

**New York City – Region 4
Global History and Geography Pacing Calendars**

<u>Grade 9</u>	<u>Grade 10</u>
<p>Marking Periods – 1 & 2</p> <p><i>Methodology Unit</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . How can our study of social sciences help us to better understand the world? . How do we reconstruct the past? . Why do we study history? . How can we use geography to understand how people live and work? . How can a map show us the way? . How is nature a force that influences political and economic decisions? . How do economic systems affect the way we live? . How do different economic systems answer the three basic economic questions? . How are economic decisions made? . Why are governments needed? . How are types of government similar and different? . Why is it important to be a good citizen in our society? . How is the home a part of the “global village?” <p>1. Ancient World – Civilizations and Religions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . How did early humans adapt to their physical environment in order to form a more stable society? . How did early humans organize and structure their societies? . How did migration of early human populations influence the growth of larger human civilizations? . How did human society change during the Neolithic Revolution? . How were early river civilizations organized? . How important were the contributions of early civilizations? . How did early civilizations extend their influence? . How did geography affect the development of ancient Greece? . How did life in Athens compare to life in 	<p>Marking Period 1 & 2</p> <p>5. <i>An Age of Revolution (1750 – 1914)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . How is the Scientific Revolution an outgrowth of the Renaissance? . How did the Scientific Revolution challenge the power of the Roman Catholic Church? Why were Galileo’s teachings seen as a threat to the Roman Catholic Church? . How did the writers of the Enlightenment challenge the authority of Absolute monarchs? . How good are people? . Why was change needed in 19th century Russia? . How “enlightened” were the Enlightened Despots? . Why was the American Revolution a turning point in world history? . How “ripe” was French society for revolution in the 18th century? . To what extent was the French Revolution inevitable in 1789? . Why did the French Revolution evolve into a “Reign of Terror”? . To what extent was the rise of Napoleon an inevitable outcome of the French Revolution? . How great was Napoleonic France? . Why did the Congress of Vienna attempt to “turn back time” in 1815? . To what extent did the sparks of revolution continue to burn in Europe during the 19th century? . Why was Latin America ready for revolution in the early 1800’s? . How did Toussaint L’Ouverture help gain Haiti’s independence? . Why was Bolivar able to achieve independence for Spanish colonies in Latin America? . How successful was Mexico in achieving independence? . To what extent did the newly independent nations of Latin America achieve democracy? . Should the changes in Latin American society after independence be viewed as

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . How did Islam emerge in Arabia? . How did Islamic culture develop? . How was the Muslim Empire able to successfully create and govern a vast domain? . How was society organized under Muslim rule? . How did Islamic civilization help to preserve the achievements of Classical Civilizations? . How did Muslim rule impact world cultures? . How did feudalism answer the problems raised by the fall of the Roman Empire? . How successful was the manorial system in achieving self-sufficiency? . Why was Charlemagne called the “Holy Barbarian?” . How were wars fought during the Middle Ages? . How did the Roman Catholic Church come to dominate medieval life in western Europe? . How did art and architecture creatively express the values of medieval civilization? . Why did the church and rulers engage in power struggle? . Why were the Crusades called the world’s most successful failure? 	<p>restoration?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Why did Japan’s successes lead to international conflict? <p>6. A Half Century of Crisis and Achievement (1900 –1945)</p>
<p>Marking Period 3 &4</p> <p>3. <i>Global Interactions (1200 – 1650)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . How did the geography of Japan affect its society? . How did religious traditions shape the Japanese culture? . How did other cultures (China and Korea) influence Japanese cultures? . Why were the Japanese and Korean feudal ages significant? . How were Asian and European feudalism similar and different? . How did the Tokugawa Shogunate influence Japanese society? . How did geography contribute to the creation of the Mongol Empire? . How did Mongol rule influence China? . How did Mongol rule influence the development of Russia? . How did Mongol rule influence cultural diffusion in Asia and Europe? . Why did geography influence the 	<p>Marking Period 3 &4</p>

<p>development of major trading centers?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">. Why is the Commercial Revolution considered a turning point in world history?. How did increased trade impact the lives of people?. How did increased trade result in growth in Europe?. How did town life compare to life on the manor?. How diverse was Africa before the Age of Exploration?. How did early African empires develop?. How can we explain the decline of African empires?. How did Islam influence the people of West Africa?. Why is the plague a turning point in European history?. How did the plague impact the people of Eurasia and Africa?. Why did the Renaissance begin in Italy?. How did the Renaissance change people's view of the world?. To what extent does art reflect the times in which it was created?. To what extent are the ideas of Machiavelli alive today?. To what extent do scientists owe a debt to Renaissance thinkers?. Why did Renaissance society fear scientific advancements?. Why did the Reformation take place?. How did the Protestant Reformation change religious attitudes?. How did the Reformation change European society?. How did the Roman Catholic Church react to the Reformation?. How did Europeans respond to the Reformation?. How did strong national states develop in Europe?. How can we use Henry VIII, Elizabeth I, the Capetians of France, or Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain to explain the rise of Royal Power?. How revolutionary was Ming rule?. How did Ming rule mark a turning point in China's relationship with the world?. How did geography of the Ottoman Empire help shape its development?. How did the Ottoman Empire impact Europe and the Middle East?. Why was the <i>Reconquista</i> a major turning point in Spanish and European	
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history?

- . Why did the Spanish Monarchs support the Inquisition?
- . How did voyages of exploration result in European overseas expansion?
- . How did the explorations impact the indigenous peoples?
- . Why do we consider the contributions of the Maya important?
- . How did the Aztecs establish their empire?
- . How can the Spanish Conquest of the Aztec Empire be explained?
- . How did the Inca civilization develop in South America?
- . How did the Incas react to the Spanish conquest?
- . How revolutionary were the voyages of Columbus?
- . What impact did Spanish and Portuguese explorations have on the Western Hemisphere?
- . How did Mercantilism affect colonial powers and their colonies?
- . How was Africa affected by early encounters with the Europeans?
- . How did slavery affect Europe, the Americas and Africa?
- . Why was Southeast Asia a Dutch stronghold in the 17th century?
- . Is freedom a more important goal than prosperity for a nation?
- . How did monarchs in different regions of the world exercise absolute power?
- . How did the English people respond to absolutism?
- . How did Parliament emerge supreme in England?
- . What did the world of 1750 look like?