

**Grade 10 – Global History**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> Marking Period Curriculum Map**

Content	Standard	Theme
1. Between the Wars <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Human and Physical Geography</li> <li>b. Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations</li> <li>c. Modernization and Westernization of a Secular Turkey – Kemal Ataturk</li> <li>d. Women’s Suffrage movement</li> <li>e. Great Depression – causes and impacts</li> <li>f. Weimar Republic and the rise of Fascism as an aftermath of World War I</li> <li>g. Japanese Militarism and Imperialism               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Manchuria, 1931</li> <li>B. Second Sino-Japanese War (1937 – 1945)</li> </ul> </li> <li>h. Policy of appeasement – Munich Pact</li> <li>i. Colonial response to European Imperialism Case Studies: Mohandas Gandhi, Reza Kahn, Jiang Jieshi (Chiang Kai-shek), Mao Zedong.; Zionism, Arab Nationalism, the Amritsar massacre – Indian nationalism, Salt March, Civil Disobedience</li> <li>j. Arabic and Zionist nationalism</li> </ul>	2,3,4,5	Human/Physical Geography Justice and Human Rights Change Economic Systems Imperialism Nationalism Conflict
2. World War II – causes and impacts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Human and Physical Geography</li> <li>b. The Nazi and Japanese states</li> <li>c. Key Individuals – Hitler, Mussolini, Stalin, Churchill, and Roosevelt</li> <li>d. Key Events – Dunkirk, the Blitz, D-Day, Hitler’s Second front, the war in the pacific</li> <li>e. The Nazi Holocaust: the extermination of Jews, Poles, other Slaves, Gypsies, disabled, and others</li> <li>f. Resistance</li> <li>g. Japan’s Role – Nanjing, Bataan, Pearl Harbor</li> <li>h. War in China – Long March</li> <li>i. Impact of technology on total war</li> <li>j. Hiroshima and Nagasaki</li> </ul>	1,2,3,4,5	Human and Physical Geography Change Economic and Political Systems Science and Technology Conflict Human Rights Justice

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>k. War crime trials</li> <li>l. Global spatial arrangements – post World War II world</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Cold War balance of power <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Human and Physical Geography</li> <li>b. The World in 1945: physical settings</li> <li>c. United States Occupation of Germany and Japan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. The adoption of democratic systems of government</li> <li>B. Economic rebuilding of Germany and Japan</li> </ul> </li> <li>d. Emergence of the superpowers</li> <li>e. Political Climate of the Cold War <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Marshall Plan</li> <li>B. Truman Doctrine</li> <li>C. Berlin airlift and a divided Germany</li> <li>D. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)/Warsaw Pact – expanding membership and role of NATO</li> <li>E. Hungarian Revolt</li> <li>F. Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia</li> <li>G. Nuclear weapons and space</li> <li>H. Surrogate Superpowers and rivalries Case Studies: (Egypt, Congo, Angola, Chile, Iran, Iraq, Vietnam, Guatemala)</li> <li>I. Role of nonaligned nations</li> </ul> </li> <li>f. Korean War <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. United States role in the division of Korea</li> <li>B. Comparison of Korea and Germany</li> <li>C. Conduct of the war</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1,2,3,4,5	Human/Physical Geography Political Systems Conflict Decision Making Science and Technology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Role of the United Nations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Peace Keeping</li> <li>b. Social and Economic Programs</li> <li>c. Contemporary Social Conditions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1,2,3,4,5	Human/Physical Geography Justice Human Rights Conflict
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Economic Issues in the Cold War and Post-Cold War era <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Human and Physical Geography</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Science and Technology Economic Systems

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. A comparison of market versus command economies (Western Europe Versus Soviet Union)</li> <li>c. Economic recovery in Europe and Japan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Western Germany becomes a major economic power</li> <li>B. European Economic Community/ Common Market/ European Union – steps towards European Integration</li> <li>C. Japan becomes an economic superpower</li> </ul> </li> <li>d. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC): oil crisis in the 1970's</li> <li>e. Pacific Rim economies/ economic crisis</li> <li>f. North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), 1997</li> </ul>		<p style="text-align: center;">Environment Change Needs and Wants Factors of Production Conflict</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Chinese Communist Revolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Human and Physical Geography</li> <li>b. Communist Rise to Power (1936 – 1949);, Jiang Jieshi (Chiang Kai-shek), Mao Zedong</li> <li>c. Communism under Mao Zedong <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Great Leap Forward</li> <li>B. The Cultural Revolution and the Red Guard</li> </ul> </li> <li>d. Communism under Deng Xiaoping <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Economic Reform – Four Modernizations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Limited Privatization</li> <li>2) Dismantling of Communes</li> <li>3) Introduction of “responsibility system”</li> <li>4) Foreign Investment</li> </ul> </li> <li>B. Fifth modernization – democracy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) April/May 1989</li> <li>2) Tiananmen Square</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>e. Return of Hong Kong – July 1,1997</li> <li>f. The social system in communist china versus dynastic China</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">2,3,4,5</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Conflict Change Needs and Wants Economic and Political Systems Factors of Production Human Rights Decision Making</p>

Teachers Note: All Civilizations (Empires) should be viewed in the following terms:

(1) Geography, (2) Rise and Fall, (3) Contributions, (4) Belief Systems/ Religion, (5) Laws and Legal