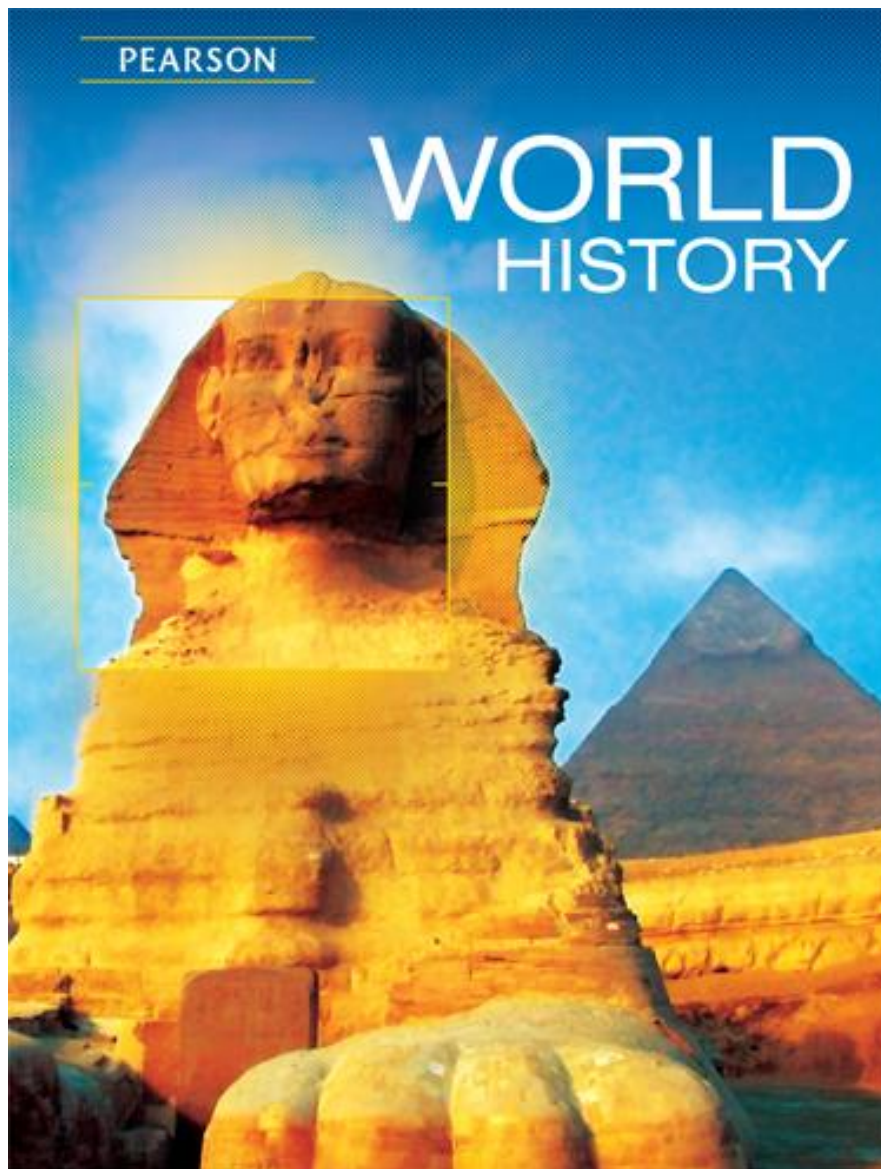


A Correlation of



©2016, Realize™ Platform

To the

**Missouri Social Studies
Grade and Course Level
Expectations 2.0**

World History-High School

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

Introduction

This document demonstrates how ***Pearson World History, ©2016*** meets the Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0 for World History, High School.

Pearson is excited to announce its NEW *World History* program! The program invites students to truly experience the scope and impact of history through engaging stories from some of the most compelling and eventful times in the history of our world. The program bridges time-tested best practices, curriculum standard expectations, and technology to help prepare students to be college and career ready all while bringing world history to life. 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

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

Contents

Principles of the Republic.....	4
Principles and Processes of Governance Systems	7
Missouri, United States and World History	12
Economic Concepts and Principles	18
Elements of Geographical Study and Analysis	18
Relationships of Individuals and Groups to Institutions and Traditions	23
Tools of Social Science Inquiry	27

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History	World History ©2016
Principles of the Republic	
1. Knowledge of the principles expressed in documents shaping republic in the United States	
A. Principles of republic in the United States	
<p>a. Analyze changes in democracy and republics over time</p>	<p>SE: <i>Topic 5: Lesson 2: The Greek City-States: Flipped Video: Democracy Evolves in Athens; Interactive Chart: Forms of Government; Text 3: Democracy Evolves in Athens</i></p> <p><i>Topic 12: Lesson 3: Triumph of Parliament in England: Interactive Gallery: Protections of the English Bill of Rights; Text 6: England's Constitutional Government Evolves</i></p> <p><i>Topic 12: Lesson 4: The Enlightenment: Text 2: Hobbes and Locke on the Role of Government; Text 3: The Philosophes</i></p> <p><i>Topic 12: Lesson 5: The American Revolution: Start Up: The Unalienable Rights of Citizens; Interactive Image: From Words to Action - Ideology in the American Revolution; Text 5: The United States Constitution</i></p> <p><i>Topic 14: Lesson 6: Divisions and Democracy in France: Editable Presentation: Divisions and Democracy in France; Text 2: The Third Republic Faces New Struggles</i></p> <p><i>Interactive Primary Sources: Two Treatises of Government; Magna Carta; U.S. Declaration of Independence; United States Constitution</i></p> <p><i>SSCC: Government and Civics Core Concepts: Political Systems; Political Structures</i></p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

<p style="text-align: center;">Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">World History ©2016</p>
<p>b. Apply the following in the context of the historical period being studied:</p>	
<p>1. democracy</p>	<p>SE: <i>Topic 5: Lesson 2: The Greek City-States: Flipped Video: Democracy Evolves in Athens; Interactive Chart: Forms of Government; Text 3: Democracy Evolves in Athens</i></p> <p><i>Topic 12: Lesson 3: Triumph of Parliament in England: Interactive Gallery: Protections of the English Bill of Rights; Text 6: England's Constitutional Government Evolves</i></p> <p><i>Topic 12: Lesson 4: The Enlightenment: Text 2: Hobbes and Locke on the Role of Government; Text 3: The Philosophes</i></p> <p><i>Topic 14: Lesson 5: Democratic Reforms in Britain: Flipped Video: Reforming for Democracy; Text 3: Reforms Increase Parliamentary Democracy; Synthesize: Democratic Transition</i></p> <p><i>Topic 20: Lesson 1: New Nations in South Asia and Southeast Asia: Text 7: Struggle for Democracy in the Philippines</i></p> <p><i>Topic 21: Lesson 4: Latin American Nations Move Toward Democracy: Flipped Video: Argentina Moves Toward Democracy; Text 4: The Long Road to Democracy in Argentina; Interactive Gallery: Argentina's Long Road to Democracy</i></p> <p><i>SSCC: Government and Civics Core Concepts: Political Systems; Political Structures</i></p>
<p>2. republic</p>	<p>SE: <i>Topic 6: Lesson 1: The Roman Republic: Flipped Video: Structuring the Republic; Text 2: The Early Roman Republic; Text 4: The Roman Republic Expands; Interactive Map: Growth of the Roman Republic, 500 B.C. to 44 B.C.</i></p> <p><i>Topic 14: Lesson 6: Divisions and Democracy in France: Editable Presentation: Divisions and Democracy in France; Text 2: The Third Republic Faces New Struggles</i></p> <p><i>Topic 17: Lesson 8: The Rise of Nazi Germany: Text 1: The Weimar Republic</i></p> <p><i>Topic 19: Lesson 3: Communism in East Asia: Synthesize: Who Benefits from a People's Republic?</i></p> <p><i>Interactive Primary Sources: The Republic</i></p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

<p style="text-align: center;">Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">World History ©2016</p>
<p>3. changing role of government</p>	<p>SE: <i>Topic 5: Lesson 2: The Greek City-States:</i> Flipped Video: Democracy Evolves in Athens; Interactive Chart: Forms of Government; Text 3: Democracy Evolves in Athens</p> <p><i>Topic 6: Lesson 1: The Roman Republic:</i> Flipped Video: Structuring the Republic; Text 2: The Early Roman Republic; Text 4: The Roman Republic Expands</p> <p><i>Topic 7: Lesson 5: The Feudal Monarchs and the Church:</i> Flipped Video: The Magna Carta; Text 2: English Kings Expand Their Power; Text 3: Developing New Traditions of Government</p> <p><i>Topic 12: Lesson 3: Triumph of Parliament in England:</i> Interactive Gallery: Protections of the English Bill of Rights; Text 6: England's Constitutional Government Evolves</p> <p><i>Topic 16: Lesson 4: Revolution in Russia:</i> Flipped Video: Lenin and the Bolsheviks; Text 5: The Communist Soviet Union Emerges</p> <p><i>Topic 17: Lesson 7: The Soviet Union Under Stalin:</i> Text 3: Stalin Builds a Totalitarian State; Text 4: Soviet Society Under Stalin</p> <p><i>Interactive Primary Sources:</i> Two Treatises of Government; Charles de Montesquieu, Spirit of Laws; Jean Jacques Rousseau, The Social Contract, Magna Carta</p> <p><i>SSCC: Government and Civics Core Concepts:</i> Political Systems; Political Structures</p>
<p>4. representation</p>	<p>SE: <i>Topic 12: Lesson 3: Triumph of Parliament in England:</i> Interactive Gallery: Protections of the English Bill of Rights; Text 6: England's Constitutional Government Evolves</p> <p><i>Topic 12: Lesson 5: The American Revolution:</i> Start Up: The Unalienable Rights of Citizens; Interactive Image: From Words to Action - Ideology in the American Revolution; Text 5: The United States Constitution</p> <p><i>Topic 14: Lesson 5: Democratic Reforms in Britain:</i> Flipped Video: Reforming for Democracy; Text 3: Reforms Increase Parliamentary Democracy; Synthesize: Democratic Transition</p> <p><i>SSCC: Government and Civics Core Concepts:</i> Political Systems; Political Structures</p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History	World History ©2016
B. Role of citizens and governments in carrying out constitutional principles	
Explain the relevance and the connection of constitutional principles in the following documents:	
1. Magna Carta	SE: <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 <i>Interactive Primary Sources:</i> Magna Carta
2. Enlightenment writings of Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Montesquieu and the Social Contract Theory	SE: <i>Topic 12: Lesson 4: The Enlightenment:</i> 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>Social Studies Reference Center:</i> Biographies: John Locke; Adam Smith <i>Interactive Primary Sources:</i> John Locke, Two Treatises of Government; Charles de Montesquieu, Spirit of Laws; Jean Jacques Rousseau, The Social Contract
Principles and Processes of Governance Systems	
2. Knowledge of principles and processes of governance systems	
B. Similarities and differences of governmental systems	
Compare and contrast governmental systems, current and historical, including those that are democratic, totalitarian, monarchic, oligarchic and theocratic, and describe their impact	SE: The powers, structures, responsibilities, and development of political institutions are covered throughout the program. Examples include the following: <i>Topic 5: Lesson 2: The Greek City-States:</i> Flipped Video: Democracy Evolves in Athens; Interactive Chart: Forms of Government; Text 3: Democracy Evolves in Athens <i>Topic 6: Lesson 1: The Roman Republic:</i> Text 2: The Early Roman Republic; Text 4: The Roman Republic Expands <i>Topic 7: Lesson 5: The Feudal Monarchs and the Church:</i> Flipped Video: The Magna Carta; Text 2: English Kings Expand Their Power; Text 3: Developing New Traditions of Government <i>Topic 8: Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire:</i> Text 4: New Rule Under the Abbasid Dynasty, page 4 <i>Topic 12: Lesson 3: Triumph of Parliament in England:</i> Interactive Gallery: Protections of the English Bill of Rights; Text 6: England's Constitutional Government Evolves; <i>Lesson 4: The Enlightenment:</i> Text 2: Hobbes and Locke on the Role of Government; Text 3: The Philosophes

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

<p style="text-align: center;">Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">World History ©2016</p>
<p>(Continued) Compare and contrast governmental systems, current and historical, including those that are democratic, totalitarian, monarchic, oligarchic and theocratic, and describe their impact</p>	<p>(Continued) SE: <i>Topic 12: Lesson 5: The American Revolution: Text 5: The United States Constitution</i></p> <p><i>Topic 15: Lesson 4: India Becomes a British Colony: Text 2: India Under British Rule; Interactive Image: The Imperial Durbar, 1877</i></p> <p><i>Topic 16: Lesson 4: Revolution in Russia: Flipped Video: Lenin and the Bolsheviks; Text 5: The Communist Soviet Union Emerges</i></p> <p><i>Topic 17: Lesson 7: The Soviet Union Under Stalin: Text 3: Stalin Builds a Totalitarian State; Text 4: Soviet Society Under Stalin</i></p> <p><u>Review and Assessment: Questions</u> <i>Topic 2: Question 9 (Explain the Development of Government); Topic 3: Question 3 (Summarize Institutions); Topic 5: Question 8 (Identify Characteristics); Topic 12: Question 20 (Explain the Political Philosophies)</i></p> <p><i>SSCC: Government and Civics Core Concepts: Political Systems; Political Structures</i></p>
<p>C. Processes of governmental systems</p>	
<p>Analyze the processes pertaining to:</p>	
<p>1. selection of political leaders</p>	<p>SE: <i>Topic 12: Lesson 3: Triumph of Parliament in England: Interactive Gallery: Protections of the English Bill of Rights; Text 6: England's Constitutional Government Evolves</i></p> <p><i>Topic 12: Lesson 5: The American Revolution: Start Up: The Unalienable Rights of Citizens; Interactive Image: From Words to Action - Ideology in the American Revolution; Text 5: The United States Constitution</i></p> <p><i>Topic 14: Lesson 5: Democratic Reforms in Britain: Flipped Video: Reforming for Democracy; Text 3: Reforms Increase Parliamentary Democracy; Synthesize: Democratic Transition</i></p> <p><i>SSCC: Government and Civics Core Concepts: Political Systems; Political Structures</i></p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

<p style="text-align: center;">Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">World History ©2016</p>
<p>2. functions and styles of leadership (including authoritarian, democratic and <i>laissez faire</i>)</p>	<p>SE: The functions and styles of leadership are covered throughout the program. Examples include the following:</p> <p><i>Topic 5: Lesson 2: The Greek City-States:</i> Flipped Video: Democracy Evolves in Athens; Interactive Chart: Forms of Government; Text 3: Democracy Evolves in Athens</p> <p><i>Topic 6: Lesson 1: The Roman Republic:</i> Text 2: The Early Roman Republic; Text 4: The Roman Republic Expands</p> <p><i>Topic 7: Lesson 5: The Feudal Monarchs and the Church:</i> Flipped Video: The Magna Carta; Text 2: English Kings Expand Their Power; Text 3: Developing New Traditions of Government</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire:</i> Text 4: New Rule Under the Abbasid Dynasty</p> <p><i>Topic 12: Lesson 3: Triumph of Parliament in England:</i> Interactive Gallery: Protections of the English Bill of Rights; Text 6: England's Constitutional Government Evolves; <i>Lesson 4: The Enlightenment:</i> Text 2: Hobbes and Locke on the Role of Government; Text 3: The Philosophes</p> <p><i>Topic 12: Lesson 5: The American Revolution:</i> Text 5: The United States Constitution</p> <p><i>Topic 15: Lesson 4: India Becomes a British Colony:</i> Text 2: India Under British Rule; Interactive Image: The Imperial Durbar, 1877</p> <p><i>Topic 16: Lesson 4: Revolution in Russia:</i> Flipped Video: Lenin and the Bolsheviks; Text 5: The Communist Soviet Union Emerges</p> <p><i>Topic 17: Lesson 7: The Soviet Union Under Stalin:</i> Text 3: Stalin Builds a Totalitarian State; Text 4: Soviet Society Under Stalin</p> <p><i>SSCC: Government and Civics Core Concepts:</i> Political Systems; Political Structures</p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

<p style="text-align: center;">Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">World History ©2016</p>
<p>3. governmental systems</p>	<p>SE: The powers, structures, responsibilities, and development of political institutions are covered throughout the program. Examples include the following:</p> <p><i>Topic 5: Lesson 2: The Greek City-States:</i> Flipped Video: Democracy Evolves in Athens; Interactive Chart: Forms of Government; Text 3: Democracy Evolves in Athens</p> <p><i>Topic 6: Lesson 1: The Roman Republic:</i> Text 2: The Early Roman Republic; Text 4: The Roman Republic Expands</p> <p><i>Topic 7: Lesson 5: The Feudal Monarchs and the Church:</i> Flipped Video: The Magna Carta; Text 2: English Kings Expand Their Power; Text 3: Developing New Traditions of Government</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire:</i> Text 4: New Rule Under the Abbasid Dynasty, page 4</p> <p><i>Topic 12: Lesson 3: Triumph of Parliament in England:</i> Interactive Gallery: Protections of the English Bill of Rights; Text 6: England's Constitutional Government Evolves; <i>Lesson 4: The Enlightenment:</i> Text 2: Hobbes and Locke on the Role of Government; Text 3: The Philosophes</p> <p><i>Topic 12: Lesson 5: The American Revolution:</i> Text 5: The United States Constitution</p> <p><i>Topic 15: Lesson 4: India Becomes a British Colony:</i> Text 2: India Under British Rule; Interactive Image: The Imperial Durbar, 1877</p> <p><i>Topic 16: Lesson 4: Revolution in Russia:</i> Flipped Video: Lenin and the Bolsheviks; Text 5: The Communist Soviet Union Emerges</p> <p><i>Topic 17: Lesson 7: The Soviet Union Under Stalin:</i> Text 3: Stalin Builds a Totalitarian State; Text 4: Soviet Society Under Stalin</p> <p><u>Review and Assessment: Questions</u> <i>Topic 2:</i> Question 9 (Explain the Development of Government); <i>Topic 3:</i> Question 3 (Summarize Institutions); <i>Topic 5:</i> Question 8 (Identify Characteristics); <i>Topic 12:</i> Question 20 (Explain the Political Philosophies)</p> <p><i>SSCC: Government and Civics Core Concepts:</i> Political Systems; Political Structures</p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

<p style="text-align: center;">Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">World History ©2016</p>
<p>4. how laws and rules are made, enforced, changed and interpreted</p>	<p>SE: The process for making rules and laws during different historical eras are covered throughout the program. Examples include the following:</p> <p><u>Document-Based Question</u> <i>Topic 2: What Is the Function of the Law?;</i> Investigate; Documents A–F <i>Topic 3: What Makes an Ordered Society?;</i> Investigate; Documents A–E</p> <p><i>Topic 2: Lesson 3: The Hebrews and the Origins of Judaism:</i> Text 3: Law and Morality in Judaism; Interactive Chart: The Influence of Roman Laws</p> <p><i>Topic 6: Lesson 3: The Legacy of Rome:</i> Text 4: Roman Law Unites the Empire</p> <p><i>Topic 7: Lesson 5: The Feudal Monarchs and the Church:</i> Flipped Video: The Magna Carta; Text 3: Developing New Traditions of Government</p> <p><i>Topic 12: Lesson 3: Triumph of Parliament in England:</i> Protections of the English Bill of Rights; Text 6: England's Constitutional Government Evolves</p> <p><i>Topic 12: Lesson 4: The Enlightenment:</i> Text 2: Hobbes and Locke on the Role of Government</p> <p><i>Interactive Primary Sources:</i> John Locke, Two Treatises of Government; Charles de Montesquieu, Spirit of Laws; Jean Jacques Rousseau, The Social Contract</p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History	World History ©2016
Missouri, United States and World History	
3a. Knowledge of continuity and change in the history of Missouri and the United States	
X. Causes, comparisons, and results of major twentieth-century wars	
Examine the wars of the twentieth-century pertinent to US history including: causes, comparisons, consequences and peace efforts	<p>SE: <i>Topic 15: Introduction: The Age of Imperialism:</i> Lesson 8: The Americas in the Age of Imperialism: Text 1: Political Problems Linger; Text 2: Mexico's Search for Stability; Text 3: The Economics of Latin America's Dependence; Text 4: The United States Wields Power and Influence</p> <p><i>Topic 16: World War I and the Russian Revolution:</i> Lesson 1: World War I Begins; Lesson 2: Fighting the Great War; Lesson 3: World War I Ends; Lesson 4: Revolution in Russia</p> <p><i>Topic 18: World War II:</i> Lesson 1: Aggression, Appeasement, and War; Lesson 2: Axis Powers Advance; Lesson 3: The Holocaust; Lesson 4: The Allies Turn the Tide; Lesson 5: Victory for the Allies</p> <p><i>Topic 19: The Cold War Era:</i> Lesson 1: A New Global Conflict; Lesson 3: Communism in East Asia; Lesson 4: War in Southeast Asia; Lesson 5: The Cold War Ends</p> <p><i>Topic 20: New Nations Emerge:</i> Lesson 4: Conflicts in the Middle East</p>
3b. Knowledge of continuity and change in the history of the world	
G. Knowledge of contributions and interactions of major world civilizations	
Describe the dominant characteristics, contributions of, and interactions among major civilizations of Asia, Europe, Africa, the Americas and the Middle East in ancient and medieval times	<p>SE: <i>Topic 1: Origins of Civilization:</i> Lesson 1: Learning About Our Past; Lesson 2: The Neolithic Revolution; Lesson 3: Civilization Begins</p> <p><i>Topic 2: The Ancient Middle East and Egypt:</i> Lesson 1: A Civilization Emerges in Sumer; Lesson 2: Empires in Mesopotamia; Lesson 3: The Hebrews and the Origins of Judaism; Lesson 4: Egyptian Civilization</p> <p><i>Topic 3: Ancient India and China:</i> Lesson 1: Early Civilization in South Asia; Lesson 2: The Origins of Hinduism and Buddhism; Lesson 3: Powerful Empires Emerge in India; Lesson 4: Ancient Civilization in China; Lesson 5: Strong Rulers Unite China</p> <p><i>Topic 4: The Americas:</i> Lesson 1: Civilizations of Middle America; Lesson 2: The World of the Incas; Lesson 3: The Peoples of North America</p> <p><i>Topic 5: Ancient Greece:</i> Lesson 1: Early Greece; Lesson 2: The Greek City-States; Lesson 3: Greek Thinkers, Artists, and Writers; Lesson 4: Alexander the Great and the Legacy of Greece</p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

<p style="text-align: center;">Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">World History ©2016</p>
<p>(Continued) Describe the dominant characteristics, contributions of, and interactions among major civilizations of Asia, Europe, Africa, the Americas and the Middle East in ancient and medieval times</p>	<p>(Continued) SE: <i>Topic 6: Ancient Rome and the Origins of Christianity:</i> Lesson 1: The Roman Republic; Lesson 2: The Roman Empire: Rise and Decline; Lesson 3: The Legacy of Rome; Lesson 4: The Origins of Christianity</p> <p><i>Topic 7: Medieval Christian Europe:</i> Lesson 1: The Early Middle Ages; Lesson 2: Feudalism and the Manor Economy; Lesson 3: The Medieval Christian Church; Lesson 4: Economic Expansion and Change: The Crusades and After; Lesson 5: The Feudal Monarchs and the Church; Lesson 6: Learning, Literature, and Arts of the Middle Ages; Lesson 7: The Late Middle Ages: A Time of Upheaval; Lesson 8: Russia and Eastern Europe</p> <p><i>Topic 8: The Muslim World and Africa:</i> Lesson 1: The Origins of Islam; Lesson 2: A Muslim Empire; Lesson 3: Achievements of Muslim Civilization; Lesson 4: The Ottoman and Safavid Empires; Lesson 5: Early Civilizations of Africa; Lesson 6: Kingdoms of West Africa; Lesson 7: Trading States of East Africa; Lesson 8: Diverse Peoples and Traditions in Africa</p> <p><i>Topic 9: Civilizations of Asia:</i> Lesson 1: The Delhi Sultanate and Mughal India; Lesson 2: Golden Ages in China: Tang and Song Dynasties; Lesson 3: The Mongol Empire and Ming China; Lesson 4: Korea and Its Traditions; Lesson 5: The Island Kingdom of Japan; Lesson 6: The Many Cultures of Southeast Asia</p>
<p>H. Influence of the Renaissance and Reformation</p>	
<p>Analyze the following developments related to the Renaissance and Reformation including: new ways of thinking, humanism, new developments in arts and their impact on later developments</p>	<p>SE: <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>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

<p style="text-align: center;">Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">World History ©2016</p>
<p>(Continued) Analyze the following developments related to the Renaissance and Reformation including: new ways of thinking, humanism, new developments in arts and their impact on later developments</p>	<p>(Continued) SE: <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</p> <p><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; Text 3: The Catholic Reformation; Text 4: Religious Persecution Continues</p>
<p>I. Causes and effects of European overseas expansion</p>	
<p>Assess the impact of the First Global Age, including the Columbian Exchange; the origins and consequences of European overseas expansion; the effect of European arms and economic power on other parts of the world; resulting transformations in the Americas, Africa, Asia and Europe and conflicts among European maritime and land powers</p>	<p>SE: <i>Topic 11: Lesson 1: Europeans Explore Overseas:</i> Flipped Video: Europeans Explore the Seas; Text 1: Causes of European Exploration; Text 2: Portugal Explores the Seas; Interactive Map: Early Voyages of European Exploration, 1487–1522; Text 3: Columbus Searches for a Route to Asia; Text 4: The Search for a Route to the Pacific</p> <p><i>Topic 11: Lesson 2: Europeans Gain Footholds in Asia:</i> Flipped Video: Text 1: Portugal Builds an Empire in Asia; Text 2: Rise of the Dutch and the Spanish; Text 3: Europeans Trade in Mughal India; Text 4: Ming China and Europe; Text 5: The Manchus Conquer China; Text 6: Korea and Japan Choose Isolation</p> <p><i>Topic 11: Lesson 3: European Conquests in the Americas:</i> Text 1: First Encounters; Text 2: Cortés Conquers the Aztecs; Text 3: The Inca Empire and Beyond; Text 4: Governing the Spanish Empire; Text 5: Society and Culture in Spanish America; Text 6: The Impact of Spanish Colonization</p> <p><i>Topic 11: Lesson 4: European Colonies in North America:</i> Text 1: New France; Text 2: The 13 English Colonies; Text 3: A Power Struggle Begins</p> <p><i>Topic 11: Lesson 6: Effects of Global Contact:</i> Text 1: The Columbian Exchange; Text 2: A Commercial Revolution; Text 3: Mercantilism</p> <p><u>Document-Based Question (questions)</u> <i>Topic 11: Columbian Exchange; Documents A–F</i></p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History	World History ©2016
J. Impact of Scientific Revolution	
Analyze the Scientific Revolution in the context of what it was, its antecedents and its impact on Europe and the world	<p>SE: <i>Topic 10: Lesson 5: The Scientific Revolution:</i> 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; Synthesize: Important People of the Scientific Revolution</p> <p><u>Review and Assessment</u> <i>Topic 10:</i> Question 7 (Describe Major Causes and Effects); <i>Topic 12:</i> Question 15 (Identify and Describe Major Effects); <i>Topic 13:</i> Question 2 (Identify Major Causes)</p>
K. Effect of the Enlightenment on major revolutions	
a. Evaluate the Enlightenment, including its principle ideas, its antecedents, its challenge to absolutist monarchies and others and its effects on world history	<p>SE: <i>Topic 12: Lesson 4: The Enlightenment:</i> 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</p> <p><u>Review and Assessment</u> <i>Topic 12:</i> Question 8 (Explain Development); Question 9 (Explain Philosophies); Question 15 (Identify and Describe Major Effects; Question 18 (Describe Major Influences of Women)</p> <p><i>Social Studies Reference Center:</i> Biographies: John Locke; Adam Smith</p> <p><i>Interactive Primary Sources:</i> John Locke, Two Treatises of Government; Charles de Montesquieu, Spirit of Laws; Jean Jacques Rousseau, The Social Contract</p>
b. Identify and explain the major revolutions of the 18 th and 19 th centuries, including: political revolutions (American and French) and the Industrial Revolution (causes, development, reactions and other consequences, such as social, political and economic globalization)	<p>SE: <i>Topic 12: Absolutism and Revolution:</i> Lesson 3: Triumph of Parliament in England; Lesson 5: The American Revolution; Lesson 6: The French Revolution Begins; Lesson 7: A Radical Phase</p> <p><i>Topic 13: The Industrial Revolution:</i> Lesson 1: The Industrial Revolution Begins; Lesson 2: Social Impact of Industrialism; Lesson 3: The Second Industrial Revolution; Lesson 4: Changing Ways of Life and Thought</p> <p><i>Topic 14: Nationalism and the Spread of Democracy:</i> Lesson 1: Revolutions Sweep Europe; Lesson 2: Latin American Nations Win Independence; Lesson 3: The Unification of Germany; Lesson 4: The Unification of Italy; Lesson 6: Divisions and Democracy in France</p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

<p style="text-align: center;">Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">World History ©2016</p>
<p>(Continued) b. Identify and explain the major revolutions of the 18th and 19th centuries, including: political revolutions (American and French) and the Industrial Revolution (causes, development, reactions and other consequences, such as social, political and economic globalization)</p>	<p>(Continued) SE: <i>Topic 16: World War I and the Russian Revolution:</i> Lesson 4: Revolution in Russia <i>Topic 20: New Nations Emerge:</i> Lesson 1: New Nations in South Asia and Southeast Asia; Lesson 2: African Nations Win Independence; Lesson 3: The Modern Middle East Takes Shape; Lesson 4: Conflicts in the Middle East <i>Topic 21: The World Today:</i> Lesson 6: Globalization and Trade</p>
L. Causes and consequences of economic theories and practices	
<p>Describe the evolution of diverse economic theories and practices, including: manorialism, mercantilism, laissez-faire capitalism and socialism. Describe the social and political effects these have had on various societies</p>	<p>SE: <i>Topic 7: Lesson 2: Feudalism and the Manor Economy:</i> Text 3: Manorialism; Interactive Chart: The Medieval Manorial System <i>Topic 11: Lesson 6: Effects of Global Contact:</i> Text 1: The Columbian Exchange; Text 2: A Commercial Revolution; Text 3: Mercantilism; Synthesize: Capitalism and Mercantilism <i>Topic 13: Lesson 2: Social Impact of Industrialism:</i> Text 5: Laissez-Faire Economics; Text 6: Utilitarians Support Limited Government; Text 7: Socialist Thought Emerges; Text 8: Marx and the Origins of Communism; Interactive Chart: Comparing Economic Systems; Synthesize: Economic Schools of Thought <i>Topic 21: Lesson 6: Globalization and Trade:</i> Text 1: Global Interdependence; Text 2: Global Organizations and Trade Agreements; Text 3: Benefits and Costs of Globalization <i>SSRC:</i> Economics Core Concepts: Economic Systems</p>
M. Causes, comparisons and results of major twentieth-century wars	
<p>Analyze all significant wars of the twentieth century, including: causes, comparisons, consequences and peace efforts</p>	<p>SE: <i>Topic 15: Introduction: The Age of Imperialism:</i> Lesson 8: The Americas in the Age of Imperialism: Text 1: Political Problems Linger; Text 2: Mexico's Search for Stability; Text 3: The Economics of Latin America's Dependence; Text 4: The United States Wields Power and Influence <i>Topic 16: World War I and the Russian Revolution:</i> Lesson 1: World War I Begins; Lesson 2: Fighting the Great War; Lesson 3: World War I Ends; Lesson 4: Revolution in Russia <i>Topic 17: The World Between the Wars:</i> Lesson 6: Fascism Emerges in Italy; Lesson 7: The Soviet Union Under Stalin; Lesson 8: The Rise of Nazi Germany</p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

<p style="text-align: center;">Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">World History ©2016</p>
<p>(Continued) Analyze all significant wars of the twentieth century, including: causes, comparisons, consequences and peace efforts</p>	<p>(Continued) SE: <i>Topic 18: World War II:</i> Lesson 1: Aggression, Appeasement, and War; Lesson 2: Axis Powers Advance; Lesson 3: The Holocaust; Lesson 4: The Allies Turn the Tide; Lesson 5: Victory for the Allies</p> <p><i>Topic 19: The Cold War Era:</i> Lesson 1: A New Global Conflict; Lesson 2: The Western Democracies and Japan; Lesson 3: Communism in East Asia; Lesson 4: War in Southeast Asia; Lesson 5: The Cold War Ends</p> <p><i>Topic 20: New Nations Emerge:</i> Lesson 1: New Nations in South Asia and Southeast Asia; Lesson 2: African Nations Win Independence; Lesson 3: The Modern Middle East Takes Shape; Lesson 4: Conflicts in the Middle East</p>
<p>N. Causes, reactions and consequences of European and Japanese imperialism</p>	
<p>Evaluate European and Japanese imperialism of the late 19th and 20th century and the independence movements in Africa and Asia: causes, reactions, short- and long-term consequences</p>	<p>SE: <i>Topic 15: Introduction: The Age of Imperialism:</i> Lesson 1: The New Imperialism; Lesson 2: European Colonies in Africa; Lesson 3: Europe and the Muslim; Lesson 4: India Becomes a British Colony; Lesson 5: China and the West; Lesson 6: The Modernization of Japan; Lesson 7: Southeast Asia and the Pacific; Lesson 8: The Americas in the Age of Imperialism</p>
<p>O. Causes and consequences of major demographic changes</p>	
<p>Outline major demographic changes and migrations from prehistoric times to the present, including: their causes and consequences (e.g. rural to urban, less developed to more developed)</p>	<p>SE: Students explore major demographic changes throughout the text. For examples see:</p> <p><i>Topic 1: Lesson 1: Learning About Our Past:</i> Interactive Map: Migrations of Homo sapiens</p> <p><i>Topic 3: Lesson 1: Early Civilization in South Asia:</i> Interactive Map: Early Civilizations in South Asia; Text 3: Aryan Civilization and the Vedas</p> <p><i>Topic 4: Lesson 1: Civilizations of Middle America:</i> Text 1: Civilizations Develop in the Americas; Interactive Map: Settlements of Civilizations in Mesoamerica</p> <p><i>Topic 7: Lesson 8: Russia and Eastern Europe:</i> Text 6: Migrations Increase Diversity; Interactive Map: Jewish Migrations and Expulsions, 500-1650</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 5: Early Civilizations of Africa:</i> Text 2: Migration of People and Ideas</p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 6: Kingdoms of West Africa:</i> Text 1: Trade Grows Across the Sahara; Interactive Map: Trans-Saharan Trade</p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History	World History ©2016
<p>(Continued) Outline major demographic changes and migrations from prehistoric times to the present, including: their causes and consequences (e.g. rural to urban, less developed to more developed)</p>	<p>(Continued) SE: Topic 11: Introduction: New Global Connections: Essential Question: Why Do People Move?; <i>DBQ: Columbian Exchange:</i> Documents A–F: Lesson 1: Europeans Explore Overseas; Lesson 2: Europeans Gain Footholds in Asia; Lesson 3: European Conquests in the Americas; Lesson 4: European Colonies in North America; Lesson 5: The Slave Trade and Its Impact on Africa; Lesson 6: Effects of Global Contact</p> <p><i>Topic 21: Lesson 1: Challenges of Development:</i> Text 3: Development Brings Social Change; Interactive Map: Global Population Growth</p> <p><i>Topic 21: Lesson 7: Social and Environmental Issues:</i> Text 1: Global Challenges</p>
Economic Concepts and Principles	
4. Knowledge of economic concepts (including productivity and the market system) and principles (including the laws of supply and demand)	
J. Knowledge of economic institutions	
<p>Explain the roles of trade, treaties, international organizations and comparative advantage in the global economy</p>	<p>SE: <i>Topic 19: Lesson 2: The Western Democracies and Japan:</i> Text 1: Postwar Prosperity in the United States, pages 1–6</p> <p><i>Topic 21: Lesson 4: Latin American Nations Move Toward Democracy:</i> Text 3: U.S.- Latin American Relations, pages 1–2 (NAFTA)</p> <p><i>Topic 21: Lesson 6: Globalization and Trade:</i> Flipped Video; Text 1: Global Interdependence; Text 2: Global Organizations and Trade Agreements; Text 3: Benefits and Costs of Globalization</p> <p><u>Core Concepts: Economics</u> Trade</p>
Elements of Geographical Study and Analysis	
5. Knowledge of major elements of geographical study and analysis (such as location, place, movement and regions) and their relationship to changes in society and the environment	
C. Understanding the concept of place	
<p>a. Describe physical characteristics and human characteristics that make specific places unique</p>	<p>SE: <i>Topic 2: Lesson 4: Egyptian Civilization:</i> Text 1: Geography Shapes Egypt</p> <p><i>Topic 3: Lesson 1: Early Civilization in South Asia:</i> Text 1: Geography of the Indian Subcontinent</p> <p><i>Topic 3: Lesson 4: Ancient Civilization in China:</i> Text 1: Geography Influences Chinese Civilization</p> <p><i>Topic 4: Lesson 3: The Peoples of North America:</i> Flipped Video: Geography and Culture in North America</p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

<p style="text-align: center;">Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">World History ©2016</p>
<p>(Continued) a. Describe physical characteristics and human characteristics that make specific places unique</p>	<p>(Continued) SE: <i>Topic 5: Lesson 2: The Greek City-States: Text 1: Geography Shapes Greek City-States</i></p> <p><i>Topic 7: Lesson 8: Russia and Eastern Europe: Text 1: The Geography of Russia; Text 5: The Geography of Eastern Europe</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 5: Early Civilizations of Africa: Text 1: Geography of Africa; Text 2: Migration of People and Ideas</i></p> <p><i>Topic 21: Lesson 7: Social and Environmental Issue: Text 3: Development and the Environment</i></p> <p><u>Review and Assessment (examples)</u> <i>Topic 1: Question 9 (Interpret Maps to Explain Geography); Topic 5: Question 4 (Locate Places and Regions); Topic 6: Question 1 (Describe Major Effects of Events); Topic 11: Question 9 (Identify Major Causes and Effects and Locate Places and Regions); Topic 12: Question 22 (Explain the Impact); Topic 16: Question 2 (Identify Importance and Locate Places and Regions)</i></p>
<p>b. Explain how and why places change</p>	<p>SE: <i>Topic 2: Lesson 4: Egyptian Civilization: Text 1: Geography Shapes</i></p> <p><i>Topic 3: Lesson 3: Powerful Empires Emerge in India: Text 4: Family and Village Life Shape Indian Society</i></p> <p><i>Topic 6: Lesson 2: The Roman Empire: Rise and Decline: Text 1: Empire Building Through Conquest</i></p> <p><i>Topic 7: Lesson 8: Russia and Eastern Europe: Text 5: The Geography of Eastern Europe; Text 6: Migrations Increase Diversity</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 6: Kingdoms of West Africa: Text 5: Small Societies and Kingdoms of West Africa</i></p> <p><i>Topic 9: Lesson 3: The Mongol Empire and Ming China: Text 1: Mongols Build an Empire</i></p> <p><i>Topic 11: Lesson 3: European Conquests in the Americas: Text 5: Society and Culture in Spanish America</i></p> <p><i>Topic 13: Lesson 1: The Industrial Revolution Begins: Text 2: A New Agricultural Revolution; Text 4: Why Did the Industrial Revolution Start in Britain?</i></p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

<p style="text-align: center;">Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">World History ©2016</p>
<p>(Continued) b. Explain how and why places change</p>	<p>(Continued) SE: <i>Topic 15: Lesson 2: European Colonies in Africa:</i> Interactive Map: Effects of Imperialism on African Regions <i>Topic 21: Lesson 7: Social and Environmental Issue:</i> Text 3: Development and the Environment</p>
<p>c. Explain how and why different people may perceive the same place in varied ways</p>	<p>SE: <i>Topic 15: Introduction: The Age of Imperialism:</i> Lesson 1: The New Imperialism; Lesson 2: European Colonies in Africa; Lesson 3: Europe and the Muslim; Lesson 4: India Becomes a British Colony; Lesson 5: China and the West; Lesson 6: The Modernization of Japan; Lesson 7: Southeast Asia and the Pacific; Lesson 8: The Americas in the Age of Imperialism <i>Topic 17: Lesson 2: Nationalist Movements in Africa and the Middle East:</i> Text 1: Africans Protest Colonial Rule <i>Topic 20: Lesson 1: New Nations in South Asia and Southeast Asia:</i> Flipped Video: Two Nations Emerge; Text 1: Independence and Partition in South Asia <i>Topic 21: Lesson 2: Challenges for African Nations:</i> Text 3: Continuing Challenges to Development; Interactive Gallery: Environmental Challenges in Africa <i>Topic 21: Lesson 7: Social and Environmental Issues:</i> Text 3: Development and the Environment; Interactive Map: Global Environmental Challenges</p>
<p>F. Understanding relationships between and among regions</p>	
<p>a. List and explain criteria that give regions their identities in different periods of world history</p>	<p>SE: <i>Topic 3: Lesson 1: Early Civilization in South Asia:</i> Text 1: Geography of the Indian Subcontinent <i>Topic 3: Lesson 4: Ancient Civilization in China:</i> Text 1: Geography Influences Chinese Civilization <i>Topic 4: Lesson 3: The Peoples of North America:</i> Flipped Video: Geography and Culture in North America; Text 3: Distinct Cultures Develop in Different Geographic Regions <i>Topic 5: Lesson 2: The Greek City-States:</i> Text 1: Geography Shapes Greek City-States <i>Topic 7: Lesson 8: Russia and Eastern Europe:</i> Text 1: The Geography of Russia; Text 5: The Geography of Eastern Europe</p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

<p style="text-align: center;">Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">World History ©2016</p>
<p>(Continued) a. List and explain criteria that give regions their identities in different periods of world history</p>	<p>(Continued) SE: <i>Topic 8: Lesson 5: Early Civilizations of Africa:</i> Text 1: Geography of Africa; Text 2: Migration of People and Ideas; Interactive Map: Africa's Vegetation Regions <i>Topic 14: Lesson 4: The Unification of Italy:</i> Interactive Map: Italian Regions Before Unification <i>Topic 15: Lesson 2: European Colonies in Africa:</i> Interactive Map: Effects of Imperialism on African Regions</p>
<p>b. Explain how parts of a region relate to each other and to the region as a whole (e.g., states to nation)</p>	<p>SE: <i>Topic 6: Lesson 2: The Roman Empire: Rise and Decline:</i> Text 1: Empire Building Through Conquest <i>Topic 7: Lesson 1: The Early Middle Ages:</i> Text 5: Charlemagne Builds an Empire <i>Topic 14: Nationalism and the Spread of Democracy:</i> Lesson 3: The Unification of Germany; Lesson 4: The Unification of Italy <i>Topic 15: Introduction: The Age of Imperialism:</i> Lesson 1: The New Imperialism; Lesson 2: European Colonies in Africa; Lesson 3: Europe and the Muslim; Lesson 4: India Becomes a British Colony; Lesson 5: China and the West; Lesson 6: The Modernization of Japan; Lesson 7: Southeast Asia and the Pacific; Lesson 8: The Americas in the Age of Imperialism <i>Topic 20: New Nations Emerge: New Nations Emerge:</i> Lesson 3: The Modern Middle East Takes Shape; Lesson 4: Conflicts in the Middle East <i>Topic 21: The World Today:</i> Lesson 2: Challenges for African Nations; Lesson 3: Rapid Development in China and India</p>
<p>c. Explain how regions relate to one another (e.g., river-drainage regions)</p>	<p>Opportunities to address this objective may be found with the following: SE: <i>Topic 1: Lesson 3: Civilization Begins:</i> Interactive Chart: The Rise of River Valley Civilizations <i>Topic 2: Lesson 1: A Civilization Emerges in Sumer:</i> Text 1: Civilizations Arise in the Fertile Crescent <i>Topic 2: Lesson 4: Egyptian Civilization:</i> Text 1: Geography Shapes Egypt <i>Topic 4: Lesson 3: The Peoples of North America:</i> Text 3: Distinct Cultures Develop in Different Geographic Regions <i>Topic 8: Lesson 4: The Ottoman and Safavid Empires:</i> Text 1: Growth of the Ottoman Empire</p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

<p style="text-align: center;">Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">World History ©2016</p>
<p>(Continued) c.Explain how regions relate to one another (e.g., river-drainage regions)</p>	<p>(Continued) SE: <i>Topic 13: Lesson 1: The Industrial Revolution Begins: Text 2: A New Agricultural Revolution; Text 3: Coal, Steam, and the Energy Revolution</i></p> <p><i>Topic 19: Lesson 1: A New Global Conflict: Text 3: Two Opposing Sides in Europe</i></p> <p><i>Topic 20: Lesson 2: African Nations Win Independence: Text 1: The New Nations of Africa</i></p>
<p>d. Explain how and why regions change</p>	<p>SE: <i>Topic 7: Lesson 8: Russia and Eastern Europe: Text 5: The Geography of Eastern Europe; Text 6: Migrations Increase Diversity</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: Lesson 6: Kingdoms of West Africa: Text 5: Small Societies and Kingdoms of West Africa</i></p> <p><i>Topic 13: Lesson 1: The Industrial Revolution Begins: Text 2: A New Agricultural Revolution; Text 4: Why Did the Industrial Revolution Start in Britain?</i></p> <p><i>Topic 15: Lesson 2: European Colonies in Africa: Interactive Map: Effects of Imperialism on African Regions</i></p> <p><i>Topic 19: Lesson 1: A New Global Conflict: Text 2: Soviet Aggression Grows; Text 3: Two Opposing Sides in Europe</i></p> <p><i>Topic 20: Lesson 2: African Nations Win Independence: Text 1: The New Nations of Africa</i></p> <p><i>Topic 21: Lesson 7: Social and Environmental Issue: Text 3: Development and the Environment</i></p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History	World History ©2016
Relationships of Individuals and Groups to Institutions and Traditions	
6. Knowledge of relationships of the individual and groups to institutions and cultural traditions	
K. Ideas and beliefs of different cultures	
Compare and contrast the major ideas and beliefs of different cultures	<p>SE: <i>Topic 2: Lesson 1: A Civilization Emerges in Sumer: Flipped Video: Sumerian Society and Religion</i></p> <p><i>Topic 2: Lesson 3: The Hebrews and the Origins of Judaism:</i></p> <p><i>Topic 2: Lesson 4: Egyptian Civilization: Text 4: Religion Shapes Ancient Egyptian Life</i></p> <p><i>Topic 3: Ancient India and China: Lesson 2: The Origins of Hinduism and Buddhism</i></p> <p><i>Topic 3: Lesson 4: Ancient Civilization in China: Text 4: Religious Beliefs in Early China; Text 5: Two Major Belief Systems Take Root; Interactive Chart: Confucianism and Daoism</i></p> <p><i>Topic 5: Ancient Greece: Lesson 3: Greek Thinkers, Artists, and Writers</i></p> <p><i>Topic 6: Ancient Rome and the Origins of Christianity: Lesson 1: The Roman Republic; Text 3: Roman Society; Lesson 4: The Origins of Christianity</i></p> <p><i>Topic 7: Medieval Christian Europe: Lesson 3: The Medieval Christian Church; Lesson 4: Economic Expansion and Change: The Crusades and After</i></p> <p><i>Topic 8: The Muslim World and Africa: Lesson 3: Achievements of Muslim Civilization</i></p> <p><i>Topic 10: The Renaissance and Reformation: Lesson 4: Reformation Ideas Spread; Lesson 5: The Scientific Revolution</i></p> <p><i>Topic 12: Absolutism and Revolution: Lesson 4: The Enlightenment</i></p> <p><i>Topic 13: The Industrial Revolution: Lesson 2: Social Impact of Industrialism</i></p>
L. Changing of roles of various groups	
Analyze how the roles of class, ethnic, racial, gender and age groups have changed in society, including causes and effects	<p>SE: Opportunities to address this objective may be found with the following:</p> <p><i>Topic 2: Lesson 4: Egyptian Civilization: Text 5: Organization of Egyptian Society</i></p> <p><i>Topic 3: Lesson 2: The Origins of Hinduism and Buddhism: Start Up: Religion and Society; Text 2: The Caste System Shapes India</i></p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

<p style="text-align: center;">Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">World History ©2016</p>
<p>(Continued) Analyze how the roles of class, ethnic, racial, gender and age groups have changed in society, including causes and effects</p>	<p>(Continued) SE: <i>Topic 7: Lesson 2: Feudalism and the Manor Economy: Text 1: Feudalism Develops</i> <i>Topic 9: Lesson 2: Golden Ages in China: Tang and Song Dynasties: Text 3: An Ordered Society</i> <i>Topic 9: Lesson 5: The Island Kingdom of Japan: Text 4: Japanese Culture in the Heian Period</i></p>
<p>M. Major social institutions</p>	
<p>Describe the major social institutions (family, education, religion, economy and government) and how they fulfill human needs</p>	<p>SE: <i>Topic 2: Lesson 1: A Civilization Emerges in Sumer: Flipped Video: Sumerian Society and Religion</i> <i>Topic 2: Lesson 3: The Hebrews and the Origins of Judaism: Interactive Gallery: Origins of Judaism</i> <i>Topic 2: Lesson 4: Egyptian Civilization: Text 5: Organization of Egyptian Society</i> <i>Topic 3: Lesson 2: The Origins of Hinduism and Buddhism: Start Up: Religion and Society</i> <i>Topic 3: Lesson 4: Ancient Civilization in China: Start Up: Philosophy, Society, and Technology</i> <i>Topic 5: Lesson 2: The Greek City-States: Text 3: Democracy Evolves in</i> <i>Topic 5: Lesson 3: Greek Thinkers, Artists, and Writers: Text 1: Philosophers and the Pursuit of Wisdom</i> <i>Topic 6: Lesson 1: The Roman Republic: Text 3: Roman Society</i> <i>Topic 7: Lesson 2: Feudalism and the Manor Economy: Text 1: Feudalism Develops</i> <i>Topic 7: Lesson 6: Learning, Literature, and Arts of the Middle Ages: Text 1: The Rise of Medieval Universities; Text 2: New Knowledge Reaches Europe</i> <i>Topic 8: The Muslim World and Africa: Lesson 1: The Origins of Islam</i> <i>Topic 8: Lesson 4: The Ottoman and Safavid Empires: Text 2: Ottoman Society</i> <i>Topic 8: Lesson 6: Kingdoms of West Africa: Text 5: Small Societies and Kingdoms of West Africa</i></p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

<p style="text-align: center;">Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">World History ©2016</p>
<p>(Continued) Describe the major social institutions (family, education, religion, economy and government) and how they fulfill human needs</p>	<p>(Continued) SE: <i>Topic 9: Lesson 2: Golden Ages in China: Tang and Song Dynasties: Text 3: An Ordered Society</i></p> <p><i>Topic 9: Lesson 5: The Island Kingdom of Japan: Text 4: Japanese Culture in the Heian Period</i></p> <p><i>Topic 11: Lesson 3: European Conquests in the Americas: Text 5: Society and Culture in Spanish America</i></p>
<p>N. Consequences of individual or institutional failure</p>	
<p>Predict the consequences that can occur when:</p>	
<p>1. institutions fail to meet the needs of individuals and groups</p>	<p>SE: Opportunities to address this objective may be found with the following:</p> <p><i>Topic 10: The Renaissance and Reformation: Lesson 3: The Protestant Reformation; Lesson 4: Reformation Ideas Spread</i></p> <p><i>Topic 11: New Global Connections: Lesson 5: The Slave Trade and Its Impact on Africa</i></p> <p><i>Topic 18: World War II: Lesson 3: The Holocaust</i></p> <p><i>Topic 19: Lesson 3: Communism in East Asia: Text 3: The Two Koreas</i></p> <p><i>Topic 21: Lesson 1: Challenges of Development: Interactive Gallery: Children of the Developing World</i></p> <p><i>Topic 21: The World Today: Lesson 7: Social and Environmental Issues</i></p>
<p>2. individuals fail to carry out their personal responsibilities</p>	<p>SE: Opportunities to address this objective may be found with the following:</p> <p><i>Topic 12: Lesson 7: A Radical Phase: Text 3: The Reign of Terror</i></p> <p><i>Topic 15: Lesson 5: China and the West: Start Up: Trading Opium for Tea</i></p> <p><i>Topic 17: Lesson 6: Fascism Emerges in Italy: Biography: Benito Mussolini</i></p> <p><i>Topic 17: Lesson 7: The Soviet Union Under Stalin: Biography: Joseph Stalin</i></p> <p><i>Topic 17: Lesson 8: The Rise of Nazi Germany: Biography: Adolf Hitler</i></p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History	World History ©2016
O. Causes, effects and resolutions of cultural conflict	
<p>Determine the causes, consequences and possible resolutions of cultural conflicts</p>	<p>SE: <i>Topic 2: Lesson 3: The Hebrews and the Origins of Judaism:</i> Text 3: Law and Morality in Judaism</p> <p><i>Topic 3: Lesson 2: The Origins of Hinduism and Buddhism:</i> Text 2: The Caste System Shapes India</p> <p><i>Topic 5: Lesson 2: The Greek City-States:</i> Text 2: Discipline and Warfare in Sparta; Text 3: Democracy Evolves in Athens</p> <p><i>Topic 6: Lesson 3: The Legacy of Rome:</i> Text 4: Roman Law Unites the Empire</p> <p><i>Topic 10: The Renaissance and Reformation:</i> Lesson 3: The Protestant Reformation; Lesson 4: Reformation Ideas Spread</p> <p><i>Topic 11: New Global Connections:</i> Lesson 5: The Slave Trade and Its Impact on Africa; Lesson 6: Effects of Global Contact</p> <p><i>Topic 12: Absolutism and Revolution:</i> Lesson 3: Triumph of Parliament in England; Lesson 5: The American Revolution; Lesson 6: The French Revolution Begins</p> <p><i>Topic 17: Lesson 3: India Seeks Self-Rule:</i> Text 3: Gandhi Takes a Stand</p> <p><i>Topic 21: The World Today:</i> Lesson 2: Challenges for African Nations; Lesson 4: Latin American Nations Move Toward Democracy; Lesson 7: Social and Environmental Issues</p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History	World History ©2016
Tools of Social Science Inquiry	
7. Knowledge of the use of tools of social science inquiry (such as surveys, statistics, maps and documents)	
A. Identify, select, use, analyze and create appropriate resources for social science inquiry	
Distinguish between and analyze primary sources and secondary sources	<p>SE: The introduction at the beginning of each primary source includes material on the author and the events discussed.</p> <p><i>Document-Based Question: Topic 2: What Is the Function of the Law?; Investigate; Documents A–F; Topic 21: Comparing Developed and Developing Countries; Documents A–E</i></p> <p><i>Civic Discussion: Topic 8: The Battle of Tours; Sources A–E; Topic 19: The Cold War; Sources A–F</i></p> <p><i>Interactive Primary Sources (examples):</i> Iroquois Constitution; The Republic; Politics; First Letter to the Corinthians; Magna Carta; The Quran; Ibn Battuta, Travels; Las Casas, Destruction of the Indies; The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano; Jacob Riis, How the Other Half Lives; Second Inaugural Address; Mohandas Gandhi, Hind Swaraj; Anne Frank, The Diary of Anne Frank</p> <p><u>Review and Assessment (examples)</u> <i>Topic 5: Question 2 (Identify the Contribution of Scientists; Interpret Written Presentations); Topic 6: Question 6 (Identify the Characteristics of Political Systems); Topic 7: Question 19 (Analyze Examples); Topic 7: Question 21 (Create Presentations)</i></p> <p><i>21st Century Skills Tutorials: Analyze Primary and Secondary Sources; Compare Viewpoints; Identify Bias; Evaluate Web Sites; Identify Evidence; Interpret Sources; Evaluate Existing Arguments; Consider and Counter Opposing Arguments</i></p> <p><i>SSCC: History Core Concepts: Historical Sources</i></p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History	World History ©2016
B. Knowledge to create various social studies maps and graphics	
<p>Create maps, charts, diagrams, graphs, timelines and political cartoons to assist in analyzing and visualizing concepts in social studies</p>	<p>SE: Project-Based Learning <i>Topic 1:</i> Create an Early Civilization Video Game <i>Topic 4:</i> Create an Online Historical Atlas <i>Topic 6:</i> Give a Presentation About the Collapse of Empires <i>Topic 7:</i> Create A Graphic Novel About Medieval Europe <i>Topic 10:</i> Build a Hall of Fame Website <i>Topic 16:</i> Create a Video Docudrama on the Impact of War <i>Topic 18:</i> Create a Tribute to World War II Participants</p> <p><i>21st Century Skills Tutorials:</i> Create Charts and Maps; Read Physical Maps; Read Political Maps; Read Special-Purpose Maps</p>
C. Understanding fact, opinion, bias and points of view in sources	
<p>Distinguish between fact and opinion and analyze sources to recognize bias and points of view</p>	<p>SE: Document-Based Question: Topic 3: What Makes an Ordered Society?; Investigate; Documents A–E; <i>Topic 21:</i> Comparing Developed and Developing Countries; Documents A–E</p> <p><i>Civic Discussion: Topic 17:</i> Lenin and Stalin; Sources A–G; <i>Topic 19:</i> The Cold War; Sources A–F</p> <p><u>Review and Assessment (examples)</u> <i>Topic 13:</i> Question 12 (Explain Economic Changes and Identify Bias); <i>Topic 14:</i> Question 8 (Identify the Characteristics)</p> <p><i>Social Studies Reference Center:</i> Landmark Supreme Court Cases</p> <p><i>21st Century Skill Tutorials:</i> Analyze Primary and Secondary Sources; Compare Viewpoints; Distinguish Between Fact and Opinion; Identify Bias; Analyze Images; Analyze Political Cartoons; Evaluate Web Sites; Identify Evidence; Interpret Sources</p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History	World History ©2016
E. Developing a research plan and identifying resources	
<p>Develop a research plan and identify appropriate resources for investigating social studies topics</p>	<p>SE: <u>Review and Assessment: (research opportunities - examples)</u> <i>Topic 1:</i> Question 13 (Identify Major Causes of Events); <i>Topic 5:</i> Question 2 (Identify the Contribution of Scientists; Interpret Written Presentations); <i>Topic 6:</i> Question 7 (Describe a Major Cultural Influence); <i>Topic 9:</i> Question 5 (Identify the Origin and Diffusion)</p> <p><u>Project-Based Learning</u> <i>Topic 16:</i> Create a Video Docudrama on the Impact of War <i>Topic 18:</i> Create a Tribute to World War II Participants</p> <p><i>21st Century Skill Tutorials:</i> Analyze Primary and Secondary Sources; Create a Research Hypothesis; Evaluate Web Sites; Identify Evidence; Interpret Sources; Search for Information on the Internet; Develop a Clear Thesis; Support Ideas with Evidence; Write an Essay</p>
F. Interpreting various social studies resources	
<p>Interpret maps, statistics, charts, diagrams, graphs, timelines, pictures, political cartoons, audiovisual materials, continua, written resources, art and artifacts</p>	<p>SE: <i>Pearson Realize</i> utilizes maps, charts, timelines and other sources throughout the program. Skills lessons focused on the use of maps provide additional instruction. For examples see:</p> <p><i>Topic 4: Lesson 3: The Peoples of North America:</i> Interactive Chart: Native American Cultures</p> <p><i>Topic 7: Lesson 3: The Medieval Christian Church:</i> Interactive Map: Spread of Christianity in Europe</p> <p><i>Topic 9: Lesson 1: The Delhi Sultanate and Mughal India:</i> Interactive Map: The Delhi Sultanate and the Mughal Empire,</p> <p><i>Topic 10: Lesson 4: Reformation Ideas Spread:</i> Interactive Map: Major European Religions, About 1600</p> <p><i>Topic 14: Lesson 4: The Unification of Italy:</i> Interactive Map: Italian Regions Before Unification</p> <p><i>Topic 16: Lesson 4: Revolution in Russia:</i> Interactive Chart: 1917: Revolutions in Russia</p> <p><i>Topic 17: Lesson 8: The Rise of Nazi Germany:</i> Interactive Timeline: The Rise and Fall of the Weimar Republic</p> <p><i>Topic 21: Lesson 5: The Industrialized World:</i> Interactive Timeline: War in Bosnia</p>

**A Correlation of World History, ©2016 to the
Missouri Social Studies Grade and Course Level Expectations 2.0
World History**

<p style="text-align: center;">Missouri Social Studies Grade-and Course-Level Expectations 2.0 World History</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">World History ©2016</p>
<p>(Continued) Interpret maps, statistics, charts, diagrams, graphs, timelines, pictures, political cartoons, audiovisual materials, continua, written resources, art and artifacts</p>	<p>(Continued) SE: <i>21st Century Skill Tutorials:</i> Create Charts and Maps; Analyze Data and Models; Read Charts, Graphs, and Tables; Read Physical Maps; Read Political Maps; Read Special-Purpose Maps; Search for Information on the Internet</p>