

Courses of Study : Social Studies

Number of Standards matching query: 17

<table border="1"> <tr><td>Social Studies (2010)</td></tr> <tr><td>Grade(s): 9</td></tr> <tr><td>World History: 1500 to the Present</td></tr> <tr><td>All Resources: 1</td></tr> <tr><td>Classroom Resources: 1</td></tr> </table>	Social Studies (2010)	Grade(s): 9	World History: 1500 to the Present	All Resources: 1	Classroom Resources: 1	<p>1) Describe developments in Italy and Northern Europe during the Renaissance period with respect to humanism, arts and literature, intellectual development, increased trade, and advances in technology.</p> <p>Alabama Alternate Achievement Standards</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>AAS Standard: SS.AAS.9.1- Define Renaissance; recognize art, music, and literature as cultural characteristics of the Renaissance. SS.AAS.9.1a - Define humanism. SS.AAS.9.1b - List the advances in technology that led to increased trade. Example the printing press.</p> </div>
Social Studies (2010)						
Grade(s): 9						
World History: 1500 to the Present						
All Resources: 1						
Classroom Resources: 1						
<table border="1"> <tr><td>Social Studies (2010)</td></tr> <tr><td>Grade(s): 9</td></tr> <tr><td>World History: 1500 to the Present</td></tr> <tr><td>All Resources: 2</td></tr> <tr><td>Classroom Resources: 2</td></tr> </table>	Social Studies (2010)	Grade(s): 9	World History: 1500 to the Present	All Resources: 2	Classroom Resources: 2	<p>2) Describe the role of mercantilism and imperialism in European exploration and colonization in the sixteenth century, including the Columbian Exchange.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing the impact of the Commercial Revolution on European society • Identifying major ocean currents, wind patterns, landforms, and climates affecting European exploration <p>Example: marking ocean currents and wind patterns on a map</p> <p>Alabama Alternate Achievement Standards</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>AAS Standard: SS.AAS.9.2- Identify major European countries on a map of Europe; define exploration, imperialism, colonization, and mercantilism. SS.AAS.9.2a - Identify major ocean currents, wind patterns, landforms, and climates by marking them on a map.</p> </div>
Social Studies (2010)						
Grade(s): 9						
World History: 1500 to the Present						
All Resources: 2						
Classroom Resources: 2						
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Social Studies (2010)						
Grade(s): 9						
World History: 1500 to the Present						
All Resources: 1						

Classroom Resources:	1
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AAS Standard:

SS.AAS.9.3- Define Reformation, counter-Reformation, English Reformation, and religious and secular authorities; identify key events and/or people of the Reformation.

Social Studies (2010)

Grade(s): 9

World History: 1500 to the Present

All Resources:	1
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Classroom Resources:	1
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4) Explain the relationship between physical geography and cultural development in India, Africa, Japan, and China in the early Global Age, including trade and travel, natural resources, and movement and isolation of peoples and ideas.

- Depicting the general location of, size of, and distance between regions in the early Global Age

Example: drawing sketch maps

Alabama Alternate Achievement Standards**AAS Standard:**

SS.AAS.9.4- Identify the location, geographical resources, and natural resources of Africa, India, Japan, and/or China; recognize that trade between countries leads to cultural development.

Social Studies (2010)

Grade(s): 9

World History: 1500 to the Present

All Resources:	3
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Classroom Resources:	3
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5) Describe the rise of absolutism and constitutionalism and their impact on European nations.

- Contrasting philosophies of Thomas Hobbes and John Locke and the belief in the divine right of kings
- Comparing absolutism as it developed in France, Russia, and Prussia, including the reigns of Louis XIV, Peter the Great, and Frederick the Great
- Identifying major provisions of the Petition of Rights and the English Bill of Rights

Alabama Alternate Achievement Standards**AAS Standard:**

SS.AAS.9.5- Define natural right; identify common characteristics of a monarchy and of a constitutional government.

SS.AAS.9.5a - Identify the Petition of Rights and the English Bill of Rights by giving examples of civil liberties and limited government.

Social Studies (2010)

Grade(s): 9

World History: 1500 to the Present

6) Identify significant ideas and achievements of scientists and philosophers of the Scientific Revolution and the Age of Enlightenment.

Examples: Scientific Revolution—astronomical theories of Nicolaus Copernicus and Galileo Galilei; Sir Isaac Newton's law of gravity

<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Present</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>All Resources:</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Classroom Resources:</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </table>	Present		All Resources:	2	Classroom Resources:	2	<p>Gallei, Sir Isaac NEWTON'S law of gravity</p> <p>Age of Enlightenment—philosophies of Charles de Montesquieu, François-Marie Arouet (Voltaire), and Jean-Jacques Rousseau</p> <p>Alabama Alternate Achievement Standards</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>AAS Standard: SS.AAS.9.6- Recognize important factors of the Scientific Revolution and the Age of Enlightenment; identify the scientific advancements that led to the Enlightenment.</p> </div>						
Present													
All Resources:	2												
Classroom Resources:	2												
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Social Studies (2010)													
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World History: 1500 to the Present													
All Resources:	3												
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Social Studies (2010)													
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Social Studies (2010)													
Grade(s): 9													
World History: 1500 to the Present													

All Resources:	4
Classroom Resources:	4

- Comparing the Industrial Revolution in England to later revolutions in Europe

Alabama Alternate Achievement Standards

AAS Standard:

SS.AAS.9.9- Define capitalism, liberalism, socialism, Marxism; identify important inventors in Europe during the Industrial Revolution.

Social Studies (2010)	
Grade(s): 9	
World History: 1500 to the Present	
All Resources:	1
Classroom Resources:	1

10) Describe the influence of urbanization on the Western World during the nineteenth century.

Examples: interaction with the environment, provisions for public health, increased opportunities for upward mobility, changes in social stratification, development of Romanticism and Realism, development of Impressionism and Cubism

- Describing the search for political democracy and social justice in the Western World
- Examples: European Revolution of 1848, slavery and emancipation in the United States, emancipation of serfs in Russia, universal manhood suffrage, women's suffrage

Alabama Alternate Achievement Standards

AAS Standard:

SS.AAS.9.10- Define urbanization; recognize changes in society as a result of the Industrial Revolution;

SS.AAS.9.10a- Identify leaders of the women's rights movement including Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Sojourner Truth, and Susan B. Anthony.

SS.AAS.9.10b- Identify leaders of the abolitionist movement including Frederick Douglass, William Lloyd Garrison, Harriet Beecher Stowe, and Harriet Tubman.

SS.AAS.9.10c- Identify the Emancipation Proclamation, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments.

Social Studies (2010)	
Grade(s): 9	
World History: 1500 to the Present	
All Resources:	3
Classroom Resources:	3

11) Describe the impact of European nationalism and Western imperialism as forces of global transformation, including the unification of Italy and Germany, the rise of Japan's power in East Asia, economic roots of imperialism, imperialist ideology, colonialism and national rivalries, and United States' imperialism.

- Describing resistance to European imperialism in Africa, Japan, and China

Alabama Alternate Achievement Standards

AAS Standard:

SS.AAS.9.11- Explain nationalism and imperialism.

SS.AAS.9.11a- Identify factors that caused European nationalism.

SS.AAS.9.11b- Identify factors that caused Western imperialism.

Social Studies (2010)

Grade(s): 9

World History: 1500 to the Present

All Resources: 6

Learning Activities: 1

Classroom Resources: 5

12) Explain causes and consequences of World War I, including imperialism, militarism, nationalism, and the alliance system.

- Describing the rise of Communism in Russia during World War I

Examples: return of Vladimir Lenin, rise of the Bolsheviks

- Describing military technology used during World War I
- Identifying problems created by the Treaty of Versailles of 1919

Examples: Germany's reparations and war guilt, international controversy over the League of Nations

- Identifying alliances during World War I and boundary changes after World War I

Alabama Alternate Achievement Standards

AAS Standard:

SS.AAS.9.12- Define total war; identify key events and/or people from World War I; describe military technology used during World War I.

SS.AAS.9.12a- Describe the rise of communism in Russia during WWI.

SS.AAS.9.12b- Identify problems created by the Treaty of Versailles of 1919 including Germany's reparations and the war guilt clause.

SS.AAS.9.12c- Identify alliances during World War I and boundary changes after World War I.

Social Studies (2010)

Grade(s): 9

World History: 1500 to the Present

All Resources: 4

Classroom Resources: 4

13) Explain challenges of the post-World War I period.

Examples: 1920s cultural disillusionment, colonial rebellion and turmoil in Ireland and India, attempts to achieve political stability in Europe

- Identifying causes of the Great Depression
- Characterizing the global impact of the Great Depression

Alabama Alternate Achievement Standards

AAS Standard:

SS.AAS.9.13- Identify challenges in the United States after World War I.

SS.AAS.9.13a- Identify the causes and effects of the Great Depression including the stock market crash, collapse of farm economy, Dust Bowl, collapse of savings and loans banks, inflation, poverty, homelessness, soup kitchens, and unemployment.

Social Studies (2010)	14) Describe causes and consequences of World War II.
Grade(s): 9	
World History: 1500 to the Present	
All Resources:	7
Classroom Resources:	7
	<p>Examples: causes—unanswered aggression, Axis goal of world conquest</p> <p>consequences—changes in political boundaries; Allied goals; lasting issues such as the Holocaust, Atomic Age, and Nuremberg Trials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explaining the rise of militarist and totalitarian states in Italy, Germany, the Soviet Union, and Japan • Identifying turning points of World War II in the European and Pacific Theaters • Depicting geographic locations of world events between 1939 and 1945 • Identifying on a map changes in national borders as a result of World War II <p>Alabama Alternate Achievement Standards</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>AAS Standard:</p> <p>SS.AAS.9.14- Define global conflict and describe how World War II was a global conflict; recognize social, economic, and/or political changes, key events, and people from World War II including the Holocaust, Atomic Age, and the Nuremberg Trials.</p> <p>SS.AAS.9.14a- Identify turning points of World War II in the European and Pacific Theaters.</p> <p>SS.AAS.9.14b- Identify the map changes in national borders as a result of World War II.</p> <p>SS.AAS.9.14c- Identify the Axis and Allied Powers.</p> <p>SS.AAS.9.14d- Iden</p> </div>

Social Studies (2010)	15) Describe post-World War II realignment and reconstruction in Europe, Asia, and Latin America, including the end of colonial empires.
Grade(s): 9	
World History: 1500 to the Present	
All Resources:	3
Classroom Resources:	3
	<p>Examples: reconstruction of Japan; nationalism in India, Pakistan, Indonesia, and Africa; Chinese Communist Revolution; creation of the Jewish state of Israel; Cuban Revolution; Central American conflicts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explaining origins of the Cold War <p>Examples: Yalta and Potsdam Conferences, "Iron Curtain," Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, United Nations, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Warsaw Pact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tracing the progression of the Cold War <p>Examples: nuclear weapons, European power struggles, Korean War, Berlin Wall, Cuban Missile Crisis, Vietnam War</p> <p>Alabama Alternate Achievement Standards</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>AAS Standard:</p> </div>

SS.AAS.9.15- Recognize causes of the Cold War and the United States' new role in world affairs; identify key events and/or people of the Cold War.

Social Studies (2010)

Grade(s): 9

World History: 1500 to the Present

All Resources: 4

Classroom Resources: 4

16) Describe the role of nationalism, militarism, and civil war in today's world, including the use of terrorism and modern weapons at the close of the twentieth and the beginning of the twenty-first centuries.

- Describing the collapse of the Soviet Empire and Russia's struggle for democracy, free markets, and economic recovery and the roles of Mikhail Gorbachev, Ronald Reagan, and Boris Yeltsin

Examples: economic failures, demands for national and human rights, resistance from Eastern Europe, reunification of Germany

- Describing effects of internal conflict, nationalism, and enmity in South Africa, Northern Ireland, Chile, the Middle East, Somalia and Rwanda, Cambodia, and the Balkans
- Characterizing the War on Terrorism, including the significance of the Iran Hostage Crisis; the Gulf Wars; the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks; and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict
- Depicting geographic locations of major world events from 1945 to the present

Alabama Alternate Achievement Standards

AAS Standard:

SS.AAS.9.16- List some changes in world conditions that led to globalization from 1945—present; recall the definition of globalization; define terrorism and recognize its impact on the world.

Social Studies (2010)

Grade(s): 9

World History: 1500 to the Present

All Resources: 1

Classroom Resources: 1

17) Describe emerging democracies from the late twentieth century to the present.

- Discussing problems and opportunities involving science, technology, and the environment in the late twentieth century

Examples: genetic engineering, space exploration

- Identifying problems involving civil liberties and human rights from 1945 to the present and ways in which these problems have been addressed
- Relating economic changes to social changes in countries adopting democratic forms of government

Alabama Alternate Achievement Standards

AAS Standard:

SS.AAS.9.17- Define and list characteristics of democracy including civil liberties, human rights and separation of powers.

