

# **Course Title: Honors World History (Advanced Credit)**

**Course Length:** Six weeks (120 hours)

## **DESCRIPTION**

A thorough course which covers from pre-historic to modern times, both western and non-western worlds. Topics include: the rise of civilization; political, social and economic developments of the Middle Ages; the Renaissance and era of discovery; the growth of democracy and nationalism; the industrial revolution; and the two world wars. Postwar problems and recent developments are also studied. This course is 120 hours equivalent to a full-year course.

## **OBJECTIVES**

After completing the course, students will be able to:

- Utilize the tools of a historian to explain past events.
- Explain the relationship between geography and certain historical developments.
- Discuss the impact of major trends like nationalism and industrialization on world events.
- Describe in limited detail major events throughout world history.
- Express ideas in a clear and logical fashion.

## **OUTLINE**

### **Part 1**

#### **I. THE BEGINNINGS OF CIVILIZATION**

1. Cultures and Civilizations Began in Prehistoric Times
2. Great Civilizations
3. People Created Thriving Civilizations in India
4. Ancient Chinese Civilization Developed Lasting Traditions
5. Greek City-states Developed in the Mediterranean Region
6. Greek Civilization Triumphed During the Golden Age and the Hellenistic Age
7. Rome Ruled the Western World for Centuries

#### **II. THE WORLD IN TRANSITION**

1. The Byzantine Empire Preserved the Heritage of Rome
2. Islam Became a Powerful Force from Spain to India
3. Feudal Lords and the Church Dominated Medieval Europe
4. Trade Revived and Nations Developed in Europe
5. Civilization in East Asia Reached New Heights

6. Africa and the Americans Produced Complex Civilizations

### **III. THE EMERGENCE OF MODERN NATIONS**

1. The Renaissance, Reformation, and Scientific Revolution Changed Europe
2. Strong Monarchies Helped European States Expand
3. The English-speaking World Took a New Political Course
4. The French Revolution Changed the Course of World History
5. The Countries of Asia Experienced a Transition

## **Part 2**

### **IV. THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY**

1. The Industrial Revolution Transformed the Modern World
2. The Industrial Age Revolutionized Science and Culture
3. Reforms Swept Through Many Areas of the World in the 1980s
4. Unification of New Nations Added to Rising Tensions in Europe
5. Imperialist Powers Competed in Many Area of the World

### **V. WORLD WAR IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY**

1. World War I and the Russian Revolution Altered the Course of History
2. The Great Depression Helped the Rise of Totalitarian Dictators
3. New Political Forces Emerged in Africa, Asia and Latin America
4. Local Aggressions Brought About World War II

### **VI. THE WORLD SINCE 1945**

1. Challenges Faced Europe and North America in the Postwar Years
2. Asian Nations Struggled to Gain Stability
3. The Nations of Africa and the Middle East Became Independent
4. Latin America Became the Focus of World Attention
5. The Modern World Faced the Challenge of Rapid Change