byzantine and Mongol empires.

- SSWH4a Describe the relationship between the Roman and Byzantine Empires, include: the importance of Justinian and Empress Theodora.
- SSWH4b Analyze the impact Byzantium had on Kiev, Moscow, and the Russian Empire.
- SSWH4c Explain the Great Schism (East-West Schism) of 1054 CE/AD.
- SSWH4d Explain the decline of Byzantium and the impact of the fall of Constantinople in 1453 CE/AD.
- SSWH4e Describe the impact of the Mongols on Russia, China, and the Middle East, include: the role of Chinggis (Genghis) Khan in developing the Mongol Empire.

SSWH5 Examine the political, economic, and cultural interactions within the Medieval Mediterranean World between 600 CE/AD and 1300 CE/AD.

- SSWH5a Analyze the origins of Islam and the growth of the Islamic Empire.
- SSWH5b Understand the reasons for the split between Sunni and Shi'a Muslims.
- SSWH5c Assess the economic impact of Muslim trade routes to India, China, Europe and Africa.
- SSWH5d Identify the contributions of Islamic scholars in science, math, and geography.
- SSWH5e Analyze the relationship between Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.

SSWH6 Describe the diverse characteristics of early African societies before 1500 CE/AD.

- SSWH6a Describe the development and decline of the Sudanic kingdoms (Ghana, Mali, Songhai); include the roles of Sundiata, and the pilgrimage of Mansa Musa to Mecca.
- SSWH6b Describe the trading networks and distribution of resources by examining trans-Saharan trade in gold, salt, and slaves; include the Swahili trading cities.
- SSWH6c Understand the blending of traditional African beliefs with new ideas from Islam and Christianity and their impact on early African societies.

SSWH7 Analyze European medieval society with regard to culture, politics, society, and economics.

- SSWH7a Explain the manorial system and feudal relationships, include: the status of peasants and feudal monarchies and the importance of Charlemagne.
- SSWH7b Explain the political impact of Christianity and the role of the church in medieval society.
- SSWH7c Describe how increasing trade led to the growth of towns and cities, include: the impact of the Bubonic Plague.
- SSWH7d Describe the causes and impact of the Crusades on the Islamic World and Europe.

SSWH8 Describe the diverse characteristics of societies in Central and South America.

- SSWH8a Explain the rise and fall of the Mayan, Aztec, and Inca Empires.
- SSWH8b Compare and contrast the Mayan, Aztec, and Incan societies, include: religion, culture, economics, politics, and technology.

SSWH9 Analyze change and continuity in the Renaissance and Reformation.

- SSWH9a Explain the social, economic, and political changes that contributed to the rise of Florence.
- SSWH9b Identify artistic and scientific achievements of the Renaissance.
- SSWH9c Explain the main characteristics of humanism.
- SSWH9d Explain the importance of Gutenberg and the invention of the printing press.
- SSWH9e Analyze the impact of the Protestant Reformation, include: the ideas of Martin Luther and John Calvin.
- SSWH9f Describe the English Reformation, include: the role of Henry VIII and Elizabeth I.
- SSWH9g Describe the Counter Reformation at the Council of Trent and the role of the Jesuits.

SSWH10 Analyze the causes and effects of exploration and expansion into the Americas, Africa, and Asia.

- SSWH10a Explain the roles of explorers and conquistadors.
- SSWH10b Analyze the global, economic, and cultural impact of the Columbian Exchange.
- SSWH10c Explain the role of improved technology in exploration.
- SSWH10d Examine the effects of the Transatlantic Slave Trade on Africa and on the colonies in the Americas.

SSWH11 Examine political and social changes in Japan and in China from the fourteenth century CE/AD to mid-nineteenth century CE/AD.

SSWH11a Describe the impact of the Tokugawa Shogunate policies on the social structure of Japan.

SSWH11b Describe the impact of the Qing and Ming Dynasty policies on the social structure of China.

SSWH12 Describe the development and contributions of the Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal empires.

SSWH12a Describe the development and geographical extent of the Ottoman, Safavid, and the Mughal Empires.

SSWH12b Describe the cultural contributions of the Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal Empires

SSWH13 Examine the intellectual, political, social, and economic factors that changed the world view of Europeans from the sixteenth century CE/AD to the late eighteenth century CE/AD.

SSWH13a Explain the scientific contributions of Copernicus, Galileo, Kepler, and Newton and how these ideas changed the European worldview.

SSWH13b Identify the major ideas of the Enlightenment from the writings of Locke, Voltaire, and Rousseau, and their relationship to politics and society.

SSWH14 Analyze the Age of Revolutions.

SSWH14a Examine absolutism through a comparison of the reigns of Louis XIV and Tsar Peter the Great.

SSWH14b Identify the causes and results of the revolutions in England (1689), United States (1776), France (1789), Haiti (1791), and Latin America (1808-1825).

SSWH14c Explain Napoleon's rise to power, the role of geography in his defeat, and the consequences of France's defeat for Europe.

SSWH15 Describe the impact of industrialization and urbanization.

SSWH15a Analyze the process and impact of industrialization in Great Britain, Germany, and Japan.

SSWH15b Examine the political and economic ideas of Adam Smith and Karl Marx.

SSWH15c Examine the social impact of urbanization, include: women and children.

SSWH16 Analyze the rise of nationalism and worldwide imperialism.

SSWH16a Compare and contrast the rise of the nation state in Germany under Otto von Bismarck and Japan during the Meiji Restoration.

SSWH16b Assess imperialism in Africa and Asia, include: the influence of geography and natural resources.

SSWH16c Examine anti-imperial resistance, include: Opium Wars, Boxer Rebellion, and the Indian Revolt of 1857.

SSWH17 Demonstrate an understanding of long-term causes of World War I and its global impact.

- SSWH17a Identify causes of the war, include: nationalism, entangling alliances, militarism, and imperialism.
- SSWH17b Describe conditions on the war front for soldiers, include: new technology and war tactics.
- SSWH17c Explain the major decisions made in the Versailles Treaty, include: German reparations and the mandate system that replaced Ottoman control.
- SSWH17d Analyze the destabilization of Europe in the collapse of the great empires.

SSWH18 Examine the major political and economic factors that shaped world societies between World War I and World War II.

- SSWH18 Determine the causes and results of the Russian Revolution from the rise of the Bolsheviks under Lenin to Stalin's first Five Year Plan.
- SSWH18 Describe the rise of fascism in Europe and Asia by comparing the policies of Benito Mussolini in Italy, Adolf Hitler in Germany, and Hirohito in Japan.
- SSWH18 Describe the nature of totalitarianism and the police state that existed in the Soviet Union, Germany, and Italy and how they differ from authoritarian governments.
- SSWH18 Explain the aggression and conflict leading to World War II in Europe and Asia; include the Italian invasion of Ethiopia, the Spanish Civil War, the Rape of Nanjing in China, and the German violation of the Treaty of Versailles.

SSWH19 Demonstrate an understanding of the global political, economic, and social impact of World War II.

- SSWH19a Describe the major conflicts and outcomes, include: North African, Pacific, and European theatres.
- SSWH19b Identify Nazi ideology and policies that led to the Holocaust and its consequences.
- SSWH19c Analyze the impact of the military and diplomatic negotiations between the leaders of Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and the United States.
- SSWH19d Explain Post-World War II policies and plans for economic recovery, include: the Marshall Plan for Europe, MacArthur's plan for Japan, and the formation of the United Nations, NATO, and the Warsaw Pact.

SSWH20 Demonstrate an understanding of the global social, economic, and political impact of the Cold War and decolonization from 1945 to 1989.

- SSWH20a Explain the arms race, include: development of nuclear weapons, and efforts to limit the spread of nuclear weapons.
- SSWH20b Describe the formation of the state of Israel and the Arab-Israeli Conflict.

SSWH20c Analyze the rise of nationalism and the revolutionary movements in Asia (i.e. India and China) and Africa.

SSWH20d Analyze opposition movements to existing political systems, include: anti-apartheid, Tiananmen Square, and the fall of the Berlin Wall.

SSWH21 Examine change and continuity in the world since the 1960s.

SSWH21a Identify ethnic conflicts and new nationalisms, include: Pan Africanism, Pan-Arabism, and the conflicts in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Rwanda.

SSWH21b Describe the reforms of Khrushchev and Gorbachev and the breakup of the Soviet Union in 1991 that produced independent countries.

SSWH21c Analyze terrorism as a form of warfare in the contemporary world.

SSWH21d Examine the rise of women as major world leaders, include: Golda Meir, Indira Gandhi, and Margaret Thatcher.

SSWH22 Analyze globalization in the contemporary world.

SSWH22a Describe the cultural and intellectual integration of countries into the world economy through the development of television, satellites, and computers.

SSWH22b Analyze global economic and political connections; include multinational corporations, the United Nations, OPEC, and the World Trade Organization.

SSWH22c Explain how governments cooperate through treaties and organizations to minimize the negative effects of human actions on the environment.

HCS Graduate
Learner Outcome

As a Henry County graduate, I will analyze the physical and political geography of various local, national, and global regions to understand their impact on societies of the past, present and future.

GA Standard Code

**Map and
Globe Skills**

The student will use maps to retrieve social studies information.

Map and
Globe Skills

Use geographic technology and software to determine changes, identify trends, and generalize about human activities.

**HCS Graduate
Learner Outcome**

As a Henry County graduate, I will question, research, communicate and defend discipline-based processes and knowledge.

GA Standard Code**Information
Processing Skills**

Locate, analyze, and synthesize information related to social studies topics and apply this information to solve problems/make decisions.

Reading Standards for
Literacy in
History/Social Studies
(RHSS)

Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.

Reading Standards for
Literacy in
History/Social Studies
(RHSS)

Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.

Reading Standards for
Literacy in
History/Social Studies
(RHSS)

Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.

Reading Standards for
Literacy in
History/Social Studies
(RHSS)

Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.

Reading Standards for
Literacy in
History/Social Studies
(RHSS)

Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.