

Modern World History Resource Center
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

Historical and Social Sciences Analysis Skills

The intellectual skills noted below are to be learned through, and applied to, the content standards for grades nine through twelve. They are to be assessed *only in conjunction with* the content standards in grades nine through twelve.

In addition to the standards for grades nine through twelve, students demonstrate the following intellectual, reasoning, reflection, and research skills.

Chronological and Spatial Thinking

1. Students compare the present with the past, evaluating the consequences of past events and decisions and determining the lessons that were learned.

Subject Search: Historical Patterns, Historical Philosophy, Historicism, Historiography, New Historicism

2. Students analyze how change happens at different rates at different times; understand that some aspects can change while others remain the same; and understand that change is complicated and affects not only technology and politics but also values and beliefs.

Subject Search: Absolute Chronology

Chronology Search: Modern World History Resource Center enables students to view historical events as part of particular eras in World History.

3. Students use a variety of maps and documents to interpret human movement, including major patterns of domestic and international migration, changing environmental preferences and settlement patterns, the frictions that develop between population groups, and the diffusion of ideas, technological innovations, and goods.

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key World History topics. Search results include maps and other images. In addition, by searching for the subject "Maps," and following its topic tree, students have instant access to a variety of maps, including atlases, military maps, road maps, statistical maps, topographic maps, etc.

4. Students relate current events to the physical and human characteristics of places and regions.

Subject Search: Economic Geography, Historical Geography, Human Geography, Linguistic Geography, Physical Geography, Suez Canal, International Trade, Imperialism, World War I, World War II

Modern World History Resource Center
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

Historical Research, Evidence, and Point of View

1. Students distinguish valid arguments from fallacious arguments in historical interpretations.

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key Modern World History topics. Students can access these materials through a variety of search paths and can use the materials to build research-based presentations. In addition, Modern World History Resource Center includes a Student Research Guide, which defines Primary and Secondary sources and steps students through the process of evaluating sources in terms of quantity and quality.

2. Students identify bias and prejudice in historical interpretations.

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key Modern World History topics. Students can access these materials through a variety of search paths and can use the materials to identify examples of bias. In addition, Modern World History Resource Center includes a Student Research Guide, which describes how sources can vary in terms of credibility.

3. Students evaluate major debates among historians concerning alternative interpretations of the past, including an analysis of authors' use of evidence and the distinctions between sound generalizations and misleading oversimplifications.

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key Modern World History topics, providing ample opportunity to compare the point of view of authors of differing accounts of the same historical event. In addition, Modern World History Resource Center includes a Student Research Guide, which describes sources can provide differing points of view on the same historical event and steps students through the process of creating a research-based presentation that presents and supports a point of view.

4. Students construct and test hypotheses; collect, evaluate, and employ information from multiple primary and secondary sources; and apply it in oral and written presentations.

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key Modern World History topics, providing ample opportunity to practice the process of historical inquiry as they investigate events. In addition, Modern World History Resource Center includes a Student Research Guide, which describes the process of historical analysis and steps students through the process of historical inquiry in the context of developing research-based presentations.

Modern World History Resource Center
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

Historical Interpretation

1. Students show the connections, causal and otherwise, between particular historical events and larger social, economic, and political trends and developments.

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key Modern World History topics. Once students search for a particular topic, they are presented with a “Topic Tree” that shows all related topics. Using this method of finding information about a particular historical event helps students visualize how other events are related through cause and effect relationships. In addition, Modern World History Resource Center includes a Student Research Guide, which describes the process of using chronological organization of a research presentation to explore cause and effect.

2. Students recognize the complexity of historical causes and effects, including the limitations on determining cause and effect.

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key Modern World History topics. Once students search for a particular topic, they are presented with a “Topic Tree” that shows all related topics. Using this method of finding information about a particular historical event helps students visualize how other events are related through cause and effect relationships. In addition, Modern World History Resource Center includes a Student Research Guide, which describes the process of using chronological organization of a research presentation to explore cause and effect.

3. Students interpret past events and issues within the context in which an event unfolded rather than solely in terms of present-day norms and values.

Subject Search: Historical Patterns, Historical Associations, Historical Philosophy, Multiculturalism, Cross Cultural Studies, Culture, Ethnic Identity, Ethnicity, Arts, Intellectual Life, Industrialization, Globalization

4. Students understand the meaning, implication, and impact of historical events and recognize that events could have taken other directions.

Subject Search: Historical Patterns, Historical Associations, Historical Philosophy, Multiculturalism, Cross Cultural Studies, Culture, Ethnic Identity, Ethnicity, Arts, Intellectual Life, Industrialization, Globalization

5. Students analyze human modifications of landscapes and examine the resulting environmental policy issues.

Subject Search: Economic Geography, Historical Geography, Human Geography, Linguistic Geography, Physical Geography, Suez Canal, International Trade, Imperialism, World War I, World War II

6. Students conduct cost-benefit analyses and apply basic economic indicators to analyze the aggregate economic behavior of the U.S. economy.

Subject Search: Economic Indicators, Economic Forecasting, Cost of Living, Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, Industrial Productivity, Price Indexes, Seasonal Variations, Consumer Confidence

Modern World History Resource Center
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

World History, Culture, and Geography: The Modern World

Students in grade ten study major turning points that shaped the modern world, from the late eighteenth century through the present, including the cause and course of the two world wars. They trace the rise of democratic ideas and develop an understanding of the historical roots of current world issues, especially as they pertain to international relations. They extrapolate from the American experience that democratic ideals are often achieved at a high price, remain vulnerable, and are not practiced everywhere in the world. Students develop an understanding of current world issues and relate them to their historical, geographic, political, economic, and cultural contexts. Students consider multiple accounts of events in order to understand international relations from a variety of perspectives.

10.1 Students relate the moral and ethical principles in ancient Greek and Roman philosophy, in Judaism, and in Christianity to the development of Western political thought.

10.1.1. Analyze the similarities and differences in Judeo-Christian and Greco-Roman views of law, reason and faith, and duties of the individual.

Fundamental principles of Western thought

Subject Search: Western Philosophy, American Philosophy, English Philosophy, French Philosophy, German Philosophy, Medieval Philosophy, Modern Philosophy, Comparative Philosophy

Impact of philosophical ideas on institutions and societies

Subject Search: Secularism, Religion, Rationalism, Enlightenment (Cultural movement), Ethics, Jewish Ethics, Religious Ethics, Individuation, Philosophy, Western Philosophy, Eastern Philosophy

10.1.2. Trace the development of the Western political ideas of the rule of law and illegitimacy of tyranny, using selections from Plato's *Republic* and Aristotle's *Politics*.

Subject Search: Athenian Democracy, Democracy, Representative Government, Republics, Roman Republic, Roman Law, Enlightenment

10.1.3. Consider the influence of the U.S. Constitution on political systems in the contemporary world.

Subject Search: Americanization, China Democracy Movement, 1989, Democratization, Spread of Democracy, Political Reform, American Imperialism, Truman Doctrine

Modern World History Resource Center
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

10.2 Students compare and contrast the Glorious Revolution of England, the American Revolution, and the French Revolution and their enduring effects worldwide on the political expectations for self-government and individual liberty.

10.2.1. Compare the major ideas of philosophers and their effects on the democratic revolutions in England, the United States, France, and Latin America (e.g., John Locke, Charles-Louis Montesquieu, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Simón Bolívar, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison).

Subject Search: Revolution of 1905 (Russia); Revolution of 1911 (China); Revolution of 1918 (Germany); American Revolution, 1775-1783; August Revolution; Vietnam, 1945; Chinese Revolution, 1911-1912; Cuban Revolution, 1953-1959; Ethiopian Revolution, 1974; Hungarian Revolution, 1956; Iranian Revolution, 1978-1979; Mexican Revolution, 1923-1924; Russian Revolution, 1917-1921; Soviet Union History, 1985-1991; French Revolution; Chinese History, 1912-1949, Indian History (1947-), African History, 1960-; Latin American History (1945-1980)
Chronology Search: 1905, 1911, 1918, 1956, 1959, 1974, 1979, 1991, 1947

10.2.2. List the principles of the Magna Carta, the English Bill of Rights (1689), the American Declaration of Independence (1776), the French Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen (1789), and the U.S. Bill of Rights (1791).

Subject Search: Magna Carta; Declaration of Independence; Bill of Rights; National Self Determination; American Revolution, 1775-1783; Second Continental Congress, 1775-1781
Person Search: Jefferson, Thomas

10.2.3. Understand the unique character of the American Revolution, its spread to other parts of the world, and its continuing significance to other nations.

Political revolutions of the 18th, 19th, and 20th Century

Subject Search: Revolution of 1905 (Russia); Revolution of 1911 (China); Revolution of 1918 (Germany); American Revolution, 1775-1783; August Revolution; Vietnam, 1945; Chinese Revolution, 1911-1912; Cuban Revolution, 1953-1959; Ethiopian Revolution, 1974; Hungarian Revolution, 1956; Iranian Revolution, 1978-1979; Mexican Revolution, 1923-1924; Russian Revolution, 1917-1921; Soviet Union History, 1985-1991; French Revolution; Chinese History, 1912-1949, Indian History (1947-), African History, 1960-; Latin American History (1945-1980)
Chronology Search: 1905, 1911, 1918, 1956, 1959, 1974, 1979, 1991, 1947

American Revolution

Subject Search: American Revolution, 1775-1783
Person Search: Franklin, Benjamin; Jefferson, Thomas; Washington, George; Hamilton, Alexander; Arnold, Benedict; Paine, Thomas; Revere, Paul

10.2.4. Explain how the ideology of the French Revolution led France to develop from constitutional monarchy to democratic despotism to the Napoleonic empire.

French Empires

Subject Search: French History, French History, 1589-1789 (House of Bourbon), French History, 1815-1870
Person Search: Napoleon I, Napoleon III

Modern World History Resource Center
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

Napoleon

Subject Search: French History, 1789-1815

Person Search: Napoleon I

10.2.5. Discuss how nationalism spread across Europe with Napoleon but was repressed for a generation under the Congress of Vienna and Concert of Europe until the Revolutions of 1848.

French Empires

Subject Search: French History, French History, 1589-1789 (House of Bourbon), French History, 1815-1870

Person Search: Napoleon I, Napoleon III

Political revolutions of the 18th, 19th, and 20th Century

Subject Search: Revolution of 1905 (Russia); Revolution of 1911 (China); Revolution of 1918 (Germany); American Revolution, 1775-1783; August Revolution; Vietnam, 1945; Chinese Revolution, 1911-1912; Cuban Revolution, 1953-1959; Ethiopian Revolution, 1974; Hungarian Revolution, 1956; Iranian Revolution, 1978-1979; Mexican Revolution, 1923-1924; Russian Revolution, 1917-1921; Soviet Union History, 1985-1991; French Revolution; Chinese History, 1912-1949, Indian History (1947-), African History, 1960-; Latin American History (1945-1980)

Chronology Search: 1905, 1911, 1918, 1956, 1959, 1974, 1979, 1991, 1947

10.3 Students analyze the effects of the Industrial Revolution in England, France, Germany, Japan, and the United States.

10.3.1. Analyze why England was the first country to industrialize.

Subject Search: Industrialization, Space Industrialization, Economic Development, Industrial Revolution, Industrialized Nations, Industries, Pollution, Progress, Progressive Movement, Urbanization

10.3.2. Examine how scientific and technological changes and new forms of energy brought about massive social, economic, and cultural change (e.g., the inventions and discoveries of James Watt, Eli Whitney, Henry Bessemer, Louis Pasteur, Thomas Edison).

Subject Search: Industrial Revolution, Industrial Architecture, Industrial Economy, Industrialization, Luddites, Factories, Progress

Person Search: Whitney, Eli; Edison, Thomas Alva

10.3.3. Describe the growth of population, rural to urban migration, and growth of cities associated with the Industrial Revolution.

Subject Search: Industrialization, Space Industrialization, Economic Development, Industrial Revolution, Industrialized Nations, Industries, Pollution, Progress, Progressive Movement, Urbanization

Person Search: Whitney, Eli; Edison, Thomas Alva

Modern World History Resource Center
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

10.3.4. Trace the evolution of work and labor, including the demise of the slave trade and the effects of immigration, mining and manufacturing, division of labor, and the union movement.

Changes in demographic patterns due to immigration

Subject Search: Emigration and Immigration, Brain Drain, Population Transfers, Ellis Island Immigration Station, Expatriation, Freedom of Movement, Immigrants, Immigration Law, Land Settlement, Population Geography, Demographics and Immigration

Role of workers in an economic system

Subject Search: Workers, Labor Force, Employees, White Collar Workers, Working Women, Human Capital, Labor Economics, Employment

Organized labor

Subject Search: Organized Labor, Collective Bargaining, Collective Labor Agreements, Guilds, Labor, Labor Activists, Labor Arbitration, Labor Disputes, Labor Law, Labor Movement, Labor Relations, Strikes, Unionization

Industrialization and its impact on societies

Subject Search: Industrialization, Space Industrialization, Economic Development, Industrial Revolution, Industrialized Nations, Industries, Pollution, Progress, Progressive Movement, Urbanization

Person Search: Whitney, Eli; Edison, Thomas Alva

10.3.5. Understand the connections among natural resources, entrepreneurship, labor, and capital in an industrial economy.

Role of workers in an economic system

Subject Search: Workers, Labor Force, Employees, White Collar Workers, Working Women, Human Capital, Labor Economics, Employment

Relationship between natural resources and economic prosperity

Subject Search: Economy and Natural Resources, Agrarian Economy, Industrial Economy, Agricultural Economics, Natural Resources, Agricultural Resources, Forests, Marine Resources, Mineral Deposits, Power Resources, Renewable Resources, Water Resources

Entrepreneurship

Subject Search: Entrepreneurship, Business Enterprises, Capitalism, Entrepreneurs, Industrial Management, Franchises, Home Based Businesses, Small Business, Startups

Labor

Subject Search: Labor, Child Labor, Labor Force, Labor Unions, Employees, Labor Contracts, Labor Disputes, Labor Law, Skilled Labor, Unskilled Labor

Capital

Subject Search: Capital, Monetary Systems, Bimetallism, Gold Standard, Monetary Policy, Money, Assets, Liquid Assets, Property, Human Capital

Modern World History Resource Center
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

10.3.6. Analyze the emergence of capitalism as a dominant economic pattern and the responses to it, including Utopianism, Social Democracy, Socialism, and Communism.

Historic origins and principles of capitalism

Subject Search: Capitalism, Economic Systems, Entrepreneurship, Free Enterprise, Mixed Economy, Neoconservatism

Person Search: Smith, Adam

Historic origins and principles of socialism

Subject Search: Socialism, Christian Socialism, Democratic Socialism, Scientific Socialism, Movement Towards Socialism, Central Planning, Collective Settlements, Collectivism, Socialist Ethics, Socialist Parties, Socialists

Historic origins and principles of communism

Subject Search: Communism, Economic Systems, Political Ideologies, Marxism, Leninism, Maoism

Person Search: Marx, Karl; Engels, Friedrich

Comparison of differing economic systems

Subject Search: Economic Systems, Political Ideology, Economic History, Economic Policy, Economic Theory, Economics, Capitalism, Collectivism, Communism, Feudalism, Free Enterprise, Global Economy, Socialism,

10.3.7. Describe the emergence of Romanticism in art and literature (e.g., the poetry of William Blake and William Wordsworth), social criticism (e.g., the novels of Charles Dickens), and the move away from Classicism in Europe.

Subject Search: Art and History, Art and War, Historical Art, Historical Prints, Romanticism, Classicism

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.

10.4.1. Describe the rise of industrial economies and their link to imperialism and colonial-ism (e.g., the role played by national security and strategic advantage; moral issues raised by the search for national hegemony, Social Darwinism, and the missionary impulse; material issues such as land, resources, and technology).

Influence of natural resources in colonization and settlement

Subject Search: Colonization, Belgian Colonialism, British Colonialism, Dutch Colonialism, French Colonialism, German Colonialism, Italian Colonialism, Portuguese Colonialism, Spanish Colonialism

Imperialism

Subject Search: Imperialism, American Imperialism, British Imperialism, Cultural Imperialism, German Imperialism, Japanese Imperialism

Impact of geographic factors on historical events

Subject Search: Economic Geography, Historical Geography, Human Geography, Linguistic Geography, Physical Geography, Suez Canal, International Trade, Imperialism, World War I, World War II

Modern World History Resource Center
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

Industrialization and its impact on societies

Subject Search: Industrialization, Space Industrialization, Economic Development, Industrial Revolution, Industrialized Nations, Industries, Pollution, Progress, Progressive Movement, Urbanization

Person Search: Whitney, Eli; Edison, Thomas Alva

10.4.2. Discuss the locations of the colonial rule of such nations as England, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Russia, Spain, Portugal, and the United States.

Settlement patterns in the colonized areas

Subject Search: Colonization, Belgian Colonialism, British Colonialism, Dutch Colonialism, French Colonialism, German Colonialism, Italian Colonialism, Portuguese Colonialism, Spanish Colonialism

British Empire

Subject Search: British Empire, British History, British Imperialism, Australia, Canada, United States, China, India, England, Northern Ireland, British Foreign Relations, Gibraltar, British Colonialism

French Empires

Subject Search: French History, French History, 1589-1789 (House of Bourbon), French History, 1815-1870

Person Search: Napoleon I, Napoleon III

Japanese Empires

Subject Search: Japanese Monarchy, Japanese Imperialism, Japanese History, Japanese History (1185-1868), Japanese History (1868-1945), Japanese History (1945-), Japanese History (to 1185), Japanese History, 1185-1868

Chronology Search: 1945

Imperialism

Subject Search: Imperialism, American Imperialism, British Imperialism, Cultural Imperialism, German Imperialism, Japanese Imperialism

10.4.3. Explain imperialism from the perspective of the colonizers and the colonized and the varied immediate and long-term responses by the people under colonial rule.

Cultural diffusion and the Columbian Exchange

Subject Search: Columbian Exchange, Cultural Diffusion, Cultural Assimilation, Americanization, Detribalization, Cultural Conflict, Cultural Identity, Diffusion of Innovations

Imperialism

Subject Search: Imperialism, American Imperialism, British Imperialism, Cultural Imperialism, German Imperialism, Japanese Imperialism

Decolonization

Subject Search: Decolonization, National Self Determination, African History, 1960-, Colonialism, Colonization, Imperialism, Postcolonialism, South American History

Modern World History Resource Center
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

10.4.4. Describe the independence struggles of the colonized regions of the world, including the roles of leaders, such as Sun Yat-sen in China, and the roles of ideology and religion.

Influence of religion in colonization and settlement

Subject Search: Colonization, Belgian Colonialism, British Colonialism, Dutch Colonialism, French Colonialism, German Colonialism, Italian Colonialism, Portuguese Colonialism, Spanish Colonialism

Impact of religious ideals on historical events

Subject Search: Religion and History, Religion and Law, Religion and Politics, Religion and Science, Religion and State, Enlightenment (Religion), Power of Religion, Church and State

Imperialism

Subject Search: Imperialism, American Imperialism, British Imperialism, Cultural Imperialism, German Imperialism, Japanese Imperialism

Decolonization

Subject Search: Decolonization, National Self Determination, African History, 1960-, Colonialism, Colonization, Imperialism, Postcolonialism, South American History

10.5 Students analyze the causes and course of the First World War.

10.5.1. Analyze the arguments for entering into war presented by leaders from all sides of the Great War and the role of political and economic rivalries, ethnic and ideological conflicts, domestic discontent and disorder, and propaganda and nationalism in mobilizing the civilian population in support of "total war."

Subject Search: World War I, 1914-1918; Alsace-Lorraine Question; Austro-Hungarian Empire, 1867-1918; German Empire, 1871-1914; German History, 1871-1945; Italian History, 1870-1915; Schlieffen Plan; United States History, 1901-1921

Chronology Search: 1900-1909; 1910-1919

10.5.2. Examine the principal theaters of battle, major turning points, and the importance of geographic factors in military decisions and outcomes (e.g., topography, waterways, distance, climate).

Significant events and battles of World War I

Subject Search: World War I, 1914-1918; Armenian Massacres, 1915-1923; United States History, 1901-1921; Allies (World War I); Western Front (World War I); Battle of Jutland, 1916; First Battle of the Marne; 1914, First Battle of the Somme, 1916; First Battle of Verdun, 1914; Second Battle of Verdun, 1916; Third Battle of Ypres, 1917

Chronology Search: 1914-1918

Impact of geographic factors on historical events

Subject Search: Economic Geography, Historical Geography, Human Geography, Linguistic Geography, Physical Geography, Suez Canal, International Trade, Imperialism, World War I, World War II

Modern World History Resource Center
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

10.5.3. Explain how the Russian Revolution and the entry of the United States affected the course and outcome of the war.

Significant events and battles of World War I

Subject Search: World War I, 1914-1918; Armenian Massacres, 1915-1923; United States History, 1901-1921; Allies (World War I); Western Front (World War I); Battle of Jutland, 1916; First Battle of the Marne; 1914, First Battle of the Somme, 1916; First Battle of Verdun, 1914; Second Battle of Verdun, 1916; Third Battle of Ypres, 1917

Chronology Search: 1914-1918

Outcomes of World War I

Subject Search: Russian Revolution; Fourteen Points, 1918; League of Nations; Treaty of Versailles; Postwar Reconstruction (World War I); Treaty of Versailles, 1919; Allied Powers-Germany

Chronology Search: 1918, 1919, 1920

Russian Revolution

Subject Search: Russian Revolution, Russian History, Soviet History, Bolshevik Government, Russian History, 1801-1917, White Russians (Anti-Bolsheviks)

Person Search: Nicholas II; Romanov, Anastasia Nicholaievna; Lenin, Vladimir Ilyich; Kerensky, Alexandr Fedorovich; Trotsky, Leon

Chronology Search: 1917

Vladimir Lenin

Subject Search: Soviet Union, Gulag, Soviet Union History, Soviet Union History, 1917-1945, Russian History, 1801-1917, Russian Revolution, 1917-1921

Person Search: Lenin, Vladimir Ilyich

Chronology Search: 1917, 1924

10.5.4. Understand the nature of the war and its human costs (military and civilian) on all sides of the conflict, including how colonial peoples contributed to the war effort.

Significant events and battles of World War I

Subject Search: World War I, 1914-1918; Armenian Massacres, 1915-1923; United States History, 1901-1921; Allies (World War I); Western Front (World War I); Battle of Jutland, 1916; First Battle of the Marne; 1914, First Battle of the Somme, 1916; First Battle of Verdun, 1914; Second Battle of Verdun, 1916; Third Battle of Ypres, 1917

Chronology Search: 1914-1918

Outcomes of World War I

Subject Search: Russian Revolution; Fourteen Points, 1918; League of Nations; Treaty of Versailles; Postwar Reconstruction (World War I); Treaty of Versailles, 1919; Allied Powers-Germany

Chronology Search: 1918, 1919, 1920

Modern World History Resource Center
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

10.5.5. Discuss human rights violations and genocide, including the Ottoman government's actions against Armenian citizens.

Significant events and battles of World War I

Subject Search: World War I, 1914-1918; Armenian Massacres, 1915-1923; United States History, 1901-1921; Allies (World War I); Western Front (World War I); Battle of Jutland, 1916; First Battle of the Marne; 1914, First Battle of the Somme, 1916; First Battle of Verdun, 1914; Second Battle of Verdun, 1916; Third Battle of Ypres, 1917

Chronology Search: 1914-1918

Ottoman Empire

Subject Search: Ottoman Empire, 1288-1918, Armenian Massacres, 1915-1923, Battle of Kosovo, 1448, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Turkish History, Turkish Antiquities, Turkish Culture, Turks

Chronology Search: 1918

Human rights and oppression

Subject Search: Human Rights, Political Oppression, Slavery, The Holocaust, Genocide, Cambodia History, People's Republic of China History, Soviet Union History, Dictatorships, Apartheid

10.6 Students analyze the effects of the First World War.

10.6.1. Analyze the aims and negotiating roles of world leaders, the terms and influence of the Treaty of Versailles and Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points, and the causes and effects of the United States's rejection of the League of Nations on world politics.

Outcomes of World War I

Subject Search: Russian Revolution; Fourteen Points, 1918; League of Nations; Treaty of Versailles; Postwar Reconstruction (World War I); Treaty of Versailles, 1919; Allied Powers-Germany

Chronology Search: 1918, 1919, 1920

League of Nations

Subject Search: League of Nations; League of Nations Covenant, Article 8, 1919; League of Nations One-Year Armament Truce, 1931; League of Nations. Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees; League of Nations. International Labor Office; League of Nations. Nansen International Office for Refugees; League of Nations. Permanent Advisory Commission; League of Nations. Preparatory Commission; League of Nations. Temporary Mixed Commission

Person Search: Wilson, Woodrow

Chronology Search: 1918-1931

10.6.2. Describe the effects of the war and resulting peace treaties on population movement, the international economy, and shifts in the geographic and political borders of Europe and the Middle East.

Subject Search: Russian Revolution; Fourteen Points, 1918; League of Nations; Treaty of Versailles; Postwar Reconstruction (World War I); Treaty of Versailles, 1919; Allied Powers-Germany

Chronology Search: 1918, 1919, 1920

Modern World History Resource Center
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

10.6.3. Understand the widespread disillusionment with prewar institutions, authorities, and values that resulted in a void that was later filled by totalitarians.

Subject Search: Russian Revolution; Fourteen Points, 1918; League of Nations; Treaty of Versailles; Postwar Reconstruction (World War I); Treaty of Versailles, 1919; Allied Powers-Germany
Chronology Search: 1918, 1919, 1920

10.6.4. Discuss the influence of World War I on literature, art, and intellectual life in the West (e.g., Pablo Picasso, the "lost generation" of Gertrude Stein, Ernest Hemingway).

Subject Search: Russian Revolution; Fourteen Points, 1918; League of Nations; Treaty of Versailles; Postwar Reconstruction (World War I); Treaty of Versailles, 1919; Allied Powers-Germany
Chronology Search: 1918, 1919, 1920

10.7 Students analyze the rise of totalitarian governments after World War I.

10.7.1. Understand the causes and consequences of the Russian Revolution, including Lenin's use of totalitarian means to seize and maintain control (e.g., the Gulag).

Russian Revolution

Subject Search: Russian Revolution, Russian History, Soviet History, Bolshevik Government, Russian History, 1801-1917, White Russians (Anti-Bolsheviks)

Person Search: Nicholas II; Romanov, Anastasia Nicholaievna; Lenin, Vladimir Ilyich; Kerensky, Alexandr Fedorovich; Trotsky, Leon

Chronology Search: 1917

Rise and fall of Communism

Subject Search: Communism, Post-Communism, Leninism, Maoism, Stalinism, Collectivism, Communist Countries, Communist Leadership, Central Planning, Cold War, Russian Revolution, 1917-1921, Soviet Union History, 1917-1945, Soviet Union History, 1985-1991

Chronology Search: 1917, 1949, 1985-1991

Totalitarian regimes in Soviet Union

Subject Search: Soviet Union, Gulag, Soviet Union History, Soviet Union History, 1917-1945, Soviet Union History, 1945-1985, Soviet Union History, 1985-1991, Soviet Union V. Bukharin, Soviet Union V. Kamenev, Soviet Union V. Powers, Soviet Union V. Pyatakov

Vladimir Lenin

Subject Search: Soviet Union, Gulag, Soviet Union History, Soviet Union History, 1917-1945, Russian History, 1801-1917, Russian Revolution, 1917-1921

Person Search: Lenin, Vladimir Ilyich

Chronology Search: 1917, 1924

Modern World History Resource Center
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

10.7.2. Trace Stalin's rise to power in the Soviet Union and the connection between economic policies, political policies, the absence of a free press, and systematic violations of human rights (e.g., the Terror Famine in Ukraine).

Totalitarian regimes in Soviet Union

Subject Search: Soviet Union, Gulag, Soviet Union History, Soviet Union History, 1917-1945, Soviet Union History, 1945-1985, Soviet Union History, 1985-1991, Soviet Union V. Bukharin, Soviet Union V. Kamenev, Soviet Union V. Powers, Soviet Union V. Pyatakov

Human rights and oppression

Subject Search: Human Rights, Political Oppression, Slavery, The Holocaust, Genocide, Cambodia History, People's Republic of China History, Soviet Union History, Dictatorships, Apartheid

10.7.3. Analyze the rise, aggression, and human costs of totalitarian regimes (Fascist and Communist) in Germany, Italy, and the Soviet Union, noting especially their common and dissimilar traits.

Rise of Nazism in Germany

Subject Search: Third Reich, 1933-1945; German History, 1871-1945; Kristallnacht (Germany), 1938; Munich Agreement, 1938, National Socialism, Nuremberg Laws (Germany), 1935; Reichstag Fire, 1933

Person Search: Hitler, Adolf

Chronology Search: 1933-1945

Rise of Fascism in Italy

Subject Search: Fascism; Italian History, 1870-1915; Italian History, 1914-1945

Person Search: Mussolini, Benito (Amilcare Andrea)

Chronology Search: 1922, 1943

Totalitarian regimes in Nazi Germany

Subject Search: Third Reich, 1933-1945; German History, 1871-1945; Germany (World War II); Kristallnacht (Germany), 1938; Anti-Jewish Laws; German Propaganda; Holocaust, 1933-1945; Jewish Persecution; National Socialism; Nuremberg Laws (Germany), 1935; Reichstag Fire, 1933

Chronology Search: 1933-1945

Totalitarian regimes in Soviet Union

Subject Search: Soviet Union, Gulag, Soviet Union History, Soviet Union History, 1917-1945, Soviet Union History, 1945-1985, Soviet Union History, 1985-1991, Soviet Union V. Bukharin, Soviet Union V. Kamenev, Soviet Union V. Powers, Soviet Union V. Pyatakov

Human rights and oppression

Subject Search: Human Rights, Political Oppression, Slavery, The Holocaust, Genocide, Cambodia History, People's Republic of China History, Soviet Union History, Dictatorships, Apartheid

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10.8 Students analyze the causes and consequences of World War II.

10.8.1. Compare the German, Italian, and Japanese drives for empire in the 1930s, including the 1937 Rape of Nanking, other atrocities in China, and the Stalin-Hitler Pact of 1939.

Causes of World War II

Subject Search: Appeasement; Isolationism; World War II, 1939-1945; Munich Agreement, 1938; National Socialism; Third Reich, 1933-1945; Nazi-Soviet Pact, 1939; Pearl Harbor Attack, 1941; German Invasion of Czechoslovakia, 1938

Chronology Search: 1933-1941

Japanese Empires

Subject Search: Japanese Monarchy; Japanese Imperialism; Japanese History; Japanese History (1185-1868); Japanese History (1868-1945); Japanese History (1945-); Japanese History (to 1185); Japanese History, 1185-1868

Chronology Search: 1945

Rise of Nazism in Germany

Subject Search: Third Reich, 1933-1945; German History, 1871-1945; Kristallnacht (Germany), 1938; Munich Agreement, 1938, National Socialism, Nuremberg Laws (Germany), 1935; Reichstag Fire, 1933

Person Search: Hitler, Adolf

Chronology Search: 1933-1945

Rise of Fascism in Italy

Subject Search: Fascism; Italian History, 1870-1915; Italian History, 1914-1945

Person Search: Mussolini, Benito (Amilcare Andrea)

Chronology Search: 1922, 1943

Rise of Fascism in Japan

Subject Search: Japanese History (1868-1945)

Totalitarian regimes in Nazi Germany

Subject Search: Third Reich, 1933-1945; German History, 1871-1945; Germany (World War II); Kristallnacht (Germany), 1938; Anti-Jewish Laws; German Propaganda; Holocaust, 1933-1945; Jewish Persecution; National Socialism; Nuremberg Laws (Germany), 1935; Reichstag Fire, 1933

Chronology Search: 1933-1945

10.8.2. Understand the role of appeasement, nonintervention (isolationism), and the domestic distractions in Europe and the United States prior to the outbreak of World War II.

Subject Search: Appeasement; Isolationism; World War II, 1939-1945; Munich Agreement, 1938; National Socialism; Third Reich, 1933-1945; Nazi-Soviet Pact, 1939; Pearl Harbor Attack, 1941; German Invasion of Czechoslovakia, 1938

Chronology Search: 1933-1941

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correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

10.8.3. Identify and locate the Allied and Axis powers on a map and discuss the major turning points of the war, the principal theaters of conflict, key strategic decisions, and the resulting war conferences and political resolutions, with emphasis on the importance of geographic factors.

Significant events and battles of World War II

Subject Search: World War II, 1939-1945; Anzio Beachhead, 1944; Battle of Britain, 1940; Battle of Dunkirk, 1940; Battle of the Atlantic, 1939-1945; Eastern Front (World War II); European Campaign (World War II); Normandy Invasion, 1944; North Africa Campaign, 1940-1942; Pacific Campaign, 1941-1945; Pearl Harbor Attack, 1941; Potsdam Conference, 1945; Yalta Conference, 1945; Blitzkrieg; Manhattan Project

Chronology Search: 1939-1945

Impact of geographic factors on historical events

Subject Search: Economic Geography, Historical Geography, Human Geography, Linguistic Geography, Physical Geography, Suez Canal, International Trade, Imperialism, World War I, World War II

10.8.4. Describe the political, diplomatic, and military leaders during the war (e.g., Winston Churchill, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Emperor Hirohito, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, Joseph Stalin, Douglas MacArthur, Dwight Eisenhower).

Subject Search: World War II, 1939-1945

Person Search: Churchill, Winston; Hitler, Adolph; Roosevelt, Franklin D.; Stalin, Joseph; Eisenhower, Dwight D.; Bradley, Omar; Patton, George; Göring, Hermann; Hirohito; Marshall, John; MacArthur, Douglas; Mussolini, Benito

Chronology Search: 1939-1945

10.8.5. Analyze the Nazi policy of pursuing racial purity, especially against the European Jews; its transformation into the Final Solution; and the Holocaust that resulted in the murder of six million Jewish civilians.

Significant events and battles of World War II

Subject Search: World War II, 1939-1945; Anzio Beachhead, 1944; Battle of Britain, 1940; Battle of Dunkirk, 1940; Battle of the Atlantic, 1939-1945; Eastern Front (World War II); European Campaign (World War II); Normandy Invasion, 1944; North Africa Campaign, 1940-1942; Pacific Campaign, 1941-1945; Pearl Harbor Attack, 1941; Potsdam Conference, 1945; Yalta Conference, 1945; Blitzkrieg; Manhattan Project

Chronology Search: 1939-1945

Totalitarian regimes in Nazi Germany

Subject Search: Third Reich, 1933-1945; German History, 1871-1945; Germany (World War II); Kristallnacht (Germany), 1938; Anti-Jewish Laws; German Propaganda; Holocaust, 1933-1945; Jewish Persecution; National Socialism; Nuremberg Laws (Germany), 1935; Reichstag Fire, 1933

Chronology Search: 1933-1945

Modern World History Resource Center
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

10.8.6. Discuss the human costs of the war, with particular attention to the civilian and military losses in Russia, Germany, Britain, the United States, China, and Japan.

Subject Search: United Nations, Allied Occupation (World War II), Postwar Reconstruction (World War II), Cold War, Warsaw Pact, Soviet Union-Eastern Europe Relations, Atomic Bombs, Hydrogen Bombs
Chronology Search: 1945-1950

10.9 Students analyze the international developments in the post-World World War II world.

10.9.1. Compare the economic and military power shifts caused by the war, including the Yalta Pact, the development of nuclear weapons, Soviet control over Eastern European nations, and the economic recoveries of Germany and Japan.

Outcomes of World War II

Subject Search: United Nations, Allied Occupation (World War II), Postwar Reconstruction (World War II), Cold War, Warsaw Pact, Soviet Union-Eastern Europe Relations, Atomic Bombs, Hydrogen Bombs
Chronology Search: 1945-1950

Modern warfare and weaponry

Subject Search: Modern Warfare, Military Science, Electronic Warfare, Bombardment, Chemical Warfare, Biological Warfare, Nuclear Warfare, Attack and Defense (Military science)

10.9.2. Analyze the causes of the Cold War, with the free world on one side and Soviet client states on the other, including competition for influence in such places as Egypt, the Congo, Vietnam, and Chile.

Subject Search: Cold War, Containment Policy, Detente, Iron Curtain, Mutual Assured Destruction, Nonalignment, Red Scare, Truman Doctrine, United States-Soviet Union Relations, West Germany-East Germany Relations, Western Europe-Eastern Europe Relations, Warsaw Pact; Marshall Plan; Korean War, Vietnam War

10.9.3. Understand the importance of the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan, which established the pattern for America's postwar policy of supplying economic and military aid to prevent the spread of Communism and the resulting economic and political competition in arenas such as Southeast Asia (i.e., the Korean War, Vietnam War), Cuba, and Africa.

Subject Search: Cold War, Containment Policy, Detente, Iron Curtain, Mutual Assured Destruction, Nonalignment, Red Scare, Truman Doctrine, United States-Soviet Union Relations, West Germany-East Germany Relations, Western Europe-Eastern Europe Relations, Warsaw Pact; Marshall Plan; Korean War, Vietnam War

Modern World History Resource Center
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

10.9.4. Analyze the Chinese Civil War, the rise of Mao Tse-tung, and the subsequent political and economic upheavals in China (e.g., the Great Leap Forward, the Cultural Revolution, and the Tiananmen Square uprising).

Subject Search: Communism; Post-Communism; Leninism; Maoism; Stalinism; Collectivism; Communist Countries; Communist Leadership; Central Planning; Cold War; Russian Revolution, 1917-1921; Soviet Union History, 1917-1945; Soviet Union History, 1985-1991
Chronology Search: 1917, 1949, 1985-1991

10.9.5. Describe the uprisings in Poland (1952), Hungary (1956), and Czechoslovakia (1968) and those countries' resurgence in the 1970s and 1980s as people in Soviet satellites sought freedom from Soviet control.

Rise and fall of Communism

Subject Search: Communism; Post-Communism; Leninism; Maoism; Stalinism; Collectivism; Communist Countries; Communist Leadership; Central Planning; Cold War; Russian Revolution, 1917-1921; Soviet Union History, 1917-1945; Soviet Union History, 1985-1991
Chronology Search: 1917, 1949, 1985-1991

Cold War

Subject Search: Cold War, Containment Policy, Detente, Iron Curtain, Mutual Assured Destruction, Nonalignment, Red Scare, Truman Doctrine, United States-Soviet Union Relations, West Germany-East Germany Relations, Western Europe-Eastern Europe Relations, Warsaw Pact; Marshall Plan; Korean War, Vietnam War

10.9.6. Understand how the forces of nationalism developed in the Middle East, how the Holocaust affected world opinion regarding the need for a Jewish state, and the significance and effects of the location and establishment of Israel on world affairs.

Establishment of Israel

Subject Search: Israel, Israeli History, Zionism, Zionists, Jewish Nationalism
Chronology Search: 1946-1949

Decolonization

Subject Search: Decolonization, National Self Determination, African History, 1960-, Colonialism, Colonization, Imperialism, Postcolonialism, South American History

10.9.7. Analyze the reasons for the collapse of the Soviet Union, including the weakness of the command economy, burdens of military commitments, and growing resistance to Soviet rule by dissidents in satellite states and the non-Russian Soviet republics.

Rise and fall of Communism

Subject Search: Communism; Post-Communism; Leninism; Maoism; Stalinism; Collectivism; Communist Countries; Communist Leadership; Central Planning; Cold War; Russian Revolution, 1917-1921; Soviet Union History, 1917-1945; Soviet Union History, 1985-1991
Chronology Search: 1917, 1949, 1985-1991

Modern World History Resource Center
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

Cold War

Subject Search: Cold War, Containment Policy, Detente, Iron Curtain, Mutual Assured Destruction, Nonalignment, Red Scare, Truman Doctrine, United States-Soviet Union Relations, West Germany-East Germany Relations, Western Europe-Eastern Europe Relations, Warsaw Pact; Marshall Plan; Korean War, Vietnam War

Totalitarian regime in China

Subject Search: People's Republic of China, 1949-; Chinese History, 1912-1949; China Democracy Movement, 1989; Chinese Propaganda

Person Search: Mao Zedong

Chronology Search: 1949, 1989

10.9.8. Discuss the establishment and work of the United Nations and the purposes and functions of the Warsaw Pact, SEATO, NATO, and the Organization of American States.

Political and military aspects of modern European nations

Subject Search: Politics of Europe, Military of Europe, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, European Federation, European Union, United States-Europe Relations

Cold War

Subject Search: Cold War, Containment Policy, Detente, Iron Curtain, Mutual Assured Destruction, Nonalignment, Red Scare, Truman Doctrine, United States-Soviet Union Relations, West Germany-East Germany Relations, Western Europe-Eastern Europe Relations, Warsaw Pact; Marshall Plan; Korean War, Vietnam War

10.10 Students analyze instances of nation-building in the contemporary world in at least two of the following regions or countries: the Middle East, Africa, Mexico and other parts of Latin America, and China.

10.10.1. Understand the challenges in the regions, including their geopolitical, cultural, military, and economic significance and the international relationships in which they are involved.

Political and military aspects of modern Middle Eastern nations

Subject Search: Politics of Middle East, Military of Middle East, League of Arab States, United States-Arab Countries Relations, Gulf Cooperation Council, United States-Middle East Relations

Cultural aspects of modern Middle Eastern nations

Subject Search: Middle Eastern Culture, African Culture, Asian Culture, Egyptian Culture, Iranian Culture, Islamic Culture, Israeli Culture

Economic aspects of modern Middle Eastern nations

Subject Search: Global Economy, International Economic Relations

Keyword Search: Economy AND Middle East

Political and military aspects of modern African nations

Subject Search: Politics of Africa, Military of Africa, United States-Africa Relations, African History, 1960-

Modern World History Resource Center
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

Cultural aspects of modern African nations

Subject Search: African Culture, African Arts, African Religions, Egyptian Culture, Ethiopian Culture, Mediterranean Culture, Nigerian Culture, South African Culture

Economic aspects of modern African nations

Subject Search: African Economy, African History, 1960-, Postcolonial Africa, International Economic Relations

Political and military aspects of modern Latin American nations

Subject Search: Politics of Latin America, Military of Latin America, Organization of American States, United States-Latin America Relations

Cultural aspects of modern Latin American nations

Subject Search: Latin American Culture, Argentine Culture, Brazilian Culture, Chilean Culture, Cuban Culture and History, Latin American Art, Latin American Literature, Latin American Movies, Latin American Music, Mexican Culture

Economic aspects of modern Latin American nations

Subject Search: Latin American Economy, Latin American Common Market, Global Economy, International Economic Relations

Political and military aspects of modern Asian nations

Subject Search: Politics of Asia, Military of Asia, United States-Asia Relations, United States-Southeast Asia Relations, Asian History

Cultural aspects of modern Asian nations

Subject Search: Asian Culture, Chinese Culture, Indian Culture, Japanese Culture, Middle Eastern Culture, Southeast Asian Culture, Vietnamese Culture

Economic aspects of modern Asian nations

Subject Search: Asian Economy, Asian Development Bank, International Economic Relations

10.10.2. Describe the recent history of the regions, including political divisions and systems, key leaders, religious issues, natural features, resources, and population patterns.

Geographical and natural features of modern Middle Eastern nations

Subject Search: Geography of Middle East, Geography, Physical Geography, Topography

Political and military aspects of modern Middle Eastern nations

Subject Search: Politics of Middle East, Military of Middle East, League of Arab States, United States-Arab Countries Relations, Gulf Cooperation Council, United States-Middle East Relations

Geographical and natural features of modern African nations

Subject Search: Geography of Africa, Geography, Physical Geography, Topography

Political and military aspects of modern African nations

Subject Search: Politics of Africa, Military of Africa, United States-Africa Relations, African History, 1960-

Geographical and natural features of modern Latin American nations

Subject Search: Geography of Latin America, Geography, Physical Geography, Topography

Modern World History Resource Center
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

Political and military aspects of modern Latin American nations

Subject Search: Politics of Latin America, Military of Latin America, Organization of American States, United States-Latin America Relations

Geographical and natural features of modern Asian nations

Subject Search: Geography of Asia, Geography, Physical Geography, Topography

Political and military aspects of modern Asian nations

Subject Search: Politics of Asia, Military of Asia, United States-Asia Relations, United States-Southeast Asia Relations, Asian History

10.10.3. Discuss the important trends in the regions today and whether they appear to serve the cause of individual freedom and democracy.

Advancement of democratic ideals and practices in the 20th Century

Subject Search: Civics, Democracy, China Democracy Movement, Democratization, Spread of Democracy, Political Reform, Political Participation

Political and military aspects of modern Middle Eastern nations

Subject Search: Politics of Middle East, Military of Middle East, League of Arab States, United States-Arab Countries Relations, Gulf Cooperation Council, United States-Middle East Relations

Political and military aspects of modern African nations

Subject Search: Politics of Africa, Military of Africa, United States-Africa Relations, African History, 1960-

Political and military aspects of modern Latin American nations

Subject Search: Politics of Latin America, Military of Latin America, Organization of American States, United States-Latin America Relations

Political and military aspects of modern Asian nations

Subject Search: Politics of Asia, Military of Asia, United States-Asia Relations, United States-Southeast Asia Relations, Asian History

10.11 Students analyze the integration of countries into the world economy and the information, technological, and communications revolutions (e.g., television, satellites, computers).

Economic aspects of modern Middle Eastern nations

Subject Search: Global Economy, International Economic Relations

Keyword Search: Economy AND Middle East

Economic aspects of modern Latin American nations

Subject Search: Latin American Economy, Latin American Common Market, Global Economy, International Economic Relations

Economic aspects of modern European nations

Subject Search: European Economy, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, European Central Bank, European Monetary Institute, European Union. European Central Bank, Global Economy, European Economic Community

Modern World History Resource Center
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science

Economic aspects of modern Asian nations

Subject Search: Asian Economy, Asian Development Bank, International Economic Relations

Economic aspects of modern North American nations

Subject Search: Global Economy, International Economic Relations, American Economy, Mexican Economy, Canadian Economy, United States Economic Conditions

Economic aspects of modern Pan-Pacific Region nations

Subject Search: Global Economy, International Economic Relations, Pacific Area Cooperation, Pan-Pacific Relations

Trade

Subject Search: Trade, Commerce, Protectionism, Tariffs, Blockades, International Trade, Balance of Payments, Balance of Trade, Exports, Free Trade, Imports

Spread of invention and discovery across cultures

Subject Search: Technology, Technology Transfer, Diffusion of Innovations, History of Technology, Technology and Civilization, Technology and State, Technology and War

Developments in transportation and communication

Subject Search: Transportation, Communications, History of Transportation, History of Communications, Diffusion of Innovations