Southern Cayuga Central School District – Curriculum Map

Subject: Honors World History 10		School Year: 2023-2024		C. Zappolo
Title or Topics w/ NYS Standards	Essential Questions & Vocabulary	Content Skills (Activities to cover Essential Questions)	Major Assessments (Tests, Project, etc.)	Time Frame
Content Specific Vocabulary and Map Skills/Course Introduction	What are the themes of AP World History? How are people shaped by racial conflict?	Review of themes and concepts from 9th grade AP writing skill boost Context Thesis Analysis Map skills and region review - Scavenger Hunt	Essay Vocabulary/Geography Enduring Issues Essay	Sept 2 weeks
Unit 1-The Global Tapestry (1200-1450) *review unit from 9th grade* Key Concepts: 1.1-1.7 (AP World History Modern Curriculum) Text: Traditions & Encounters	How are states created? How do leaders maintain power? Vocabulary: 1. Song Dynasty 2. Filial Piety 3. Mandate of Heaven 4. Grand Canal 5. Neo -Confucianism 6. Heian Japan 7. Textile 8. Champa rice 9. Islam 10. Dar al-Islam 11. Hinduism 12. Judaism 13. Christianity 14. Confucianism 15. Buddhism	Vocabulary-shared doc Interactive Notebook/Chapter Notes Graphic Organizers for each key concept Document Analysis - Map Study, Textbook Primary Sources Religion review Tang & Song Similarities and Differences - Jigsaw/Open Note Quiz	Chapter/Review Quizzes Short Answer Questions "Unannounced" Quiz Global Tapestry Mini Project	Sept-Oct 2 weeks

	16. Serf 17. Feudalism			
Unit 2-Networks of Exchange	What are the causes and consequences of increased	Unit Vocabulary-shared doc Interactive Notebook/Chapter	Unit 2 LEQ	October 2 Weeks
(1200-1450)	connectivity between	Notes Document Analysis	Unit Exam	
 review unit from 9th grade Key Concepts: 2.1-2.7 (AP World History Curriculum) Text: Traditions & 	cultures and countries? Vocabulary: 1. Silk Road 2. Trans Saharan Trade Route 3. Indian Ocean Basin	Graphic Organizers per topic "Trade and Travelers Map" CDC Plague Analysis Southernization Discussion Google Slide Partner assignments	Chapter Quizzes/Review	
Encounters	4. Magnetic Compass 5. Junk Ship			
Southernization	6. Monsoon 7. Diaspora 8. Mansa Musa			
Article	9. Caravan 10. Pax Mongolica			
Marco Polo Primary Sources	11. Khan 12. Cultural Diffusion			

Unit 3-Land Based Empires (1450-1750)	How is power gained and consolidated?	Empires Compare and Contrast Samurai VS. Devershmire Graphic Organizers	SAQ-Short Answer Questions Autopsy of an Empire Activity	OctNov. 2 Weeks
Key Concepts: 3.1-3.4 (AP World History Curriculum)	How does religion affect the government and how does the government affect religion?	Document and Art Analysis Vocabulary-shared doc Interactive Notebook/Chapter Notes	Chapter Quizzes Unit Exam	
	Vocabulary: Gunpowder Versailles Jihad Sunni Shia Sikhism			

	Samurai Devershmire			
Unit 4-Transoceanic Interconnectedness (1450-1750)	How does technology impact society and culture?	Vocabulary-shared doc Trade Route Maps Interactive Notebook and Chapter Notes	SAQ's Columbian Exchange Project In Class DBQ Essay	NovDec 4 Weeks
Key Concepts: 4.1-4.8 (AP World History Curriculum)	Vocabulary: Columbian Exchange Lateen Slave Trade	Mercantilism Activity Graphic Organizers for each topic Resistance Movements Jigsaw	Chapter Quizzes Unit Exam/Midterm Exam	
Text: Traditions &	Plantation Encomienda Hacienda	Google Slide Partner assignments		
Encounters	Joint-Stock Company Triangular Trade			

Unit 5-Revolutions (1750-1900)	Does the government rule people or people	Vocabulary-shared doc Interactive Notebook/Chapter	Essay Writing: LEQ-CCOT Research Project-ELA/AP	JanFeb. 4 Weeks
Key Concepts:	rule the government?	Notes Revolution comparison	Chapter Quizzes Reading Checks	
5.1-5.10 (AP World History Curriculum)	Vocabulary: Capitalism	Capitalism VS. Communism Debate	Capitalism v Communism Debate Socratic Discussion	
Text: <u>Traditions and Encounters</u>	Communism Bourgeoisie Hierarchy Enlightenment	Trial of Robespierre Revolutionary Leader Social Media Document Analysis Graphic Organizers	Unit Exam	
Other primary and secondary historical sources	Social Contract Natural Rights Nationalism	Class discussion of assigned readings or reading check		
Simon Bolivar-"Letter from Jamaica"	Suffrage Feminism Liberalism			
Mary Wollstonecraft- "A Vindication of the Rights of Women"	Unification "Blood and Iron" Urbanization			

Olympe de Gouges- "Declaration of the Rights of Woman and of the Female Citizen"	Meiji Restoration Laissez-Faire Labor Union Socialism			
---	--	--	--	--

Unit 6-Consequences of Industrialization (1750-1900)Key Concepts: 6.1-6.8 (AP World History Curriculum)Text: Traditions and EncountersThings Fall Apart-Chinua Achebe"Shooting an Elephant"- George Orwell	How does increased technology affect societies? Vocabulary: Social Darwinism Imperialism Resistance Natural Resources Nationalism Colony Spheres of Influence Opium Wars Migrate Ethnic Enclave Chinese Exclusion Act Sepoy Rebellion	"Shooting an Elephant"-George Orwell Vocabulary-shared doc Document Analysis Class Discussion Interactive Notebook/Chapter Notes Graphic Organizers Imperialism in Africa and Asia Google Slide Partner assignments Documentary	Imperialism Project Socratic Seminar-Resistance to Imperialism Chapter Quizzes "Unannounced Quiz" Unit Exam	February 3 Weeks
Unit 7-Global Conflict Key Concepts: 7.1-7.9 (AP World History Curriculum) Text: <u>Traditions</u> and <u>Encounters</u> Outside Readings-primary and secondary sources	Can war/violence be avoided? Vocabulary: Militarism Alliances Imperialism Nationalism Balkans Powder Keg Gestapo	Vocabulary-shared doc Interactive Notebook/Chapter Notes Document Analysis Graphic Organizers Compare and Contrast-Mao's Great Leap and Stalin's 5 year plan	World War I Propaganda Project and presentation Essay/Quick Write - Was Stalin a 'good' leader? DBQ-Essay Writing World War II Newscasts Human Rights Project Debate Current Events Jigsaw Project Chapter Documentary Quizzes Unit Exam	March 4 Weeks

	Nazi United Nations League of Nations Soviet Union Russian Revolution Propaganda Total War Great Depression New Deal Facism Five Year Plan Mandate Totalitarianism Blitzkrieg Atomic Bomb			
Unit 8-Cold War and Decolonization Key Concepts: 8.1-8.9 (AP World History Curriculum)	Can war/violence be avoided? What forces/events helped to shape the world we live in today?	Interactive Notebooks/Chapter Notes Vocabulary-shared doc Document Analysis Graphic Organizers Region research project Google Slide Partner assignments	Chapter Quizzes Unit Exam In Class Essay	March-April 2 weeks
Text: <u>Traditions and Encounters</u>	Vocabulary: Communism Super Power Hegemon Resistance Berlin Wall Berlin Airlift Proxy War Middle East Chinese Cultural Revolution			

Unit 9-Globalization Key Concepts: 9.1-9.9 (AP World History Curriculum) Text: <u>Traditions and Encounters</u>	Is an interconnected world a positive or negative thing? Why? Can agreements between countries be divisive?	Interactive Notebooks/Chapter Notes Vocabulary-shared doc Document Analysis Graphic Organizers Current Events Investigative reporter assignment-making connections to current events	Chapter Quizzes Unit Exam In Class Essay Annotated Map Project-Google Maps Investigative reporter assignment	April 2 weeks
Washington Post-Arab Spring Article	Vocabulary: Decolonization Green Revolution WTO NAFTA Consumer Culture			
AP and Regents Exam Review and Final Project	How does our learning for the year fit the themes for AP World History? Review for Exams What are the historical roots of modern global issues?	Discussion Essay Writing Practice Regents Skills review (after AP exam)	Modern Global Issues Project and Presentation AP World Exam Global Studies Regents Exam	April-June 3-5 weeks

Relevant Standards

AP World History Course and Exam Description:

https://apstudents.collegeboard.org/ap/pdf/ap-world-history-modern-course-and-exam-description.pdf

NYS Standards:

Standard 2: World History Students will use a variety of intellectual skills to demonstrate their understanding of major ideas, eras, themes,

developments, and turning points in world history and examine the broad sweep of history from a variety of perspectives.

Standard 3: Geography Students will use a variety of intellectual skills to demonstrate their understanding of the geography of the interdependent world in which we live—local, national, and global—including the distribution of people, places, and environments over the Earth's surface.

New York State/Common Core Learning Standards: History/Social Studies » Grade 9-10 <u>https://www.engageny.org/resource/new-york-state-k-12-social-studies-framework</u>.

Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies

Key Ideas and Details:

1. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.

2. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.

3. Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.

Craft and Structure:

4. Determine the meanings of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.

5. Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.

6. Compare the points of view of two or more authors in their treatments of the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas:

7. Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text.

8. Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims.

9. Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity:

10. By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 9-10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Writing Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects

Text Types and Purposes:

1. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.

a. Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships between the claims(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.

b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying data and evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both claim(s) and counterclaims in a discipline-appropriate form, and in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.

d. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which the work is written. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from or supports the argument presented.

2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events or technical processes.

a. Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia, when useful to aiding comparison.

b. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.

c. Use varied transitions and sentence structures to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between ideas and concepts.

d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic and convey a style appropriate to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.

e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

3. (See note: not applicable as a separate requirement)

Production and Distribution of Writing:

4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

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.

6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

Research to Build and Present Knowledge:

7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

8. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

9. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Range of Writing:

10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Speaking and Listening Standards

Comprehension and Collaboration:

1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9-10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

a. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.

b. Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, and presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed.

c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions.

d. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.

e. Seek to understand other perspectives and cultures and communicate effectively with audiences of individuals from varied backgrounds.

2. Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally), evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.

3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas:

4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the

organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

5. Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.