

ELEMENTS OF WORLD HISTORY

	Student Text	Practice Book	Teacher Resource Edition Activities & Projects
1. Describe developments in Italy and Northern Europe during the Renaissance period with respect to humanism, arts and literature, intellectual development, increased trade, and advances in technology.	63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68	63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68	Ch13
2. Describe the role of mercantilism and imperialism in European exploration and colonization in the sixteenth century, including the Columbian Exchange.	69, 70, 71, 72, 73	69, 70, 71, 72, 73	Ch14
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing the impact of the Commercial Revolution on European society • Identifying major ocean currents, wind patterns, landforms, and climates affecting European exploration Example: marking ocean currents and wind patterns on a map	69, 70, 71, 72, 73	69, 70, 71, 72, 73	Ch14
3. Explain causes of the Reformation and its impact, including tensions between religious and secular authorities, reformers and doctrines, the Counter-Reformation, the English Reformation, and wars of religion.	67, 68		Ch12
4. Explain the relationship between physical geography and cultural development in India, Africa, Japan, and China in the early Global Age, including trade and travel, natural resources, and movement and isolation of peoples and ideas.			

- Depicting the general location of, size of, and distance between regions in the early Global Age
Example: drawing sketch maps

5. Describe the rise of absolutism and constitutionalism and their impact on European nations.	74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 85, 86	74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 85, 86	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contrasting philosophies of Thomas Hobbes and John Locke and the belief in the divine right of kings • Comparing absolutism as it developed in France, Russia, and Prussia, including the reigns of Louis XIV, Peter the Great, and Frederick the Great • Identifying major provisions of the Petition of Rights and the English Bill of Rights 	74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 85		
6. Identify significant ideas and achievements of scientists and philosophers of the Scientific Revolution and the Age of Enlightenment. Examples: Scientific Revolution—astronomical theories of Nicolaus Copernicus and Galileo Galilei, Sir Isaac Newton's law of gravity Age of Enlightenment—philosophies of Charles de Montesquieu, François-Marie Arouet (Voltaire), and Jean-Jacques Rousseau	84, 85, 86	84, 85, 86	Ch17
7. Describe the impact of the French Revolution on Europe, including political evolution, social evolution, and diffusion of nationalism and liberalism.	89, 90, 91, 92, 93	89, 90, 91, 92, 93	Ch18
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying causes of the French Revolution 	89, 90	89, 90	Ch18

• Describing the influence of the American Revolution on the French Revolution	88	88	Ch18
• Identifying objectives of different groups participating in the French Revolution	89	89	Ch18
• Describing the role of Napoléon Bonaparte as an empire builder	90	90	Ch18
8. Compare revolutions in Latin America and the Caribbean, including Haiti, Colombia, Venezuela, Argentina, Chile, and Mexico.	119	119	
• Identifying the location of countries in Latin America		119	
9. Describe the impact of technological inventions, conditions of labor, and the economic theories of capitalism, liberalism, socialism, and Marxism during the Industrial Revolution on the economies, societies, and politics of Europe.	100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109	100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109	Ch20, Ch21
• Identifying important inventors in Europe during the Industrial Revolution	100, 102, 124	100, 102, 124	Ch20, Ch21
• Comparing the Industrial Revolution in England to later revolutions in Europe	100, 102		
10. Describe the influence of urbanization on the Western World during the nineteenth century. Examples: interaction with the environment, provisions for public health, increased opportunities for upward mobility, changes in social stratification, development of Romanticism and Realism, development of Impressionism and Cubism	95, 98, 99, 100, 109, 110, 113	95, 98, 99, 100, 109, 110, 113	Ch19

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing the search for political democracy and social justice in the Western World <p>Examples: European Revolution of 1848, slavery and emancipation in the United States, emancipation of serfs in Russia, universal manhood suffrage, women's suffrage</p>	95, 98, 107, 108, 113	95, 98, 107, 108, 113	Ch19, Ch21
<p>11. Describe the impact of European nationalism and Western imperialism as forces of global transformation, including the unification of Italy and Germany, the rise of Japan's power in East Asia, economic roots of imperialism, imperialist ideology, colonialism and national rivalries, and United States' imperialism.</p>	94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 110, 111, 112, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123	94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 110, 111, 112, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123	Ch19, Ch22, Ch24, Ch25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing resistance to European imperialism in Africa, Japan, and China 	115, 127	115, 127	Ch19, Ch22, Ch23
<p>12. Explain causes and consequences of World War I, including imperialism, militarism, nationalism, and the alliance system.</p>	125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130	125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130	Ch25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing the rise of Communism in Russia during World War I <p>Examples: return of Vladimir Lenin, rise of the Bolsheviks</p>	131	131	Ch26
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing military technology used during World War I 	130		Ch25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying problems created by the Treaty of Versailles of 1919 <p>Examples: Germany's reparations and war guilt, international controversy over the League of Nations</p>	114		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying alliances during World War I and boundary changes after World War I 	126, 127, 128, 129	126, 127, 128, 129	Ch25

13. Explain challenges of the post-World War I period. Examples: 1920s cultural disillusionment, colonial rebellion and turmoil in Ireland and India, attempts to achieve political stability in Europe	136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144	136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144	Ch27
• Identifying causes of the Great Depression	137, 138	137, 138	Ch27
• Characterizing the global impact of the Great Depression	137, 138, 139, 140		Ch27
14. Describe causes and consequences of World War II. Examples: causes—unanswered aggression, Axis goal of world conquest consequences—changes in political boundaries; Allied goals; lasting issues such as the Holocaust, Atomic Age, and Nuremberg Trials	141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155	141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155	Ch28, Ch29, Ch30
• Explaining the rise of militarist and totalitarian states in Italy, Germany, the Soviet Union, and Japan	141, 142, 143	141, 142, 143	Ch28
• Identifying turning points of World War II in the European and Pacific Theaters	152, 153	152, 153	Ch30
• Depicting geographic locations of world events between 1939 and 1945	146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153	146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153	Ch29, Ch30
• Identifying on a map changes in national borders as a result of World War II		159	

15. Describe post-World War II realignment and reconstruction in Europe, Asia, and Latin America, including the end of colonial empires. 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161 Ch31

Examples: reconstruction of Japan; nationalism in India, Pakistan, Indonesia, and Africa; Chinese Communist Revolution; creation of the Jewish state of Israel; Cuban Revolution; Central American conflicts

• Explaining origins of the Cold War 158, 159 158, 159 Ch31
Examples: Yalta and Potsdam Conferences, "Iron Curtain," Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, United Nations, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Warsaw Pact

• Tracing the progression of the Cold War 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, Ch31, Ch32, Ch34
Examples: nuclear weapons, European power struggles, 163, 164, 165, 166 164, 165, 166
Korean War, Berlin Wall, Cuban Missile Crisis, Vietnam War

16. Describe the role of nationalism, militarism, and civil war in today's world, including the use of terrorism and modern weapons at the close of the twentieth and the beginning of the twenty-first centuries. 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, Ch33, Ch34
172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178,
177, 178, 179, 180, 181 179, 180, 181

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing the collapse of the Soviet Empire and Russia's struggle for democracy, free markets, and economic recovery and the roles of Mikhail Gorbachev, Ronald Reagan, and Boris Yeltsin Examples: economic failures, demands for national and human rights, resistance from Eastern Europe, reunification of Germany 	174	174	Ch34
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing effects of internal conflict, nationalism, and enmity in South Africa, Northern Ireland, Chile, the Middle East, Somalia and Rwanda, Cambodia, and the Balkans 	173	173	Ch34
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characterizing the War on Terrorism, including the significance of the Iran Hostage Crisis; the Gulf Wars; the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks; and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict 	170, 171, 180	170, 171, 180	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depicting geographic locations of major world events from 1945 to the present 	168, 169, 171	168, 169, 171	Ch35
17. Describe emerging democracies from the late twentieth century to the present.	172, 173	172, 173	Ch34
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussing problems and opportunities involving science, technology, and the environment in the late twentieth century Examples: genetic engineering, space exploration 	177, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187	177, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187	Ch36
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying problems involving civil liberties and human rights from 1945 to the present and ways in which these problems have been addressed 	179	179	Ch36
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relating economic changes to social changes in countries adopting democratic forms of government 	167, 168, 169, 172, 173	167, 168, 169, 172, 173	Ch36