



GRADE 10 World History		Social Studies Curriculum Pacing Guide	
Unit 5:	Imperialism - Depression		
5th Six weeks		Developed 2008	Revised 2009

Universal Generalizations	Unit Understandings	Student-Friendly TEKS	Topics/Content	Unit Questions
The motives of competition and profit often prompt people and groups to expand into new areas of opportunity.	The industrial economies' need for raw materials and new markets led nations to seek economic and political influence over less-developed nations. concepts: imperialism	I can show how the industrial revolution helped convince European nations that they needed to acquire colonies around the world. (WH7A)	Imperialism Causes European Imperialism India Middle East Africa Far East vocabulary: protectorate, sphere of influence, Social Darwinism, market, raw materials, missionary	Was imperialism a necessity for industrialized nations?

Great forces sometimes make life-changing events inevitable.	Nationalism, imperialism, militarism, and alliances propelled the industrialized nations into a devastating world war. concepts: nationalism, imperialism, alliances, militarism, balance of power	I can identify the causes of World War I. (WH1B, WH9A)	Causes and Effects of World War I Long Term Causes Immediate Causes vocabulary: entente, arms race, assassination, ultimatum, mobilization, "powder keg"	Was World War I inevitable?

Oppression and suffering often lead to rebellion.	Economic problems, war, and inept leadership triggered a successful communist revolution in Russia. concepts: communism	I can identify the causes of the Russian Revolution. (WH8A) I can show how the Russian Revolution was different from the American Revolution. (WH8C) I can explain how the economic system of communism developed. (WH14B)	The Russian Revolution Sources of Unrest Impact of the War Revolution and Civil War vocabulary: proletariat, soviet, Bolshevik, socialist, "dictatorship of the proletariat"	Was the Russian Revolution an "American Revolution" or a "French Revolution?"
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<p>People tend to resent punishment they feel is too harsh.</p>	<p>The harsh peace treaty that ended World War I left both the war's losers and the United States feeling betrayed.</p> <p>Concepts:</p> <p>self determination, collective security, isolationism</p>	<p>I can explain how the harsh peace treaty ending World War I contributed to the start of a new world war (WH1B, WH9A)</p> <p>I can explain the reasons why the United States became more isolationist after World War I (WH1B, US3D)</p>	<p>Impact of World War I High Hopes for a Just Peace A Harsh Treaty U.S. Isolation Roots of Dictatorship vocabulary: reparations, League of Nations</p>	<p>Could a peace treaty based on Wilson's 14 points have prevented World War II?</p>
<p>Some events build upon themselves ("snowball effect") and grow into an unstoppable force that has a great impact.</p>	<p>The Great Depression was global in scope and helped to fuel worldwide tensions during the 1930's.</p> <p>concepts:</p> <p>depression</p>	<p>I can describe how the Great Depression spread economic troubles around the world and helped contribute to the start of World War II. (WH1B, WH9A)</p>	<p>The Great Depression Causes Effects and Spread The New Deal vocabulary: margin buying, recovery</p>	<p>How could a depression in the United States spread around the world?</p>