

World History Syllabus

RCAS Policies/Procedures

Students will be required to follow all RCAS policies and procedures. To view the RCAS High School Student Handbook, click [handbook](#).

Course Description

Students will study history from the Renaissance onward. This course is designed to increase student awareness of various ideas, people, and outcomes in World History that have produced our modern world. Students will analyze how major events are chronologically connected and evaluate their impact on one another; analyze and evaluate the impact of people, events, ideas, and symbols upon history using multiple sources; and develop historical research skills.

Grading

A 93-100
B 85-92
C 77-84
D 70-76
F 0-69

Textbook

Pearson, *World History The Modern Era*, 2016

Reading

N/A

Optional Reading

N/A

Instructional Resources

Canvas, Pearson Online Text and Resource Depository, Crash Course World History

Essential Questions

1. How do achievements of the Renaissance/Reformation impact today's world?
2. How did colonization affect both European and indigenous societies politically, socially, and economically?
3. How did past revolutions (societal, industrial, scientific, etc.) affect our world today?
4. How do ideals drive reform and revolution?
5. What is the purpose of war?
6. What are the short term and long-term impacts of war?
7. How did the Cold War and the subsequent collapse of the Soviet Union impact the world?
8. What is terrorism and how does it impact governments, individuals, and societies?

Essential Learning Intentions

1. Students will be able to determine the factors that led to the Renaissance/Reformation and the impact on European politics and society.
2. Students will be able to analyze the impact of new intellectual, philosophical, and scientific ideas of the Renaissance/Reformation on how humans viewed themselves and how they viewed their physical and spiritual worlds.
3. Students will be able to assess the political, social, and economic impact of the Columbian Exchange and the Atlantic slave trade on Europeans and indigenous societies.
4. Students will be able to explain how and why various ideals (e.g., liberty, popular sovereignty, natural rights, democracy, and nationalism) became driving forces for reforms and revolutions.
5. Students will be able to assess the extent to which revolutions during this time period resulted in the expansion of political, social, and economic rights and opportunities.
6. Students will be able to determine how, and the extent to which, scientific and technological innovations brought about massive social, economic, and cultural changes.
7. Students will be able to analyze the motivations, causes, and consequences of the genocides of Armenians, Roma (gypsies), and Jews, as well as the mass exterminations of Ukrainians.
8. Students will be able to analyze the extent to which the legacy of war/revolution, ethnic conflicts, imperialism, militarism, and traditional political or economic rivalries caused the two world wars.
9. Students will be able to assess the short- and long-term demographic, social, economic, political, and environmental consequences of the violence and destruction of the two world wars.
10. Students will be able to analyze the role of nationalism and propaganda in mobilizing civilian populations in support of “total war.”
11. Students will be able to analyze the reasons for the Cold War and the collapse of the Soviet Union, and evaluate the impact of these events on changing national boundaries in Eastern Europe and Asia.
12. Students will be able to analyze why terrorist movements have proliferated, and evaluate their impact on governments, individuals, and societies.