

# SYLLABUS WORLD HISTORY HONORS

**Course Number:** 2109320  
**Course Title:** World History Honors  
**Credit:** 1.0

## **Will meet graduation requirement for World History**

- A. Major Concepts/Content.** The purpose of this course is to enable students to understand their connections to the development of civilizations by examining the past to prepare for their future as participating members of a global community. Students will use knowledge pertaining to history, geography, economics, political processes, religion, ethics, diverse cultures, and humanities to solve problems in academic, civic, social, and employment settings.

The content should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- time-space relationships
- prehistory
- rise of civilization
- cultural universals
- development of religion and the impact of religious thought
- evolution of political systems and philosophies
- interactions between science and society
- development of nationalism as a global phenomenon
- origin and course of economic systems and philosophies
- influence of significant historical figures and events
- contemporary world affairs

This course shall integrate the Goal 3 Student Performance Standards of the Florida System of School Improvement and Accountability as appropriate to the content and processes of the subject matter.

- B. Special Note.** Students earning credit in this course may not earn credit in World History (2109310) or Eastern and Western Heritage (2100370).

The course requirements for this honors course are consistent with World History, Course Number 2109310. The district shall develop a description of additional requirements to provide for in-depth or enriched study of the course requirements.

- C. **Course Requirements.** These requirements include, but are not limited to, the benchmarks from the Sunshine State Standards that are most relevant to this course. Benchmarks correlated with a specific course requirement may also be addressed by other course requirements as appropriate.

**After successfully completing this course, the student will:**

**1. Demonstrate understanding of the influence of physical and cultural geography on the development of civilizations and nation-states.**

SS.A.2.4.1 understand the early physical and cultural development of humans.

SS.A.2.4.2 understand the rise of early civilizations and the spread of agriculture in Mesopotamia, Egypt, and the Indus Valley.

SS.A.2.4.3 understand the emergence of civilization in China, Southwest Asia, and the Mediterranean basin.

SS.B.2.4.1 understand how social, cultural, economic, and environmental factors contribute to the dynamic nature of regions.

SS.B.2.4.2 understand past and present trends in human migration and cultural interaction and their impact on physical and human systems.

SS.B.2.4.3 understand how the allocation of control of the Earth's surface affects interactions between people in different regions.

SS.B.2.4.4 understand the global impacts of human changes in the physical environment.

SS.B.2.4.5 know how humans overcome "limits to growth" imposed by physical systems.

SS.B.2.4.6 understand the relationships between resources and the exploration, colonization, and settlement of different regions of the world.

SS.B.2.4.7 understand the concept of sustainable development.

**2. Demonstrate understanding of the impact of significant people, ideas, and events on the development of values, traditions, and social, economic, and political institutions of civilizations and nation-states.**

SS.A.2.4.4 understand significant aspects of the economic, political,

and social systems of ancient Greece and the cultural contributions of that civilization.

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- SS.A.2.4.6 understand features of the theological and cultural conflict between the Muslim world and Christendom and the resulting religious, political, and economic competition in the Mediterranean region.
- SS.A.2.4.7 understand the development of the political, social, economic, and religious systems of European civilization during the Middle Ages.
- SS.A.3.4.5 understand the significant scientific and social changes from the Age of Reason through the Age of Enlightenment.
- SS.A.3.4.6 understand transformations in the political and social realms from the Age of Absolutism through the Glorious Revolution to the French Revolution.
- SS.A.3.4.7 understand significant political developments in Europe in the 19th century.
- SS.A.3.4.8 understand the effects of the Industrial Revolution.
- SS.A.3.4.9 analyze major historical events of the first half of the 20th century.
- SS.A.3.4.10 understand the political, military, and economic events since the 1950s that have had a significant impact on international relations.
- SS.C.1.4.1 understand the nature of political authority and the nature of the relationship between government and civil society in limited governments (e.g., constitutional democracies) and unlimited governments (e.g., totalitarian regimes).
- SS.D.2.4.6 understand factors that have led to increased international interdependence and basic concepts associated with trade between nations.

**3. Demonstrate understanding of current and historic events in relation to the experiences, contributions, and perspectives of diverse cultural and ethnic groups, including African-Americans and the Holocaust.**

- SS.A.2.4.5 understand the significant features of the political, economic, and social systems of ancient Rome and the cultural legacy of that civilization.
- SS.A.2.4.8 understand cultural, religious, political, and technological developments of civilizations in Asia and Africa.
- SS.A.2.4.9 understand significant social, cultural, and religious features of India, and India's conflict with the Moslem Turks.

SS.A.2.4.10 understand significant cultural, religious, and economic features of civilizations in Mesoamerica and Andean South America.

SS.A.2.4.11 understand political and cultural features of the Mongol Empire and the Empire's impact on Eurasian peoples.

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- SS.A.3.4.1 understand the significant political and economic transformations and significant cultural and scientific events in Europe during the Renaissance.
- SS.A.3.4.2 understand significant religious and societal issues from the Renaissance through the Reformation.
- SS.A.3.4.3 understand the significant economic, political, and cultural interactions among the peoples of Africa, Europe, Asia, and the Americas during the Age of Discovery and the European Expansion.
- SS.A.3.4.4 know the significant ideas and texts of Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, and Judaism, their spheres of influence in the age of expansion, and their reforms in the 19th century.

**4. Demonstrate understanding of the processes used to create and interpret history.**

SS.A.1.4.1 understand how ideas and beliefs, decisions, and chance events have been used in the process of writing and interpreting history.

SS.A.1.4.4 use chronology, sequencing, patterns, and periodization to examine interpretations of an event.

**5. Demonstrate understanding of the interactions among science, technology, and society within global historical contexts.**

- SS.A.1.4.2 identify and understand themes in history that cross scientific, economic, and cultural boundaries.
- SS.B.1.4.4 understand how cultural and technological characteristics can link or divide regions.

**6. Apply research, study, critical-thinking, and decision-making skills and demonstrate the use of new and emerging technology in problem solving.**

- SS.A.1.4.3 evaluate conflicting sources and materials in the interpretation of a historical event or episode.
- SS.B.1.4.1 use a variety of maps, geographic technologies including geographic information systems (GIS) and satellite-produced imagery, and other advanced graphic representations to depict geographic problems.
- SS.B.1.4.2 understand the advantages and disadvantages of using maps from different sources and different points of view.

**(Note:** In this course, students will have opportunities to apply skills described in language arts and mathematics benchmarks that pertain to this requirement.)

World History Honors will be a course of eight basic themes divided into appropriate sub topics. The eight major themes are

1. Pre-History
2. Early Civilizations
3. Classical Civilizations
4. Rise of Islam and Africa
5. Middle Ages
6. Western Civilization
7. Western Revolutions
8. 20<sup>th</sup> Century World Concepts

### Unit I FIRST CIVILIZATIONS AND EMPIRES

- I. Pre-history
  - A. Rise of humans
    1. Ice age
    2. Factors leading to cities and civilization
  - B. Ages of human development
    1. Ice Age
    2. Old Stone Age
    3. New Stone Age
    4. Bronze and Copper Age
- II. Early Civilizations
  - A. Mesopotamia/Fertile Crescent
    1. Sumerians
    2. Other civilizations of region
      - a. different peoples
      - b. contributions to civilization
      - c. cultural developments
  - B. Egypt
    1. The first “Great Civilization”
    2. Contributions to Civilization

### CLASSICAL CIVILIZATIONS:

#### Greece:

- I. First Greek Civilizations
- II. The Greek City-States
- III. Classical Greece
- IV. Culture of Classical Greece
- V. Alexander and the Hellenistic Kingdoms

#### ROME:

- I. Rise of Rome

- II. From Republic to Empire
- III. Culture and Society of the Roman World
- IV. Development of Christianity
- V. Decline and Fall

## AFRICAN CULTURES

- I. Early societies of Africa
- II. Kingdoms and States of Africa
- III. African Society and Culture

## ASIAN WORLD

- I. China Reunified
- II. Mongols and China
- III. Early Japan and Korea
- IV. India
- V. Southeast Asia

## MIDDLE AGES & FORWARD

### EMERGING EUROPE

- I. Byzantine Empire and the Crusades
- II. Transforming the Roman World
- III. Feudalism
- IV. Growth of European Kingdoms

### EUROPE IN THE MIDDLE AGES

- I. Peasants trade and cities
- II. Christianity and Medieval Civilization
- III. Culture of the High Middle Ages
- IV. Late Middle Ages

## THE EARLY MODERN WORLD

### RENAISSANCE AND REFORMATION

- I. The Renaissance
- II. Intellectual and artistic Renaissance
- III. Protestant Reformation
- IV. Spread of Protestantism and the Catholic Response

### CRISIS AND ABSOLUTISM IN EUROPE

- I. Europe in Crisis: Wars of religion
- II. Social Crisis Crises – War and Revolution
- III. Response to Crisis: Absolutism
- IV. World of European Culture

## MUSLIM WORLD – EMPIRES

- I. Ottoman Empire
- II. Rule of the Safavids
- III. Grandeur of the Moguls

## REVOLUTION AND ENLIGHTENMENT

- I. The Scientific Revolution
- II. The Enlightenment
- III. Impact of the Enlightenment
- IV. Colonial Empires and the American Revolution

## FRENCH REVOLUTION AND NAPOLEON

- I. The Revolution Begins
- II. Radical Revolution and Reaction
- III. Age of Napoleon

## HEIGHT OF IMPERIALISM

- I. Colonial Rule in Southeast Asia
- II. Empire Building in Africa
- III. British Rule In India
- IV. Nation Building in Latin America

## THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

### WAR AND REVOLUTION: 1914-1919

- I. The Road to World War I
- II. The War
- III. The Russian Revolution
- IV. End and consequences of the war

### THE PATH TO WAR – WORLD WAR II

- I. Rise of Dictatorships – political instability
- II. Hitler- Germany; Mussolini – Italy
- III. Path to war
- IV. Course of WWII
- V. New Order and the Holocaust
- VI. Aftermath of the War

### POST WAR CONFLICT AND CRISIS

- I. Development of the Cold War
- II. Nationalist movements and rise of “third-world” nations
- III. Decline of the Soviet Union

