

The Best (CP) World History Concept Outline 2017-2018

Unit 0-What is World History and Historiography?

- A. Defining World History
- B. Major themes of World History (SPICE)?
- C. Thinking and reading like a historian-disciplinary practices and reasoning skills
- D. Geographic knowledge-defining a region and analyzing a map
- E. Periodization and organizing history

Unit 1- Becoming Human, Farming and the Emergence of Complex Societies, c. 10,000 BCE to 600 BCE

- A. Development of sophisticated technologies and adaption to geographical environments, migration of peoples across the globe
- B. Neolithic revolution and the adoption of sedentism and agriculture by some human communities, while others pursued hunter-forager or pastoralist lifestyles
- C. Social and demographic ramifications due to new complex economic and social systems
- D. Development of complex societies in a variety of geographical and environmental settings

Unit 2-Expanding Networks of Exchange and Encounters, 600BCE to 600 CE

- A. Classical Empires and the development of large and powerful states and empires-Han China, Maurya India, and Rome
- B. Development of ethical codes and universal truths, such as belief systems and organized religions, and new cultural systems-Confucianism, Daoism, Buddhism, Hinduism, Christianity, Greek Rationalism)
- C. Intensification of transregional trade and creation of extensive trade networks of commercial exchange-Silk Roads, Indian Ocean, Trans-Saharan, Americas

Unit 3- Regional and Interregional Interactions, 600-1450

- A. Expansion and intensification of communication and exchange networks across and within regions resulting in cultural, biological, and technological diffusion.
- B. Continuation of state formations and rise of new powerful empires (such as Islamic Caliphates and Mongols)
- C. Cultural flourishings and urbanization-Golden Ages

Unit 4- The Great Global Convergence, 1400 to 1800

- A. Worlds Collide: changes in demography, migration patterns, and the environment
 - 1. Columbian Exchange and the Great Dying
 - 2. Atlantic Slave Trade
- B. Exploration and colonization and creation of a global economy-commercial revolution
- C. Gunpowder Empires- Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughals
- D. New ways of thinking-Scientific revolution, Reformation, and the Enlightenment

Unit 5-The Modern Era (“modern revolution”)- Industrialization and its Consequences, 1750 to 1914

- A. The Industrial Revolution
- B. Liberalism and Political Revolutions- American, French, and Haitian Revolutions
- C. Colonial encounters- Rise of nationalism and Imperialism
- D. New Ideas
 - 1. Social Darwinism and 19th century racism
 - 2. Marxism and communism-birth of the labor movement

Unit 6- The Most Recent Century-Crisis and Globalization, 1900 to the Present

- A. The Great War, the Great Depression, and World War II
- B. Communism and Revolution
- C. Independence movements and decolonization
- D. Cold War
- E. Globalization and Terrorism in the 21st Century