

Units 7-8

Length of Units: Fourth Quarter

Topics: Historical Thinking and Skills/ The Cold War/ Globalization

Social Studies Standards

Student friendly wording for Historical Thinking and Skills:

- 1. Look at sources to judge whether or not they are credible, before using them.
- 2. We form opinion or position statements and use evidence to support them, and oppose other statements using evidence from sources.
- 3. We look closely at causes and effects of events (both short and long term), the order of events, and connections between events to try to understand things better.

- 1. The use of primary and secondary sources of information includes an examination of the credibility of each source.
- 2. Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.
- 3. Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- 17. The United States and the Soviet Union became superpowers and competed for global influence. (Preview with end of WWII)
- 18. Treaties and agreements at the end of World War II changed national boundaries and created multinational organizations.
- 19. Religious diversity, the end of colonial rule and rising nationalism have led to regional conflicts in the Middle East.
- 20. Postwar global politics led to the rise of nationalist movements in Africa and Southeast Asia.
- 21. Political and social struggles have resulted in expanded rights and freedoms for women and indigenous peoples.
- 22. The break-up of the Soviet Union ended the Cold War and created challenges for its former allies, the former Soviet republics, Europe, the United States and the non-aligned world.
- 23. Regional and ethnic conflicts in the post-Cold War era have resulted in acts of terrorism, genocide and ethnic cleansing.
- 24. Political and cultural groups have struggled to achieve self-governance and self-determination.
- 25. Emerging economic powers and improvements in technology have created a more interdependent global economy.



	26. Proliferation of nuclear weapons has created a challenge to world
	peace.
	27. The rapid increase of global population, coupled with an increase in
	life expectancy and mass migrations have created societal and
	governmental challenges.
	28. Environmental concerns, impacted by population growth and
	heightened by international competition for the world's energy supplies,
	have resulted in a new environmental consciousness and a movement
	for the sustainability of the world's resources.
ELA Standards for Literacy and	RH.9-10.1 - Cite Specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary
Writing in History/Social Studies	and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin
Witting in Thatory, Social Studies	of the information.
	of the information.
	RH.9-10.2 - a)Determine the central idea or information of a primary or
	secondary source;
	b)provide an accurate and objective summary of how key events or
	ideas develop over the course of the text.
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	RH.9-10.6 - Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how
	they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they
	include and emphasize in their respective accounts.
	RH.9-10.9 - Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in
	several primary and secondary sources.
	WHST.9-10.4 - Produce clear and coherent writing in which the
	development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose,
	and audience.
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	WHST.9-10.5 - Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning,
	revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on
	addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
Essential Questions	
Lissential Questions	Essential Question 1a - Who were the superpowers and
	what were their respective beliefs?
	Essential Question 2a - How did the Soviet Union and the
	U.S. compete for global influence during the Cold War?
	Essential Question 3a - How did treaties and agreements at
	the end of World War II change national boundaries and
	create multinational organizations?
	 Essential Question 4a- How did the Cold War end, and
	what challenges did it create for the rest of the world?



	 Essential Question 1b - How has the proliferation of nuclear weapons since the end of the Cold War created a challenge to world peace? Essential Question 2b - How have improving technology and emerging economic powers created a more interdependent global economy? Essential Question 3b - How have regional and ethnic conflicts in the post-Cold War era resulted in acts of terrorism? Essential Question 4b - How has the rapid increase of the global population in the 20th and 21st century created societal and governmental challenges?
Resources	 History.com InfoOhio resources Edpuzzle Propaganda (docsteach, archives.gov, museum sites) PBS Learning Media Truman library with Korean War Artifacts Vietnam museum website Country cards Animal Farm for CP
Suggested Formatives	 Crash Course videos Edpuzzle Timeline notes Political cartoon and image analyses Quizizz War museum web quests Survivor and soldier stories Paris Climate Agreement EPA
Writing Task	 What were the satellite conflicts? Why aren't they satellite wars? Although the Cold War is over, after doing some current events research, do you think that there are lingering effects still today?
Key Vocabulary	 Superpower Soviet Union/ USSR Berlin Wall Iron Curtain Nuclear



	 Red scare Communist Capitalist Purging Censorship Cuban Missile Crisis Containment Berlin Airlift Marshall Plan Space Race Red Scare NATO Sputnik Truman Doctrine Warsaw PAct 38th Parallel Vietcong Domino Theory United Nations Mutually Assured Destruction Genocide Ethnic Interdependence Arsenal Terrorism sustainability
Summative	SLO pre-assessment will be used to compare with quarterlies with the third quarter assessment being the post-assessment. Fourth Quarterly
	Writing Task
	Checkpoint Quizzes or Unit Tests