



**Golden Eagle Charter School
World History Learning Targets**

Development of Modern Political Thought
1. Analyze the similarities and differences in Judeo-Christian and Greco-Roman views of law, reason and faith and duties of the individual.
2. Trace the democratic ideas of the rule of law and illegitimacy of tyranny using selections from Plato's <i>Republic</i> and Aristotle's <i>Politics</i> .
3. Consider the influence of the US Constitution and the American Revolution on political systems of the modern world.
4. Compare the major ideas of philosophers and their effects on democratic revolutions throughout in Europe and the US (e.g. John Locke, Charles-Louis Montesquieu, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Simon Bolivar, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison).
5. 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).
6. Explain how the ideology of the French Revolution led France to develop from constitutional monarchy to democratic despotism to the Napoleonic empire.
Industrial Expansion and Imperialism
7. Analyze why England was the first country to industrialize.
8. Examine how scientific and technological changes and new forms of energy brought about major social, cultural and economic change as well as urban population and immigration growth.
9. Analyze the emergence of Capitalism and responses to it such as Utopianism, Social Democracy, Socialism and Communism.
10. Explain imperialism from the perspective of the colonizers and the colonized and the varied immediate and long-term response by people under colonial rule.
11. Describe the emergence of Romanticism in art and literature.
12. Describe the rise of industrial economies and their link to imperialism and colonialism.
13. Explain imperialism from the perspective of the colonizers and the colonized, and varied responses by people under colonial rule.
Causes and Effects of the First World War
14. Analyze the arguments for entering into World War I presented by leaders from all sides.

15. Examine major battles and turning points of World War I and the importance of geographical factors in military decisions and outcomes.
16. Analyze the aims and negotiating roles of world leaders at the end of WWI, the Treaty of Versailles and Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points, and the causes and effects of the United States' rejection of the League of Nations.
17. Describe the effects of the World War I and its resulting peace treaties on population movement, the international economy, and shifts in national borders in Europe and the Middle East.
18. Discuss human rights violations and genocide during World War I and how disillusionment with pre-war institutions and values set the stage for totalitarianism.
19. Discuss the influence of WW I on literature, art, and intellectual life in the West.
Causes and Effects of the Second World War
20. Know the history of Russia, including the Russian Revolution, Stalin, Lenin and the systemic violations of human rights.
21. Compare the German, Italian, and Japanese drives for empire in the 1930's, including the 1937 Rape of Nanking and the Stalin-Hitler pact of 1939.
22. Understand the role of isolationism and the domestic distractions in Europe and the US prior to the outbreak of WW II.
23. Identify and locate the Allied and Axis powers on a map.
24. Discuss the major battles, campaigns, and turning points of World War II.
25. Describe the political, diplomatic, and military leaders during World War II (e.g. Winston Churchill, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Emperor Hirohito, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, Joseph Stalin, Douglas MacArthur, Dwight Eisenhower).
26. Analyze the Nazi policy on pursuing racial purity, the Final Solution, and the Holocaust.
27. Discuss the human costs of World War II, particularly to civilian and military losses in Russia, Germany, Britain, United States, China, and Japan.
International Developments in the Post-World War II Era
28. Compare the economic and military power shifts caused by the war, including the Yalta Pact, development of nuclear weapons, Soviet control of Eastern Europe, and the economic recoveries of Germany and Japan.
29. Analyze the causes of the Cold War and world conflicts regarding the spread of Communism, including Egypt, the Congo, Vietnam, and Chile.
30. Know the importance of the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan and attempts by the U.S. to contain the spread of Communism by

supplying military and financial aid to nations in Southeast Asia, Cuba, and Africa.
31. Understand how the forces of nationalism in the Middle East and the legacy of the Holocaust brought about the formation of a Jewish state (Israel).
32. Analyze the reasons for the collapse of the Soviet Union.
33. Discuss the establishment and work of the United Nations, the Warsaw Pact, SEATO, NATO, and other international governance organizations.
34. Special Study: Choose two countries / regions: Middle East, Africa, Mexico / Latin America, China. Understand the challenges faced by each region, its political, cultural, military, and economic significance, recent history, political system, religious issues, natural resources / features, and important trends in the region today as they relate to individual freedom and democracy.
Historical and Social Science Analysis Skills
35. (Chronological and Spatial Thinking) Compare the present with the past and lessons learned, analyze how change happens at different rates at different times, and use a variety of maps and documents to interpret human movement.
36. (Historical Research Evidence, and Point of View) Identify bias and prejudice in historical interpretation, distinguish valid arguments, evaluate debates, and collect information and apply it in oral and written presentations.
37. (Historical Interpretation) Connect small events to a larger picture of effect, recognize cause and effect, understand that historical events could have taken another direction, and understand the impact humans have on geographical modifications and impact on the environment