

# **Global History Lesson Calendar from the French Revolution to the 21st Century**

This is chronological calendar with nine units and 108 lessons leaves room for two-day lessons, skill-based activities, and extended in-depth thematic exploration of selected topics. It is based on a calendar originally developed by Michelle Maniscalco for 10th grade students at Syosset (NY) High School. Revisions were made by Maram Mabrouk of North Shore High School, Sea Cliff, New York and Joseph Palaia.

## **Unit I: Age of Revolution in Europe**

1. How did Enlightenment philosophy challenge absolute rule?
2. Why did the French challenge absolute monarchy?
3. How did the National Assembly attempt to fix France's problems?
4. Why did the French Revolution turn radical?
5. How did revolution in France lead to revolution in Haiti?
6. How did Napoleon expand France and the French Revolution?
7. Was Napoleon a friend or a foe of the French Revolution?
8. How did the Congress of Vienna attempt to restore the monarchies of Europe?
9. How did Enlightenment ideas and the French and Haitian Revolutions lead to an end to the trans-Atlantic slave trade?

## **Unit II: Capitalism and the Industrial Revolution**

10. Why did the Industrial Revolution begin in Great Britain?
11. How did technology change factories, work, and manufacturing?
12. How did economic philosophy change during the Industrial Revolution?
13. How did industrialization change society and daily life?
14. Why did workers organize labor unions?
15. How did the Industrial Revolution spread to other countries?
16. Why was there a famine in Ireland?
17. Why did Japan choose modernization?
18. Why did critics charge industrialization and capitalism were more of a curse than a blessing?

## **Unit III: Nationalism and Imperialism**

19. How did the French Revolution contribute to rising nationalism in Europe?
20. How did nationalism transform Latin America?
21. How did Otto von Bismarck and Prussia unify Germany?
22. How did nationalism help Italy become a unified nation?
23. How did nationalism weaken the Ottoman and Austrian Empires?
24. Why was there an imperialist scramble for Africa?
25. What was the impact of imperialism on Africa?
26. Why did European behavior in the Congo lead to an anti-imperialist movement?
27. How did Great Britain conquer and control India?
28. Why was Europe able to dominate China?
29. How did China resist European imperialism?
30. How did France exploit the people of South East Asia?
31. How did nationalism and imperialism bring the world to the brink of war?

## **Unit IV: World War and Revolution**

32. What were the underlying causes of World War I?
33. How did World War I become a global war?
34. How did new technology impact on war?
35. Why were England and its allies victorious?
36. Why did the Allies demand a victor's peace treaty?
37. Why was Russia unhappy with czarist rule?
38. What was the significance of the March 1917 Revolution?
39. How did the Bolsheviks achieve power in Russia?
40. Could Lenin deliver "Land, Bread, and Peace"?
41. What happened to the communist dream for the Soviet Union?
42. How did the break-up of the Ottoman Empire and Turkish nationalism lead to genocide?
43. How did Chinese revolutions transform the country?
44. How did World War I and the Russian Revolution transform the world?

### **Unit V: World War II**

45. How did Hitler and the Nazi Party rise to power in Germany?
46. Why did Nazi Germany demand the right to expand?
47. Why did fascists come to power in Italy?
48. How did Italy attempt to become a world power?
49. How did Japan attempt to create a sphere of influence in East Asia?
50. Did Japan commit genocide in Korea and China?
51. Why did Japanese imperial ambitions lead to conflict with the U.S. and European powers?
52. Was the Spanish Civil War the first "front" in World War II?
53. Why was global peace threatened in Europe?
54. What was the immediate cause of World War II?
55. Why did Germany initially avoid war with the Soviet Union?
56. How did the Soviet Union turn the tide of war on the Eastern Front?
57. How did the Allies win the War in Europe on the Western Front?
58. Was the total war strategy in Europe justified by German actions?
59. How did the allies win the war in the Pacific?
60. Why did the allies demand unconditional surrender from Japan?
61. Was the United States justified in the atomic bombing of Japan?
62. What did the post-war world look like?

### **Unit VI: European Holocaust**

63. What were Nazi ideology, tactics, and policies?
64. Why did the Nazis target Jews and other groups?
65. What was the "final solution"?
66. How did Jews and other people in occupied countries resist Germany?
67. What role did collaborators and resisters play during the European Holocaust?
68. Did other countries do enough to prevent the Holocaust?
69. Should German officials have been punished at the Nuremberg trials?

### **Unit VII: Cold War**

70. How did Europe recover from World War II?
71. Why did World War II lead to the Cold War between the West and the Soviet Union?
72. Did the Soviet Union erect an Iron Curtain in Europe?

73. Was communism monolithic and expansionary?
74. Why did the Soviet Union blame the United States for the Cold War?
75. Why did tension increase between the Soviet Union and the United States?
76. How did the Cold War lead to a space and arms race and technological change?
77. Why did the Cold War almost become a nuclear war?
78. How were tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union finally reduced?
79. Why did the Soviet Union collapse?
80. What was the impact of the collapse of the Soviet Union on its spheres of influence?

### **Unit VIII: Global Revolution**

81. How did India finally achieve independence?
82. How did China become a communist country?
83. Why did World War II unleash an era of revolution in Africa, Asia, and Latin America?
84. How did African nations achieve independence?
85. How was Vietnam able to defeat the French and the United States?
86. Why were many Third World revolutions fought under the banner of Communism?
87. Why did revolution in Cambodia lead to genocide?
88. How did White Europeans attempt to hold onto power in south and east Africa?
89. How did apartheid end in South Africa?
90. How did South Africa try to build a multi-ethnic nation?
91. What are the roots of the Middle East conflict?
92. Why have peace attempts in the Middle East been unsuccessful?
93. Why has North Africa and Southwest Asia been in near constant turmoil?

### **Unit IX: New World Order and Problems for the 21st Century**

94. How did globalization and technology transform the world?
95. Why did Asian nations emerge as new economic powers?
96. Can supra-governmental agencies and multinational corporations regulate the global economy?
97. Is the problem of the Third World underdevelopment or mis-development?
98. Why did civil war lead to genocide in Rwanda, the former Yugoslavia, and Sudan?
99. Could the United States and Western Europe establish a “new world order”?
100. Why has the world been in a constant state of war since the collapse of the Soviet Union?
101. Is democracy the best or only way to run a country?
102. As population grows, can the world feed its people?
103. What is the impact of HIV/AIDS on southern Africa?
104. Why does unfree labor continue in the modern world?
105. Why are women still denied full citizenship rights in many parts of the world?
106. Why are scientists concerned about global pandemics?
107. Is environmental change a threat to humanity?
108. Is globalization making the world better or worse?