



## *What Citizens Need to Know About World Affairs*



***What Citizens Need to Know About World Affairs* addresses select World History and Geography standards identified by the Maryland State Performance Standards for Social Studies.**

### **World History (3.0): Social Studies**

Students will examine significant ideas, beliefs, and themes, organize patterns and events, and analyze how individuals and societies have changed over time in the world.

(By the end of Grade 12)

- 3.17 Students demonstrate understanding of the causes and global consequences of World War I.
  - 3.17.12.1 analyze the causes of World War I, including militarism, alliances, imperialism, and nationalism.
  - 3.17.12.2 describe the global scope, outcomes, and human costs of World War I
  - 3.17.12.3 analyze the causes and consequences of the Russian Revolution of 1917

***- Chapter 18 examines Europe from World War I until the present. The causes and outcomes of the war are discussed.***

- 3.18 Students demonstrate understanding of patterns of global change in the period between World War I and World War II
  - 3.18.12.1 analyze the conflicting post-war goals as expressed in the Fourteen Points and Treaty of Versailles
  - 3.18.12.2 describe the growth of nationalist and independence movements in Africa, Asia, and Latin America

3.18.12.3 analyze the interaction between scientific and technological innovations and new patterns of social and cultural life, including radio, transatlantic cable, film, phonograph, and automobile

3.18.12.4 explain the global causes and consequences of the Great Depression

- *Chapter 18 examines the era and alliance formed between World War I and II. Students can link to the full-text of the Versailles Treaty from a related chapter link.*
- *Chapters 20, 21 and 22 describe the growth of nationalist and independence movements in Africa, Asia, and Latin America respectively.*
- *Chapter 6 focuses on the impact of technology on society.*

3.19 Students demonstrate understanding of the causes and global consequences of World War II.

3.19.12.1 analyze the causes of World War II, including the influence of ideologies of fascism and Nazism, the legacy of World War I; the Depression; the German, Italian, and Japanese drives for empire; and Western appeasement

3.19.12.2 describe the principal developments and major turning points of the war

3.19.12.3 evaluate the human costs of World War II, with special emphasis on the Nazi Holocaust

- *Chapter 18 explores the causes of World War II.*
  - *A link to the World War II web site allows students to view a timeline summary of the War.*
  - *Nazi is a web site that supplies information about Nazi rule, Adolf Hitler, Nazi terror, and the SS.*
  - *The Nuremberg Trials provides an overall history of the trials.*

3.20 Students demonstrate understanding of how post-World War II reconstruction occurred, new international power relations took shape, and colonial empires collapsed.

3.20.12.1 describe the efforts toward political and economic stabilization that accompanied post-war recovery in Europe and Japan

3.20.12.2 analyze the causes and consequences of the Chinese Revolution

3.20.12.3 analyze the international divisions brought about by the Cold War, including conflicting ideologies, crises, and wars, economic competition, and the arms race

3.20.12.4 explain how African, Asian, and Caribbean peoples achieved independence from European colonial rule

3.20.12.5 explain the purpose, organization, and fluctuating influence of the United Nations

- *Chapter 18 examines post World War II European reconstruction, the rise of the two super powers, and the Cold War. The role of the United Nations is explored with links to supplemental materials and web sites such as the National Security Council Home Page.*
- *Chapter 21 examines post war Japan and the Chinese Revolution.*
- *Chapter 20 explores Africa's decolonization and the legacy of colonial rule.*
- *Chapter 21 explores the end of European colonization in regions such as India and Southeast Asia.*
- *Chapter 22 discusses Caribbean independence.*

3.21 Students demonstrate understanding of the forces for continuity, change, and increasing interaction across the contemporary world after 1989.

3.21.12.1 explain the reasons for the collapse of the Soviet Union

3.21.12.2 describe how population explosion, environmental changes, and political and economic challenges have influenced standards of living around the world

3.21.12.3 assess the extent to which liberal democracy, global economic interdependence, and human rights movements have reshaped political, economic, and social life in China, Eastern Europe, Central America, and South Africa

3.21.12.4 analyze the major sources of tension and conflict in the contemporary world and efforts that have been made to address them, including the Balkans, Rwanda, and the Persian Gulf

- *Chapter 18 examines the collapse of the Soviet Union. A link to the web site, 1989: Ten Years After the Fall of Communism, examines the fall of communism in Eastern and Central Europe and assesses the challenges facing the struggling democracies.*
- *Chapter 12 looks at population growth, environmental refugees, and demographic transition.*
- *Chapter 4 examines economic systems.*
- *Chapter 17 focuses on human rights.*

## **Geography (4.0): Social Studies**

Students will use geographic concepts and processes to examine the role of culture, technology, and the environment in the location and distribution of human activities and spatial connections throughout time.

4.1 Students demonstrate understanding of the purpose of and are able to use and construct maps, globes, and other geographic tools to acquire, process, analyze, and report geographic information about people, places, and environments.

4.1.12.1 use a variety of geographic tools to collect, synthesize, interpret, analyze and evaluate information to answer geographic questions in the context of other social sciences

4.1.12.2 construct and interpret thematic maps, graphs, charts, and databases to answer geographic questions and infer geographic relationships

4.1.12.3 analyze the human-made and physical characteristics of the same place at different times in history, and explain how those characteristics have influenced human activity.

4.1.12.4 analyze the factors influencing the locations of and interconnections among earth's human systems

***- Chapter 1 discusses the world regions from a spatial perspective. Students can link to physical and political maps of the world.***

4.2 Students demonstrate understanding of the physical and human characteristics of places and use this knowledge to define regions and their patterns of change.

4.2.12.1 analyze the roles and relationships of regions on the formation and implementation of government policy.

4.2.12.2 analyze how the character and meaning of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural characteristics, including an analysis of perspectives and perceptions that different groups hold about contemporary places and regions in the world.

4.2.12.3 analyze how shifts in regional relationships result from changes in political, economic, cultural and environmental factors

***- Part I, Global Perspectives, examines the world from spatial, time, and cultural perspectives.***  
***- Chapter 5 focuses on the balance of power with a discussion of regional alliances, power blocs, and the emergence of the superpowers. Links to web sites such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Home Page and the World Trade Organization provide supplemental information.***

4.3 Students demonstrate understanding of how economic, political, and cultural processes interact to shape patterns of human population, interdependence, cooperation, and conflict.

4.3.12.1 compare and contrast settlement patterns in developing and developed countries

4.3.12.2 analyze the size, distribution, structure, and function of urban areas and the processes that have caused cities to grow

4.3.12.3 explain the political, economic, social, and environmental factors that contribute to the route, flow, and destination of human migration and the effect of migration on the character of both the origin and destination of places

4.3.12.4 analyze patterns, trends, and projections of population growth in places and regions and how these may affect the environment, society, and government policy

4.3.12.5 describe major world patterns of economic activity, their interrelationships, and their impact on levels of economic development

4.3.12.6 analyze case studies of the spread of cultural traits that lead to cultural convergence and divergence such as the spread of democratic ideas or use of English language as a major medium of international communication

4.3.12.7 evaluate the importance of transportation and communication as factors contributing to economic development

4.3.12.8 analyze how various factors contribute to cooperation and conflict within and between countries, including resources, strategic locations, culture, and politics

4.3.12.9 explain the geographic factors that influence a nation's power to control territory and that shape the foreign policies and international political relations of selected nations (e.g., Iraq, Israel, United Kingdom)

4.3.12.10 analyze how differing points of view and self-interests play a role in conflict over territory

- *Chapter 12, Population, explores settlement patterns and migration.*
- *Chapter 9 examines developing countries and the factors necessary toward development.*
- *Chapter 3 examines cultural influences on a region.*
- *Chapter 10 focuses on international relations such as treaties, negotiations, alliances, covert activities, and foreign aid.*
- *Chapter 19 examines the Middle East and discusses the turbulent relationship between countries in this region.*

4.4 Students demonstrate understanding of the effects of interactions between human and physical systems and the changes in meaning, use, distribution, and importance of resources.

4.4.12.1 explain the possible global effects of human modification of the natural environment including how technology has expanded human capacity to modify and adapt to the physical environment

4.4.12.2 describe the impact of natural hazards on the environment and analyze the effectiveness of how individuals and groups prepare for and react to them

4.4.12.3 evaluate policies and programs for resource use and management including land use policies in the United States and the trade-off between environmental quality and economic growth in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries

4.4.12.4 identify and evaluate alternative strategies to respond to constraints placed on human systems by the natural environment

4.4.12.5 describe why people have different viewpoints with respect to natural resource use

- *Chapter 6 examines the impact of technology on society. A link to the Alliance for Bio-Integrity Home Page educates "the public about the unprecedented dangers to the environment and human health posed by the massive enterprise to genetically reprogram the world's food supply."*
- *Chapter 15 focuses on the environment and discusses the relationship between the environment and the economy.*
- *Chapter 14 focuses on the scarcity and distribution of natural resources in world regions.*