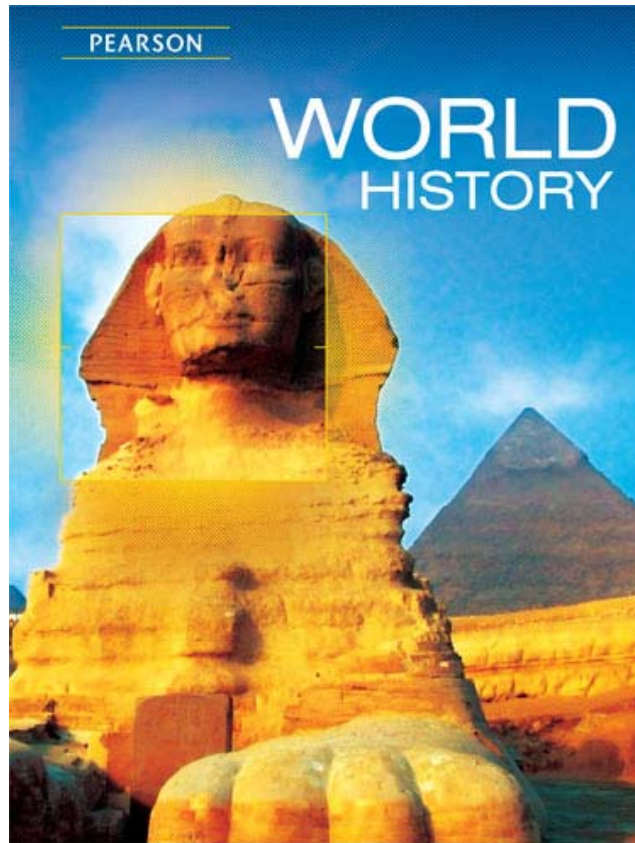


A Correlation of



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To the

**Massachusetts
History and Social Science
Curriculum Framework**

World History I & II

A Correlation of Pearson World History, ©2016 to the Massachusetts History and Social Science Curriculum Framework

Introduction

This document demonstrates how *Pearson World History, ©2016* meets the Massachusetts History and Social Science Curriculum Framework, World History I & II. Citations are to the digital SE, for TR information see all accompanying English Language Learners; Lesson Summary; Teacher Support

Pearson is excited to announce its NEW *World History* program! Designed to help prepare students to be college and career ready all while unlocking the exciting story of our nation's history, *Pearson United States History* invites students to explore the enduring issues that continue to shape our nation's history. The program bridges time-tested best practices, curriculum standard expectations, and technology to help prepare students to be college and career ready all while unlocking the exciting story of our nation's history. The program is available in print, digital, and blended options.

The *Pearson World History* program uses a research tested four-part learning model to enhance teaching and understanding.

1. **Connect:** Students make learning personal as they connect to content through a story and activate their prior knowledge, personal experience, and perspective.
2. **Investigate:** Students actively learn, investigate, and acquire key content knowledge through a variety of components both in print and digital.
3. **Synthesize:** Students extend their understanding by applying what they just learned in a quick recap and "pull-it-all-together" exercise before they move on to the next lesson.
4. **Demonstrate:** Students demonstrate their understanding through a variety of authentic, formative, and summative assessments.

Technology Reimagined with Pearson's Realize™ Platform

- eText Student Edition with valuable tools for individualized instruction, remediation, or enrichment
- NBC Learn™ MyStory Videos that engage students in every chapter
- Interactive Reading and Note Taking Study Guide allows for differentiated instruction and assessments
- Online Lesson Planner; Standards-based planner that helps to save prep time.
- Assessments; built-in progress monitoring includes both formative and summative assessments
- Teacher Lesson Plans with point-of-use resources
- Flipped Videos available to assign to students or serve as quick refreshers

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Table of Contents

WORLD HISTORY I: THE WORLD FROM THE FALL OF ROME THROUGH THE ENLIGHTENMENT	4
THE EMERGENCE AND EXPANSION OF ISLAM TO 1500.....	4
THE MEDIEVAL PERIOD IN EUROPE TO 1500.....	13
THE ENCOUNTERS BETWEEN CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAM TO 1500	15
THE ORIGINS OF EUROPEAN WESTERN EXPANSION AND THE CIVILIZATIONS OF CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA	15
AFRICAN HISTORY TO 1800	16
INDIAN HISTORY TO 1800	18
HISTORY OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND KOREA TO 1800	19
RENAISSANCE AND THE REFORMATION IN EUROPE.....	22
SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION AND THE ENLIGHTENMENT IN EUROPE	23
THE GROWTH AND DECLINE OF ISLAMIC EMPIRES	24
WORLD HISTORY II: THE RISE OF THE NATION STATE TO THE PRESENT	25
THE GROWTH OF THE NATION STATE IN EUROPE.....	25
INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION AND SOCIAL AND POLITICAL CHANGE IN EUROPE, 1800–1914	28
ASIAN, AFRICAN, AND LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY IN THE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURIES.....	33
THE GREAT WARS, 1914–1945	37
THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD, 1989–2001	51

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<p align="center">Massachusetts History and Social Science World History I & II</p>	<p align="center">Pearson World History ©2016</p>
<p>WORLD HISTORY I: THE WORLD FROM THE FALL OF ROME THROUGH THE ENLIGHTENMENT</p>	
<p>World History I Learning Standards</p>	
<p>Building on knowledge from previous years, students should be able to:</p>	
<p>THE EMERGENCE AND EXPANSION OF ISLAM TO 1500</p>	
<p><i>WHI.1</i> On a map of the Middle East, Europe, Africa, and Asia, identify where Islam began and trace the course of its expansion to 1500 AD. (H)</p>	<p><i>Topic 8: Introduction: The Muslim World and Africa; My Story Video: Ibn Battuta, Traveler</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire: Text 3: Umayyad Caliphs Create an Arab Empire, page 1; Interactive Map: Spread of Islam; Text 5: Decline of the Arab Empire, page 1</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 4: The Ottoman and Safavid Empires: Flipped Video: Ottoman Culture; Text 3: The Rise of the Safavids, page 2; Interactive Map: Growth of the Ottoman and Safavid Empires</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 6: Kingdoms of West Africa: Interactive Map: Trans-Saharan Trade, 750 B.C. - A.D. 1600; Topic 8: Lesson 6: Kingdoms of West Africa: Text 3: Mali, page 2</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 7: Trading States of East Africa: Text 3: City-States of East Africa, page 4; Interactive Map: Journeys of Ibn Battuta</i></p> <p><i>Topic 9: Lesson 1: The Delhi Sultanate and Mughal India: Flipped Video: Cultures Interact; Text 1: The Delhi Sultanate, page 2; Interactive Map: The Delhi Sultanate and the Mughal Empire</i></p>

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WHI.2 Describe significant aspects of Islamic belief. (H)	
A. the life and teachings of Muhammad	<p><i>Topic 8: Introduction: The Muslim World and Africa, Introduction Timeline</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 1: The Origins of Islam: Flipped Video: The Origins and Ideas of Islam; Text 1: Muhammad and Early Islam; Interactive Timeline: The Origins of Islam; Text 2: Teachings of Islam; Interactive Gallery: The Five Pillars of Islam; Text 3: Islam as a Way of Life; Primary Sources: The Quran; Synthesize</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire: Text 1: Islam Faces Challenges, page 1</i></p>
B. the significance of the Qur'an as the primary source of Islamic belief	<p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 1: The Origins of Islam: Flipped Video: The Origins and Ideas of Islam; Text 2: Teachings of Islam, pages 1-2; Text 3: Islam as a Way of Life; Synthesize</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 3: Achievements of Muslim Civilization: Text 2: Literature, Art, and Architecture, page 1; Text 3: An Emphasis on Knowledge, page 1</i></p> <p><i>Interactive Primary Sources: The Quran</i></p>

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<p>C. Islam’s historical relationship to Judaism and Christianity</p>	<p><i>Topic 8: Introduction: The Muslim World and Africa</i>, Introduction Timeline</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Civic Discussion: The Battle of Tours: Sources A–E</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 1: The Origins of Islam: Flipped Video: The Origins and Ideas of Islam; Text 2: Teachings of Islam</i>, page 4</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire: Text 3: Umayyad Caliphs Create an Arab Empire</i>, pages 2, 3; <i>Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire: Text 3: Umayyad Caliphs Create an Arab Empire</i>, page 3; <i>Text 4: New Rule Under the Abbasid Dynasty</i>, page 4; <i>Interactive Timeline: Rise and Decline of an Arab Empire</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 3: Achievements of Muslim Civilization: Text 1: Economic and Social Changes</i>, pages 1, 3; <i>Text 3: An Emphasis on Knowledge</i>, page 2</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 4: The Ottoman and Safavid Empires: Text 1: Growth of the Ottoman Empire</i>, page 4; <i>Interactive Illustration: Ottoman Empire under Suleiman; Text 2: Ottoman Society</i>, pages 1–2; <i>Text 3: The Rise of the Safavids</i>, page 2</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 7: Trading States of East Africa: Text 1: Axum</i>, page 3</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 8: Diverse Peoples and Traditions in Africa: Text 3: Religion</i>, page 3</p> <p><i>Topic 9: Lesson 1: The Delhi Sultanate and Mughal India: Start Up: Akbar the Great Speaks on Religion; Text 4: Mughal India</i>, page, page 3</p>

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<p>D. the relationship between government and religion in Muslim societies</p>	<p><i>Topic 8: Introduction: The Muslim World and Africa</i>, Essential Question</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 1: The Origins of Islam:</i> Flipped Video: The Origins and Ideas of Islam; Text 1: Muhammad and Early Islam, page 4; Text 3: Islam as a Way of Life, page 1</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire:</i> Flipped Video: Life in Umayyad and Abbasid Empires; Text 3: Umayyad Caliphs Create an Arab Empire, page 4; Text 4: New Rule Under the Abbasid Dynasty, page 2</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 4: The Ottoman and Safavid Empires:</i> Text 1: Growth of the Ottoman Empire, page 5; Interactive Illustration: Ottoman Empire under Suleiman; Text 2: Ottoman Society, pages 2, 4; Text 3: The Rise of the Safavids, page 1</p> <p><i>Topic 9: Lesson 1: The Delhi Sultanate and Mughal India:</i> Text 1: The Delhi Sultanate, page 3; Text 4: Mughal India, page, pages 2–3</p>

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WHI.3 Analyze the causes, and course, and effects of Islamic expansion through North Africa, the Iberian Peninsula, and Central Asia. (H, G)	
A. the strength of the Islamic world's economy and culture	<p><i>Topic 8: Introduction: The Muslim World and Africa</i>, Essential Question</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 1: The Origins of Islam:</i> Text 2: Teachings of Islam; Interactive Gallery: The Five Pillars of Islam; Text 3: Islam as a Way of Life</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire:</i> Flipped Video: Life in Umayyad and Abbasid Empires; Text 3: Umayyad Caliphs Create an Arab Empire; Interactive Map: Spread of Islam</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 3: Achievements of Muslim Civilization:</i> Text 1: Economic and Social Changes</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 4: The Ottoman and Safavid Empires:</i> Flipped Video: Ottoman Culture; Text 1: Growth of the Ottoman Empire; Interactive Illustration: Ottoman Empire under Suleiman; Text 2: Ottoman Society; Text 3: The Rise of the Safavids; Interactive Map: Growth of the Ottoman and Safavid Empires</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 6: Kingdoms of West Africa:</i> Text 2: Ghana, pages 3–4</p>
B. the training of Muslim soldiers and the use of advanced military techniques	<p><i>Topic 8: Civic Discussion: The Battle of Tours:</i> Sources A–E</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire:</i> Text 3: Umayyad Caliphs Create an Arab Empire, page 2</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 4: The Ottoman and Safavid Empires:</i> Text 1: Growth of the Ottoman Empire, pages 1–3</p> <p><i>Topic 9: Lesson 1: The Delhi Sultanate and Mughal India:</i> Text 1: The Delhi Sultanate, page 2</p>

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C. the disorganization and internal divisions of Islam's enemies	<p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire: Text 3: Umayyad Caliphs Create an Arab Empire, page 2</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 4: The Ottoman and Safavid Empires: Text 1: Growth of the Ottoman Empire, page 2</i></p> <p><i>Topic 9: Lesson 1: The Delhi Sultanate and Mughal India: Text 1: The Delhi Sultanate, page 2</i></p>
D. the resistance and/or assimilation of Christianized peoples in the Mediterranean	<p><i>Topic 8: Civic Discussion: The Battle of Tours: Sources A–E</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire: Text 3: Umayyad Caliphs Create an Arab Empire, page 3; Text 4: New Rule Under the Abbasid Dynasty, page 4</i></p>
WHI.4 Describe the central political, economic, and religious developments in major periods of Islamic history. (H, E)	
A. the sources of disagreement between Sunnis and Shi'ites	<p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire: Text 2: Divisions Split Islam; Interactive Timeline: Rise and Decline of an Arab Empire</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 4: The Ottoman and Safavid Empires: Text 3: The Rise of the Safavids, pages 1, 3</i></p>
B. the growing influence of Turkish Islam after 1000	<p><i>Topic 8: Introduction: The Muslim World and Africa, Introduction Timeline</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire: Text 5: Decline of the Arab Empire, page 1</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 4: The Ottoman and Safavid Empires: Start Up: Constantinople Falls; Flipped Video: Ottoman Culture; Text 1: Growth of the Ottoman Empire; Interactive Illustration: Ottoman Empire under Suleiman; Text 2: Ottoman Society; Interactive Map: Growth of the Ottoman and Safavid Empires</i></p> <p><i>Topic 9: Lesson 1: The Delhi Sultanate and Mughal India: Text 1: The Delhi Sultanate, page 2</i></p>

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<p>C. the importance of the trade routes connecting the Far East and Europe and the role of the Mongols in increasing trade along these routes, including the silk routes to China</p>	<p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire: Text 5: Decline of the Arab Empire, pages 1–3</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 3: Achievements of Muslim Civilization: Text 1: Economic and Social Changes, page 3</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 4: The Ottoman and Safavid Empires: Text 3: The Rise of the Safavids, page 2</i></p> <p><i>Topic 9: Lesson 3: The Mongol Empire and Ming China: Text 1: Mongols Build an Empire, pages 3–4</i></p>
<p>D. the relationship of trade to the growth of Central Asian and Middle Eastern cities</p>	<p><i>Topic 8: Introduction: The Muslim World and Africa, Introduction Timeline; My Story Video: Ibn Battuta, Traveler</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire: Text 3: Umayyad Caliphs Create an Arab Empire, pages 1, 5</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 3: Achievements of Muslim Civilization: Text 1: Economic and Social Changes, pages 2–4</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 4: The Ottoman and Safavid Empires: Interactive Illustration: Ottoman Empire under Suleiman; Text 3: The Rise of the Safavids, page 2</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 7: Trading States of East Africa: Text 3: City-States of East Africa, pages 1–2</i></p>

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E. the sources and uses of slaves in Islamic societies as well as the extent of the Islamic slave trade across Africa from 700 AD on.	<p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire: Text 3: Umayyad Caliphs Create an Arab Empire, page 5</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 3: Achievements of Muslim Civilization: Text 1: Economic and Social Changes, pages 6–7</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 4: The Ottoman and Safavid Empires: Text 2: Ottoman Society, page 3</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 7: Trading States of East Africa: Text 3: City-States of East Africa, page 2</i></p>
WHI.5 Analyze the influence and achievements of Islamic civilization during its “Golden Age.” (H)	
A. the preservation and expansion of Greek thought	<p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 3: Achievements of Muslim Civilization: Start Up: Inspiration from Aristotle; Text 1: Economic and Social Changes, page 1; Text 3: An Emphasis on Knowledge, pages 2, 3, 4; Interactive Gallery: Muslim Advances in Technology, Math, and Science</i></p>
B. Islamic science, philosophy, and mathematics	<p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire: Flipped Video: Life in Umayyad and Abbasid Empires; Text 4: New Rule Under the Abbasid Dynasty, page 4</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 3: Achievements of Muslim Civilization: Flipped Video: Muslim Advances in the Sciences; Text 1: Economic and Social Changes, page 3; Text 3: An Emphasis on Knowledge; Interactive Gallery: Muslim Advances in Technology, Math, and Science</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 6: Kingdoms of West Africa: Text 3: Mali, page 3</i></p>

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<p>C. Islamic architecture</p>	<p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 1: The Origins of Islam:</i> Start Up: Mecca; Flipped Video: The Origins and Ideas of Islam; Interactive Timeline: The Origins of Islam</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire:</i> Flipped Video: Life in Umayyad and Abbasid Empires; Text 1: Islam Faces Challenges, page 2; 3-D Model: The Dome of the Rock</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire:</i> Text 4: New Rule Under the Abbasid Dynasty, page 1; Text 4: New Rule Under the Abbasid Dynasty, pages 2, 3, 4</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 3: Achievements of Muslim Civilization:</i> Text 1: Economic and Social Changes, page 3; Text 2: Literature, Art, and Architecture, pages 4-5; Interactive Gallery: Islamic Art and Architecture</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 4: The Ottoman and Safavid Empires:</i> Flipped Video: Ottoman Culture; Interactive Illustration: Ottoman Empire under Suleiman; Text 2: Ottoman Society, page 3; Text 3: The Rise of the Safavids, page 2</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 7: Trading States of East Africa:</i> Interactive Gallery: Architecture of the African Kingdoms</p> <p><i>Topic 9: Lesson 1: The Delhi Sultanate and Mughal India:</i> Text 4: Mughal India, page 4</p>

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THE MEDIEVAL PERIOD IN EUROPE TO 1500	
WHI.6 Describe the rise and achievements of the Byzantine Empire. (H)	
A. the influence of Constantine, including the establishment of Christianity as an officially sanctioned religion.	<i>Topic 6: Lesson 4: The Origins of Christianity: Start Up: A Roman Emperor Accepts Christianity; Text 3: Christianity Spreads, page 5</i> <i>Topic 7: Lesson 1: The Early Middle Ages: Start Up: A Sovereign City; Text 1: The Byzantine Empire Thrives</i>
B. the importance of Justinian and the Code of Justinian	<i>Topic 7: Lesson 1: The Early Middle Ages: Text 2: The Age of Justinian; Biography: Justinian</i>
C. the preservation of Greek and Roman traditions	<i>Topic 7: Lesson 1: The Early Middle Ages: Text 1: The Byzantine Empire Thrives, page 3; Text 3: Changes in Western Europe, page 2</i>
D. the construction of the Church of the Holy Wisdom (Hagia Sophia).	<i>Topic 7: Lesson 1: The Early Middle Ages: Text 2: The Age of Justinian, pages 1–2; Interactive Gallery: Hagia Sophia</i>
WHI.7 Describe the major economic, social, and political developments that took place in medieval Europe. (H, E)	
A. the growing influence of Christianity and the Catholic Church	<i>Topic 7: Lesson 3: The Medieval Christian Church: Flipped Video: Roman and Greek Orthodox Churches; Text 1: The Church Shapes Everyday Life; Interactive Map: Spread of Christianity in Europe; Text 2: Life in Monasteries and Convents; Text 3: The Growth of Church Power; Text 4: The Church Faces Calls to Reform; Text 6: The Christian Church Is Divided; Interactive Chart: The Church Divides</i> <i>Topic 7: Lesson 5: The Feudal Monarchs and the Church: Text 5: The Holy Roman Empire, page 3; Text 6: A Pope and an Emperor Feud, pages 1–4; Text 8: Church Power Reaches Its Peak, pages 1–4</i>

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B. the differing orders of medieval society, the development of feudalism, and the development of private property as a distinguishing feature of western civilization	<i>Topic 7: Lesson 2: Feudalism and the Manor Economy:</i> Flipped Video: Feudalism; Text 1: Feudalism Develops; Text 2: Nobles, Knights, and Warfare; Interactive Gallery: Defending a Castle; Text 3: Manorialism; Interactive Chart: The Medieval Manorial System
C. the initial emergence of a modern economy, including the growth of banking, technological and agricultural improvements, commerce, towns, and a merchant class	<i>Topic 7: Lesson 4: Economic Expansion and Change: The Crusades and After:</i> Text 1: Changes in Agriculture Transform Europe, pages 1–3; Text 2: Trade Expands and Towns Grow, pages 1–5; Interactive Gallery: Growth of Towns in the Middle Ages; Text 3: Economic Changes, pages 1–4; Text 4: A New Middle Class, pages 1–6
D. the economic and social effects of the spread of the Black Death or Bubonic Plague	<i>Topic 7: Lesson 7: The Late Middle Ages: A Time of Upheaval:</i> Flipped Video: The Black Death; Text 1: The Black Death Spreads Across Europe pages 1–6; Interactive Map: The Black Death, 1347-1351
E. the growth and development of the English and French nations	<i>Topic 7: Lesson 5: The Feudal Monarchs and the Church:</i> Text 2: English Kings Expand Their Power, pages 1–6; Text 4: Growth of the French Monarchy, pages 1–6; Interactive Map: The Growth of France, 987-1328,
WHI.8 Describe developments in medieval English legal and constitutional history and their importance in the rise of modern democratic institutions and procedures, including the Magna Carta, parliament, and habeas corpus. (H, C)	<i>Topic 7: Lesson 5: The Feudal Monarchs and the Church:</i> Flipped Video: The Magna Carta; Text 2: English Kings Expand Their Power, pages 1–6; Text 3: Developing New Traditions of Government, pages 1–6 Interactive Primary Sources: Magna Carta

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THE ENCOUNTERS BETWEEN CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAM TO 1500	
WHI.9 Describe the religious and political origins of conflicts between Islam and Christianity, including the Muslim wars against Christianity before the European Crusades and the causes, course, and consequences of the European Crusades against Islam in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries. (H)	<i>Topic 7: Lesson 4: Economic Expansion and Change: The Crusades and After:</i> Flipped Video: Effects of the Crusades, pages 1–6; Text 5: The Crusades; Interactive Map: The Crusades, 1096-1204; Text 6: The Effects of The Crusades, pages 1–6
WHI.10 Describe the rise of the Ottoman Empire in the 14th and 15th centuries, including the capture of Constantinople in 1453. (H)	<i>Topic 8: Lesson 4: The Ottoman and Safavid Empires:</i> Text 1: Growth of the Ottoman Empire, pages 1–6; Text 3: The Rise of the Safavids, pages 1–3; Interactive Map: Growth of the Ottoman and Safavid Empires
WHI.11 Describe the decline of Muslim rule in the Iberian Peninsula and the subsequent rise of Spanish and Portuguese kingdoms after the Reconquest in 1492. (H)	<i>Topic 7: Lesson 4: Economic Expansion and Change: The Crusades and After:</i> Text 7: The Reconquista, pages 1–4
THE ORIGINS OF EUROPEAN WESTERN EXPANSION AND THE CIVILIZATIONS OF CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA	
WHI.12 Explain why European nations sent explorers westward and how overseas expansion led to the growth of commerce and the development of the trans-Atlantic slave trade. (H, E)	<i>Topic 11: Lesson 1: Europeans Explore Overseas:</i> Flipped Video: Europeans Explore the Seas; Text 1: Causes of European Exploration, pages 1–4; Text 2: Portugal Explores the Seas, pages 1–5; Interactive Map: Early Voyages of European Exploration, 1487–1522; Text 3: Columbus Searches for a Route to Asia, pages 1–5; Text 4: The Search for a Route to the Pacific, pages 1–4 <i>Topic 11: Lesson 5: The Slave Trade and Its Impact on Africa:</i> Flipped Video: The Impact of Slavery; Text 1: The African Slave Trade Expands; Text 2: The Atlantic Slave Trade; Interactive Map: Triangular Trade Routes; Text 3: Horrors of the Middle Passage; Text 4: Impact of the Slave Trade; Interactive Chart: Effects of Slavery

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WHI.13 Identify the three major pre-Columbian civilizations that existed in Central and South America (Maya, Aztec, and Inca) and their locations. Describe their political structures, religious practices, economies, art and architecture, and use of slaves. (H, G, E)	<i>Topic 11: Lesson 3: European Conquests in the Americas: Flipped Video: The Aztecs and Incas Under European Colonization; Text 1: First Encounters; Text 2: Cortés Conquers the Aztecs; Text 3: The Inca Empire and Beyond</i>
WHI.14 Identify the major economic, political, and social effects of the European colonial period in South America. (H, E)	<i>Topic 11: Lesson 3: European Conquests in the Americas: Text 3: The Inca Empire and Beyond, pages 3–4; Text 6: The Impact of Spanish Colonization, page 1</i>
AFRICAN HISTORY TO 1800	
WHI.15 Describe the indigenous religious practices observed by early Africans before contact with Islam and Christianity. (H)	For related material see: <i>Topic 1: Lesson 2: The Neolithic Revolution: Text 1: Old Stone Age Skills and Beliefs, pages 3–4</i>
WHI.16 Explain how extended family/kinship and tribal relationships have shaped indigenous African cultures, and their effects on the political and economic development of African countries. (H, E)	For related material see: <i>Topic 8: Lesson 5: Early Civilizations of Africa: Flipped Video: Geography and African Culture; Text 2: Migration of People and Ideas</i>
WHI.17 Describe the different ways in which Islam and Christianity influenced indigenous African cultures. (H)	<i>Topic 8: Lesson 5: Early Civilizations of Africa: Text 4: North Africa in the Ancient World, pages 2–4</i> <i>Topic 8: Lesson 6: Kingdoms of West Africa: Text 2: Ghana, pages 3–4; Text 3: Mali, page 2</i> <i>Topic 8: Lesson 7: Trading States of East Africa: Text 1: Axum, page 3; Text 2: Ethiopia, pages 1–2</i>
WHI.18 Identify the locations and time periods of the empires of Ghana, Mali, and Songhay. (H, G)	<i>Topic 8: Lesson 6: Kingdoms of West Africa: Text 2: Ghana, pages 1–5; Text 3: Mali, pages 1–4; Text 4: Songhai, pages 1–4; Interactive Gallery: Artifacts from West Africa's Great Kingdoms</i>

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WHI.19 Describe important political and economic aspects of the African empires. (H, E)	
A. the economies of these empires (gold, salt, and slaves as commodities for trade by African kings)	<i>Topic 8: Lesson 6: Kingdoms of West Africa:</i> Flipped Video: Salt for Gold and Gold for Salt; Text 1: Trade Grows Across the Sahara; Interactive Map: Trans-Saharan Trade, 750 B.C. - A.D. 1600; Text 2: Ghana, page 1 <i>Topic 8: Lesson 7: Trading States of East Africa:</i> Flipped Video: Cross-Cultural Interaction in Axum; Text 1: Axum, pages 1–2; Text 3: City-States of East Africa, pages 1–4; Text 4: Great Zimbabwe, pages 1–2
B. leaders such as Sundiata and Mansa Musa	<i>Topic 8: Lesson 6: Kingdoms of West Africa:</i> Text 3: Mali, pages 1–4; Text 4: Songhai, page 2
C. Timbuktu as a center of trade and learning	<i>Topic 8: Lesson 6: Kingdoms of West Africa:</i> Text 3: Mali, page 3
WHI.20 Describe the development and effects of the trans-African slave trade to the Middle East from the 8th century on, and the trans-Atlantic slave trade to the Western Hemisphere from the 16th century on. (H, E, G)	<i>Topic 8: Lesson 7: Trading States of East Africa:</i> Text 3: City-States of East Africa, page 2 <i>Topic 11: Lesson 5: The Slave Trade and Its Impact on Africa:</i> Flipped Video: The Impact of Slavery; Text 1: The African Slave Trade Expands; Text 2: The Atlantic Slave Trade; Interactive Map: Triangular Trade Routes; Text 3: Horrors of the Middle Passage; Text 4: Impact of the Slave Trade; Interactive Chart: Effects of Slavery

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INDIAN HISTORY TO 1800	
<i>WHI.21</i> Describe important economic, political, and religious developments in Indian history to 1800. (H)	
A. the origins of Indian civilization in the Indus Valley	<i>Topic 3: Lesson 1: Early Civilization in South Asia:</i> Flipped Video: Mohenjo-Daro; Text 1: Geography of the Indian Subcontinent; Interactive Map: Early Civilizations in South Asia; Text 2: The Forgotten Indus Civilization; Interactive Graphic Organizer: Technological Advances of the Indus Civilization; Text 3: Aryan Civilization and the Vedas; Text 4: The Great Vedic Epics
B. the evolution and central principles of Hinduism	<i>Topic 3: Lesson 2: The Origins of Hinduism and Buddhism:</i> Text 1: Hinduism Beliefs Develop, pages 1–6; Interactive Gallery: The Origins of Hinduism
C. the development of the caste system	<i>Topic 3: Lesson 1: Early Civilization in South Asia:</i> Text 3: Aryan Civilization and the Vedas, page 4 <i>Topic 3: Lesson 2: The Origins of Hinduism and Buddhism:</i> Text 2: The Caste System Shapes India
D. the influence of Islam and the rise and fall of the Moghul empire	<i>Topic 9: Lesson 1: The Delhi Sultanate and Mughal India:</i> Flipped Video: Cultures Interact; Text 1: The Delhi Sultanate, pages 1–5; Interactive Map: The Delhi Sultanate and the Mughal Empire; Text 2: The Meeting of Islam and Hinduism; Text 4: Mughal India, pages 1–6; Interactive Gallery: The Art of the Mughal Empire; Synthesize: Cultures Meet in India
E. artistic and intellectual achievements, including the development of a decimal system	<i>Topic 3: Lesson 1: Early Civilization in South Asia:</i> Text 3: Aryan Civilization and the Vedas, pages 1–2; Interactive Graphic Organizer: Technological Advances of the Indus Civilization; Text 4: The Great Vedic Epics, pages 1–4 <i>Topic 9: Lesson 1: The Delhi Sultanate and Mughal India:</i> Interactive Gallery: The Art of the Mughal Empire

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<i>WHI.22</i> Describe the growth of British influence in India and the emergence of the British Raj. (H)	<i>Topic 15: Lesson 4: India Becomes a British Colony:</i> Flipped Video: The Sepoy Rebellion; Text 1: The British East India Company; Interactive Gallery: The Sepoy Rebellion; Text 2: India Under British Rule; Interactive Image: The Imperial Durbar, 1877; Text 3: Diverse Views on Culture
HISTORY OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND KOREA TO 1800	
<i>WHI.23</i> Summarize the major reasons for the continuity of Chinese civilization through the 19th century. (H)	
A. the role of kinship and Confucianism in maintaining order and hierarchy	<i>Topic 3: Lesson 4: Ancient Civilization in China:</i> Text 4: Religious Beliefs in Early China, pages 1–3; Text 5: Two Major Belief Systems Take Root, pages 1–6; Interactive Chart: Confucianism and Daoism <i>Interactive Primary Sources:</i> Analects
B. the political order established by the various dynasties that ruled China	<i>Topic 3: Lesson 4: Ancient Civilization in China:</i> Text 2: The Shang Dynasty Begins to Form China; Text 3: The Zhou Dynasty, pages 1–5; <i>Topic 3: Lesson 5: Strong Rulers Unite China:</i> Flipped Video: The Golden Age of the Han; Text 1: Shi Huangdi Unifies China; Text 2: The Han Dynasty Creates a Strong China <i>Topic 9: Lesson 2: Golden Ages in China: Tang and Song Dynasties:</i> Flipped Video: Rich Dynastic Cultures; Text 1: The Tang Dynasty Restores China to Glory; Text 2: The Song Dynasty <i>Topic 9: Lesson 3: The Mongol Empire and Ming China:</i> Flipped Video: China Under Mongol Rule; Text 1: Mongols Build an Empire; Interactive Map: The Mongol Empire; Text 2: Mongols Rule China; Text 3: Chinese Rule Restored by the Ming; Text 4: Chinese Fleets Explore the Seas

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C. the role of civil servants/scholars in maintaining a stable political and economic order	<p><i>Topic 3: Lesson 4: Ancient Civilization in China: Text 5: Two Major Belief Systems Take Root, pages 4–5</i></p> <p><i>Topic 3: Lesson 5: Strong Rulers Unite China: Text 2: The Han Dynasty Creates a Strong China, pages 1, 4–5</i></p> <p><i>Topic 9: Lesson 2: Golden Ages in China: Tang and Song Dynasties: Text 1: The Tang Dynasty Restores China to Glory, pages 3–4; Text 3: An Ordered Society, pages 1–2</i></p> <p><i>Topic 9: Lesson 3: The Mongol Empire and Ming China: Text 2: Mongols Rule China, page 1; Text 3: Chinese Rule Restored by the Ming, page 1</i></p>
WHI.24 Describe the growth of commerce and towns in China and the importance of agriculture to the development of the Chinese economy to 1800, including the limited role of slavery. (H)	<p><i>Topic 3: Lesson 5: Strong Rulers Unite China: Text 2: The Han Dynasty Creates a Strong China, pages 3–4; Interactive Map: The Silk Road Connects East and West</i></p> <p><i>Topic 9: Lesson 2: Golden Ages in China: Tang and Song Dynasties: Text 2: The Song Dynasty, pages 2–3</i></p> <p><i>Topic 9: Lesson 3: The Mongol Empire and Ming China: Text 3: Chinese Rule Restored by the Ming, pages 2–3; Text 4: Chinese Fleets Explore the Seas, pages 1–2</i></p>
WHI.25 Summarize the major economic, political, and religious developments in Japanese history to 1800. (H)	
A. the evolution of Shinto and Japanese Buddhism	<i>Topic 9: Lesson 5: The Island Kingdom of Japan: Text 2: Early Japan, page 2; Text 7: Japanese Feudal Culture Evolves, pages 1–2</i>
B. the development of feudalism	<i>Topic 9: Lesson 5: The Island Kingdom of Japan: Flipped Video: Feudal Society of Japan; Text 5: Japan's Feudal Age, pages 1–6; Interactive Chart: Feudal Society in Japan; Text 6: A United Japan, pages 2–3</i>

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C. the rise of the Shoguns and the role of the samurai	<i>Topic 9: Lesson 5: The Island Kingdom of Japan:</i> Flipped Video: Feudal Society of Japan; Text 5: Japan's Feudal Age, pages 1–3; Interactive Chart: Feudal Society in Japan
WHI.26 Describe Japan's cultural and economic relationship to China and Korea. (H, G)	<i>Topic 9: Lesson 5: The Island Kingdom of Japan:</i> Flipped Video: Feudal Society of Japan; Text 2: Early Japan, pages 2–3; Text 3: Chinese Influence in Japan, pages 1–4
WHI.27 Describe the influence and consequences of Japanese isolationism to 1800. (H, G)	Synthesize: Japan During the Heian and Tokugawa Periods <i>Topic 15: Lesson 6: The Modernization of Japan:</i> Text 1: Unrest in Tokugawa Japan, pages 1–3; Text 2: The Opening of Japan, pages 1–4
WHI.28 Explain how Korea has been both a battleground and a cultural bridge between China and Japan. (H, G)	<i>Topic 9: Lesson 4: Korea and Its Traditions:</i> Flipped Video: Cultural Links Between Korea and China, and Korea and Japan; Text 1: The Geography of Korea; Text 2: The Silla and Koryo Dynasties Develop; Interactive Map: Korea's Three Kingdoms; Text 3: The Choson Dynasty; Interactive Chart: Silla, Koryo, and Choson Dynasties

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RENAISSANCE AND THE REFORMATION IN EUROPE	
WHI.29 Describe the origins and development of the Renaissance, including the influence and accomplishments of Machiavelli, Michelangelo, Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael, Shakespeare, and Johannes Gutenberg. (H)	<p><i>Topic 10: Lesson 1: The Italian Renaissance:</i> Flipped Video: Renaissance Art in Italy; Text 1: The Italian Renaissance; Text 2: The Renaissance Begins in Italy; Interactive Map: Renaissance Italy's City-States; Text 3: Art Flourishes in the Renaissance; Before and After: The Discovery of Perspective; 3-D Model: Duomo in Florence; Text 4: New Books Reflect Renaissance Themes; Synthesize: Sistine Chapel</p> <p><i>Topic 10: Lesson 2: The Renaissance in Northern Europe:</i> Flipped Video: The Printing Revolution; Text 1: Artists of the Northern Renaissance; Interactive Gallery: Realism in Northern Europe Renaissance Art; Text 2: Northern Renaissance Humanists and Writers; Interactive Gallery: Shakespeare - "For All Time"; Text 3: The Printing Revolution</p>
WHI.30 Describe origins and effects of the Protestant Reformation. (H)	
A. the reasons for the growing discontent with the Catholic Church, including the main ideas of Martin Luther and John Calvin	<i>Topic 10: Lesson 3: The Protestant Reformation:</i> Flipped Video: Causes of the Reformation; Text 1: Causes of the Reformation; Text 2: Martin Luther's Protests Bring Change; Text 3: John Calvin Challenges the Church
B. the spread of Protestantism across Europe, including the reasons and consequences of England's break with the Catholic Church	<i>Topic 10: Lesson 4: Reformation Ideas Spread:</i> Flipped Video: The English Reformation; Text 1: An Explosion of Protestant Sects; Text 2: The English Reformation; Interactive Timeline: Timeline of the English Reformation
C. the weakening of a uniform Christian faith	<p><i>Topic 10: Lesson 3: The Protestant Reformation:</i> Text 2: Martin Luther's Protests Bring Change, pages 2–3, 4, 5, 6; Text 3: John Calvin Challenges the Church, page 2</p> <p><i>Topic 10: Lesson 4: Reformation Ideas Spread:</i> Text 1: An Explosion of Protestant Sects</p>

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D. the consolidation of royal power	<i>Topic 10: Lesson 3: The Protestant Reformation: Text 2: Martin Luther's Protests Bring Change, pages 7, 8</i> <i>Topic 10: Lesson 4: Reformation Ideas Spread: Flipped Video: The English Reformation; Text 2: The English Reformation, pages 2, 3</i>
WHI.31 Explain the purposes and policies of the Catholic Counter-Reformation, including the influence and ideas of Ignatius Loyola. (H)	<i>Topic 10: Lesson 4: Reformation Ideas Spread: Text 3: The Catholic Reformation; Interactive Map: Major European Religions, About 1600; Text 4: Religious Persecution Continues</i>
WHI.32 Explain the role of religion in the wars among European nations in the 15th and 16th centuries. (H)	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 1: Absolute Monarchy in Spain and France: Text 2: Spain and the Hapsburg Empire; Text 3: Philip II Becomes an Absolute Monarch</i>
SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION AND THE ENLIGHTENMENT IN EUROPE	
WHI.33 Summarize how the Scientific Revolution and the scientific method led to new theories of the universe and describe the accomplishments of leading figures of the Scientific Revolution, including Bacon, Copernicus, Descartes, Galileo, Kepler, and Newton. (H)	<i>Topic 10: Lesson 5: The Scientific Revolution: Flipped Video: The Scientific Method; Text 1: Changing Views of the Universe, pages 1–5; Interactive Gallery: Changing Views of the Universe; Text 2: A New Scientific Method, pages 1–4; Text 3: Breakthroughs in Medicine and Chemistry, pages 1–6; Interactive Gallery: A Scientific Revolution in Medicine</i>
WHI.34 Describe the concept of Enlightenment in European history and describe the accomplishments of major Enlightenment thinkers, including Diderot, Kant, Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau, and Voltaire. (H)	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 4: The Enlightenment: Flipped Video: Voltaire and Rousseau; Text 1: Scientific Revolution Leads to the Enlightenment; Text 2: Hobbes and Locke on the Role of Government; Text 3: The Philosophes; Interactive Chart: Thinkers of the Enlightenment; Text 4: New Economic Ideas</i> <i>Social Studies Reference Center: Biographies: John Locke; Adam Smith</i> <i>Interactive Primary Sources: John Locke, Two Treatises of Government; Charles de Montesquieu, Spirit of Laws; Jean Jacques Rousseau, The Social Contract</i>

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WHI.35 Explain how the Enlightenment contributed to the growth of democratic principles of government, a stress on reason and progress, and the replacement of a theocentric interpretation of the universe with a secular interpretation. (H)	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 4: The Enlightenment:</i> Text 2: Hobbes and Locke on the Role of Government; Text 5: Spread of Enlightenment Ideas
THE GROWTH AND DECLINE OF ISLAMIC EMPIRES	
WHI.36 Describe the expansion of the Ottoman Empire in the 15th and 16th centuries into North Africa, Eastern Europe, and throughout the Middle East. (H, E)	<i>Topic 8: Lesson 4: The Ottoman and Safavid Empires:</i> Text 1: Growth of the Ottoman Empire, pages 1–6; Interactive Illustration: Ottoman Empire under Suleiman; Text 3: The Rise of the Safavids, pages 1–4; Interactive Map: Growth of the Ottoman and Safavid Empires
WHI.37 Describe the expansion of Islam into India from the 13th through the 17th century, the role of the Mongols, the rise and fall of the Moghul Empire, and the relationship between Muslims and Hindus. (H, E)	<i>Topic 9: Lesson 1: The Delhi Sultanate and Mughal India:</i> Text 1: The Delhi Sultanate, pages 1–5; Interactive Map: The Delhi Sultanate and the Mughal Empire; Text 2: The Meeting of Islam and Hinduism, pages 1–4; Text 4: Mughal India, pages 1–6
WHI.38 Account for the declining strength of the Ottoman Empire beginning in the 17th century, including the failed siege of Vienna in 1683 and the rapid pace of modernization in European economic, political, religious, scientific, and intellectual life resulting from the ideas embedded in the Renaissance, the Reformation, the Scientific Revolution, the Enlightenment, and the Industrial Revolution. (H, E)	<i>Topic 8: Lesson 4: The Ottoman and Safavid Empires:</i> Text 3: The Rise of the Safavids, page 3 <i>Topic 14: Lesson 8: Nationalism in Eastern Europe and Russia:</i> Text 3: The Ottoman Empire Declines, pages 1–3 <i>Topic 15: Lesson 3: Europe and the Muslim World:</i> Text 2: The Ottoman Empire Declines; Interactive Gallery: European Powers and the Ottoman Empire

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WORLD HISTORY II: THE RISE OF THE NATION STATE TO THE PRESENT	
World History II Learning Standards	
THE GROWTH OF THE NATION STATE IN EUROPE	
WHII.1 Describe the growing consolidation of political power in Europe from 1500 to 1800 as manifested in the rise of nation states ruled by monarchs. (H, C, E)	
A. the rise of the French monarchy, including the policies and influence of Louis XIV	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 1: Absolute Monarchy in Spain and France: Flipped Video: An Absolute Monarch; Text 5: Royal Power Expands in France; Text 6: Louis XIV, an Absolute Monarch; Text 7: The Royal Palace at Versailles; Text 8: The Legacy of Louis XIV</i>
B. the Thirty Years War and the Peace of Westphalia	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 2: Rise of Austria, Prussia, and Russia: Text 1: The Thirty Years' War</i>
C. the growing power of Russian tsars, including the attempts at Westernization by Peter the Great, the growth of serfdom, and Russia's rise as an important force in Eastern Europe and Asia	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 2: Rise of Austria, Prussia, and Russia: Flipped Video: Modernizing Russia; Text 4: Peter the Great Modernizes Russia; Interactive Gallery: The Achievements of Peter the Great; Text 5: Expanding Russia's Borders; Text 6: Catherine the Great</i>
D. the rise of Prussia	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 2: Rise of Austria, Prussia, and Russia: Text 3: Prussia Emerges; Interactive Map: Maps of Europe, 1648 and 1700</i>
E. Poland and Sweden	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 2: Rise of Austria, Prussia, and Russia: Flipped Video: Modernizing Russia; Text 7: Five Great European Powers</i>

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WHII.2 Explain why England was the main exception to the growth of absolutism in royal power in Europe. (H, C)	
A. the causes and essential events of the English Civil War and the Glorious Revolution of 1688	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 3: Triumph of Parliament in England:</i> Flipped Video: The English Civil War; Text 3: The English Civil War; Text 4: Cromwell and the Commonwealth; Interactive Timeline: England Divided - The Monarchy and Parliament Fight for Power
B. the effect of the Glorious Revolution on the development of constitutional government and liberty in England, including the importance of the English Bill of Rights and how it limited the power of the monarch to act without the consent of Parliament	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 3: Triumph of Parliament in England:</i> Text 5: From Restoration to Glorious Revolution; Interactive Gallery: Protections of the English Bill of Rights; Text 6: England's Constitutional Government Evolves Interactive Primary Sources: The English Bill of Rights
WHII.3 Summarize the important causes and events of the French Revolution. (H, C, E)	
<i>Causes:</i>	
A. the effect of Enlightenment political thought	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 6: The French Revolution Begins:</i> Flipped Video: The Ancient Regime
B. the influence of the American Revolution	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 6: The French Revolution Begins:</i> Text 5: Revolts in Paris and the Provinces
C. economic troubles and the rising influence of the middle class	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 6: The French Revolution Begins:</i> Text 2: France's Economic Crisis
D. government corruption and incompetence	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 6: The French Revolution Begins:</i> Flipped Video: The Ancient Regime; Text 2: France's Economic Crisis

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<i>Events:</i>	
A. the role of the Estates General and the National Assembly	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 6: The French Revolution Begins:</i> Flipped Video: The Ancient Regime; Interactive Cartoon: Characteristics of the Three Estates; Text 3: Louis XVI Calls the Estates-General
B. the storming of the Bastille on July 14, 1789	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 6: The French Revolution Begins:</i> Text 4: Storming the Bastille
C. the 1789 Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen	Interactive Document: Declaration of the Rights of Man, Interactive Primary Sources: Declaration of the Rights of Man
D. the execution of Louis XVI in 1793	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 7: A Radical Phase</i> Text 2: The Monarchy Is Abolished
E. the Terror	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 7: A Radical Phase</i> Flipped Video: The Reign of Terror; Text 1: Radicals Gain Strength; Text 3: The Reign of Terror; Interactive Gallery: The Reign of Terror; Text 4: Reaction and the Directory; Text 5: The Revolution Transforms France; Interactive Timeline: The French Revolution Enters a More Radical Phase
F. the rise and fall of Napoleon	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 8: The Age of Napoleon:</i> Flipped Video: Napoleon; Text 1: Napoleon on the Rise; Text 2: Napoleon Reforms France; Text 3: The Napoleonic Wars; Interactive Map: Napoleon's Europe (1804-1815); Text 4: Challenges to the French Empire; Text 5: Napoleon Falls from Power; Interactive Timeline: The Rise and Fall of Napoleon <i>Social Studies Reference Center:</i> Biographies: Napoleon Bonaparte
G. the Congress of Vienna	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 8: The Age of Napoleon:</i> Text 6: The Congress of Vienna

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WHII.4 Summarize the major effects of the French Revolution. (H)	
A. its contribution to modern nationalism and its relationship to totalitarianism	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 7: A Radical Pha</i> Text 5: The Revolution Transforms France
B. the abolition of theocratic absolutism in France	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 7: A Radical Pha</i> Text 2: The Monarchy Is Abolished; Text 5: The Revolution Transforms France
C. the abolition of remaining feudal restrictions and obligations	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 7: A Radical Pha</i> Text 5: The Revolution Transforms France
D. its support for ideas of popular sovereignty, religious tolerance, and legal equality	<i>Topic 12: Lesson 7: A Radical Pha</i> Text 5: The Revolution Transforms France
INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION AND SOCIAL AND POLITICAL CHANGE IN EUROPE, 1800–1914	
WHII.5 Identify the causes of the Industrial Revolution. (H, E)	
A. the rise in agricultural productivity	<i>Topic 13: Lesson 1: The Industrial Revolution Begins:</i> Text 2: A New Agricultural Revolution, pages 1–5; Text 4: Why Did the Industrial Revolution Start in Britain?, page 2
B. transportation improvements such as canals and railroads	<i>Topic 13: Lesson 1: The Industrial Revolution Begins:</i> Flipped Video: Technology Transforms; Text 3: Coal, Steam, and the Energy Revolution, pages 1–3; Text 6: A Revolution in Transportation, pages 1–4; Interactive Map: Advances in Transportation in England, 1800s <i>Topic 13: Lesson 3: The Second Industrial Revolution:</i> Text 2: Advances in Transportation and Communication, pages 1–4; Interactive Timeline: Transportation Milestones
C. the influence of the ideas of Adam Smith	<i>Topic 13: Lesson 2: Social Impact of Industrialism:</i> Text 5: Laissez-Faire Economics, pages 1–2

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D. new sources of energy such as coal and technological innovations such as the steam engine	<p><i>Topic 13: Lesson 1: The Industrial Revolution Begins:</i> Flipped Video: Technology Transforms; Text 3: Coal, Steam, and the Energy Revolution, pages 1–3; Text 5: Textile Industry Initiates Industrialization, pages 2–4; Interactive Gallery: The Industrial Revolution and the Textile Industry</p> <p><i>Topic 13: Lesson 3: The Second Industrial Revolution:</i> Text 1: Science and Technology Change Industry, pages 1–6</p>
WHII.6 Summarize the social and economic impact of the Industrial Revolution. (H, E)	
A. the vast increases in productivity and wealth	<p><i>Topic 13: Lesson 1: The Industrial Revolution Begins:</i> Flipped Video: Technology Transforms; Text 5: Textile Industry Initiates Industrialization, pages 2–4; Interactive Gallery: The Industrial Revolution and the Textile Industry</p>
B. population and urban growth	<p><i>Topic 13: Lesson 1: The Industrial Revolution Begins:</i> Text 1: New Ways of Working Change Life, page 3; Text 2: A New Agricultural Revolution, pages 3–4</p> <p><i>Topic 13: Lesson 2: Social Impact of Industrialism:</i> Flipped Video: Conditions for Workers; Text 1: Industry Causes Urban Growth, pages 1–3</p> <p>Topic 13: Lesson 3: The Second Industrial Revolution: Flipped Video: Cities Rise; Text 5: City Life Changes, pages 1–5; Synthesize: Birth of the Industrial City</p>
C. the growth of a middle class	<p><i>Topic 13: Lesson 2: Social Impact of Industrialism:</i> Flipped Video: Conditions for Workers; Text 2: The Rise of New Social Classes, pages 1–2</p> <p><i>Topic 13: Lesson 4: Changing Ways of Life and Thought:</i> Text 1: The New Social Order, pages 2–5</p>

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<p align="center">Massachusetts History and Social Science World History I & II</p>	<p align="center">Pearson World History ©2016</p>
<p>D. problems caused by urbanization and harsh working conditions</p>	<p><i>Topic 13: Lesson 2: Social Impact of Industrialism: Flipped Video: Conditions for Workers; Text 3: Harsh Conditions in Factories and Mines, pages 2–4; Interactive Gallery: Life of the Working Class</i></p>
<p>WHII.7 Describe the rise of unions and socialism, including the ideas and influence of Robert Owen and Karl Marx. (H, E)</p>	<p><i>Topic 13: Lesson 2: Social Impact of Industrialism: Text 3: Harsh Conditions in Factories and Mines, page 3; Text 7: Socialist Thought Emerges, pages 1–4; Text 8: Marx and the Origins of Communism, pages 1–6</i></p> <p><i>Topic 13: Lesson 3: The Second Industrial Revolution: Text 6: The Working Class Wins New Rights, pages 1–4</i></p> <p><i>Social Studies Reference Center: Biographies: Karl Marx</i></p>
<p>WHII.8 Describe the rise and significance of antislavery sentiment in Britain, including the abolition of the slave trade by the British Parliament in 1807, the abolition of slavery within the British Empire in 1833, and the role of various antislavery societies. (H)</p>	<p><i>Topic 14: Lesson 5: Democratic Reforms in Britain: Text 4: Economic and Social Reforms, page 3</i></p> <p><i>Social Studies Reference Center: Biographies: William Wilberforce</i></p>

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WHII.9 Explain the impact of various social and political reforms and reform movements in Europe. (H, C, E)	
A. liberalism	<i>Topic 14: Lesson 5: Democratic Reforms in Britain:</i> Text 3: Reforms Increase Parliamentary Democracy, pages 1–3; Text 4: Economic and Social Reforms, pages 1–5
B. child labor laws, and social legislation such as old age pensions and health and unemployment insurance	<i>Topic 13: Lesson 2: Social Impact of Industrialism:</i> Flipped Video: Conditions for Workers; Text 3: Harsh Conditions in Factories and Mines, pages 3–4 <i>Topic 14: Lesson 5: Democratic Reforms in Britain:</i> Text 4: Economic and Social Reforms, pages 1–5; Text 5: Victories for the Working Class, pages 1–3; Interactive Timeline: Britain Reformed
C. the expansion of voting rights	<i>Topic 13: Lesson 2: Social Impact of Industrialism:</i> Text 4: Benefits of the Industrial Revolution, page 4 <i>Topic 14: Lesson 5: Democratic Reforms in Britain:</i> Flipped Video: Reforming for Democracy; Text 1: "Two Nations": The Rich and the Poor, pages 3–5; Text 3: Reforms Increase Parliamentary Democracy, pages 1–3; Interactive Timeline: Britain Reformed; Text 6: Women Struggle for the Vote, pages 1–3

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WHII.10 Summarize the causes, course, and consequences of the unification of Italy and Germany. (H)	
A. Germany's replacement of France as the dominant power in continental Europe	<i>Topic 14: Lesson 3: The Unification of Germany:</i> Flipped Video: Unifying Germany; Text 2: Bismarck Becomes the Architect of German Unity, pages 5–6; Text 3: Germany Becomes an Industrial Giant
B. the role of Cavour and Bismarck in the unification of Italy and Germany	<i>Topic 14: Lesson 3: The Unification of Germany:</i> Flipped Video: Unifying Germany; Text 2: Bismarck Becomes the Architect of German Unity, pages 1–7; Interactive Timeline: German Unification; Text 4: The Iron Chancellor, pages 1–5 <i>Topic 14: Lesson 4: The Unification of Italy:</i> Flipped Video: Unifying Italy; Text 1: First Steps to Italian Unity; Interactive Map: Italian Regions Before Unification; Text 2: The Struggle for Italy; Interactive Gallery: Leaders of Italian Unification
WHII.11 Describe the causes of 19th century European imperialism. (H, E)	
A. the desire for economic gain and resources	<i>Topic 15: Lesson 1: The New Imperialism:</i> Flipped Video: Drivers of a New Imperialism; Text 1: Motivations for the New Imperialism, pages 2–3; Interactive Map: The New Imperialism
B. the missionary impulse and the search for strategic advantage and national pride	<i>Topic 15: Lesson 1: The New Imperialism:</i> Flipped Video: Drivers of a New Imperialism; Text 1: Motivations for the New Imperialism, pages 3–4; Interactive Map: The New Imperialism

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ASIAN, AFRICAN, AND LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY IN THE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURIES	
WHII.12 Identify major developments in Indian history in the 19th and early 20th centuries. (H, E)	
A. the economic and political relationship between India and Britain	<p><i>Topic 15: Document Based Question: What was the Impact of Imperialism on India?: Connect; Documents A–F</i></p> <p><i>Topic 15: Lesson 4: India Becomes a British Colony: Text 1: The British East India Company, pages 1–5</i></p>
B. the building of roads, canals, railroads, and universities	<p><i>Topic 15: Lesson 4: India Becomes a British Colony: Text 2: India Under British Rule, page 3</i></p>
C. the rise of Indian nationalism and the influence and ideas of Gandhi	<p><i>Topic 15: Lesson 4: India Becomes a British Colony: Text 4: The Growth of Indian Nationalism, pages 2–3</i></p> <p><i>Topic 17: Lesson 3: India Seeks Self-Rule: Flipped Video: Gandhi's Nonviolent Action and Civil Disobedience; Text 1: India's Struggle for Independence Begins; Text 2: Gandhi's Philosophy of Civil Disobedience; Interactive Gallery: Influences of Gandhi; Text 3: Gandhi Takes a Stand</i></p> <p><i>Interactive Primary Sources: Hind Swaraj Mohandas Gandhi,</i></p>
WHII.13 Identify major developments in Chinese history in the 19th and early 20th centuries. (H, E)	
A. China's explosive population growth between 1750 and 1850	<p><i>Topic 15: Lesson 5: China and the West: Flipped Video: The Collapse of the Qing Dynasty; Text 2: The Taiping Rebellion and a Weakened China, page 1</i></p>
B. Decline of the Manchu dynasty beginning in the late 18th century	<p><i>Topic 15: Lesson 5: China and the West: Flipped Video: The Collapse of the Qing Dynasty; Text 2: The Taiping Rebellion and a Weakened China, page 1</i></p>

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C. Growing Western influence	<i>Topic 15: Lesson 5: China and the West:</i> Flipped Video: The Collapse of the Qing Dynasty; Text 1: Economic Interest in China, page 3; Interactive Map: Imperialist Spheres of Influence in China; Text 3: Reform Efforts in China, pages 2–3
D. The Opium War	<i>Topic 15: Lesson 5: China and the West:</i> Flipped Video: The Collapse of the Qing Dynasty; Text 1: Economic Interest in China, pages 2–3
E. The Taiping rebellion from 1850 to 1864	<i>Topic 15: Lesson 5: China and the West:</i> Text 2: The Taiping Rebellion and a Weakened China, pages 1–3
F. The Boxer Rebellion	<i>Topic 15: Lesson 5: China and the West:</i> Flipped Video: The Collapse of the Qing Dynasty; Text 4: The Fall of the Qing Dynasty, pages 1–2; Interactive Gallery: The Boxer Rebellion
G. Sun Yat-Sen and the 1911 nationalist revolution	<i>Topic 15: Lesson 5: China and the West:</i> Text 4: The Fall of the Qing Dynasty, page 3
WHII.14 Identify major developments in Japanese history in the 19th and early 20th centuries. (H, E)	
A. the Meiji Restoration	<i>Topic 15: Lesson 6: The Modernization of Japan:</i> Flipped Video: The Meiji Restoration; Text 2: The Opening of Japan, pages 2–4; Interactive Gallery: The Meiji Restoration, 1868-1912
B. the abolition of feudalism	<i>Topic 15: Lesson 6: The Modernization of Japan:</i> Flipped Video: The Meiji Restoration; Text 3: Transformation during the Meiji Period, page 1; Interactive Gallery: The Meiji Restoration, 1868-1912
C. the borrowing and adaptation of western technology and industrial growth	<i>Topic 15: Lesson 6: The Modernization of Japan:</i> Flipped Video: The Meiji Restoration; Text 2: The Opening of Japan, page 3; Text 3: Transformation during the Meiji Period, pages 2–4; Interactive Gallery: The Meiji Restoration, 1868-1912

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D. Japan's growing role in international affairs	<i>Topic 15: Lesson 6: The Modernization of Japan: Flipped Video: The Meiji Restoration; Text 4: Japan Builds an Empire, pages 1–5</i>
WHII.15 Identify major developments of African history in the 19th and early 20th centuries. (H, E)	
A. Africa's interaction with imperialism	<i>Topic 15: Lesson 2: European Colonies in Africa: Flipped Video: The Berlin Conference; Text 1: Africa Before Imperialism; Interactive Map: Effects of Imperialism on African Regions; Text 2: European Contact Increases; Text 3: European Nations Scramble for Colonies; Interactive Map: European Imperialism in Africa; Text 4: African Resistance</i>
B. agricultural changes improvements and new patterns of employment	<i>Topic 15: Lesson 2: European Colonies in Africa: Text 3: European Nations Scramble for Colonies;</i> <i>Topic 20: Lesson 2: African Nations Win Independence, Text 3: Case Studies – Five African Nations</i>
C. the origins of African nationalism	<i>Topic 15: Lesson 2: European Colonies in Africa: Text 4: African Resistance, pages 1–4</i>
WHII.16 Identify the major developments of Latin American history to the early 20th century. (H, E)	
A. the wars for independence, including the influence and ideas of Simon Bolivar, Jose de San Martin, and the American and French Revolutions	<i>Topic 14: Lesson 2: Latin American Nations Win Independence: Flipped Video: Case Study in Independence; Text 1: Latin America Ripe for Revolution; Text 2: Haiti Fights for Freedom; Text 3: Revolts in Mexico and Central America; Interactive Gallery: Latin American Independence Movements; Text 4: Discontent Sparks Revolts in South America; Interactive Map: Latin American Independence</i> <i>Topic 15: Lesson 8: The Americas in the Age of Imperialism: Text 1: Political Problems Linger, page 1</i> <i>Social Studies Reference Center: Biographies: Simón Bolívar</i>

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B. economic and social stratification	<i>Topic 14: Lesson 2: Latin American Nations Win Independence: Flipped Video: Case Study in Independence; Text 1: Latin America Ripe for Revolution, pages 1–4</i> <i>Topic 15: Lesson 8: The Americas in the Age of Imperialism: Text 1: Political Problems Linger, page 3</i>
C. the role of the church	<i>Topic 14: Lesson 2: Latin American Nations Win Independence: Text 3: Revolts in Mexico and Central America, page 1–2</i> <i>Topic 15: Lesson 8: The Americas in the Age of Imperialism: Text 1: Political Problems Linger, page 3</i>
D. the importance of trade	<i>Topic 15: Lesson 8: The Americas in the Age of Imperialism: Text 3: The Economics of Latin America's Dependence, pages 1–4</i>
E. the growing influence of the United States as demonstrated by the Spanish American War and the building of the Panama Canal	<i>Topic 15: Lesson 8: The Americas in the Age of Imperialism: Flipped Video: Latin America and the United States; Text 4: The United States Wields Power and Influence, 2–6; Interactive Gallery: The Panama Canal</i>
F. the Mexican Revolution	<i>Topic 15: Lesson 8: The Americas in the Age of Imperialism: Text 2: Mexico's Search for Stability, pages 1–6</i>

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THE GREAT WARS, 1914–1945	
WHII.17 Describe the relative importance of economic and imperial competition, Balkan nationalism, German militarism and aggression, and the power vacuum in Europe due to the declining power of the Russian, Austrian, and Ottoman Empires in causing World War I. (H, E)	<i>Topic 16: Lesson 1: World War I Begins:</i> Flipped Video: Alliances Draw Europe into War; Text 1: European Powers Form Alliances, pages 1–4; Interactive Chart: Alliances and World War I; Text 2: Major Causes of World War I, pages 1–5
WHII.18 Summarize the major events and consequences of World War I. (H, E)	
A. physical and economic destruction	<i>Topic 16: Lesson 3: World War I Ends:</i> Text 4: The Great War Ends, pages 2–5
B. the League of Nations and attempts at disarmament	<i>Topic 16: Lesson 3: World War I Ends:</i> Text 5: Making the Peace, pages 3; Text 6: Effects of the Peace Settlements, pages 3–4
C. the collapse of the Romanov dynasty and the subsequent Bolshevik Revolution and Civil War in Russia	<i>Topic 16: Lesson 4: Revolution in Russia:</i> Flipped Video: Lenin and the Bolsheviks; Text 1: Causes of the February Revolution; Text 2: Lenin Leads the Bolsheviks; Text 3: The October Revolution Brings the Bolsheviks to Power; Interactive Chart: 1917: Revolutions in Russia; Text 4: Civil War Erupts in Russia; Text 5: The Communist Soviet Union Emerges
D. post-war economic and political instability in Germany	<i>Topic 16: Lesson 3: World War I Ends:</i> Text 6: Effects of the Peace Settlements, page 3; Text 5: Making the Peace, page 4 <i>Topic 17: Lesson 8: The Rise of Nazi Germany:</i> Text 1: The Weimar Republic, pages 1–5
E. the Armenian genocide in Turkey	<i>Topic 16: Lesson 2: Fighting the Great War:</i> Text 4: A Global Conflict, page 3
F. the unprecedented loss of life from prolonged trench warfare	<i>Topic 16: Lesson 2: Fighting the Great War:</i> Text 1: A New Kind of War, pages 2–5

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WHII.19 Identify the major developments in the Middle East and Central Asia before World War II. (H, E)	
A. the end of the Ottoman Empire	<i>Topic 17: Lesson 2: Nationalist Movements in Africa and the Middle East: Flipped Video: European Mandates in the Middle East; Text 3: Modernization of Turkey and Persia, page 1</i>
B. the Balfour Declaration of 1917	<i>Topic 17: Lesson 2: Nationalist Movements in Africa and the Middle East: Flipped Video: European Mandates in the Middle East; Text 4: Nationalism and Conflict in the Middle East, pages 4–5</i>
C. the expulsion of the Greeks from Asia Minor	<i>Topic 17: Lesson 2: Nationalist Movements in Africa and the Middle East: Text 3: Modernization of Turkey and Persia, pages 1–2</i>
D. the establishment of a secular Turkish state under Mustafa Kemal Ataturk	<i>Topic 17: Lesson 2: Nationalist Movements in Africa and the Middle East: Text 3: Modernization of Turkey and Persia, pages 1–3</i>
E. the establishment of the Kingdom of Transjordan in the eastern part of the Palestine Mandate by the British	<i>Topic 17: Lesson 2: Nationalist Movements in Africa and the Middle East: Flipped Video: European Mandates in the Middle East; Text 4: Nationalism and Conflict in the Middle East, pages 2–3</i>
F. the growing importance of Middle Eastern oil fields to world politics and the world economy	<i>Topic 17: Lesson 2: Nationalist Movements in Africa and the Middle East: Text 4: Nationalism and Conflict in the Middle East, page 1</i>

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WHII.20 Describe the various causes and consequences of the global depression of the 1930s, and analyze how governments responded to the Great Depression. (H, E)	
A. restrictive monetary policies	<i>Topic 17: Lesson 5: The West After World War I: Text 8: The Great Depression, pages 3–4; Text 9: Western Democracies React to the Depression, pages 1–2</i>
B. unemployment and inflation	<i>Topic 17: Lesson 5: The West After World War I: Text 8: The Great Depression, pages 2, 3–4, Text 9: Western Democracies React to the Depression, pages 1–2</i>
C. political instability	<i>Topic 17: Lesson 5: The West After World War I: Text 5: Postwar Politics in the West, pages 2–4; Text 8: The Great Depression, pages 3–4; Text 9: Western Democracies React to the Depression, pages 1, 4</i>
D. the influence of the ideas of John Maynard Keynes, Ludwig von Mises, Friedrich von Hayek, and Milton Friedman	<i>Social Studies Reference Center: Biographies: Maynard Keynes; Friedrich von Hayek</i>
WHII.21 Describe the rise and goals of totalitarianism in Italy, Germany, and the Soviet Union, and analyze the policies and ideas of Mussolini, Hitler, Lenin, and Stalin. (H)	<p><i>Topic 17: Lesson 6: Fascism Emerges in Italy: Flipped Video: The Nature of Fascism; Text 1: The Rise of Mussolini; Text 2: Mussolini's Totalitarian Rule; Interactive Gallery: The Makings of an Italian Totalitarian State; Text 3: Characteristics of Fascism; Interactive Chart: Communism vs. Fascism</i></p> <p><i>Topic 17: Lesson 7: The Soviet Union Under Stalin: Flipped Video: Propaganda and Terror in the Soviet Union</i></p> <p><i>Topic 18: Lesson 1: Aggression, Appeasement, and War: Flipped Video: A Failed Peace; Text 1: A Pattern of Aggression, pages 1–6</i></p> <p><i>Social Studies Reference Center: Biographies: Benito Mussolini</i></p>

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WHII.22 Summarize the consequences of Soviet communism to 1945. (H, E)	
A. the establishment of a one-party dictatorship under Lenin	<i>Topic 16: Lesson 4: Revolution in Russia:</i> Flipped Video: Lenin and the Bolsheviks; Text 5: The Communist Soviet Union Emerges, pages 1–2
B. the suffering in the Soviet Union caused by Stalin’s policies of collectivization of agriculture and breakneck industrialization	<i>Topic 17: Lesson 7: The Soviet Union Under Stalin:</i> Flipped Video: Propaganda and Terror in the Soviet Union; Text 1: Stalin Builds a Command Economy, pages 1–7; Text 3: Stalin Builds a Totalitarian State; Interactive Gallery: Art as Propaganda; Text 4: Soviet Society Under Stalin <i>Social Studies Reference Center:</i> Biographies: Joseph Stalin
C. the destruction of individual rights and the use of mass terror against the population, the use of terror against internal enemies, and the destruction of individual rights	<i>Topic 17: Lesson 7: The Soviet Union Under Stalin:</i> Text 2: Control Through Terror, pages 1–4; Text 4: Soviet Society Under Stalin, pages 1–5; Interactive Graphic Organizer: Characteristics of Stalin's Rule
D. the Soviet Union’s emergence as an industrial power	<i>Topic 17: Lesson 7: The Soviet Union Under Stalin:</i> Text 1: Stalin Builds a Command Economy, pages 1–7
WHII.23 Describe the German, Italian, and Japanese drives for empire in the 1930s. (H)	
A. Italy’s invasion of Ethiopia in 1935	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 1: Aggression, Appeasement, and War:</i> Flipped Video: A Failed Peace; Text 1: A Pattern of Aggression, pages 1–2; Interactive Gallery: Axis Aggression
B. the Japanese invasion of China and the Rape of Nanking	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 1: Aggression, Appeasement, and War:</i> Flipped Video: A Failed Peace; Text 1: A Pattern of Aggression, page 1; Interactive Gallery: Axis Aggression

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C. Germany's militarization of the Rhineland, annexation of Austria, and aggression against Czechoslovakia, the Stalin-Hitler Pact of 1939, and the German attack on Poland	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 1: Aggression, Appeasement, and War:</i> Flipped Video: A Failed Peace; Text 1: A Pattern of Aggression, pages 3–4; Interactive Gallery: Axis Aggression; Text 3: German Aggression Continues, pages 1–5
WHII.24 Summarize the key battles and events of World War II. (H)	
A. The German conquest of continental Europe	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 1: Aggression, Appeasement, and War:</i> Flipped Video: A Failed Peace; Text 3: German Aggression Continues, pages 1–5 <i>Topic 18: Lesson 2: Axis Powers Advance:</i> Text 1: Axis Domination of Europe, pages 1–6
B. The Battle of Britain	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 2: Axis Powers Advance:</i> Flipped Video: Surviving the Blitz; Text 1: Axis Domination of Europe, pages 5–7; Interactive Gallery: London Blitz; Interactive Map: Axis Aggression <i>Social Studies Reference Center:</i> Biographies: Winston Churchill
C. Pearl Harbor	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 2: Axis Powers Advance:</i> Text 3: U.S. Involvement in the War, pages 3–5 <i>Social Studies Reference Center:</i> Biographies: Hideki Tojo
D. The Bataan Death March	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 5: Victory for the Allies:</i> Text 2: Battles in the Pacific, pages 1–2
E. El Alamein	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 4: The Allies Turn the Tide:</i> Text 2: Progress on Three Fronts, page 3
F. Midway	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 4: The Allies Turn the Tide:</i> Text 2: Progress on Three Fronts, pages 1–2

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Massachusetts History and Social Science World History I & II	Pearson World History ©2016
G. Stalingrad	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 4: The Allies Turn the Tide: Text 2: Progress on Three Fronts, pages 4–5; Interactive Map: World War II in Europe, 1942–1945; Interactive Chart: European Turning Points in World War II - Causes and Effects</i>
H. D-Day	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 4: The Allies Turn the Tide: Flipped Video: D-Day; Text 2: Progress on Three Fronts, page 2; Interactive Map: World War II in Europe, 1942–1945; Topic 18: Lesson 4: The Allies Turn the Tide: Text 2: Progress on Three Fronts, page 2; Interactive Chart: European Turning Points in World War II - Causes and Effects</i>
I. Battle of the Bulge	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 4: The Allies Turn the Tide: Text 2: Progress on Three Fronts, page 3</i>
J. Iwo Jima	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 5: Victory for the Allies: Text 2: Battles in the Pacific, page 2; Interactive Map: World War II in the Pacific, 1942-1945</i>
K. Okinawa	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 5: Victory for the Allies: Text 2: Battles in the Pacific, page 2; Interactive Map: World War II in the Pacific, 1942-1945</i>

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WHII.25 Identify the goals, leadership, and post-war plans of the allied leaders. (H)	
A. Winston Churchill	<p><i>Topic 18: Lesson 2: Axis Powers Advance:</i> Text 1: Axis Domination of Europe, pages 5–7; Text 2: Nazis Attack the Soviet Union, page 3</p> <p><i>Topic 18: Lesson 2: Axis Powers Advance:</i> Text 3: U.S. Involvement in the War, page 2</p> <p><i>Topic 18: Lesson 4: The Allies Turn the Tide:</i> Text 2: Progress on Three Fronts, pages 2–3; Text 3: A Second Front in Europe, pages 5–6</p> <p><i>Social Studies Reference Center:</i> Biographies: Winston Churchill</p>
B. Franklin D. Roosevelt	<p><i>Topic 18: Lesson 2: Axis Powers Advance:</i> Text 3: U.S. Involvement in the War, pages 1–4</p> <p><i>Topic 18: Lesson 4: The Allies Turn the Tide:</i> Text 2: Progress on Three Fronts, pages 2–3</p> <p><i>Topic 18: Lesson 4: The Allies Turn the Tide:</i> Text 3: A Second Front in Europe, pages 5–6</p> <p><i>Social Studies Reference Center:</i> Biographies: Franklin D. Roosevelt</p>
C. Joseph Stalin	<p><i>Topic 18: Lesson 2: Axis Powers Advance:</i> Text 2: Nazis Attack the Soviet Union, pages 2, 3</p> <p><i>Topic 18: Lesson 4: The Allies Turn the Tide:</i> Text 2: Progress on Three Fronts, pages 2–3; Text 3: A Second Front in Europe, pages 5–6</p> <p><i>Social Studies Reference Center:</i> Biographies: Joseph Stalin</p>

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WHII.26 Describe the background, course, and consequences of the Holocaust, including its roots in the long tradition of Christian anti-Semitism, 19th century ideas about race and nation, and Nazi dehumanization of the Jews. (H)	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 3: The Holocaust: Flipped Video: Hitler's Final Solution; Text 1: The Nazi Campaign Against the Jews; Interactive Map: Life in the Concentration Camps; Text 2: Jewish Resistance; Text 3: The Allies Respond to the Holocaust; Interactive Gallery: Remembering the Holocaust; Synthesize</i> <i>Interactive Primary Sources: Anne Frank, The Diary of Anne Frank</i>
WHII.27 Explain the reasons for the dropping of atom bombs on Japan and its short and long-term effects. (H)	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 5: Victory for the Allies: Flipped Video: Harry Truman's Decision; Text 3: End of the War in the Pacific, pages 2–6</i>
WHII.28 Explain the consequences of World War II. (H, E)	
A. physical and economic destruction	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 5: Victory for the Allies: Text 4: Aftermath of the War, page 1</i>
B. the enormous loss of life, including millions of civilians through the bombing of population centers and the slaughter of political opponents and ethnic minorities	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 5: Victory for the Allies: Text 4: Aftermath of the War, pages 1–2</i>
C. support in Europe for political reform and decolonization	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 5: Victory for the Allies: Text 4: Aftermath of the War, page 4</i>
D. the emergence of the U.S. and the Soviet Union as the world's two superpowers	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 1: A New Global Conflict: Text 1: Wartime Alliance Breaks Apart; Text 4: The Nuclear Arms Race, pages 1–2</i>
WHII.29 Describe reasons for the establishment of the United Nations in 1945 and summarize the main ideas of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. (H)	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 5: Victory for the Allies: Text 5: The United Nations Is Formed, pages 1–4</i> <i>Interactive Primary Sources: Charter of the United Nations; Universal Declaration of Human Rights</i>

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COLD WAR ERA, 1945–1989	
WHII.30 Summarize the factors that contributed to the Cold War, including Soviet expansion in Eastern Europe and the differences between democracy and communism. (H, C)	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 1: A New Global Conflict:</i> Flipped Video: Germany Divided; Text 1: Wartime Alliance Breaks Apart; Text 2: Soviet Aggression Grows; Text 3: Two Opposing Sides in Europe; Text 4: The Nuclear Arms Race; Text 5: The Cold War Around the World; Text 6: The Soviet Union During the Cold War; Text 7: The United States in the Cold War
WHII.31 Describe the policy of containment, including the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, and NATO, as America's response to Soviet expansionist policies. (H)	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 1: A New Global Conflict:</i> Flipped Video: Germany Divided; Text 2: Soviet Aggression Grows, pages 2–4, 6; Text 5: The Cold War Around the World, page 1
WHII.32 Describe the development of the arms race and the key events of the Cold War era. (H)	
A. the Korean War	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 3: Communism in East Asia:</i> Text 3: The Two Koreas, pages 1–6; Interactive Map: The Korean War
B. the emergence of the People's Republic of China as a major power	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 3: Communism in East Asia:</i> Text 2: China and the Cold War, pages 1–4
C. the 1956 uprising in Hungary	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 1: A New Global Conflict:</i> Text 3: Two Opposing Sides in Europe, pages 3–4
D. Soviet-U.S. competition in the Middle East	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 1: A New Global Conflict:</i> Text 5: The Cold War Around the World (map), page 1 <i>Topic 19: Lesson 5: The Cold War Ends:</i> Text 1: The Soviet Union Declines, pages 1–2 <i>Topic 20: Lesson 3: The Modern Middle East Takes Shape:</i> Text 3: New Nations in the Middle East, page 2

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Massachusetts History and Social Science World History I & II	Pearson World History ©2016
E. conflicts involving Cuba and Berlin	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 1: A New Global Conflict:</i> Flipped Video: Germany Divided; Text 2: Soviet Aggression Grows, page 5; Text 3: Two Opposing Sides in Europe, page 1; Text 5: The Cold War Around the World, pages, 3–5; Interactive Gallery: The Cuban Missile Crisis
F. the Vietnam War	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 4: War in Southeast Asia:</i> Flipped Video: America Enters the Vietnam War; Text 1: The Road to War in Southeast Asia; Interactive Timeline: Vietnam, 1945-1965 - From Independence Struggle to Cold War Battleground; Text 2: The United States Enters the War; Interactive Gallery: Fighting a Different War; Text 3: The Vietnam War Ends
G. the “Prague Spring”	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 1: A New Global Conflict:</i> Text 3: Two Opposing Sides in Europe, pages 3–4
H. arms control agreements (including the ABM and SALT treaties) and détente under Nixon	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 1: A New Global Conflict:</i> Text 4: The Nuclear Arms Race, pages 2–4
I. the Soviet war in Afghanistan	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 5: The Cold War Ends:</i> Text 1: The Soviet Union Declines, pages 1–2
WHII.33 Describe the Chinese Civil War, the rise of Mao Tse-tung, and the triumph of the Communist Revolution in China in 1949. (H)	Topic 19: Lesson 3: Communism in East Asia: Text 1: The Chinese Communist Victory, pages 1–2 <i>Social Studies Reference Center:</i> Biographies: Mao Zedong
WHII.34 Identify the political and economic upheavals in China after the Chinese Revolution. (H, E)	
A. Communist Party attempts to eliminate internal opposition	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 3: Communism in East Asia:</i> Text 1: The Chinese Communist Victory, pages 2–3; Interactive Gallery: Communism in China
B. the Great Leap Forward and its consequences (famine)	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 3: Communism in East Asia:</i> Flipped Video: The Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution; Text 1: The Chinese Communist Victory, page 4

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C. the Cultural Revolution and its consequences (the terror of the Red Guards and the expansion of labor camps)	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 3: Communism in East Asia: Flipped Video: The Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution; Text 1: The Chinese Communist Victory, page 5</i>
D. the 1989 Tiananmen Square demonstration	<i>Topic 21: Lesson 3: Rapid Development in China and India: Text 1: Reform and Repression in China; Interactive Gallery: Protests in Tiananmen Square</i>
E. China's economic modernization and its growing involvement in world trade	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 5: The Cold War Ends: Text 4: Communism Declines Around the World, pages 1–3</i> <i>Topic 21: Lesson 3: Rapid Development in China and India: Text 1: Reform and Repression in China; Text 2: Reform Brings Growth and Challenges</i>
WHII.35 Describe the global surge in economic productivity during the Cold War and describe its consequences. (H, E)	
A. the rise in living standards	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 2: The Western Democracies and Japan: Text 1: Postwar Prosperity in the United States, pages 1–6</i>
B. the economic recovery and development of Germany and Japan	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 2: The Western Democracies and Japan: Flipped Video: Japan Transforms; Text 3: Rebuilding Western Europe, pages 1–2; Text 4: Japan Is Transformed, pages 1–5</i>
WHII.36 Explain the various factors that contributed to post-World War II economic and population growth. (H, E)	
A. the long post-war peace between democratic nations	<i>Topic 18: Lesson 5: Victory for the Allies: Text 5: The United Nations Is Formed, pages 1–4</i> <i>Topic 19: Lesson 2: The Western Democracies and Japan: Text 1: Postwar Prosperity in the United States; Text 3: Rebuilding Western Europe,</i>

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Massachusetts History and Social Science World History I & II	Pearson World History ©2016
B. the policies of international economic organizations	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 2: The Western Democracies and Japan: Text 3: Rebuilding Western Europe, page 5</i> <i>Topic 21: Lesson 6: Globalization and Trade: Text 2: Global Organizations and Trade Agreements, pages 1–5</i>
C. scientific, technological, and medical advances	<i>Topic 21: Lesson 9: Advances in Science and Technology: Flipped Video: Technology Transforms Modern Life; Text 1: Space Exploration; Interactive Timeline: The Age of Space Exploration; Text 2: The Computer Revolution; Text 3: Breakthroughs in Medicine and Biotechnology; Interactive Timeline: Medical Milestones; Synthesize: Advances in Science and Technology</i>
WHII.37 Describe how the work of scientists in the 20th century influenced historical events, changed the lives of the general populace, and led to further scientific research. (H)	
A. Albert Einstein and the Theory of Relativity	<i>Topic 17: Lesson 5: The West After World War I: Text 2: Scientific Discoveries, page 2</i>
B. Enrico Fermi, J. Robert Oppenheimer, Edward Teller, and nuclear energy	<i>Topic 17: Lesson 5: The West After World War I: Text 2: Scientific Discoveries, page 2</i>
C. Wernher von Braun and space exploration	<i>Topic 21: Lesson 9: Advances in Science and Technology: Text 1: Space Exploration, pages 1–6; Interactive Timeline: The Age of Space Exploration</i>
D. Jonas Salk and the polio vaccine	<i>Topic 21: Lesson 9: Advances in Science and Technology: Text 3: Breakthroughs in Medicine and Biotechnology, page 1; Interactive Timeline: Medical Milestones</i>
E. James Watson, Francis Crick, the discovery of DNA, and the Human Genome Project	<i>Topic 21: Lesson 9: Advances in Science and Technology: Text 3: Breakthroughs in Medicine and Biotechnology, pages 3–4; Interactive Timeline: Medical Milestones</i>
WHII.38 Describe the development and goals of nationalist movements in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East, including the ideas and importance of nationalist leaders. (H)	
A. Fidel Castro (Cuba)	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 1: A New Global Conflict: Text 5: The Cold War Around the World, pages 3–6</i>

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Massachusetts History and Social Science World History I & II	Pearson World History ©2016
B. Patrice Lumumba (Congo)	<i>Topic 20: Lesson 2: African Nations Win Independence: Text 3: Case Studies - Five African Nations, pages 5–7</i>
C. Ho Chi Minh (Vietnam)	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 4: War in Southeast Asia: Text 1: The Road to War in Southeast Asia, pages 2–4</i>
D. Gamal Abdel Nasser (Egypt)	<i>Topic 20: Lesson 3: The Modern Middle East Takes Shape: Text 3: New Nations in the Middle East, page 2</i>
E. Jawaharlal Nehru (India)	<i>Topic 20: Lesson 1: New Nations in South Asia and Southeast Asia: Flipped Video: Two Nations Emerge; Text 1: Independence and Partition in South Asia (photo), pages 1, 3</i>
F. Juan Peron (Argentina)	<i>Topic 21: Lesson 4: Latin American Nations Move Toward Democracy: Text 4: The Long Road to Democracy in Argentina, pages 1–2; Interactive Gallery: Argentina's Long Road to Democracy</i>
WHII.39 Explain the background for the establishment of the modern state of Israel in 1948, and the subsequent military and political conflicts between Israel and the Arab world. (H)	
A. the growth of Zionism, and 19th and early 20th century immigration by Eastern European Jews to Palestine	<p><i>Topic 17: Lesson 2: Nationalist Movements in Africa and the Middle East: Flipped Video: European Mandates in the Middle East; Text 4: Nationalism and Conflict in the Middle East, pages 4–5</i></p> <p><i>Topic 14: Lesson 6: Divisions and Democracy in France: Text 3: The Dreyfus Affair, page 4</i></p>

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Massachusetts History and Social Science World History I & II	Pearson World History ©2016
B. anti-Semitism and the Holocaust	<p><i>Topic 17: Lesson 8: The Rise of Nazi Germany:</i> Text 3: The Third Reich, pages 2–4; Text 4: Authoritarian Rule in Eastern Europe, page 2</p> <p><i>Topic 18: Lesson 3: The Holocaust:</i> Flipped Video: Hitler's Final Solution; Text 1: The Nazi Campaign Against the Jews; Interactive Map: Life in the Concentration Camps; Text 2: Jewish Resistance; Text 3: The Allies Respond to the Holocaust; Interactive Gallery: Remembering the Holocaust; Synthesize</p> <p><i>Interactive Primary Sources:</i> Anne Frank, The Diary of Anne Frank</p>
C. the UN vote in 1947 to partition the western part of the Palestine Mandate into two independent countries	<p><i>Topic 20: Lesson 3: The Modern Middle East Takes Shape:</i> Text 2: The Founding of Israel, page 1; Interactive Chart: Birth of Israel</p> <p><i>Topic 20: Lesson 4: Conflicts in the Middle East:</i> Flipped Video: Israel and the Arab World: Obstacles to Peace; Text 1: Israel and Palestine, page 1; Interactive Map: Changing Boundaries of the State of Israel</p>
D. the rejection of surrounding Arab countries of the UN decision and the invasion of Israel by Arab countries	<p><i>Topic 20: Lesson 3: The Modern Middle East Takes Shape:</i> Text 2: The Founding of Israel, pages 1–2; Interactive Chart: Birth of Israel</p> <p><i>Topic 20: Lesson 4: Conflicts in the Middle East:</i> Flipped Video: Israel and the Arab World: Obstacles to Peace; Text 1: Israel and Palestine, pages 1–2; Interactive Map: Changing Boundaries of the State of Israel</p>
E. the 1967 and 1973 wars between Israel and neighboring Arab states	<p><i>Topic 20: Lesson 3: The Modern Middle East Takes Shape:</i> Text 2: The Founding of Israel, pages 1–2; Interactive Chart: Birth of Israel</p> <p><i>Topic 20: Lesson 4: Conflicts in the Middle East:</i> Flipped Video: Israel and the Arab World: Obstacles to Peace Text 1: Israel and Palestine, page 2; Text 2: The Difficult Road to Peace, page 3</p>

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Massachusetts History and Social Science World History I & II	Pearson World History ©2016
F. the attempts to secure peace between Palestinians and Israelis	<i>Topic 21: Lesson 8: Terrorism and International Security: Text 2: The Growing Threat of Terrorism, pages 3–4</i> <i>Topic 20: Lesson 4: Conflicts in the Middle East: Flipped Video: Israel and the Arab World: Obstacles to Peace; Text 1: Israel and Palestine, pages 2–4; Text 2: The Difficult Road to Peace, pages 1–6</i>
THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD, 1989–2001	
WHII.40 Identify the causes for the decline and collapse of the Soviet Union and the communist regimes of Eastern Europe. (H, E)	
A. the weaknesses of the Soviet command economy	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 5: The Cold War Ends: Flipped Video: Communism Collapses in Eastern Europe; Text 1: The Soviet Union Declines, pages 2–3</i>
B. the burdens of Soviet military commitments	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 5: The Cold War Ends: Text 1: The Soviet Union Declines, pages 1–2</i>
C. the anticommunist policies of President Reagan	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 5: The Cold War Ends: Text 2: The Soviet Union Collapses, page 1</i> <i>Social Studies Reference Center: Biographies: Ronald Reagan</i>
D. the resistance to communism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 5: The Cold War Ends: Flipped Video: Communism Collapses in Eastern Europe; Text 2: The Soviet Union Collapses, pages 1; Text 3: Eastern Europe Transformed, pages 1–7</i>
WHII.41 Explain the role of various leaders in transforming the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. (H, C)	
A. Mikhail Gorbachev	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 5: The Cold War Ends: Flipped Video: Communism Collapses in Eastern Europe; Text 1: The Soviet Union Declines, pages 3–4</i> <i>Social Studies Reference Center: Biographies: Mikhail Gorbachev</i>
B. Vaclav Havel	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 5: The Cold War Ends: Text 3: Eastern Europe Transformed, pages 3–4</i>

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Massachusetts History and Social Science World History I & II	Pearson World History ©2016
C. Andrei Sakharov	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 1: A New Global Conflict: Text 6: The Soviet Union During the Cold War, page 3</i>
D. Aleksander Solzhenitsyn	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 1: A New Global Conflict: Text 6: The Soviet Union During the Cold War, page 3</i>
E. Lech Walesa	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 5: The Cold War Ends: Flipped Video: Communism Collapses in Eastern Europe; Text 3: Eastern Europe Transformed, pages 1–2</i>
WHII.42 Analyze the consequences of the Soviet Union's breakup. (H, E)	
A. the development of market economies	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 5: The Cold War Ends: Text 4: Communism Declines Around the World, pages 1–2; Text 5: The Post-Cold War World, pages 1–2</i>
B. political and social instability	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 5: The Cold War Ends: Text 3: Eastern Europe Transformed, pages 1–7</i> <i>Topic 21: Lesson 1: Challenges of Development: Text 3: Development Brings Social Change, pages 1–4</i>
C. the danger of the spread of nuclear technology and other technologies of mass destruction to rogue states and terrorist organizations	<i>Topic 21: Lesson 8: Terrorism and International Security: Text 1: The Threat of New Weapons, pages 1–4</i>
WHII.43 Identify the sources of ethnic and religious conflicts in the following nations and regions. (H)	
A. Northern Ireland	<i>Topic 21: Lesson 5: The Industrialized World: Text 1: A New Europe, pages 4–5</i> <i>Topic 21: Lesson 8: Terrorism and International Security: Text 2: The Growing Threat of Terrorism, page 2; Interactive Map: Terrorist Movements Around the World</i>
B. the Balkans	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 5: The Cold War Ends: Text 3: Eastern Europe Transformed, pages 4–6</i>

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Massachusetts History and Social Science World History I & II	Pearson World History ©2016
C. Sudan and Rwanda	<i>Topic 20: Lesson 2: African Nations Win Independence: Text 5: Ethnic Conflict and Genocide, pages 1–5</i>
D. Sri Lanka	<i>Topic 20: Lesson 1: New Nations in South Asia and Southeast Asia: Text 1: Independence and Partition in South Asia, page 5</i> <i>Topic 21: Lesson 8: Terrorism and International Security: Text 2: The Growing Threat of Terrorism, page 2; Interactive Map: Terrorist Movements Around the World</i>
E. Kashmir	<i>Topic 20: Lesson 1: New Nations in South Asia and Southeast Asia: Text 1: Independence and Partition in South Asia, page 4</i> <i>Topic 21: Lesson 8: Terrorism and International Security: Interactive Map: Terrorist Movements Around the World</i>
WHII.44 Explain the reasons for the fall of apartheid in South Africa, including the influence and ideas of Nelson Mandela. (H)	<i>Topic 21: Lesson 2: Challenges for African Nations: Flipped Video: Nelson Mandela; Text 1: The Struggle for Equality in South Africa; Interactive Timeline: The Struggle Against Apartheid</i> <i>Interactive Primary Sources: Nelson Mandela, Glory and Hope</i>
WHII.45 Explain the social and economic effects of the spread of AIDS in Asian and African countries. (H)	<i>Topic 21: Lesson 2: Challenges for African Nations: Text 3: Continuing Challenges to Development, pages 5–6</i>
WHII.46 Explain how the computer revolution contributed to economic growth and advances in science, medicine, and communication. (H)	<i>Topic 21: Lesson 9: Advances in Science and Technology: Flipped Video: Technology Transforms Modern Life; Text 1: Space Exploration, pages 1–6; Interactive Timeline: The Age of Space Exploration; Text 2: The Computer Revolution, pages 1–4; Text 3: Breakthroughs in Medicine and Biotechnology, pages 1–5; Interactive Timeline: Medical Milestones</i>

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Massachusetts History and Social Science World History I & II	Pearson World History ©2016
WHII.47 Explain the rise and funding of Islamic fundamentalism in the last half of the 20th century and identify the major events and forces in the Middle East over the last several decades. (H, E)	
A. the weakness and fragility of the oil-rich Persian Gulf states, including Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and others	<i>Topic 20: Lesson 3: The Modern Middle East Takes Shape: Flipped Video: Oil Shapes the Modern Middle East; Text 4: The Importance of Oil in the Middle East, pages 1–3</i>
B. the Iranian Revolution of 1978–1979	<i>Topic 20: Lesson 3: The Modern Middle East Takes Shape: Text 3: New Nations in the Middle East, pages 4–6</i>
C. Defeat of the Soviet Union by the Mujahideen in Afghanistan	<i>Topic 19: Lesson 5: The Cold War Ends: Text 1: The Soviet Union Declines, pages 1–2</i>
D. the origins of the Persian Gulf War and the post-war actions of Saddam Hussein	<i>Topic 20: Lesson 4: Conflicts in the Middle East: Text 4: Warfare in Iraq, page 2</i>
E. the financial support of radical and terrorist organizations by the Saudis	<i>Topic 21: Lesson 8: Terrorism and International Security: Text 2: The Growing Threat of Terrorism, page 5</i>
F. the increase in terrorist attacks against Israel and the United States	<i>Topic 20: Lesson 4: Conflicts in the Middle East: Flipped Video: Israel and the Arab World, Obstacles to Peace; Text 1: Israel and Palestine, pages 2–3; Text 2: The Difficult Road to Peace, pages 1–6; Interactive Map: Changing Boundaries of the State of Israel; Interactive Timeline: Conflicts in the Middle East</i> <i>Topic 21: Lesson 8: Terrorism and International Security: Text 2: The Growing Threat of Terrorism, pages 3–4</i>
WHII.48 Describe America’s response to and the wider consequences of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attack on the World Trade Center in New York City and the Pentagon in Washington, D.C. (H)	<i>Topic 21: Lesson 8: Terrorism and International Security: Flipped Video: Response to Terrorism; Text 1: The Threat of New Weapons; Text 2: The Growing Threat of Terrorism; Interactive Gallery: September 11, 2001; Text 3: The U.S. Response to Terrorism; Interactive Map: Terrorist Movements Around the World</i>