

Modern World History (9th Grade)
Mr. Gadsby, Room 101
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Course Description: The “modern” period of world history began approximately AD 1450, when much of Europe emerged from the feudalism of the Middle Ages and modern ways of life began. Our study begins with a review of the great civilizations which contributed to modern Western civilizations, and includes a brief study of the medieval period. Study will then progress to the changes which occurred that led to our modern world. Time periods studied include: the Renaissance, the Age of Exploration, the Commercial Revolution, the Reformation, the Age of Absolute Monarchs, the Scientific Revolution, the Enlightenment, the Age of Revolution in England and America, the French Revolution, the Industrial Revolution, the rise of Nationalism, the Age of Imperialism, and concludes with a study of World War I and World War II.

Text book Used: *World History and Geography – Modern Times*

Required Materials: Students are responsible for supplying their own pencils and 3 ring binder for class notes and worksheets. Detentions will be given if you fail to bring the required material.

Additional Help: See Mr. Gadsby or the Guidance Office

Homework Policy:

1. It is IMPERATIVE that all homework is done, including both in-class and out-of-class work.
2. All graded work is due at the beginning of class the day it is due.
3. Assignments turned in later will be worth half credit.
4. After one day, NO late assignments will be accepted.

Absence Policy:

1. It is YOUR responsibility to hand to me all homework when you return.
2. It is YOUR responsibility to check the absence folders when you return to pick up any material given out.
3. It is YOUR responsibility to copy any notes you missed from another student.

Grading:

The following are the areas that students are graded on:

- Tests
- Quizzes
- Homework
- Civil War project
- Participation
- Notebook
- Worksheets/maps
- Written and reading assignments

1. Grades are based on total points each of the 9 weeks.
2. Final grades are based on an average of the four 9 weeks.

Classroom Rules

1. **Be on time.** As you enter class, go to your seat and get ready. You need to be in your seat when the bell rings
2. **Be prepared for class:** Each day bring your textbook, notebooks, pen or pencil, and homework if due.
3. **Be Responsible.** When you are absent, it is your responsibility to check the absent folder, turn in homework you have missed and ask someone in the room the notes/material you have missed
4. **Be appropriate.** Any inappropriate behaviors as listed in the Student Handbook will not be tolerated. This also includes sleeping in class.
5. **Be polite in class.** When participating in class, please raise your hand. When others are participating, be courteous and listen.
6. **Be Respectful in class.** This would include respect for any person in class, teacher, substitute and other students.
7. **Be organized.** Your notes will be collected and graded. Please write legible and have your material organize to get the maximum points
8. **Be quiet during test time.** On all chapter tests, please be quiet and have something to work on after the test.
9. **Cell Phones**—see school policy in student handbook
 - a. 1st infraction — warning
 - b. 2nd infraction and others— phone taken to office, and detention

Chapter 1: Prehistory (Review)

First humans, Egypt, Asia, India, China, Ancient Greece, Roman Empire, Formation of Islam, Early African Civilizations, Medieval Asia

Chapter 2: Renaissance

Italian City-states, Machiavelli, Social Classes in Italy, Humanism, Vernacular, Secularism, Education, Painting, Architecture, Northern Renaissance

Chapter 3: Reformation

Christian Humanism, Church Reform, Martin Luther, Lutheranism, German Reformation, Zwingli, Calvin, Henry VIII, Anabaptists, Catholic Reformation

Chapter 4: Exploration

Motives, Means, Portuguese Explorers, Spanish Explorers, Aztecs, Incans, Mayans, European Rivalries, Mercantilism, Columbian Exchange, Rivals in the East, Slave Trade, Colonial Latin America, Economics, Church and State

Chapter 5: Conflict and Absolutism

Spanish Military, Netherlands, England, Religious Wars, Spanish Armada, Witchcraft, Thirty Years War, Divine Right, Puritans, English Civil War, Restoration, Glorious Revolution, John Locke, Thomas Hobbes, Absolutism, Cardinal Richelieu, Sun King, Absolutism, Declining Spain, Prussia, Peter the Great, Mannerism, Baroque Art, Music, Spanish Literature

Chapter 8: Enlightenment and Revolutions

Scientific Exploration, Ptolemy, Galileo, Isaac Newton, Medicine, Role of Women, Descartes, Bacon, Philosophes, Montesquieu, Voltaire, Diderot, Social Contract, Women, Religion, Arts, Music, Absolutism, Enlightenment, Seven Years War, North America, Power of Great Britain, American Revolution, New Nations, Bill of Rights

Chapter 9: French Revolution and Napoleon

Causes of French Revolution, National Assembly, Declaration of the Rights of Man, International War, Jacobins, Committee of Public Safety, Directory, Rise of Napoleon, Emperor Napoleon, Impact on Laws, Resistance to Napoleon, Fall of Napoleon, Klemmons von Metternich, Liberalism, After Napoleon

Chapter 10: Industrialization and Nationalism

Power of Great Britain, Natural Resources, Emergence of Railroads, Spread of Industry, Population Growth, Social Classes, Socialism, Revolutions in the 1930s and 1948, German States, Italy, Austria, Unification of Italy, Great Britain, Austria, Russia, America, Haiti, Mexico, South America, Simon Bolivar

Chapter 11: Mass Society and Democracy

Second Industrial Revolution, World Economy, Working Class, Socialism, Trade Unions, Urbanization, Women's Rights, Education, Political Leadership, Western European Democracy, Old Order, Rivalries in Europe, Balkan Problems, Literature, Painting, Architecture, Scientific Advances, Sigmund Freud, Darwinism, Jewish People

Chapter 12: Imperialism

Imperialism, European Powers, Indirect and Direct Colonial Rule, Resistance to Imperialism, Different Regions of Africa, Rhodes, Boers, Effects of Imperialism, Rise of Nationalism, Sepoy Rebellion, British Rule, Nationalism, Colonial Culture, US in Latin America, Mexico, Social Change in Latin America

Chapter 13: Challenges and Transitions in East Asia

Effect of Great Britain on China, Tai Ping Rebellion, Self-strengthening Movement, Spheres of Influence, Open Door Policy, Boxer Rebellion, Chinese Economy, Japan Opens Borders, Meiji Restoration, Social Structures, Expansion of Japan