

10th Grade World History CURRICULUM		TEKS								
Enlightenment and Revolution (absolutism, constitutionalism)	Days to Teach	8.20A 8.20B								
UNIT V	Text Correlation 17-19	8.22B 8.1C 8.4B 8.4C								
<p style="text-align: center;">Essential Content and Subtopics</p> <p>I. Absolutism</p> <p>II. Enlightenment</p> <p>III. American Revolution</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a. Causes and Roots</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b. Framework and Documents</p> <p>IV. French Revolution</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a. Causes and outcomes</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b. Napoleonic Age</p> <p>V. Comparative Revolutions</p>		8.16A 8.16C 8.16D 8.3A								
<p>Essential Questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the ideas behind revolutions? 2. What role did the political system play in revolutions? 3. What impact did revolutions have on their region and the world? 		<p>1B Identify changes that resulted from important turning points in world history such as the development of farming, the Mongol invasions, the development of cities, the European age of exploration and colonization; the scientific and industrial revolutions; the political revolutions of the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries, and the world wars of the 20th century</p> <p>1D Explain the significance of the following date: 1789</p> <p>8A Identify causes and evaluate effects of major political revolutions since the 17th century, including the English, American, French, and Russian revolutions</p> <p>8B Summarize the ideas from the English, American, French, and Russian revolutions concerning separation of powers, liberty, equality, democracy, popular sovereignty, human rights, constitutionalism, and nationalism</p> <p>8C Evaluate how the American Revolution differed from the French and Russian revolutions, including its long-term impact on political developments around the world</p> <p>15C Explain the impact of American political ideas on significant world political developments</p> <p>16A Trace the process by which democratic-republican government evolved from its beginnings in classical Greece and Rome, through developments in England, and continuing with the Enlightenment</p>								
		<u>Essential Terms</u>								
		<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Enlightenment</td> <td style="width: 50%;">representative government</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Federalism</td> <td>checks and balances</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited government/monarchy</td> <td>individual rights</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parliament</td> <td>unalienable rights absolutism</td> </tr> </table>	Enlightenment	representative government	Federalism	checks and balances	Limited government/monarchy	individual rights	Parliament	unalienable rights absolutism
Enlightenment	representative government									
Federalism	checks and balances									
Limited government/monarchy	individual rights									
Parliament	unalienable rights absolutism									

10th Grade World History CURRICULUM		TEKS
Industrialization and Imperialism	Days to Teach	1B Identify changes that resulted from important turning points in world history such as the development of farming, the Mongol invasions, the development of cities, the European age of exploration and colonization; the scientific and industrial revolutions; the political revolutions of the 18 th , 19 th , and 20 th centuries, and the world wars of the 20 th century
UNIT VI	Text Correlation	7B Summarize effects of imperialism on selected societies
Essential Content and Subtopics		12B Analyze the effects of physical and human geographic factors on major events in world history such as the effects of the opening of the Suez Canal on world trade patterns
I. Industrialization a. Agricultural b. Factory System c. Social impact II. Imperialism a. Causes b. Effects		23A Give examples of major mathematical and scientific discoveries and technological innovations that occurred at different periods in history and describe the changes produced by these discoveries and innovations
		24A Explain the causes of industrialization and evaluate both short-term and long-term impact on societies
		24B Describe the connection between scientific discoveries and technological innovations and new patterns of social and cultural life in the 20 th century, such as developments in transportation and communication that affected social mobility
		24C Identify the contributions of significant scientists and inventors such as Robert Boyle, Marie Curie, Thomas Edison, Albert Einstein, Robert Fulton, Sir Isaac Newton, Louis Pasteur, and James Watt
Essential Questions		<u>Essential Terms</u>
1. Explain the reasons for and results of the Industrial Revolution beginning in Great Britain. 2. How did industrialization bring us into the modern world? 3. How did imperialism bring about global change?		Laissez-faire Urbanization Socialism Communism Capitalism Cottage industry Subsistence agriculture Textile Interchangeable parts Corporation Social Darwinism Entrepreneur Sphere of influence protectorate