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| **Unit** | **Topics Covered** | **Vocabulary** | **Important People** | **Essential Standards** |
| **Unit 8 – (Social Change) Imperialism/Nationalism**  *Chapters in the Yellow Book:*  *Chapter 22,*  *Sections 1,2,3,*  *Map 707*  *Chapter 23*  *Sections 2,3*  *Chapter 24 1,2,3,4,5*  *Chapter 25*  *Sections 1,2*  **Unit 9- Early 20th Century, WWI**  *Chapters in the Yellow Book:*  *Chapter 26,*  *Sections 1,2,3,4*  *Chapter 28*  *Section 2,3* | * Imperialism * Nationalism   Causes of WWI   * WWI * great depression   In-between the wars | 1. Suez canal 2. Coalition 3. Imperialism 4. Protectorate 5. Spehere of influence 6. Paternalistic 7. Genocide 8. Trade surplus 9. Trade deficit 10. Balance of trade 11. Triple entente 12. Militarism 13. Ultimatum 14. Mobilize 15. Neutrality 16. Stalemate 17. u-boat 18. total war 19. Propaganda 20. Armistise 21. Pandemic 22. Reparations 23. Disarment 24. Federal reserve 25. Great depression 26. New deal 27. Totalitarianism | 1. Otto von bismark 2. William II 3. Camillo Cavour 4. Guiseppe Garibaldi 5. Napoleon III 6. Henry Stanley 7. King Leopold II 8. Muhammad Ali 9. Francis Ferdinand 10. Franklin Roosevelt 11. Benito Mussonlini | Analyze the increase in economic and military competition among nations in terms of the influences of nationalism, imperialism, militarism, and industrialization (e.g., Ottoman Empire, Japanese Empire, Prussian Empire, the German Empire, “Haves and Have Nots” of Europe, industrial America, etc.).  Explain how social and economic conditions of colonial rule contributed to the rise of nationalistic movements (e.g., India, Africa, Southeast Asia).  Evaluate key turning points of the modern era in terms of their lasting impact (e.g., conflicts, documents, policies, movements, etc.).  Analyze economic and political rivalries, ethnic and regional conflicts, and nationalism and imperialism as underlying causes of war (e.g., WWI, Russian Revolution, WWII). |