## **Content Standards and Curriculum: Grade 10**

### **Curriculum Modules\***

# Why do people Create Maps? Describing Place

- Understanding
   Change
- Understanding Forensic science
- Illustrating
  Physical &
  Cultural
  Characteristics
- PlanningTracingMovement

## What is Democracy, After All?

- Athenian Democracy
- Rise of Parliament
  - Enlightenment

#### French Revolution

- Rome
- Bill of Rights
   Simon Poliver
- Simon BolivarSouth Africa
- Urbanization, Industrialism and Imperialism

#### Nationalism

- Identities: Personal, Group, National
- Origins of Nationalism: State, Nation, Nation-State
- Nationalism in the modern world

#### World War I: The cost of war, the price of peace

- BoundariesReparations
- Propaganda
- Treaty
  Negotiations
  Minorities &
  Non-western
  Nations
- Renegotiations of the Treaty of
- VersaillesColonial
- PossessionsCausalities
- Technology

## World War II:

#### Man's Inhumanity to Man

- Totalitarianism
- The Holocaust
- Attacks on Civilians
- Israeli-Palestinian conflict
- The Atom Bomb
- The internment

Berlin Divided

Sputnik Berlin Airlift

Kosovo

#### Cold War

- McCarthyism
- Cuban missile Crisis
- Bay of pigs Invasion
- Nuclear proliferation

#### **Are There Universal Human Rights?**

- Culture
- Children
- Indigenous people
- Gender
- Environment

## Grade 10 world History Content Standards Historical and social Sciences Analysis Skills

- Chronological & Spatial thinking: 1,2,3
- Historical Research, Evidence, point of view: 2,4
- Historical Interpretation: 5
- 10.1 Students relate to moral and ethical principles in ancient Greek and Roman philosophy, in Judaism and in Christianity to development of western political thoughts.
- 10.2 Students compare and contrast the Glorious Revolution of England, the American Revolution, and the French Revolution and their enduring effects on the worldwide political expectations for self-government and Individual liberty.
- 10.3 Students analyze the effect of the Industrial Revolution in England, France, Germany, Japan, and the United States
- 10.4 Students analyze Patterns of global change in the era of New Imperialism in at least two of the following regions or countries: Africa, Southeast Asia, China, India, Latin America, and the Philippines.
- 10.5 Students analyze the cause and course of the First world war.
- 10.6 Students Analyze the effect the First World War.
- 10.7 Students analyze the rise of totalitarian government after World War I.
- 10.8 Students Analyze the cause and consequences of the Second World War.
- 10.9 Students analyze the international developments in the post-World War II world.
- 10.10 Students analyze instances of nation-building in the contemporary world in two of the following regions or countries: the middle East, Africa, Mexico, and other parts of Latin America, or China
- 10.11 students analyze the integration of countries into the world economy, and the information, technological and communications revolutions (e.g., television, satellites, computers).
- \*Curriculum Modules: A module consist of primarily of: (1) teaching a curriculum unit (approx 2 weeks), (2) Observation and feedback coaching in the project teacher's classroom be an instructional specialist