

1900-Present 75 Terms

1. Nationalism - zx
2. Militarism
3. Alliances
4. Imperialism
5. Fascism
6. Globalization
7. Green revolution
8. Ww1
9. Ww2
10. Cold war
11. Proxy wars
12. Nuremberg laws
13. Treaty of versailles
14. Warsaw pact
15. NATO
16. axis powers
17. Allies
18. Zimmerman telegram
19. Nazi Party
20. Communists
21. Capitalists
22. Mahathma gandhi
23. Martin luther king
24. Nelson mandela
25. Apartheid
26. Great depression
27. New Deal
28. 5 Year Plan
29. Massacre at amritsar
30. May fouth movement
31. Tianinmen square
32. The long march
33. D-day
34. Genocide
35. Superpowers
36. Truman doctrine
37. Marshall plan
38. Berlin wall
39. The bay of pigs crisis

40. Cuban missile crisis
41. Great leap forward
42. Feminism
43. Abolitionism
44. Terrorist groups, al-queda
45. SALT
46. INF
47. Roosevelt
48. Reagan
49. Gorbachev
50. Three Alignments
51. Antibiotics
52. Brith control
53. Vaccines
54. Racial profiling
55. Discrimination
56. Diseases
57. Urbanization
58. Industrialization
59. Global warming
60. Paris agreement
61. Renewable energy sources
62. Fossil fuels
63. Knowledge economies
64. World trade organization
65. World fair trade organization
66. UN
67. UNICEF
68. Caste reservation system
69. Earth day
70. Consumerism
71. Popular culture
72. americanization
73. NGO's
74. Total war
75. internet

HOW TO STRUCTURE CAUSE?EFFECT VS CCOT VS COMPARISON

MCQ 55 min

- High as possible
- Read question then summary (thing at bottom) then stimulus
- 2 obviously wrong answers, different time period or different historical thinking skill
- 1 factually correct but doesn't answer the question
- Know the vocab words and know which time period they belong to cuz stimulus based questions often say the time period
- Don't change an answer unless you are 100% sure its wrong

5 Events

Unit 1 The Global Tapestry

- Imperial bureaucracy, scholar gentry class, confucianism + buddhism in china, song dynasty
- Islam spreads and merchant trade flourishes, mongols conquer abbasid empire
- Disunity in Gupta empire turned to stability in CHola empire and Vijayanagara; hinduism, islam, and buddhism coexists and religious movements like Bhakti and Sufism spread
- Maya, aztecs, inca formed empires; tribute based + mississippian culture emerged
- Family based networks, decentralized government, spread of islam; ethiopia was christian, mansa musa's pilgrimage; gold ivory and slave trade in indian ocean
- Feudalism, 100 years war between england and france; reconquista in spain + crusades/pilgrimages to reclaim holy land; discrimination against muslims and jews

Unit 2 Networks of Exchange

- Gunpowder, paper, compass traded on silk roads, flying cash credit system, caravanserai
- Genghis khan built up mongol empire, pax mongolia, connected silk roads, his sons+grandsons expanded to russia, dar-al-islam, china, set up yuan dynasty
- Islam spread through indian ocean trade, new innovations like compass, lateen sail, stern rudder, astrolabe, state became more involved with taxes; china shut down trade
- Mali profited from gold trade in trans saharan; after mansa musa death mali declined; songhai risen
- Religion spread, champa rice, navigational tech, constantinople fell to ottoman empire
- Crusades opened europe to black death, less people -> higher wages, feudal system lessened
- Champa rice led to population boom, spread of cotton, citrus fruits, sugar sparked economic activity + sugar was great reason of slave trade

- Deforestation, soil erosion, overgrazing, epidemics (black plague spread by mongols)

Unit 3 Land Based Empires

- England, France, Spain grew more powerful but they were just chilling
- Qing empire took over Ming; sold trading privileges to the British
- Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal empires grew due to gunpowder
- England and France had monarchies
- Ottomans used devshirme system; enslaved Christian boys
- Legitimized through religion; art; building
- Lutheranism; Calvinism (Huguenots), Anglicanism formed; ended in 30 years war with Peace of Westphalia allowing sectors of Holy Roman Empire to choose which sect of Christianity they wanted
- Ottoman/Safavid conflict due to Sunni/Shi'a split
- Mughal was tolerant of all religions; Akbar gave money to all
- Everybody had different tax collecting systems

Unit 4 Transoceanic Interconnections

- Port cities had monopoly on trade with Asia so European states wanted to find new routes
- Gold, God, Glory; mercantilism; Portuguese took control and established trading port empire but they were very very small and it was easy for British to defeat them
- Spain struck silver in America which it traded to China; became China's main form of currency
- European attempts to find Northwest Passage led to them setting up colonies in North America
- Columbian exchange introduced diseases, horses, gunpowder, crops, livestock
- Culture and food brought from Africa blended; syncretism
- European nations established maritime empires in Africa/Asia/Americas which led to some African states growing in power
- Japan & China restricted trade with outsiders
- Britain gained control of India; France and Britain competed for North America; Portugal and Spain had Treaty of Tordesillas to divide Americas
- Mercantilism brought on encomienda, hacienda, chattel slavery, Atlantic slave trade
- 4.5 - 4.8

Unit 5 Revolutions

- Deism; God created then disappeared (didn't interfere); atheism; no God
- Individualism, social contract: government and people, unjust = overthrow
- Set context for Revolution, women's rights, end of serfdom as agricultural shifted to industrial
- Causes of revolution were nationalism, discontent with monarchy/imperialism, development of new ideologies (enlightenment thinking)
- HEIMLER UNIT 5 TOPIC 2 watch again, revolutions, popular rule
-

Unit 6 Consequences of Industrialization

- tk

Unit 7 Global Conflict

- Bolsheviks seize power, qing dynasty taken down and chinese communist party takes control, ottoman empire collapses, revolution in mexico leads to great stability
- Growth of nationalism, assassination of archduke, militarism, alliances, imperialism, nationalism caused world war 1
- Advances in warfare tech, US enters war because of zimmerman telegram, total war is committing all your resources to war, economy planned around it, propaganda
- Led to downfall of russia, austria-hungary, germany, ottoman empire, colonialism, treaty of versailles forced germany to pay billions in war reparations, shift of power to US from europe
- Inflation + stock market crash caused great depression; new deal plan by roosevelt to pull out; stalin introduced 5 year plan to catch USSR up to europe/us
- Fascism arose in italy, spain brazil; war renewed hope of independence in colonies in india, korea, china, japan, french africa
- Unresolved issues in ww1, economic instability in europe, rise of fascism, hitler belief in superiority of aryan race led to world war 2
- War reparations meant people didnt like government meant nazi party took over, established nuremberg laws; axis powers formed with italy and japan; invasion of poland + china marked start of war in europe + asia
- 7.8, 7.9

Unit 8 Cold War and Decolonization

-

Unit 9 Globalization

- tk

SAQ 40 min

- Topic Sentence
- Evidence
- Analysis

DBQ 60 min

1 Thesis

- Responds to prompt with claim that establishes line of reasoning
- Despite (counterargument), because (evidence1), (evidence2), (evidence3), (argument).
- Make sure evidence used is extremely specific

1 Contextualization

- Specific and related to the prompt

3 Evidence

- 2 Support argument in response to the prompt with at least 4 docs
- 1 Support argument in response to the prompt with at least 1 piece of specific evidence

2 Analysis and Reasoning

- 1 For at least 2 docs explain why POV, historical situation, purpose, audience is relevant to argument
- 1 Shows multiple perspectives, use all 7 docs to support argument, HIPP at least 4 docs

Structure

- Context
- Thesis

- Topic Sentence
- Evidence
- Analysis
- Hipp
- Repeat

- Sprinkle in some opposing viewpoints and respond to them
- Use evidence beyond the docs somewhere

LEQ 40 min

1 Thesis

1 Contextualization

2 Evidence

- 2 Support argument in response to prompt with 2 pieces of specific historical evidence

2 Analysis and Reasoning

- 1 **Use historical reasoning process**; comparison, causation, CCOT
- 1 Shows multiple perspectives, explain how 4 pieces of evidence demonstrate a complex argument

Structure

- Context
- Thesis

- Topic Sentence
- Evidence
- Analysis
- Repeat

- Sprinkle in some opposing viewpoints and respond to them, for complexity use 2 for x causes y and 2 for z causes y; make sure you explain why you think one caused it more