Alabama Social Studies

Grade 9: World History and Geography: Age of Revolution to Present

The Age of Revolution SS24.WH.AR

1 **Explain how the Enlightenment influenced societies and inspired revolutions in Europe and the Americas.** SS24.WH.1

- a Compare and contrast the emerging ideas of Adam Smith, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, John Locke, Mary Wollstonecraft, Montesquieu, and Voltaire. SS24.WH.1A
- b Summarize the influence of the Enlightenment on the American Revolution. SS24.WH.1B

2 **Assess the causes and consequences of the French Revolution.** SS24.WH.2

- a Explain how the American Revolution influenced the French Revolution. SS24.WH.2A
- b Identify the objectives of different factions in the French Revolution. SS24.WH.2B
- c Explain how the Reign of Terror affected the French Revolution, including Robespierre and the guillotine. SS24.WH.2C
- d Describe the effects of the reign of Napoleon Bonaparte, the Napoleonic Wars, and the Congress of Vienna on the geography, politics, and society of Europe. SS24.WH.2D

3 **Explain the causes and outcomes of the revolutions of Latin America and the Caribbean.** SS24.WH.3

- a Identify the locations of colonial empires and post-revolutionary countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. SS24.WH.3A
- b Analyze the leadership of revolutionary leaders, including Simón Bolivar and Toussaint Louverture. SS24.WH.3B

4 **Explain how changes associated with the Industrial Revolution affected the economies, societies, and politics of Europe.** SS24.WH.4

- a Describe the technological inventions and labor conditions that characterized the Industrial Revolution in Europe. SS24.WH.4A
- b Compare the theories of capitalism, utilitarianism, socialism, and Marxism, including the philosophies of John Stuart Mill, Karl Marx, and Robert Owen. SS24.WH.4B

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c Describe the effects of urbanization on Europe during the nineteenth century, including the evolution of the middle and working classes. SS24.WH.4C

Rise of Imperialism and World War I SS24.WH.WWI

5 Explain how nationalism fostered global transformation from 1848 to 1914. SS24.WH.5

a Evaluate the influence of the Revolutions of 1848 on European politics and society. SS24.WH.5A

b Analyze how the international balance of power shifted as a result of the unification of Germany, the decline of the Ottoman Empire, and the emergence of international rivalries. SS24.WH.5B

c Analyze the rise of Japan's power in East Asia beginning with the Meiji Restoration. SS24.WH.5C

6 Explain how imperialism fostered global transformation. SS24.WH.6

a Trace the origins of late nineteenth century imperialism, imperialist ideology, and colonialism. SS24.WH.6A

b Summarize how the actions of imperialist nations affected cultures and peoples of Africa and Asia, and explain how these peoples resisted imperialization. SS24.WH.6B

c Identify Western nations' spheres of influence in Africa, Asia, and Latin America that resulted from nineteenth and twentieth century imperialism. SS24.WH.6C

7 Explain causes and consequences of World War I, including imperialism, militarism, nationalism, and the alliance system. SS24.WH.7

a Assess the effects of trench warfare and new military technologies on combat during World War I. SS24.WH.7A

b Describe the rise of the Bolsheviks and Soviet ideology in Russia during and after World War I. SS24.WH.7B

c Explain the consequences of the Treaty of Versailles of 1919, including political and boundary changes. SS24.WH.7C

Interwar Years and World War II SS24.WH.WWII

8 Analyze the global cultural, economic, and political developments immediately following World War I. SS24.WH.8

a Compare and contrast political ideologies that emerged in Europe following World War I, including communism, fascism, and social democracy. SS24.WH.8A

b Summarize the effects of the dissolution of the Ottoman Empire, including the rise of Arab nationalism and the European Mandate System. SS24.WH.8B

9 Summarize the conditions of the global Great Depression and explain how they led to the rise of totalitarian states and the weakening of democratic nations. SS24.WH.9

a Describe how Joseph Stalin sought to consolidate his own rule and strengthen socialism in the Soviet Union from 1927 to 1939. SS24.WH.9A

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b Trace Adolf Hitler's rise to power, describing Nazi ideology and the use of propaganda to advance his political and racial goals. SS24.WH.9B

c Analyze the rise of militarism in Germany, Italy, and Japan in the 1930s and explain how it led to war. SS24.WH.9C

10 **Evaluate the economic, global, political, and social consequences of World War II.** SS24.WH.10

a Analyze the role of major Axis and Allied leaders during World War II, including both political and military leaders. SS24.WH.10A

b Describe major turning points of World War II in the European, North Africa, and Pacific theaters and identify the locations of these events. SS24.WH.10B

c Compare the experiences of civilians in different countries involved in conflict during World War II. SS24.WH.10C

11 **Explain the Holocaust as the state-sponsored, systematic persecution and mass murder of Europe's Jews and other minorities by Nazi Germany between 1933 and 1945.** SS24.WH.11

a Describe how the Nazis built upon historical antisemitism to dehumanize Jewish people and frame them as the enemy of the German people. SS24.WH.11A

b Trace how the Nazis' plan for the European Jews evolved from 1933 to the Final Solution. SS24.WH.11B

c Explain the roles of different types of camps in the Holocaust, including slave labor, transit, concentration camps, and killing centers. SS24.WH.11C

12 **Trace the events that led to Victory in Europe (VE) Day, and explain how the use of atomic bombs ended the war in the Pacific Theater.** SS24.WH.12

a Explain the origins, conduct, and outcomes of the Nuremberg Trials and Tokyo War Crimes Tribunal. SS24.WH.12A

The Cold War Era SS24.WH.CWE

13 **Explain the origins of the Cold War as they relate to the economic, global, political, and social consequences of World War II.** SS24.WH.13

a Identify major international organizations and the spheres of influence that developed as the result of World War II and the emergence of Cold War hostilities, including North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), United Nations (UN), and Warsaw Pact. SS24.WH.13A

b Compare political ideologies that existed within the United States, the Soviet Union, and People's Republic of China after World War II. SS24.WH.13B

c Describe the development and conclusion of the Chinese Civil War, including the formation of Taiwan, and how the Chinese Communist Party sought to impose its vision under the rule of Mao Zedong. SS24.WH.13C

14 **Explain realignment and reconstruction in Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America after World War II, including the decline of colonial empires.** SS24.WH.14

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a Describe the efforts of people under colonial rule to establish their independence and resistance to these efforts, including the Zionist movement. SS24.WH.14A

b Analyze how economic aid expanded spheres of influence, including the Marshall Plan and Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (COMECON). SS24.WH.14B

15 Trace the progression of the Cold War from the end of World War II to the collapse of the Soviet Union. SS24.WH.15

a Explain the development of new technologies and their significance in the nuclear arms race and space race. SS24.WH.15A

b Evaluate the extent to which efforts to contain or spread communism contributed to global conflict. SS24.WH.15B

c Describe the collapse of the Soviet Empire; Russia's struggle for democracy, free markets, and economic recovery; and the roles of Mikhail Gorbachev, Ronald Reagan, and Boris Yeltsin in bringing the Cold War to a conclusion. SS24.WH.15C

Globalization and the Modern World SS24.WH.GMW

16 Analyze the causes and effects of both regional and internal conflicts in the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries. SS24.WH.16

a Critique the response of the world community to mass atrocities and violations of human rights and civil liberties in various nations and regions. SS24.WH.16A

b Trace the origin of the Arab-Israeli conflict following the establishment of the State of Israel and explain its impact on the global community. SS24.WH.16B

c Evaluate the causes of terrorist movements from the 1970s into the 2000s, including the September 11 attacks, and government responses to them. SS24.WH.16C

d Assess the consequences of modern conflicts on populations, including famine, refugee crises, and the use of child soldiers. SS24.WH.16D

e Describe the influence of internal conflict, nationalism, and factional enmity in various nations and regions. SS24.WH.16E

17 Analyze the effects of economic interdependence and globalization on places and their populations. SS24.WH.17

a Explain motivations for countries to enter into global trade agreements. SS24.WH.17A

b Describe how economic challenges confronting least developed and developing countries impact their political system and society. SS24.WH.17B

18 Describe the interrelationship between people and the environment in the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries. SS24.WH.18

a Research major natural disasters and evaluate the effects of changes in weather, climate, and natural resource usage on regional identity. SS24.WH.18A

b Compare and contrast the current consumption of natural resources in various countries across the world. SS24.WH.18B

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c Explain problems and opportunities involving science, technology, and worldwide communication, including the Internet, in the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries. SS24.WH.18C