

Appendix:

North Carolina Essential Standards Social Studies - World History Course

WH.H.2.4 Analyze the rise and spread of the Roman Empire in terms of influence, achievements, and lasting impact on the world today.

WH.H.2.7 Analyze the relationship between trade routes (Mediterranean Sea, Silk Road, Trans Saharan Trade Route) and the development and decline of the Roman Empire.

WH.H.2.8 Compare the conditions, racial composition, and status of social classes, castes, and slaves in ancient societies and analyze changes in those elements. (Ancient Rome)

WH.H.3.1 Explain how religion (specifically Christianity and Islam) influenced political power and cultural unity in various regions of Europe, Asia, and Africa. (Ancient Rome, Middle Ages, Crusades)

WH.H.3.2 Explain how religious and secular struggles for authority impacted the structure of government and society in Europe, Asia, and Africa. (Roman Empire, Risorgimento/ Unification of Italy)

WH.H.4.1 Explain how interest in classical learning and religious reform contributed to increased global interaction. (Risorgimento/Unification of Italy)

WH.H.4.2 Explain the political, social, and economic reasons for the rise of powerful centralized nation-states and empires. (Risorgimento/Unification of Italy, Italy during WWI and during WWII)

WH.H.7.2 Analyze the increase in economic and military competition among nations in terms of the influences of nationalism, imperialism, militarism, and industrialization. (Italy during WWI and during WWII)

WH.H.7.3 Analyze economic and political rivalries, ethnic and regional conflicts, and nationalism and imperialism as underlying causes of war (Italy during WWI and during WWII)

WH.H.7.6 Explain how economic crisis contributed to the growth of various political and economic movements (WWII, Facism)

WH.H.8.1 Evaluate global wars in terms of how they challenged political and economic power structures and gave rise to new balances of power. (Italy during WWI and during WWII)

WH.H.8.6 Explain how liberal democracy, private enterprise and human rights movements have reshaped political, economic and social life in Africa, Asia, Latin America, Europe, the Soviet Union and the United States (UN Declaration of Human Rights, Modern Italy, Refugees/Immigration in Italy)