4th Nine Weeks: Scope and Sequence

Grade 9 Social Science – World History: 1500 to the Present

Content Standards	Dates Taught	% of Students scoring over 70%	Dates Re-taught (Optional)	Formative and Summative Assessments/ (Any Additional Comments Optional)
 14.) Describe causes and consequences of World War II. [Approx. 2 weeks] (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 European and Pacific Theaters Depicting geographic locations of world events between 1939 and 1945 		over 70%		
Identifying on a map changes in national borders as a result of World War II				
 15.) Describe post-World War II realignment and reconstruction in Europe, Asia, and Latin America, including the end of colonial empires. [Approx. 3 weeks] (Examples: reconstruction of Japan; 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)				

Content Standards	Dates Taught	% of Students scoring over 70%	Dates Re-taught (Optional)	Formative and Summative Assessments/ (Any Additional Comments Optional)
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 beginning of the twenty-first centuries.				
[Approx. 2 weeks]				
 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				
17.) Describe emerging democracies from the late twentieth century to				
the present. [Approx. 1-2 weeks]				
Discussing problems and opportunities involving science, to the place and the appringer problem in the letter to part the sent true.				
technology, and the environment in the late twentieth century				
Examples: genetic engineering, space exploration				
Identifying problems involving civil liberties and human rights from 1045 to the present and ways in which these problems.				
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				
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Final Enrichment & Assessments				