



Georgia Department of Education

Richard Woods, Georgia's School Superintendent  
*"Educating Georgia's Future"*

**DRAFT**

# **SOCIAL STUDIES**

**Georgia Standards of Excellence (GSE)**

**World History**

**Social Studies**  
**Georgia Standards of Excellence (GSE)**

**World History**

The high school world history course provides students with a comprehensive, intensive study of major events and themes in world history. Students begin with a study of the earliest civilizations worldwide and continue to examine major developments and themes in all regions of the world. The course culminates in a study of change and continuity and globalization at the beginning of the 21st century.

**SSWH1 Analyze the origins, structures, and interactions of societies in the ancient world from 3500 BCE/BC to 500 BCE/BC.**

- a. Compare and contrast Mesopotamian and Egyptian societies, include: religion, culture, economics, politics, and technology.
- b. Describe the societies of India and China, include: religion, culture, economics, politics, and technology.
- c. Explain the development of monotheism, include: the concepts developed by the ancient Hebrews.
- d. Identify the Bantu migration patterns and contribution to settled agriculture.
- e. Explain the rise of the Olmecs.

**SSWH2 Identify the major achievements of Chinese and Indian societies to 500 CE/AD.**

- a. Describe the development of Indian civilization, include: the rise and fall of the Maurya and Gupta Empires.
- b. Describe the development of Chinese civilization under Zhou, Qin, and Han.
- c. Explain the development and impact of Hinduism and Buddhism on India, and Confucianism on China.
- d. Explain how geography contributed to the movement of people and ideas, include: Silk Roads and Indian Ocean Trade.

**SSWH3 Examine the political, philosophical, and cultural interaction of Classical Mediterranean societies from 700 BCE/BC to 400 CE/AD.**

- a. Compare the origins and structure of the Greek polis, the Roman Republic, and the Roman Empire.
- b. Identify the ideas and impact of important individuals, include: Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar, and Augustus Caesar.
- c. Analyze the impact of Greek and Roman culture, politics, and technology.
- d. Describe polytheism in the Greek and Roman world.
- e. Explain the origins and diffusion of Christianity in the Roman world.
- f. Analyze the factors that led to the collapse of the Western Roman Empire.

**Social Studies**  
**Georgia Standards of Excellence (GSE)**

**SSWH4 Analyze impact of the Byzantine and Mongol empires.**

- a. Describe the relationship between the Roman and Byzantine Empires, include: the importance of Justinian and Empress Theodora.
- b. Analyze the impact Byzantium had on Kiev, Moscow, and the Russian Empire.
- c. Explain the Great Schism (East-West Schism) of 1054 CE/AD.
- d. Explain the decline of Byzantium and the impact of the fall of Constantinople in 1453 CE/AD.
- e. Describe the impact of the Mongols on Russia, China, and the Middle East, include: the role of Chinggis (Genghis) Khan in developing the Mongol Empire.

**SSWH5 Examine the political, economic, and cultural interactions within the Medieval Mediterranean World between 600 CE/AD and 1300 CE/AD.**

- a. Analyze the origins of Islam and the growth of the Islamic Empire.
- b. Understand the reasons for the split between Sunni and Shi'a Muslims.
- c. Assess the economic impact of Muslim trade routes to India, China, Europe and Africa.
- d. Identify the contributions of Islamic scholars in science, math, and geography
- e. Analyze the relationship between Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.

**SSWH6 Describe the diverse characteristics of early African societies before 1500 CE/AD.**

- a. Describe the development and decline of the Sudanic kingdoms (Ghana, Mali, Songhai); include the roles of Sundiata, and the pilgrimage of Mansa Musa to Mecca.
- b. Describe the trading networks and distribution of resources by examining trans-Saharan trade in gold, salt, and slaves; include the Swahili trading cities.
- c. Understand the blending of traditional African beliefs with new ideas from Islam and Christianity and their impact on early African societies.

**SSWH7 Analyze European medieval society with regard to culture, politics, society, and economics.**

- a. Explain the manorial system and feudal relationships, include: the status of peasants and feudal monarchies and the importance of Charlemagne.
- b. Explain the political impact of Christianity and the role of the church in medieval society.
- c. Describe how increasing trade led to the growth of towns and cities, include: the impact of the Bubonic Plague.
- d. Describe the causes and impact of the Crusades on the Islamic World and Europe.

## **Social Studies**

### **Georgia Standards of Excellence (GSE)**

#### **SSWH8 Describe the diverse characteristics of societies in Central and South America.**

- a. Explain the rise and fall of the Mayan, Aztec, and Inca Empires.
- b. Compare and contrast the Mayan, Aztec, and Incan societies, include: religion, culture, economics, politics, and technology.

#### **SSWH9 Analyze change and continuity in the Renaissance and Reformation.**

- a. Explain the social, economic, and political changes that contributed to the rise of Florence.
- b. Identify artistic and scientific achievements of the Renaissance.
- c. Explain the main characteristics of humanism.
- d. Explain the importance of Gutenberg and the invention of the printing press.
- e. Analyze the impact of the Protestant Reformation, include: the ideas of Martin Luther and John Calvin.
- f. Describe the English Reformation, include: the role of Henry VIII and Elizabeth I.
- g. Describe the Counter Reformation at the Council of Trent and the role of the Jesuits.

#### **SSWH10 Analyze the causes and effects of exploration and expansion into the Americas, Africa, and Asia.**

- a. Explain the roles of explorers and conquistadors.
- b. Analyze the global, economic, and cultural impact of the Columbian Exchange.
- c. Explain the role of improved technology in exploration.
- d. Examine the effects of the Transatlantic Slave Trade on Africa and on the colonies in the Americas.

#### **SSWH11 Examine political and social changes in Japan and in China from the fourteenth century CE/AD to mid-nineteenth century CE/AD.**

- a. Describe the impact of the Tokugawa Shogunate policies on the social structure of Japan.
- b. Describe the impact of the Qing and Ming Dynasty policies on the social structure of China.

#### **SSWH12 Describe the development and contributions of the Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal empires.**

- a. Describe the development and geographical extent of the Ottoman, Safavid, and the Mughal Empires.
- b. Describe the cultural contributions of the Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal Empires.

**Social Studies**  
**Georgia Standards of Excellence (GSE)**

**SSWH13 Examine the intellectual, political, social, and economic factors that changed the world view of Europeans from the sixteenth century CE/AD to the late eighteenth century CE/AD.**

- a. Explain the scientific contributions of Copernicus, Galileo, Kepler, and Newton and how these ideas changed the European worldview.
- b. Identify the major ideas of the Enlightenment from the writings of Locke, Voltaire, and Rousseau, and their relationship to politics and society.

**SSWH14 Analyze the Age of Revolutions.**

- a. Examine absolutism through a comparison of the reigns of Louis XIV and Tsar Peter the Great.
- b. Identify the causes and results of the revolutions in England (1689), United States (1776), France (1789), Haiti (1791), and Latin America (1808-1825).
- c. Explain Napoleon's rise to power, the role of geography in his defeat, and the consequences of France's defeat for Europe

**SSWH15 Describe the impact of industrialization and urbanization.**

- a. Analyze the process and impact of industrialization in Great Britain, Germany, and Japan.
- b. Examine the political and economic ideas of Adam Smith and Karl Marx.
- c. Examine the social impact of urbanization, include: women and children.

**SSWH16 Analyze the rise of nationalism and worldwide imperialism.**

- a. Compare and contrast the rise of the nation state in Germany under Otto von Bismarck and Japan during the Meiji Restoration.
- b. Assess imperialism in Africa and Asia, include: the influence of geography and natural resources.
- c. Examine anti-imperial resistance, include: Opium Wars, Boxer Rebellion, and the Indian Revolt of 1857.

**SSWH17 Demonstrate an understanding of long-term causes of World War I and its global impact.**

- a. Identify causes of the war, include: nationalism, entangling alliances, militarism, and imperialism.
- b. Describe conditions on the war front for soldiers, include: new technology and war tactics.
- c. Explain the major decisions made in the Versailles Treaty, include: German reparations and the mandate system that replaced Ottoman control.
- d. Analyze the destabilization of Europe in the collapse of the great empires.

**Social Studies**  
**Georgia Standards of Excellence (GSE)**

**SSWH18 Examine the major political and economic factors that shaped world societies between World War I and World War II.**

- a. Determine the causes and results of the Russian Revolution from the rise of the Bolsheviks under Lenin to Stalin's first Five Year Plan.
- b. Describe the rise of fascism in Europe and Asia by comparing the policies of Benito Mussolini in Italy, Adolf Hitler in Germany, and Hirohito in Japan.
- c. Describe the nature of totalitarianism and the police state that existed in the Soviet Union, Germany, and Italy and how they differ from authoritarian governments.
- d. Explain the aggression and conflict leading to World War II in Europe and Asia; include the Italian invasion of Ethiopia, the Spanish Civil War, the Rape of Nanjing in China, and the German violation of the Treaty of Versailles.

**SSWH19 Demonstrate an understanding of the global political, economic, and social impact of World War II.**

- a. Describe the major conflicts and outcomes, include: North African, Pacific, and European theatres.
- b. Identify Nazi ideology and policies that led to the Holocaust and its consequences.
- c. Analyze the impact of the military and diplomatic negotiations between the leaders of Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and the United States.
- d. Explain Post-World War II policies and plans for economic recovery, include: the Marshall Plan for Europe, MacArthur's plan for Japan, and the formation of the United Nations, NATO, and the Warsaw Pact.

**SSWH20 Demonstrate an understanding of the global social, economic, and political impact of the Cold War and decolonization from 1945 to 1989.**

- a. Explain the arms race, include: development of nuclear weapons, and efforts to limit the spread of nuclear weapons.
- b. Describe the formation of the state of Israel and the Arab-Israeli Conflict.
- c. Analyze the rise of nationalism and the revolutionary movements in Asia (i.e. India and China) and Africa.
- d. Analyze opposition movements to existing political systems, include: anti-apartheid, Tiananmen Square, and the fall of the Berlin Wall.

**Social Studies**  
**Georgia Standards of Excellence (GSE)**

**SSWH21 Examine change and continuity in the world since the 1960s.**

- a. Identify ethnic conflicts and new nationalisms, include: Pan-Africanism, Pan-Arabism, and the conflicts in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Rwanda.
- b. Describe the reforms of Khrushchev and Gorbachev and the breakup of the Soviet Union in 1991 that produced independent countries.
- c. Analyze terrorism as a form of warfare in the contemporary world.
- d. Examine the rise of women as major world leaders, include: Golda Meir, Indira Gandhi, and Margaret Thatcher.

**SSWH22 Analyze globalization in the contemporary world.**

- a. Describe the cultural and intellectual integration of countries into the world economy through the development of television, satellites, and computers.
- b. Analyze global economic and political connections; include multinational corporations, the United Nations, OPEC, and the World Trade Organization.
- c. Explain how governments cooperate through treaties and organizations, to minimize the negative effects of human actions on the environment.

**Social Studies**  
**Georgia Standards of Excellence (GSE)**

**Map and Globe Skills**

GOAL: The student will use maps to retrieve social studies information.

I: indicates when a skill is introduced in the standards and elements as part of the content

D: indicates grade levels where the teacher must develop that skill using the appropriate content

M: indicates grade level by which student should achieve mastery, the ability to use the skill in all situations

A: indicates grade levels where students will continue to apply and improve mastered skills

<b>Map and Globe Skills</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9-12</b>
1. use a compass rose to identify cardinal directions	I	M	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
2. use intermediate directions		I	M	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
3. use a letter/number grid system to determine location			I	M	A	A	A	A	A	A
4. compare and contrast the categories of natural, cultural, and political features found on maps			I	M	A	A	A	A	A	A
5. use graphic scales to determine distances on a map					I	M	A	A	A	A
6. use map key/legend to acquire information from historical, physical, political, resource, product, and economic maps			I	D	M	A	A	A	A	A
7. use a map to explain impact of geography on historical and current events		I	D	D	M	A	A	A	A	A
8. draw conclusions and make generalizations based on information from maps				I	M	A	A	A	A	A
9. use latitude and longitude to determine location				I	D	D	D	M	A	A
10. compare maps of the same place at different points in time and from different perspectives to determine changes, identify trends, and generalize about human activities					I	M	A	A	A	A
11. compare maps with data sets (charts, tables, graphs) and /or readings to draw conclusions and make generalizations					I	M	A	A	A	A
12. Use geographic technology and software to determine changes, identify trends, and generalize about human activities.										I

**Social Studies**  
**Georgia Standards of Excellence (GSE)**

**Information Processing Skills**

GOAL: The student will be able to locate, analyze, and synthesize information related to social studies topics and apply this information to solve problems/make decisions.

I: indicates when a skill is introduced in the standards and elements as part of the content

D: indicates grade levels where the teacher must develop that skill using the appropriate content

M: indicates grade level by which student should achieve mastery, the ability to use the skill in all situations

A: indicates grade levels where students will continue to apply and improve mastered skills

<b>Information Processing Skills</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9-12</b>
1. compare similarities and differences	I	D	M	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
2. organize items chronologically	I	D	D	M	A	A	A	A	A	A
3. identify issues and/or problems and alternative solutions	I	D	D	D	D	M	A	A	A	A
4. distinguish between fact and opinion		I	D	M	A	A	A	A	A	A
5. identify main idea, detail, sequence of events, and cause and effect in a social studies context		I	D	D	M	A	A	A	A	A
6. identify and use primary and secondary sources		I	D	D	M	A	A	A	A	A
7. interpret timelines		I	D	D	M	A	A	A	A	A
8. identify social studies reference resources to use for a specific purpose			I	M	A	A	A	A	A	A
9. construct charts and tables			I	M	A	A	A	A	A	A
10. analyze artifacts			I	D	D	M	A	A	A	A
11. draw conclusions and make generalizations				I	M	A	A	A	A	A
12. analyze graphs and diagrams				I	D	M	A	A	A	A
13. translate dates into centuries, eras, or ages				I	D	M	A	A	A	A
14. formulate appropriate research questions					I	M	A	A	A	A
15. determine adequacy and/or relevancy of information					I	M	A	A	A	A
16. check for consistency of information					I	M	A	A	A	A
17. interpret political cartoons					I	D	D	D	M	A