

# Wayne Local Schools World History

**Nine Weeks:**4<sup>th</sup> Nine Weeks

**Historical Thinking and Skills**

**THE COLD WAR (1945-1991)**

**GLOBALIZATION (1991-PRESENT)**

<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	
<b>History</b>	<b>Geography</b>	<b>Economics and Financial Literacy</b>	<b>Government</b>	

**TOPIC: HISTORICAL THINKING AND SKILLS (Throughout Nine Weeks)**

**CONTENT STATEMENTS**

**3. Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.**

**TOPIC: The Cold War (1945-1991) (5 Weeks)**

**CONTENT STATEMENTS**

**18. The United States and the Soviet Union became superpowers and competed for global influence.**

**19. Treaties and agreements at the end of World War II changed national boundaries and created multinational organizations.**

**20. Religious diversity, the end of colonial rule and rising nationalism have led to regional conflicts in the Middle East.**

**21. Postwar global politics led to the rise of nationalist movements in Africa and Southeast Asia.**

**22. Political and social struggles have resulted in expanded rights and freedoms for women and indigenous peoples.**

**Key Vocabulary:** Iron Curtain, Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, Warsaw Pact, NATO, MAD, Douglas MacArthur, Ho Chi Minh, Bay of Pigs Invasion, Cuban Missile Crisis, Kent State Incident, 26th Amendment, Vietnam Memorial, 38th Parallel, Containment, Guerilla Warfare, Vietcong, Berlin Wall, Sputnik, Stalin, Hot Line, Partial Nuclear Test ban Treaty, John F .Kennedy, Blockade, Berlin Airlift, Lyndon B. Johnson, Domino Theory, Vietcong, Khrushchev, Seoul, Pyongyang

**TOPIC: Globalization (1991-Present) 4 Weeks**

**CONTENT STATEMENTS**

**23. 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.**

**24. Regional and ethnic conflicts in the post-Cold War era have resulted in acts of terrorism, genocide and ethnic cleansing.**

**25. Political and cultural groups have struggled to achieve self-governance and self- determination.**

26. Emerging economic powers and improvements in technology have created a more interdependent global economy.
27. Proliferation of nuclear weapons has created a challenge to world peace.
28. The rapid increase of global population, coupled with an increase in life expectancy and mass migrations have created societal and governmental challenges.
29. 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.

**Key Vocabulary:** terrorism, genocide, ethnic cleansing, Bosnia, Yugoslavia, self-governance, self-determination, South Africa, Israel, Arab nations, Northern Ireland, global economy, proliferation

**Student Outcomes**

**C.S. 18**

The student will understand:

How to analyze the rise of the United States and the Soviet Union as superpowers and competed for global influence.

**The student will know:**

How to describe the events that created tensions between the U.S. and the Soviet Union, including conflicts in Europe, Asia, Africa, and Cuba. Use a map to identify Cold War conflicts and explain how conflicts related to decolonization and national liberation

provide

**C.S. 19**

**The student will understand:**

How to describe how treaties and agreements at the end of World War II changed national boundaries and created multinational organizations.

**The student will know:**

How to use a map to identify national boundary changes at the end of World War II and describe the boundary changes that resulted from the end of World War II. List multinational organizations that formed at the end of World War II and explain the purpose of multinational organizations that formed at the end of World War II.

**C.S 20**

The student will understand:

How to explain how religious diversity, the end of colonial rule and rising nationalism have led to regional conflicts in the Middle East.

**The student will know:**

**The religious groups in the Middle East and discuss the origins of conflicts in the Middle East in the second half of the 20th century. How to describe the role of religion in Middle East conflicts and use a map to detail conflicts in the Middle East.**

**Explain how rebellion against colonial rule caused conflicts in the Middle East.**

**C.S. 21**

**The student will understand:**

How postwar global politics led to the rise of nationalist movements in Africa and Southeast Asia.

**The student will know:**

How World War II impacted Africa and Southeast Asia and the role of the Négritude movement and Pan-African movement in fueling nationalist efforts in Africa. How to describe nationalist movements in Southeast Asia and use a map to detail nationalist movements in Africa and Southeast Asia. How to draw connections between end of World War II and the rise of nationalist movements in Africa and Southeast Asia.

**C.S. 22**

**The student will understand:**

How to explain examples of how political and social struggles have resulted in expanded rights and freedoms for women and indigenous peoples.

**The student will know:**

How to discuss the role of human rights organizations and media coverage in pushing for expansion of rights and describe the goals of movements for women's rights. Explain the apartheid system of South Africa and how the end of apartheid in South Africa expanded rights for blacks.

**C.S. 23**

**The student will understand:**

How the breakup of the Soviet Union ended the Cold War and analyze the challenges it created for its former allies, the former Soviet republics, Europe, the United States and the non-aligned world.

**The student will know:**

The collapse of the Soviet Union as the end of the Cold War and the responses to the collapse of the Russian economy in the 1990s. Discuss debates that emerged as the result of the U.S. becoming the world's sole superpower. How to use a map to detail the collapse of the Soviet Union and end of the Cold War and the new relationship that formed between the U.S. and Russia and the former Soviet republics following the end of the Cold War. Analyze new challenges for former allies, former Soviet republics, and the non-aligned world. Analyze the economic challenges in the former Soviet republics. Analyze the challenges in Germany following the Cold War. Analyze the impact of the end of the Cold War on the Non-Aligned Movement.

**C.S. 24**

**The student will understand:**

How to describe the regional and ethnic conflicts in the post-Cold War era have resulted in acts of terrorism, genocide and ethnic cleansing.

**The student will know:**

Examples of acts of terrorism resulting from regional and ethnic conflicts in the post-Cold War era.

How to define and explain genocide and ethnic cleansing and cite examples of regional and ethnic conflicts that have led to genocide and ethnic cleansing. How the rise of nationalism in the former Yugoslavia led to ethnic cleansing in Bosnia.

**C.S. 25**

**The student will understand:**

An example of a political or cultural group and explain how they struggled to achieve self-governance and self-determination.

**The student will know:**

Groups that have struggled to achieve self-governance and self-determination since 1991 and summarize the struggle for self-governance and self-determination in Russia and the former Soviet Republics. The struggle for self-governance and self-determination in South Africa. And summarize the struggle for self-governance and self-determination in Israel and Arab nations, the Middle East, and Northern Ireland

**C.S. 26**

**The student will understand:**

The factors that have created a more interdependent global economy since 1991.

**The student will know:**

The purpose of the European Union, cite new advances in communications technology, the role of emerging economic powers in creating a more interdependent global economy, the role of advances in technology in creating a more interdependent global economy.

**C.S. 27**

**The student will understand:**

The proliferation of nuclear weapons since the end of the Cold War has created a challenge to world peace.

**The student will know:**

The global concerns over nuclear weapons in former Soviet republics and the threats to world peace raised by the possibility of terrorists accessing nuclear weapons.

**C.S. 28**

**The student will understand:**

The societal and governmental challenges resulting from the rapid increase of global population, increased life expectancy and mass migrations.

**The student will know:**

The effects of rapid population growth And how governments have responded to rapid population growth.  
The effects of increased life expectancy and the societal and political challenges created by mass migrations.

**C.S. 29**

**The student will understand:**

The reasons for the new environmental consciousness and movement for sustainability.

**The student will know:**

The causes and effects of increased greenhouse emissions, The citizen organizations working for environmental and sustainability issues, and a list government conferences held to address environmental and sustainability issues.

I can.....

- I can analyze how the United States and the Soviet Union became superpowers and competed for global influence.
- I can describe how treaties and agreements at the end of World War II changed national boundaries and created multinational organizations.
- I can explain how religious diversity, the end of colonial rule and rising nationalism have led to regional conflicts in the Middle East.
- I can explain how postwar global politics led to the rise of nationalist movements in Africa and Southeast Asia.
- I can explain examples of how political and social struggles have resulted in expanded rights and freedoms for women and indigenous peoples.
- I can describe how the breakup of the Soviet Union ended the Cold War and analyze the challenges it created for its former allies, the former Soviet republics, Europe, the United States and the non-aligned world.
- I can describe how regional and ethnic conflicts in the post-Cold War era have resulted in acts of terrorism, genocide and ethnic cleansing.
- I can select an example of a political or cultural group and explain how they struggled to achieve self-governance and self-determination.
- I can analyze the factors that have created a more interdependent global economy since 1991.
- I can describe how proliferation of nuclear weapons since the end of the Cold War has created a challenge to world peace.
- I can describe societal and governmental challenges resulting from the rapid increase of global population, increased life expectancy and mass migrations.
- I can describe the reasons for the new environmental consciousness and movement for sustainability.

I will.....

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