

Unit 6: Mounting Global Tensions

Unit Focus: This unit will focus on conflict and change that occurred as a result of revolution and rebellions. The individuals, groups and institutions that emerged during this time will be identified and their role/contributions examined. As people migrated due to political, social, and economic reasons, the complexity of the government also increases. Technological innovations emerged as industrialization grew and expanded.

Understanding the Standards

Underline all people, terms, or events that you think are important to remember. **Circle** all the ways you will prove your mastery of the standard.

SSWH13 The student will examine the intellectual, political, social, and economic factors that changed the world view of Europeans.

b. Identify the major ideas of the Enlightenment from the writings of Locke, Voltaire, and Rousseau and their relationship to politics and society.

SSWH14 The student will analyze the Age of Revolutions and Rebellions.

a. Examine absolutism through a comparison of the rules of Louis XIV, Tsar Peter the Great, and Tokugawa Ieyasu.

b. Identify the causes and results of the revolutions in England (1689), United States (1776), France (1789), Haiti (1791), and Latin America (1808-1825).

d. Examine the interaction of China and Japan with westerners; include the Opium War, the Taiping Rebellion, and Commodore Perry.

SSWH15 The student will be able to describe the impact of industrialization, the rise of nationalism, and the major characteristics of worldwide imperialism.

a. Analyze the process and impact of industrialization in England, Germany, and Japan, movements for political reform, the writings of Adam Smith and Karl Marx, and urbanization and its affect on women.

c. Describe the reaction to foreign domination; include the Russo-Japanese War and Young Turks.

d. Describe imperialism in Africa and Asia by comparing British policies in South Africa, French policies in Indochina, and Japanese policies in Asia.