

9th Grade World History: 1500 to Present

Timeline	Unit/theme	Standard	Student Focused Objective	Resources/ Suggested Activities
Quarter 1 (July 31-Sept 27)				
	Unit 1: The Renaissance (8/19-8/23)	Standard 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.	I can 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. I can describe the causes of the Renaissance; the development of humanist ideas; and evaluate major achievements in literature, art, and science. I can summarize significant literary works of the Renaissance and analyze the social and intellectual impacts literary works had on European society. I can analyze Renaissance art and create a newspaper page that provides an overview of Renaissance art and illustrates humanism.	 Lesson: Exploring the Renaissance Assignment: Renaissance Fair Primary Source: Italian Renaissance Art National Gallery of Art: Renaissance Activities PBS: Crash Course "The Renaissance: Was it a thing?" Metropolitan Museum of Art: The Renaissance Primary Source:Northern Renaissance Art Newsela Articles Northern European



			 Renaissance Art Newspaper Project (digital or paper) and Slides Leonardo Davinci reading and notebook page Michelangelo Sistine Chapel notebook page Helicopter Activity Do Now: Am I Machiavellian? (print) (digital) Ted-Ed video: What Machiavellian Really means Do one Interactive notebook page Humanism notebook page Shakespeare notebook page Renaissance Literature Notebook page Comparing Northern and Italian Renaissance chart Renaissance reading Ren. writers book jacket project Renaissance Theme Park collaborative project
9/2-9/6	NO SCHO	OOL LABOR DAY AND FALL BREAK	
Unit 2: The Reformation (8/26-9/11)	Standard 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.	I can explain the causes and impacts of the Reformation period. I can explain how and why the Reformation spread throughout Europe. I can explain the problems that Europeans had with the Catholic Church and describe key ideas found in Martin Luther's 95 Theses and their effect on Europe.	 Lesson: Understanding the Reformation Primary Source: 95 Theses English Reformation: Henry VIII Notes Primary Sources: Martin Luther and the Reformation The Protestant Reformation slides National Geographic Reformation video Complete the map on Europe in 1500 Martin Luther reading and questions 95 Theses



		I can evaluate and discuss the repercussions for resisting, collaborating, or ignoring events during the Protestant Reformation. I can describe Henry VIII's need for a male heir, conflict with the pope, and the creation of the Church of England. I can work in collaborative groups to create posters describing the key beliefs of Protestant denominations. I can compare and contrast Protestantism and Catholicism. I can evaluate the effectiveness of actions taken by the Catholic Church during the Catholic Counter Reformation.	 Resistance, Collaboration, and the Reformation stations Printing Press interactive notebook page Henry and the Church of England slides Video Parody Option 1: Complete the interactive notebook page on the 6 wives of Henry VIII with the readings and interactive notebook page Option 2: Anne Boleyn Primary Source Reading Protestant Reformers video Jigsaw: Divide students into 4 groups - DenominationsReadings and Worksheet Read and compare views of Protestants and Catholics Reformation timeline and reading Council of Trent simulation page Council of Trent article and interactive notebook page Cause and effect page from digital notebook
Unit 3: The Age of Exploration (9/12-9/27)	Standard 2: Describe the role of mercantilism and imperialism in European exploration and colonization in the sixteenth century, including the Columbian Exchange. • 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	I can describe causes for European exploration and colonization including mercantilism, imperialism, and the Columbian Exchange. I can identify reasons for European exploration of the Americas and evaluate how initial impressions between Europeans and	 Lesson: Exploring Europe Lesson: Exploring Early Global Age PBS: The Columbian Exchange PBS: Int'l Commerce Age of Exploration slides and guided notes Exploration map Ted-Ed Columbus video Columbus hero or villain project



		patterns on a map Standard 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	non-Europeans influenced their relationship in the New World. I can compare and contrast the European explorers and explain which explorers share commonalities. I can explain the relationship between physical geography and the development of culture in India, Africa, Japan, and China in the early Global Age. I can depict the location of and distance between regions during the age of Exploration.	 Ponce de Leon article, worksheet and notebook pages Honors class: Worldwide trade maps using these maps Dinner Party Lesson and slides
Quarter 2	Unit 4: The Age of Absolutism (9/30-10/11)	Standard 5: Describe the rise of absolutism and constitutionalism and their impact on European nations. 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	I can define absolutism and describe how absolute rulers took control of European countries. I can compare and contrast the philosophies of Thomas Hobbes and John Locke. I can describe the divine right of kings. I can compare absolutism as it developed in European countries including France, Russia, and Prussia	Lesson: Absolutism and Constitutionalism PBS: The Rise of the West PBS: Luther and the Protestant Reformation iCivics: Why Government?
	Unit 5: The Enlightenment (10/14-11/1)	Standard 6: Identify significant ideas and achievements of scientists and philosophers of the Scientific Revolution and the Age of Enlightenment. • Examples: Scientific Revolution—astronomical	I can identify important ideas and achievements of scientists of the Scientific Revolution.	Lesson: Exploring Scientific Rev and Age of Enlightenment Khan Academy: Scientific Revolution and Age of Enlightenment



	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	I can identify important ideas and achievements of philosophers of the Enlightenment. I can explain how the Scientific Revolution led to the Enlightenment. I can explain how the Enlightenment ideas spread throughout Europe and explain their impact on Europe.	
Unit 6: The French Revolution (11/4-11/15)	Standard 7: Describe the impact of the French Revolution on Europe, including political evolution, social evolution, and diffusion of nationalism and liberalism. • Identifying causes of the French Revolution • Describing the influence of the American Revolution on the French Revolution • Identifying objectives of different groups participating in the French Revolution • Describing the role of Napoléon Bonaparte as an empire builder	I can identify the causes of the French Revolution. I can connect the American Revolution with the French Revolution. I can summarize the political reforms in France and describe the different groups participating in the French Revolution. I can describe Napoléon Bonaparte's rise to power and the steps he took to rebuild France.	Lesson: Impact of the French Revolution PBS: The French Revolution
Unit 7: Latin American Revolutions (11/18-12/6)	Standard 8: Compare revolutions in Latin America and the Caribbean, including Haiti, Colombia, Venezuela, Argentina, Chile, and Mexico. • Identifying the location of countries in Latin America	I can identify the location of countries in Latin America. I can explain what factors led Latin American nations to revolution. I can identify the key figures of revolutions in Latin America and describe their actions.	Lesson: Revolutions in Latin America and the Caribbean PBS: Haitian Revolution PBS: Latin American Revolutions Khan Academy: Latin American Independence Movements



Quarter 3	Unit 8: Industrial Revolution	Standard 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. • Identifying important inventors in Europe during the Industrial Revolution • Comparing the Industrial Revolution in England to later revolutions in Europe	I can describe the effects of the Agricultural Revolution on the beginning of the Industrial Revolution. I can identify important inventors of the Industrial Revolution. I can describe changes that took place in European societies during the Industrial Revolution. I can describe the development of new economic theories such as capitalism, socialism, and communism.	Lesson: Industrial Revolution Karl Marx - Communist Manifesto, Theories and Beliefs PBS: Coal, Steam and Industrial Revolution Capitalism and Socialism
	Unit 9: Urbanization	Standard 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 • Describing the search for political democracy and social justice in the Western World • Examples: European Revolution of 1848, slavery and emancipation in the United States, the end of serfs in Russia, universal suffrage	I can describe the effects of urbanization on the Western world during the 19th century. I can describe social changes that happened because of urbanization in the Western world during the 19th century. I can identify the development of reform movements after urbanization.	 Lesson: Urbanization Urbanization Game PBS: The Atlantic Slave Trade
	Unit 10: The Spread of Nationalism and Imperialism	Standard 11: Describe the impact of European nationalism and Western imperialism as forces of global transformation. • Describing resistance to European imperialism in Africa, Japan, and China	I can define nationalism and describe the spread of nationalism in Europe. I can define imperialism and describe examples of European imperialism in Africa and Asia.	Lesson: European Nationalism and Western Imperialism PBS:



	Unit 11: World War One	Standard 12: Explain causes and consequences of World War I, including imperialism, militarism, nationalism, and the alliance system. Describing the rise of Communism in Russia during World War I Examples: return of Vladimir Lenin, rise of the Bolsheviks Describing military technology used during World War I Identifying problems created by the Treaty of Versailles of 1919 Examples: Germany's reparations and war guilt, international controversy over the League of Nations Identifying alliances during World War I and boundary changes after World War I	I can explain the MAIN causes of WWI. I can identify alliances of WWI. I can describe the rise of Communism in Russia during WWI. I can describe the effects of military technology created and used during WWI. I can identify the effects of WWI, including the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations. I can identify boundary changes after WWI on a map.	Lesson: WWI PBS: Archdukes, Cynicism, and WWI Who started WWI? How WWI started How WWI changed the world forever
Quarter 4	Unit 12: Post-WWI	Standard 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 Identifying causes of the Great Depression Characterizing the global impact of the Great Depression	I can identify the causes of the Great Depression. I can describe the global impact of the Great Depression. I can describe the rise of fascism in Europe.	 Lesson: Post WWI PBS: Crash of 1929 Wheat Bubble Burst
	Unit 13: World War Two	Standard 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 Explaining the rise of militarist and totalitarian states in Italy, Germany, the Soviet Union, and Japan Identifying turning points of World War II in the	I can describe the causes of WWII. I can describe the two theaters of WWII and identify turning points of the war. I can identify alliances of WWII. I can describe the consequences of	 Lesson: Introduction to Jewish Life During the Holocaust Lesson: WWII Lessons: Using Photographs to Learn about WWII Lesson: Leadership Characteristics and Considerations Lesson: Operation Invasion Lesson: Saving Art During Wartime



	 European and Pacific Theaters Depicting geographic locations of world events between 1939 and 1945 Identifying on a map changes in national borders as a result of World War II 	WWII. I can identify causes and effects of the Holocaust. I can identify boundary changes after WWII on a map. I can identify turning points of World War II in the European and Pacific Theaters.	PBS: WWII The Rise of the West Murals of the Holocaust Museum of Jewish Heritage resources: Coming of Age During the Holocaust Holocaust Holocaust Curriculum
Unit 14: The Cold War	Standard 15: Describe post-World War II realignment and reconstruction in Europe, Asia, and Latin America, including the end of colonial empires • Examples: reconstruction of 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 • 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 • Examples: nuclear weapons, European power struggles, Korean War, Berlin Wall, Cuban Missile Crisis, Vietnam War	I can describe post-WWII reconstruction in Europe, Asia, and Latin America. I can explain the origins of the Cold War and identify the major participants. I can compare and contrast the policies of the US and Soviet Union during the Cold War. I can identify major figures of the Cold War. I can identify the major conflicts of the Cold War including the Chinese Communist Revolution, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War.	Lesson: Post WWII PBS: USA vs USSR Cold War and Consumerism Activity Pack: Leadership and Decision Making Videos: History.com Cold War Playlist
Unit 15: 20th-21st Century	Standard 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	I can describe the collapse of the Soviet Union.	Lesson: Nationalism, Militarism, and Civil War Lesson: Emerging Democracies in the Late 20th Century



beginning of the twenty-first centuries.

- 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
- Describing effects of internal conflict, nationalism, and enmity in South Africa, Northern Ireland, Chile, the Middle East, Somalia and Rwanda, Cambodia, and the Balkans
- 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
- Depicting geographic locations of major world events from 1945 to the present

Standard 17: Describe emerging democracies from the late twentieth century to the present.

- Discussing problems and opportunities involving science, technology, and the environment in the late twentieth century
 - Examples: genetic engineering, space exploration
- Identifying problems involving civil liberties and human rights from 1945 to the present and ways in which these problems have been addressed
- Relating economic changes to social changes in countries adopting democratic forms of government

I can define terrorism and describe events from the War on Terror.

I can depict the geographic locations of major world events from 1945 to present on a map.

I can describe societal and economic changes in the world from 1945 to present.

Lesson: Exploring the Impact of US Immigration

PBS:

Gulf War | Bush Presidency Smithsonian Learning Lab: Apollo 11 and Neil Armstrong

Facing History Resources:

Emmett Till