




<b>GRADE 10 Advanced Placement World History</b>	
<b>Unit 3:</b>	1450 CE to 1750 CE
<b>Time:</b>	14 days


<b>Universal Generalizations</b>	<b>Unit Understandings</b> 	<b>Student-Friendly TEKS</b>	<b>Topics/Content</b>	<b>Unit Questions</b>
<p>People always want more than they have.</p>	<p>A set of negative circumstances motivate people to acquire more.</p> <p>Innovation gives people the means to explore or dominate others.</p>	<p>I understand imperial systems, like those of Europe and the land-based Asian empire.</p> <p>I understand the motivation of gun-powder empires.</p>	<p>Empire Building</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Europe in the Americas</li> <li>• Europe in Asia</li> <li>• Ottomans</li> </ul>	
<p>People seek to control or bully others for their own benefit.</p>	<p>People seek to gain the most for themselves and that may negatively effect others.</p>	<p>I understand the different types of coercive labor systems and who used them.</p>	<p>Coersive labor systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• slave plantations</li> <li>• harems</li> <li>• serfdom</li> </ul>	
<p>New ideas challenge old conventional knowledge.</p> <p>People lose faith in institutions when they don't meet their needs.</p>	<p>New ideas can spur change.</p>	<p>I understand how the Scientific Revolution challenged the Catholic Church.</p> <p>I understand how the Enlightenment challenged absolutist governments.</p> <p>I understand how the rise of Buddhism in China caused changes and reactions in Confucianism.</p> <p>I understand how new scientific knowledge effected the arts.</p>	<p>Scientific Revolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Galileo</li> </ul> <p>Reformation</p> <p>Enlightenment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locke</li> <li>• Rousseau</li> <li>• Montesquieu</li> <li>• Voltaire</li> </ul> <p>NeoConfucianism</p> <p>Arts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• perspective</li> <li>• frescos</li> </ul>	
<p>Contact with other people can cause change.</p>	<p>When new ideas, goods, and people come in contact with each other their will be an opportunity for good and bad results.</p>	<p>I understand the impact of the Columbian Exchange.</p>	<p>Demographic and environmental changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disease</li> <li>• animals &amp; crops</li> <li>• population trends</li> </ul>	



**GRADE 10 Advanced Placement World History**

**Unit 4:** 1750 CE to 1914 CE

**Time:** 17 Days

Universal Generalizations	Unit Understandings 	Student-Friendly TEKS	Topics/Content	Unit Questions
New ideas and inventions often help people achieve things that weren't possible before.	Invention, innovation, economic strength, and political stability led to an industrial revolution in the world's economic systems.	<p>I understand the conditions necessary for the Industrial Revolution to begin.</p> <p>I understand the transformative effects of the Industrial Revolution.</p>	<p>Industrial Revolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Causes</li> <li>• Connection to Scientific Revolution</li> <li>• Timing among societies</li> </ul>	
People adapt to or change their environment.		<p>I understand the economic and political needs for the building of the Suez and Panama Canals and the technology that made it possible.</p> <p>I understand the factors in why people migrate and the technology that made it necessary.</p>	<p>Building of Suez and Panama Canals</p> <p>Push and Pull factors related to migration.</p>	
The motives of competition and profit often prompt people and groups to expand into new areas of opportunity.	The new industrial economies needed raw materials and markets for their goods.	<p>I understand the motives for European nations to imperialize in Africa and Asia.</p> <p>I understand what conditions changed that caused Europe to imperialize Africa and parts of Asia.</p> <p>I understand the elevated tension amongst European nations with each other.</p>	<p>Causes</p> <p>Patterns and Types of Expansion</p> <p>Reactions: Domestic and Foreign</p>	
Oppression and suffering often lead to rebellion.	Economic problems, war, inequality, and inept leadership triggered revolutions.	<p>I understand the general cycle of a revolution.</p> <p>I understand how to access successful and failed revolutions.</p> <p>I understand to what extent revolutions included all citizens.</p>	<p>Revolutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• American</li> <li>• France</li> <li>• Haiti</li> <li>• Mexico</li> <li>• China</li> </ul> <p>Latin American Independence Movements</p> <p>Rise of democracy and its limitations</p>	

<p>People will seek to gain advantage at someone else's expense.</p>	<p>Entrepreneurs enhance their profits if their labor costs are as low as they can be.</p>	<p>I understand that the conditions that ended slavery in America and serfdom in Russia.</p> <p>I understand that alternative exploitive labor development.</p>	<p>End of slavery and serfdom</p> <p>Social Darwinism</p> <p>Coersive labor systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Non union factory labor (women and children)</li><li>• Mita</li><li>• Colonial labor</li></ul>	
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