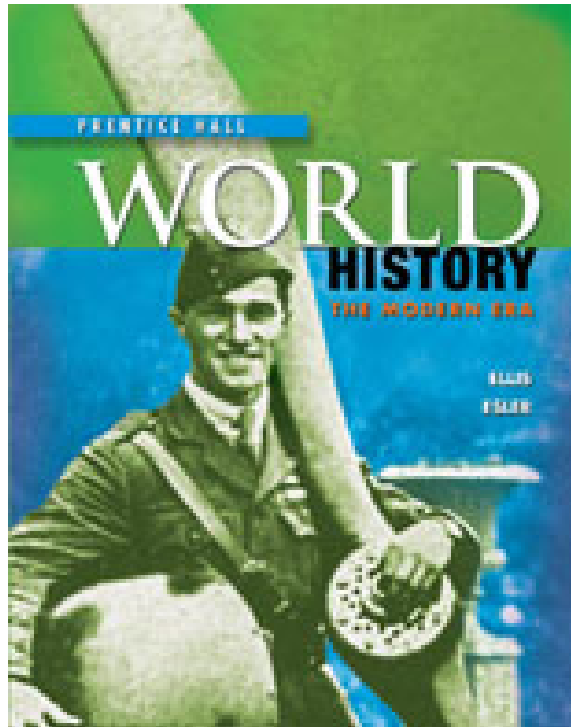


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**World History**  
The Modern Era  
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To the  
**Kansas Academic Standards  
For High School  
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**Introduction**

This document demonstrates how *Prentice Hall World History, The Modern Era, ©2014* meets the Kansas Academic Standards High School Modern World History. Correlation page references are to the Student and Teacher's Editions.

*Prentice Hall World History* brings history to life, shows how history matters and motivates students to succeed. This highly acclaimed program enables students to go beyond the facts, by exploring key concepts and Essential Questions that remain relevant today.

**The Pearson Advantage**

**Connect:** Essential Questions help drive student understanding of how key concepts in world history have affected people across time and place. Using the Concept Connector Journal, students track each Essential Question through history using WebQuests, games, presentations, and more.

**Experience:** Activate your classroom with real 21st century tools like the *Presentation EXPRESS™ Premium DVD-ROM*, designed to engage and amaze today's students with multimedia options to explore world history content.

**Understand:** Ongoing formal and informal assessment options keep students on track, while a focus on the big ideas and concepts help them see beyond the facts and events, and make meaning of the issues in history that still shape the world today..

***Prentice Hall World History, The Modern Era Units:***

- Unit 1:** Early Civilizations (Prehistory – A.D. 1570)
- Unit 2:** Regional Civilizations (730 B.C. – A.D. 1650)
- Unit 3:** Early Modern Times (1300–1800)
- Unit 4:** Enlightenment and Revolution (1700–1850)
- Unit 5:** Industrialism and a New Global Age (1800–1914)

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<b>UNIT 1 - Renaissance and Reformation (approx. 1300–1600)</b>	
<p><b>1. Choices have consequences.</b> Sample Compelling Question: What choices made by the Church led to the Protestant Reformation and why?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Summarize: 54; Identify Point of View: 59, 71; Predict Consequences: 59; Compare Points of View: 65; Synthesize Information: 65; Identify Main Ideas: 65, 71; Understand Sequence: 71; Recognize Ideologies: 76</p>
<p><b>2. Individuals have rights and responsibilities.</b> Sample Compelling Question: By what authority and with what kind of power did the Catholic Church fight against the heresy of the Reformation?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Identify Main Ideas: 54, 65; Summarize Information: 55; Make Comparisons: 55; Predict Consequences: 59; Synthesize Information: 59, 60, 76; Identify Point of View: 59, 71; Draw Inferences: 60, 65; Compare Points of View: 65; Recognize Ideologies: 76</p>
<p><b>3. Societies are shaped by beliefs, idea, and diversity.</b> Sample Compelling Question: How was the world changed by the ideas of the Renaissance and/or Reformation?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Apply Information: 53; Analyze Visuals: 53; Recognize Ideologies: 54, 71, 76; Make Generalizations: 54, 76; Summarize Information: 55; Make Comparisons: 55, 71; Analyze Information: 59; Compare Points of View: 65; Identify Main Ideas: 71, 76; Recognize Cause &amp; Effect: 76</p>
<p><b>4. Societies experience continuity and change over time.</b> Sample Compelling Question: Did the Renaissance and Reformation give birth to the modern western world?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Summarize: 54; Identify Main Ideas: 54, 76; Make Generalizations: 54, 76; Predict Consequences: 59; Analyze Images: 59; Compare &amp; Contrast: 59; Synthesize Information: 54, 59, 76; Recognize Cause &amp; Effect: 76</p>
<p><b>5. Relationships between people, place, idea, and environments are dynamic.</b> Sample Compelling Question: What influence did the Renaissance have on the Reformation?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Analyze Visuals: 53; Apply Information: 53; Summarize: 54; Recognize Ideologies: 54; Synthesize Information: 54, 59, 60; Identify Main Ideas: 54, 65, 71; Analyze Information: 59; Predict Consequences: 59; Draw Inferences: 60; Understand Sequence: 71; Make Comparisons: 71</p>

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<b>Ideas</b>	
humanism	<b>SE/TE:</b> Expressing Humanism: 49; Reflecting Humanist Thought: 50; Northern Humanists and Writers: 57-59
city-states	<b>SE/TE:</b> Italy's Vibrant City-States: 50
secular	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Medieval Church: 27
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Counter-Reformation	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Catholic Reformation: 69-70; Widespread Persecution: 71
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Machiavelli	<b>SE/TE:</b> Machiavelli's Successful Prince: 54; <i>The Prince</i> by Niccolo Machiavelli: 55
Leonardo da Vinci	<b>SE/TE:</b> Leonardo da Vinci: 52; <i>The Last Supper</i> : 53
Lorenzo de Medici	<b>SE/TE:</b> Italy's Vibrant City-States: 50
Johannes Gutenberg	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Printing Revolution: 56
William Shakespeare	<b>SE/TE:</b> Shakespeare Writes for All Time: 58-59; Shakespeare's Globe Theatre: 60 <b>TE Only:</b> Shakespeare's Source: 41
Sir Thomas More	<b>SE/TE:</b> Sir Thomas More's Ideal Society: 58; Breaking With the Church: 67

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Martin Luther	<b>SE/TE:</b> Martin Luther: Catalyst of Change: 62-64; Switzerland's Reformation: 65
John Calvin	<b>SE/TE:</b> Switzerland's Reformation: 65
Henry VIII	<b>SE/TE:</b> The English Reformation: 67-68
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Florence	<b>SE/TE:</b> Italy's Vibrant City States: 50; Renaissance Art Flowers: 50-51
Milan	<b>SE/TE:</b> Renaissance Art Flowers: 51
Venice	<b>SE/TE:</b> Renaissance Art Flowers: 50-51
Germany	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Printing Revolution: 56; Northern Renaissance Artists: 57; Martin Luther: Catalyst of Change: 62-64
Spain	<b>SE/TE:</b> Reaching Faraway Lands: 87-88 The Search for a Direct Route Continues: 89
England	<b>SE/TE:</b> The High & Late Middle Ages: 28; Sir Thomas More's Ideal Society: 58; Shakespeare Writes for All Time: 58-59; The English Reformation: 67-68 <b>TE only:</b> Shakespeare's Source: 41
Papal States	<b>SE/TE:</b> Renaissance Art Flowers: 50-51; Background to the Reformation: 61-62
<b>Events</b>	
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Ninety-Five Theses	<b>SE/TE:</b> Martin Luther: Catalyst of Change: 62-63
Council of Trent	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Catholic Reformation: 69
Inquisition	<b>SE/TE:</b> Empowering the Inquisition: 69; Galileo's "Heresies": 73; Battles in the Mediterranean and the Netherlands: 145
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<b>UNIT 2 - Exploration and Expansion (approx. 1450–1700)</b>	
<p><b>1. Choices have consequences.</b> Sample Compelling Question: What were the critical factors to be considered when planning a voyage of exploration?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Synthesize Information: 87; Draw Inferences: 87, 119, 124; Identify Alternatives: 89; Recognize Cause &amp; Effect: 89, 93; Identify Causes and Effects: 89, 98; Predict Consequences: 89, 93, 128; Identify Effects: 93; Identify Causes: 94; Analyze Information: 93, 94, 101; Make Predictions: 101; Make a Reasoned Judgment: 113; Determine Relevance: 114; Recognize Sequence: 114, 119, 124, 128; Identify Central Issues: 124; Make Generalizations: 124; Recognize Assumptions: 128</p>
<p><b>2. Individuals have rights and responsibilities.</b> Sample Compelling Question: How did exploration and expansion affect the rights and responsibilities of people?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Recognize Cause &amp; Effect: 89, 93; Recognize Ideologies: 89; Identify Alternatives: 89, 119; Identify Effects: 93; Analyze Information: 94, 98, 101; Identify Causes: 94; Make Predictions: 101; Draw Inferences: 119, 124; Summarize Information: 114; Identify Central Issues: 124; Identify Point of View: 133</p>
<p><b>3. Societies are shaped by beliefs, idea, and diversity.</b> Sample Compelling Question: How did ideas about isolationism and expansionism affect nations and history?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Synthesize Information: 103; Draw Inferences: 87, 124; Recognize Ideologies: 89; Determine Relevance: 93; Predict Consequences: 93; Identify Causes: 94; Analyze Information: 94; Identify Assumptions: 98, 133; Draw Inferences: 98, 124, 135; Understand Effects: 103; Analyze Credibility: 103; Make Comparisons: 103, 124; Identify Alternatives: 114; Analyze Information: 119; Make Generalizations: 124; Recognize Sequence: 128; Recognize Assumptions: 128; Recognize Visuals: 135</p>

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<p><b>4. Societies experience continuity and change over time.</b> Sample Compelling Question: How did the cultural interaction and diffusion of the period impact various global regions?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Synthesize Information: 133; Identify Causes and Effects: 89; Predict Consequences: 89, 93; Recognize Cause &amp; Effect: 89, 93, 114; Determine Relevance: 93; Analyze Information: 93, 94, 101; Identify Causes: 94; Identify Central Issues: 98; Make Predictions: 101; Identify Alternatives: 114, 119; Make Comparisons: 119, 124; Recognize Sequence: 128, 133; Analyze Visuals: 135; Draw Inferences: 135</p>
<p><b>5. Relationships between people, place, idea, and environments are dynamic.</b> Sample Compelling Question: What kind of geographic factors impact exploration and expansion?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Recognize Cause &amp; Effect: 89; Predict Consequences: 93; Determine Relevance: 93; Analyze Information: 93, 94, 101, 119; Identify Causes: 94; Make Predictions: 101; Understand Effects: 102; Analyze Credibility: 103; Draw Inferences: 103, 113, 133, 135; Make a Reasoned Judgment: 113; Determine Relevance: 114; Make Comparisons: 119, 124; Identify Central Issues: 124; Synthesize Information: 128; Recognize Sequence: 133; Analyze Visuals: 135</p>
<b>Ideas</b>	
Columbian Exchange	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> The Columbian Exchange: 129-130; Transforming the World: The Columbian Exchange: 134-135; Key Elements of Europe's Commercial Revolution: 136; Cultural Diffusion: 137</p>
mercantilism	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Mercantilism Arises: 132-133; Key Elements of Europe's Commercial Revolution: 136; Economic Systems: 137; Laissez Faire Replaces Mercantilism: 186; The Colonies in the Mid-1700's: 196</p>
capitalism	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Capitalism Emerges: 131-133; Key Elements of Europe's Commercial Revolution: 136</p>
triangular trade	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Europeans Enter the Slave Trade: 91; Triangular Trade Across the Atlantic: 125-128; Triangular Trade Routes: 136</p>



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Atlantic Slave Trade	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Atlantic Slave Trade: 125-128
gunpowder empire	<i>Opportunities to address this standard appear on the following pages:</i> <b>SE/TE:</b> Mughal India: 33; The Ottoman and Safavid Empires: 33; Portugal Builds an Eastern Empire: 95; Mughal India and European Traders: 98
Islam	<b>SE/TE:</b> Muslim Civilizations: 32-33; European Footholds in South and Southeast Asia: 95-96; Mughal India and European Traders: 98
Buddhism	<b>SE/TE:</b> Hinduism and Buddhism: 14; Muslims in India: 33
<b>People/Roles</b>	
Christopher Columbus	<b>SE/TE:</b> Early Voyages of European Exploration, 1487-1609: 85; Columbus Sails West: 87-88; Important European Explorers: 104; First Encounters in the Americas: 110-111; The Columbian Exchange: 129
conquistadors	<b>SE/TE:</b> First Encounters in the Americas: 110-111; Effects of the Spanish Conquistadors: 114; Encomienda—A System of Forced Labor: 116
Bartolomé de las Casas	<b>SE/TE:</b> A Missionary Protests: 115; A Spanish Priest Speaks Out: 116
Aztecs	<b>SE/TE:</b> Civilizations of the Americas: 20; A Heavenly City: 109; Cortez Conquers Mexico: 111-112
Incas	<b>SE/TE:</b> The World of the Inca: 21-22; Pizarro Takes Peru: 113-114; Governing the Provinces: 115; Encomienda-A System of Forced Labor: 116
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Akbar the Great	<i>Opportunities to address this standard appear on the following pages:</i> <b>SE/TE:</b> Mughal India: 33; Mughal India and European Traders: 98
Zheng He	<b>SE/TE:</b> Exploration: 37
Qianlong	<b>SE/TE:</b> Founding the Qing Dynasty: 101; Rejecting Contact With Europeans: 102
samurai	<b>SE/TE:</b> Japan's Feudal Age: 37
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Spain	<b>SE/TE:</b> Dividing the Globe in Half: 88; Spain Seizes the Philippines: 97; Conquest in the Americas: 110-114; Spanish and Portuguese Colonies in the Americas: 115-119; European Land Claims in the Americas, About 1700: 123; Spanish Power Grows: 142-146
Portugal	<b>SE/TE:</b> Portugal Sails East: 85-86; Dividing the Globe in Half: 88; Portugal Gains Footholds: 90-91; Portugal Builds an Eastern Empire: 95-96; European Contact With Ming China: 99-100; Foreign Traders in Japan: 102; Beyond the Spanish Empire: 119; European Land Claims in the Americas, About 1700: 123
the Americas	<b>SE/TE:</b> Naming the Western Hemisphere: 88; The Search for a Direct Route Continues: 89; Conquest in the Americas: 110-114; Spanish & Portuguese Colonies in the Americas: 115-119; Struggle for North America: 120-124; Triangular Trade Across the Atlantic: 125-126; Impact of the Atlantic Slave Trade: 128
Tenochtitlan	<b>SE/TE:</b> A Heavenly City: 109; Cortés Conquers Mexico: 111-112

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Africa	<b>SE/TE:</b> Mapping the African Coast: 85; Turbulent Centuries in Africa: 90-94; The Atlantic Slave Trade: 125-128; New Foods and Animals: 129; The Global Population Explodes: 130; Transforming the World: The Columbian Exchange: 134-135
Ottoman Empire	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Ottoman Empire: 33; Ruling the Hapsburg Empire: 142; Battles in the Mediterranean and the Netherlands: 145
Safavid Empire	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Safavid Empire: 33
Taj Mahal	<i>Opportunities to address this standard appear on the following page:</i> <b>SE/TE:</b> Mughal India and European Traders: 98
<b>Events</b>	
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Treaty of Tordesillas	<b>SE/TE:</b> Dividing the Globe in Half: 88; Beyond the Spanish Empire: 119
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Ming voyages	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Mongol and Ming Empires: 36-37
Qing Dynasty	<b>SE/TE:</b> Founding the Qing Dynasty: 101; Rejecting Contact with Europeans: 102; Major Asian Dynasties and Empires: 104
Tokugawa Shogunate	<b>SE/TE:</b> Japan's Feudal Age: 37
Manila galleons	<i>Opportunities to address this standard appear on the following pages:</i> <b>SE/TE:</b> Spain Seizes the Philippines: 97; Challenging Portugal and Spain: 119

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<b>UNIT 3 - Changes in Europe (approx. 1550–1770)</b>	
<p><b>1. Choices have consequences.</b> Sample Compelling Question: What were the consequences of absolutism?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Understand Cause and Effect: 144; Identify Main Ideas and Supporting Details: 146; Summarize: 146, 161, 186, 200; Compare and Contrast: 146; Synthesize Information: 146; Identify Supporting Details: 152, 161, 167; Recognize Ideologies: 152; Identify Central Issues: 152, 161, 173, 187; Draw Inferences: 152, 162, 187; Recognize Point of View: 157; Draw Conclusions: 161, 193, 200; Recognize Cause and Effect: 167; Compare: 167; Make Comparisons: 170, 203; Identify Main Ideas: 173; Categorize: 193; Recognize Sequence: 201; Express Problems Clearly: 201; Recognize Propaganda: 203</p>
<p><b>2. Individuals have rights and responsibilities.</b> Sample Compelling Question: What are “natural rights” and what type of government best protects them?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Compare and Contrast: 146; Synthesize Information: 162; Draw Inferences: 151, 152, 162, 170; Draw Conclusions: 151; Recognize Ideologies: 157; Identify Central Issues: 161, 187; Make Comparisons: 170, 203; Analyze Information: 173, 193; Compare Points of View: 173; Recognize Cause and Effect: 186; Predict Consequences: 193; Identify Point of View: 201; Determine Relevance: 201; Recognize Propaganda: 203</p>
<p><b>3. Societies are shaped by beliefs, idea, and diversity.</b> Sample Compelling Question: In what ways did philosophical ideas lead to such different political systems in Europe?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Apply Information: 144; Identify Main Ideas and Supporting Details: 146; Summarize: 146, 161, 186, 193; Synthesize Information: 147, 162, 186; Draw Conclusions: 151, 161, 193, 200; Identify Supporting Details: 152, 161; Identify Central Issues: 152, 161; Recognize Ideologies: 152, 157; Draw Inferences: 152, 162, 170, 187, 191; Recognize Point of View: 157; Make Generalizations: 167, 191; Compare Points of View: 173; Analyze Information: 173; Recognize Cause and Effect: 186; Categorize: 193; Determine Relevance: 194; Determine Relevance: 201; Recognize Sequence: 201; Recognize Propaganda: 203; Make Comparisons: 203</p>

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<b>Kansas Academic Standards for High School Modern World History</b>	<b>Prentice Hall World History Modern Era ©2014</b>
<p><b>4. Societies experience continuity and change over time.</b> Sample Compelling Question: In what ways did the Enlightenment change the world?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Understand Cause and Effect: 144; Identify Main Ideas and Supporting Details: 146; Compare and Contrast: 146; Summarize: 146, 161, 186, 200; Synthesize Information: 146, 147; Draw Inferences: 151, 187, 191, 194; Draw Conclusions: 151, 193, 200; Identify Central Issues: 152, 173, 187; Contrast: 161; Identify Supporting Details: 167; Make Comparisons: 170; Make Generalizations: 167, 191; Identify Main Ideas: 173; Compare Points of View: 173; Categorize: 193; Determine Relevance: 194; Recognize Sequence: 201</p>
<p><b>5. Relationships between people, place, idea, and environments are dynamic.</b> Sample Compelling Question: What was the relationship between the Enlightenment and Scientific Revolution to the declining power of monarchs in the age?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Understand Cause and Effect: 144; Identify Main Ideas and Supporting Details: 146; Compare and Contrast: 146; Draw Conclusions: 151, 193, 200; Identify Supporting Details: 152, 161, 167; Recognize Ideologies: 152, 157; Identify Central Issues: 161, 173, 187; Synthesize Information: 162, 186; Compare: 167; Make Generalizations: 167, 201; Draw Inferences: 170, 191; Make Comparisons: 170, 203; Analyze Information: 173; Recognize Cause and Effect: 186; Categorize: 193; Determine Relevance: 194; Determine Relevance: 201</p>
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Oliver Cromwell	<b>SE/TE:</b> Cavaliers and Roundheads: 156; Cromwell and the Commonwealth: 157-158
Catherine the Great	<b>SE/TE:</b> A Foreign Princess Takes the Throne: 168; Seeking A Warm-Water Port: 169-170; Catherine the Great Follows Peter's Lead: 171-173; Catherine the Great Studies <i>Philosophes'</i> Works: 192
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Galileo Galilei	<b>SE/TE:</b> Mountains on the Moon: 72; Galileo's "Heresies": 73; Important Figures of the Scientific Revolution: 78
Thomas Hobbes	<b>SE/TE:</b> A Voice for Absolutism: 155; Hobbes and Locke Have Conflicting Views: 183; Enlightenment Thinkers: 204
John Locke	<b>SE/TE:</b> A Limited Monarchy: 160; Hobbes and Locke Have Conflicting Views: 183; The Treatises of Government: 187; Colonists Declare Independence: 197-198; Enlightenment Thinkers: 204
Jean-Jacques Rousseau	<b>SE/TE:</b> Rousseau Stirs Things Up: 182; Rousseau Promotes <i>The Social Contract</i> : 185; Enlightenment Ideas Have Great Impact: 201; Enlightenment Thinkers: 204
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<b>UNIT 4 - Revolution and Reform (approx. 1750—1850)</b>	
<p><b>1. Choices have consequences.</b> Sample Compelling Question: How did the concept of balance of power impact the events of this era?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Recognize Sequence: 201, 333, 346; Recognize Propaganda: 203; Identify Point of View: 212, 227, 275; Recognize Multiple Causes: 215; Express Problems Clearly: 215; Draw Inferences: 221, 353; Identify Supporting Details: 221, 288, Identify Central Issues: 222, 346; Predict Consequences: 227, 228; Recognize Cause and Effect: 228, 275, 287; Summarize: 228, 333, 363; Compare Points of View: 229, 275; Recognize Ideologies: 229, 363; Demonstrate Reasoned Judgment: 238; Synthesize Information: 238; Identify Main Ideas: 238, 275, 363; Identify Causes and Effects: 281; Draw Conclusions: 281, 288, 351, 353; Analyze Information: 333; Map Skills: 341; Identify Alternatives: 346</p>
<p><b>2. Individuals have rights and responsibilities.</b> Sample Compelling Question: What was the connection between nationalism and liberalism in the age of revolution?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Summarize: 222, 228, 342, 353; Recognize Sequence: 201, 342; Determine Relevance: 201; Identify Point of View: 201, 212, 227, 275; Compare Points of View: 215, 275; Make Generalizations: 212; Make Comparisons: 221, 279; Identify Central Issues: 222, 228; Demonstrate Reasoned Judgment: 238; Recognize Cause and Effect: 275; Synthesize Information: 287; Identify Causes and Effects: 281; Draw Conclusions: 281, 363; Analyze Information: 288, 333; Analyze Literature: 289; Identify Alternatives: 346; Recognize Ideologies: 363; Identify Main Ideas: 363</p>



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<p><b>3. Societies are shaped by beliefs, idea, and diversity.</b> Sample Compelling Question: How were the American and French Revolutions a product of the Enlightenment?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Draw Conclusions: 200, 288, 341; Recognize Sequence: 201, 228, 333, 342, 346, 353; Make Comparisons: 203, 238; Identify Point of View: 212, 227, 275; Compare Points of View: 215, 229, 275; Identify Supporting Details: 221, 288; Summarize: 221, 222, 363; Identify Central Issues: 222, 288, 346; Predict Consequences: 228; Recognize Ideologies: 229, 279, 363; Identify Main Ideas: 238, 275, 363; Demonstrate Reasoned Judgment: 238; Identify Causes and Effects: 281; Analyze Information: 281, 333; Make Generalizations: 281; Synthesize Information: 287; Draw Inferences: 289; Categorize: 363</p>
<p><b>4. Societies experience continuity and change over time.</b> Sample Compelling Question: Was the French Revolution successful?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Draw Conclusions: 200, 281, 288, 333, 341, 351, 353; Make Generalizations: 201; Compare Point of View: 215, 275; Draw Inferences: 221; Summarize: 221, 222; 333, 342; Identify Point of View: 227; Predict Consequences: 227, 228; Recognize Sequence: 228, 353; Recognize Cause and Effect: 228, 275, 287; Make Comparisons: 238, 279; Identify Main Ideas: 238, 275, 351; Identify Causes and Effects: 281; Analyze Information: 281; Express Problems Clearly: 342; Identify Alternatives: 346; Identify Central Issues: 346, 363</p>

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<p><b>5. Relationships between people, place, idea, and environments are dynamic.</b> Sample Compelling Question: What were the relationships between the American, French, and Haitian Revolutions?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Express Problems Clearly: 201; Recognize Propaganda: 203; Make Comparisons: 203, 221, 238; Identify Point of View: 212, 275; Express Problems Clearly: 215; Compare Points of View: 215, 229, 275; Identify Central Issues: 222, 288, 346; Summarize: 222, 353; Predict Consequences: 228; Recognize Cause and Effect: 228; Recognize Ideologies: 279, 363; Synthesize Information: 238, 287; Identify Main Idea: 238, 351; Identify Causes and Effects: 281; Analyze Information: 281, 288, 333, 342; Draw Conclusions: 288, 351; Analyze Literature: 289; Draw Inferences: 289, 353; Recognize Sequence: 333, 342, 346</p>
<b>Ideas</b>	
popular sovereignty	<b>SE/TE:</b> Colonists Declare Independence: 197-198; The Roots of American Democracy: 200
inalienable rights	<b>SE/TE:</b> Locke Advocates Natural Right: 183; Primary Source: John Locke, <i>Two Treatises of Government</i> , 187; Colonists Express Discontent: 197, 198; Primary Source: Declaration of Independence: 197; A New Constitution: 200-201; Declaration of the Rights of Man: 217-218; Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen: 222
nationalism	<b>SE/TE:</b> Nationalism Spreads: 228; The Map of Europe is Redrawn: 232; Nationalism Works Against Napoleon: 234; Nationalism: 241; Liberals and Nationalists Seek Change: 273-275; Revolutions of 1830 and 1848: 276-281; The Price of Nationalism: 329; Unifying Italy: 338-342; Nationalism Threatens Old Empires: 343-346
counterrevolution	<i>Opportunities to address this standard appear on the following page:</i> <b>SE/TE:</b> The French Revolution Unfolds: 216; The Guillotine Defines the Reign of Terror: 225-226; The Reign of Terror: 226-227; The Revolution Enters Its Third Stage: 226-227

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conservatism	<b>SE/TE:</b> Conservatives Prefer the Old Order: 272-273; In this Chapter: 282
liberalism	<b>SE/TE:</b> Liberals and Nationalists Seek Change: 273-274; In this Chapter: 282
balance of power	<b>SE/TE:</b> Waging Costly Wars: 152; The Rivalry of Great Powers: 167; Congress Strives For Peace: 238
<b>People/Roles</b>	
Louis XVI	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Loss of Blood Begins: 209; Economic Reform Fails: 213; Louis XVI Calls the Estates-General: 214-215; The National Assembly Acts: 217-220 <b>TE only:</b> Louis XVI as a Young Prince: 212
Marie Antoinette	<b>SE/TE:</b> Parisian Women Storm Versailles: 216; Women March on Versailles: 218; Louis's Escape Fails: 220; Radicals Take Control and Execute the King: 223-224
First, Second, and Third Estate	<b>SE/TE:</b> Third Estate is Vastly Diverse: 211-213; Delegates Take the Tennis Court Oath: 214-215; The Reign of Terror: 226-227; Causes and Effects of the French Revolution: 240
Maximilien Robespierre	<b>SE/TE:</b> Robespierre "the Incorruptible": 225; The Guillotine Defines the Reign of Terror: 225-226
Napoleon Bonaparte	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Revolution Enters Its Third Stage: 226-227; Art of Revolution: 229; The Age of Napoleon: 230-238; Napoleon Invades Spain: 284; Haiti Wins Independence: 284; Bolivar Begins the Fight: 286
Duke of Wellington	<b>SE/TE:</b> Crushed at the Battle of Waterloo: 236
Admiral Horatio Nelson	<b>SE/TE:</b> Napoleon Strikes Britain: 232
Charles Maurice de Talleyrand	<b>SE/TE:</b> Leaders Meet at the Congress of Vienna: 237-238
Karl Marx	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Struggle of the Working Class: 260; Karl Marx Calls for Worker Control: 263-264; Responses to the Industrial Revolution: 266

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<b>Places/Institutions</b>	
France	<b>SE/TE:</b> On the Eve of Revolution: 210-215; The French Revolution Unfolds: 216-222; Radical Days of the Revolution: 223-228; The Age of Napoleon: 230-238; French Rebels Win in 1830: 276-277; The French Revolt Again in 1848: 278-280; Intrigue with France: 340
Russia	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Russian Winter Stops the Grand Army: 235; Leaders Meet at the Congress of Vienna: 237-238; Marxism Briefly Flourishes: 264; Central Europe Challenges the Old Order: 274-275; Rebels Fail in Poland: 278; Russia: Reform and Reaction: 348-353
Elba	<b>SE/TE:</b> Napoleon Abdicates Briefly: 236
Saint Helena	<b>SE/TE:</b> Crushed at the Battle of Waterloo: 236
Waterloo	<b>SE/TE:</b> Crushed at the Battle of Waterloo: 236 <b>TE only:</b> Geography and the Battle of Waterloo: 239
Vienna	<b>SE/TE:</b> Leaders Meet at the Congress of Vienna: 237-238; Change in the Austrian Empire: 280-281
Great Britain	<b>SE/TE:</b> Napoleon Strikes Britain: 232-234; Crushed at the Battle of Waterloo: 236; Leaders Meet at the Congress of Vienna: 237-238; Intrigue With France: 340; War in the Balkans: 346; Emancipation and Stirrings of Revolution: 349; Reforming Parliament: 360-361; A Series of Reforms: 364-365
Egypt	<b>SE/TE:</b> Victories Cloud Losses: 230-231; Promoting Economic Growth: 372; Egypt Seeks to Modernize: 402-404
Louisiana Territory	<b>SE/TE:</b> Bitter Rivalry Turns to War: 124; Victories Cloud Losses: 230-231

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<b>Events</b>	
American Revolution	<b>SE/TE:</b> Colonists Express Discontent: 197-198; The American Revolution Continues: 199-201; Spreading the Word of Revolution: 202-203; French Reaction to the American Revolution: 217
French Revolution	<b>SE/TE:</b> On the Eve of Revolution: 210-215; The French Revolution Unfolds: 216-221; Radical Days of the Revolution: 223-228
Haitian Revolution	<b>SE/TE:</b> Revolutionaries Push for Social Reform: 228; Slaves Win Freedom for Haiti: 284
Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen	<b>SE/TE:</b> Declaration of the Rights of Man: 217-218; Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen: 222
Storming of the Bastille	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Loss of Blood Begins: 209; Parisians Storm the Bastille: 215; Storming the Bastille: 243
Reign of Terror	<b>SE/TE:</b> The French Revolution Unfolds: 216; The Guillotine Defines the Reign of Terror: 225-226; The Reign of Terror: 226-227
Napoleonic Wars	<b>SE/TE:</b> Napoleon Builds an Empire: 232-234; Napoleon's Empire Faces Challenges: 234-235; Napoleon Falls From Power: 236; Selected Conflicts in World History, 789
Battle of Trafalgar	<b>SE/TE:</b> Napoleon Strikes Britain: 232
Russian Campaign	<b>SE/TE:</b> Napoleon's Empire Faces Challenges: 234-235
Congress of Vienna	<b>SE/TE:</b> Leaders Meet at the Congress of Vienna: 237-238; Conservatives Prefer the Old Order: 272-273; French Rebels Win in 1830: 276; Belgium Wins Independence: 277; Napoleon Raids German Lands: 330; Obstacles to Italian Unity: 338; Austria Faces Change: 343
Revolutions of 1848	<b>SE/TE:</b> The French Revolt Again in 1848: 278-280; Revolution Surges Through Europe: 280-281

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<b>UNIT 5 - Industrial Revolution (1750—1880)</b>	
<p><b>1. Choices have consequences.</b> Sample Compelling Question: How did new choices created by the Industrial Revolution change the way people lived?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Recognize Multiple Causes: 249; Recognize Cause and Effect: 249, 304, 322; Predict Consequences: 249; Summarize: 249, 253, 363, 376, 381; Identify Causes and Effects: 253; Understand Effects: 258; Synthesize Information: 258, 264; Make Generalizations: 259, 262; Draw Inferences: 259, 302, 318, 376; Recognize Ideologies: 262; Identify Main Idea: 264, 304, 363; Predict: 304; Identify Supporting Details: 309, 322; Analyze Information: 309; Draw Conclusions: 311; Identify Central Issues: 363, 369, 381; Determine Relevance: 373</p>
<p><b>2. Individuals have rights and responsibilities.</b> Sample Compelling Question: How did the Industrial Revolution affect the rise of labor?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Understand Effects: 258; Demonstrate Reasoned Judgment: 258; Make Generalizations: 259; Compare Points of View: 264; Synthesize Information: 264, 302, 318; Predict: 304; Identify Supporting Details: 309, 318; Summarize: 309; Analyze Information: 309; Analyze Visuals: 313; Draw Inferences: 318; Draw Conclusions: 318; Recognize Ideologies: 363; Identify Main Ideas: 363; Categorize: 369; Express Problems Clearly: 376</p>
<p><b>3. Societies are shaped by beliefs, idea, and diversity.</b> Sample Compelling Question: How did the Industrial Revolution lay the foundation for competing economic systems?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Predict Consequences: 249; Summarize: 249, 253, 309, 323, 363, 369; Determine Relevance: 253; Analyze Information: 253; Synthesize Information: 258, 302, 309, 317, 318; Make Generalizations: 262; Recognize Ideologies: 262, 363; Identify Points of View: 264; Identify Main Ideas: 264, 304, 363; Compare Points of View: 264, 369; Predict: 304; Recognize Cause and Effect: 304, 322; Draw Conclusions: 311, 317, 322; Analyze Visuals: 313; Make Comparisons: 313; Identify Supporting Details: 318, 322; Draw Inferences: 318, 376; Identify Central Issues: 363; Categorize: 363, 369; Express Problems Clearly: 376</p>

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<p><b>4. Societies experience continuity and change over time.</b> Sample Compelling Question: What ideas of this period have the greatest impact on the 20th century?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Recognize Multiple Causes: 249; Recognize Cause and Effect: 249, 304, 309, 322; Predict Consequences: 249; Identify Causes and Effects: 253; Analyze Information: 253, 258; Understand Effects: 258; Demonstrate Reasoned Judgment: 258; Draw Inferences: 259, 302; Synthesize Information: 264, 302; Draw Conclusions: 304, 311, 317, 318, 363; Summarize: 304, 323, 378, 381; Identify Main Ideas: 304, 363; Identify Supporting Details: 309, 318; Chart Skills: 311; Categorize: 369, 381; Map Skills: 373; Recognize Sequence: 376</p>
<p><b>5. Relationships between people, place, idea, and environments are dynamic.</b> Sample Compelling Question: In what ways did the Industrial Revolution lead to new economic, political, and social relationships?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Recognize Multiple Causes: 249; Predict Consequences: 249; Analyze Information: 253, 258; Summarize: 253, 304, 309, 322, 369; Understand Effects: 258; Make Generalizations: 259, 262; Recognize Ideologies: 262, 363; Identify Points of View: 264; Identify Main Idea: 264, 304; Compare Points of View: 264; Synthesize Information: 264, 302, 309, 317, 318; Draw Inferences: 302, 318; Predict: 304; Draw Conclusions: 304, 311, 318, 323, 381; Recognize Cause and Effect: 304, 322; Identify Supporting Details: 322; Identify Central Issues: 363; Categorize: 363</p>
<b>Ideas</b>	
industrialization	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> A Different Kind of Revolution: 245; Dawn of the Industrial Age: 246-249; Britain Leads the Way: 250-253; Social Impact of the Industrial Revolution: 254-258; The Industrial Revolution Spreads: 298-304; Germany Becomes an Industrial Giant: 334-335; Economic Progress: 342; Promoting Economic Growth: 372</p>
laissez-faire	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Laissez-Faire Economics: 260-261; Utilitarians For Limited Government: 261-263; Liberals Promise Freedom: 273; Free Trade and the Corn Laws: 364-365</p>

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socialism	<b>SE/TE:</b> Socialist Thought Emerges: 263; Karl Marx Call for Worker Control: 263-264; Marxism in the Future: 264; Campaign Against the Socialists: 336; Later Reforms: 366-367 <b>TE only:</b> Social Democracy: 265
communism	<b>SE/TE:</b> Karl Marx Calls for Worker Control: 263-264 <b>TE only:</b> Friedrich Engels: 259
urbanization	<b>SE/TE:</b> People Move to New Industrial Cities: 254-255; Effects of Industrialization: 300; The Rise of the Cities: 305-309; Religion in an Urban Age: 318
romanticism	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Romantic Revolt Against Reason: 319-320
impressionism	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Impressionists: 322; Impressionism: 323
suffrage	<b>SE/TE:</b> Liberals Promise Freedom: 273; A New Napoleon Comes to Power: 279-280; Labor Unions Begin to Grow: 308; Changing Attitudes and Values: 312; Women Work for Rights: 314; Turmoil: 342; The Struggle to Win Votes for Women: 367; Women's Rights Movement: 379; Populists and Progressives: 381
<b>People/Roles</b>	
entrepreneurs	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Effects of Demand and Capital: 251; The Industrial Middle Class: 255-256; Liberals Promise Freedom: 273; Business Takes a New Direction: 303-304; Three Social Classes Emerge: 312
Adam Smith	<b>SE/TE:</b> Smith Argues for a Free Market: 186; Laissez-Faire Economics: 260-261; New Economic and Social Theories: 269; Liberals Promise Freedom: 273; Free Trade and the Corn Laws: 364-365
Thomas Malthus	<b>SE/TE:</b> New Ways of Thinking: 260; Malthus Holds Bleak View: 261; New Economic and Social Theories: 269



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Luddites	<b>SE/TE:</b> Workers Stage Futile Protests: 256
Joseph Lister	<b>SE/TE:</b> Hospital Care Improves: 306
Emmeline Pankhurst	<b>SE/TE:</b> Votes for Women: 312; Suffragists Revolt: 367
Charles Darwin	<b>SE/TE:</b> Darwin's Theory of Natural Selection: 317-318; Social Darwinism and Racism: 318; Applying Social Darwinism: 389
Albert Einstein	<b>SE/TE:</b> Einstein's Theory of Relativity: 526
Louis Pasteur	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Fight Against Disease: 305 <b>TE only:</b> Wash Your Hands: 307
Sigmund Freud	<b>SE/TE:</b> Freud Probes the Mind: 526
<b>Places/Institutions</b>	
Great Britain	<b>SE/TE:</b> Dawn of the Industrial Age: 246-249; Britain Leads the Way: 250-253; Social Impact of the Industrial Revolution: 254-259; New Ways of Thinking: 260-263; The Industrial Revolution Spreads: 298-304; The Working Class Advances: 308-309; Growth of Public Education: 315; European Powers Divide Up the Ottoman Empire: 346; War in the Balkans: 346; Democratic Reform in Britain: 360-363; Social & Economic Reform in Britain: 364-369
Ireland	<b>SE/TE:</b> Instability in Ireland: 367-369
United States	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Textile Industry Advances: 252; Welcome the Steam Locomotive: 253; Nations Race to Industrialize: 298-300; Technology Sparks Industrial Growth: 300-301; City Life Changes: 306-307; A New Social Order Arises: 312-313; Women Work for Rights: 314; Growth of Public Education: 315; Economic Progress: 342; Expansion of the United States: 377-379; Map: Expansion of the United States, 1783-1898: 380 <b>TE only:</b> Connections to Today: 274
cities (London, Paris, New York, Chicago)	<b>SE/TE:</b> People Move to New Industrial Cities: 254-255; The Rise of the Cities: 305; City Life Changes: 306-308; Birth of the Modern City: 327

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<b>Events</b>	
development of the steam engine	<b>SE/TE:</b> A Different Kind of Revolution: 245; An Energy Revolution: 249; The Quality of Iron Improves: 249; Welcome the Steam Locomotive: 253; The Industrial Revolution Spreads: 298
growth of coal mining and labor unions	<b>SE/TE:</b> New Technology Becomes Key: 249; Britain Leads the Way: 250-251; Canals Boom: 253; Life in the Factories and Mines: 256-258; The Industrial Revolution Spreads: 298-299; Labor Unions Begin to Grow: 308; The Growth of Labor Unions: 366; Promoting Economic Growth: 372; Business and Labor: 381
development of the Bessemer process	<b>SE/TE:</b> Steel Production and the Bessemer Process: 300-301
transportation growth (steamships, railroads, automobiles, airplanes)	<b>SE/TE:</b> Life Changes as Industry Spreads: 246-247; The Transportation Revolution: 252-253; Transportation and Communication Advances: 302-303
communication growth (telegraph and telephone)	<b>SE/TE:</b> Life Changes as Industry Spreads: 246-247; Rapid Communication: 302-303
agricultural revolution	<b>SE/TE:</b> Agriculture Spurs Industry: 247-248
Irish Potato famine	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Irish Potato Famine: 368; Struggle for Home Rule: 369

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<b>UNIT 6 - Nationalism and Imperialism (approx. 1800–1910)</b>	
<p><b>1. Choices have consequences.</b> Sample Compelling Question: Why might some nations prefer to remain isolated from the rest of the world?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Recognize Sequence: 333, 342, 346, 376; Summarize: 333, 363, 369, 381; Analyze Information: 333, 342, 398, 409; Demonstrate Reasoned Judgment: 337; Map Skills: 341; Identify Alternatives: 346; Identify Central Issues: 346; Draw Conclusions: 351, 363, 368, 381, 399, 407, 409, 415, 433, 445; Identify Main Ideas: 363; Map Skills: 373; Draw Inferences: 376; Categorize: 381; Recognize Multiple Causes: 391, 415; Explain: 391; Identify Causes and Effects: 398, 428, 433; Identify Point of View: 399; Understand Effects: 404; Recognize Cause and Effect: 409, 413, 445; Synthesize Information: 415, 433, 438, 445; Recognize Causes: 428; Connect to Geography: 428; Identify Causes: 438</p>
<p><b>2. Individuals have rights and responsibilities.</b> Sample Compelling Question: What rights do citizens of a colony have?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Draw Conclusions: 337, 381, 409; Identify Central Issues: 369; Identify Main Ideas: 363; Draw Inferences: 353; Compare Points of View: 369; Recognize Bias: 391; Summarize: 398; Identify Point of View: 399; Identify Causes and Effects: 433; Identify Causes: 438; Recognize Multiple Causes: 445</p>
<p><b>3. Societies are shaped by beliefs, idea, and diversity.</b> Sample Compelling Question: To what degree was nationalism a contributing factor to anti-colonialism in the Imperial age?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Analyze Information: 333, 409; Demonstrate Reasoned Judgment: 337; Draw Conclusions: 341, 346, 351, 353, 381, 399, 403, 404, 407, 409, 415, 428, 445; Identify Central Issues: 346, 363, 381, 404; Summarize: 353, 369, 376, 381; Recognize Sequence: 353, 376; Recognize Ideologies: 363; Categorize: 369, 381; Express Problems Clearly: 376; Recognize Bias: 391; Explain: 391; Draw Inferences: 398, 425; Identify Causes and Effects: 398, 409, 428, 433, 438; Identify Point of View: 399, 425; Map Skills: 403; Understand Effects: 404; Recognize Cause and Effect: 409, 413, 445; Recognize Multiple Causes: 415; Connect to Geography: 428; Synthesize Information: 433, 438, 445; Make Comparisons: 433; Sequence: 438</p>

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<p><b>4. Societies experience continuity and change over time.</b> Sample Compelling Question: What were the causes and consequences of the Meiji Restoration?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Recognize Sequence: 333, 337, 346; Summarize: 333, 337, 353, 369, 376, 381, 398, 404, 415; Draw Conclusions: 341, 346, 351, 353, 381, 399, 403, 404, 407, 428; Express Problems Clearly: 342, 445; Draw Inferences: 353; Recognize Ideologies: 363; Graph Skills: 368; Identify Central Issues: 369; Map Skills: 373; Categorize: 381; Recognize Multiple Causes: 391, 415; Explain: 391; Recognize Bias: 391, Analyze Information: 398, 409; Identify Causes and Effects: 398, 409, 428, 433; Identify Point of View: 399; Map Skills: 403, 407, 413; Synthesize Information: 404, 415, 433, 445; Recognize Causes: 428; Make Comparisons: 433; Compare: 438; Identify Causes: 438; Sequence: 438; Recognize Multiple Causes: 445</p>
<p><b>5. Relationships between people, place, idea, and environments are dynamic.</b> Sample Compelling Question: Why did nations desire to expand their influence and control over other territories?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Analyze Information: 333, 342, 398, 409; Draw Conclusions: 337, 351, 378, 381, 399, 403, 404, 407, 409, 415, 433; Recognize Sequence: 342, 346, 353, 376; Identify Central Issues: 346, 363, 369, 404, 428; Identify Main Ideas: 351; Draw Inferences: 353, 376; Recognize Ideologies: 363; Compare Points of View: 369; Summarize: 376, 381, 398, 415, 433; Express Problems Clearly: 376, 445; Categorize: 381; Explain: 391; Recognize Bias: 391; Identify Causes and Effects: 398, 433, 438; Identify Point of View: 399, 425; Map Skills: 403, 407, 413; Understand Effects: 404; Recognize Cause and Effect: 409, 413, 445; Recognize Multiple Causes: 415, 445; Synthesize Information: 415, 433, 438, 445; Make Inferences: 425; Connect to Geography: 428; Make Comparisons: 433; Identify Causes: 438; Sequence: 438</p>

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<b>Ideas</b>	
Zionism	<b>SE/TE:</b> Calls for a Jewish State: 375; Promises in Palestine: 502
nationalism	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Price of Nationalism: 329; Unifying Italy: 338-342; Nationalism Threatens Old Empires: 343-347; Irish Nationalism: 369; Political and Military Motives: 389; Resisting Imperialism: 390- 391; A New African Elite Emerges: 398; Problems for the Ottoman Empire: 401; Indian Attitudes: 408; Indian Nationalism Grows: 409; Three Principles of the People: 415
imperialism	<b>SE/TE:</b> The New Imperialism: 387; Building Overseas Empires: 388-391; China and the New Imperialism: 411-415; Imperialism in Southeast Asia and the Pacific: 429-433; Economic Imperialism in Latin America: 439-445; Map: Imperialism in Latin America, 1898-1917: 442
Social Darwinism	<b>SE/TE:</b> Social Darwinism and Racism: 318; Belief Systems: Social Darwinism: 325; Applying Social Darwinism: 389
anti-colonialism	<b>SE/TE:</b> Resisting Imperialism: 390-391; Africans Resist Imperialism: 397-398; East India Company and Rebellion: 405-407; Indian Nationalism Grows: 409; The United States and the Philippines: 431-433
scramble for Africa	<b>SE/TE:</b> A Scramble for Colonies: 394-397
<b>People/Roles</b>	
Touissant L'Ouverture	<b>SE/TE:</b> Toussaint L'Ouverture Leads a Slave Revolt: 284; Haiti Wins Independence: 284
Simon Bolivar	<b>SE/TE:</b> Freedom From Tyranny: 271; The Enlightenment Inspires Latin Americans: 284; Revolution Ignites South America: 286-288; Simon Bolivar: Address to the Congress of Venezuela: 289; Lingering Political Problems: 439

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Giuseppe Garibaldi	<b>SE/TE:</b> Garibaldi's "Red Shirts": 340; Unity at Last: 340; Unifying Italy: 341
Otto von Bismarck	<b>SE/TE:</b> Bismarck Unites Germany: 331-333; The Iron Chancellor: 335-336
Indian National Congress	<b>SE/TE:</b> Indian Frustration: 503
Emperor Meiji	<b>SE/TE:</b> A New Pattern: 421; External Pressure and Internal Revolt: 423-424; The Meiji Restoration: 424; The Meiji Transformation: 425-427
Sun Yixian	<b>SE/TE:</b> Three Principles of the People: 415; Sun Yixian: 415
<b>Places/Institutions</b>	
Haiti	<b>SE/TE:</b> Slaves Win Freedom for Haiti: 284
South America	<b>SE/TE:</b> Social and Ethnic Structures Cause Resentment: 283; Map: Imperialism in Latin America, 1898-1917: 442
Mexico	<b>SE/TE:</b> Mexico and Central America Revolt: 285-286; The Mexican Revolution: 490-491; Revolution Leads to Change: 492-493
Italy	<b>SE/TE:</b> Unifying Italy: 338-342; Ethiopia Survives: 397
Prussia	<b>SE/TE:</b> Building a German Nation: 330-333; Unity at Last: 340; Division and Democracy in France: 371; A Disastrous War with Prussia: 373
Austria	<b>SE/TE:</b> Prussia Declares War With Denmark and Austria: 332; Intrigue With France: 340; The Hapsburg Empire Declines: 343-344; Formation of the Dual Monarchy: 344
Ottoman Empire	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Ottoman Empire Collapses: 346; Problems for the Ottoman Empire: 401-402

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Russia	<b>SE/TE:</b> Russia: Reform and Reaction: 348-353; Korea in the Middle: 427; Japan Gains Power: 427-428
India	<b>SE/TE:</b> The British Take Over India: 405-409
China	<b>SE/TE:</b> China and the New Imperialism: 411-415; Korea in the Middle: 427; Colonial Southeast Asia: 430
Japan	<b>SE/TE:</b> War With Japan: 414; Japan Modernizes: 422-428
Africa	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Partition of Africa: 392-398
Ethiopia	<b>SE/TE:</b> Ethiopia Survives: 397
<b>Events</b>	
Dreyfus Affair	<b>SE/TE:</b> Anti-Semitism and the Dreyfus Affair: 374-375
Italian unification	<b>SE/TE:</b> Unifying Italy: 338-342
German unification	<b>SE/TE:</b> Bismarck Unites Germany: 331-333
Russo-Japanese War	<b>SE/TE:</b> Turning Point: Crisis and Revolution: 352; Japan Gains Power: 427-428
Sepoy Mutiny	<b>SE/TE:</b> East India Company and Rebellion: 405-407
Opium Wars	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Opium War: 411-412; Japan Opens Up: 423
Boxer Rebellion	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Quin Dynasty Falls: 414-415
Meiji Restoration	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Meiji Restoration: 424; The Meiji Transformation: 425-427
Boer War	<b>SE/TE:</b> Southern Africa: 393; Britain Takes Its Share: 396
Berlin Conference	<b>SE/TE:</b> Berlin Conference: 394-396
1911 Chinese Revolution	<b>SE/TE:</b> Birth of a Republic: 415

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<b>UNIT 7 - The World at War (approx. 1910–1950)</b>	
<p><b>1. Choices have consequences.</b> Sample Compelling Question: What were the consequences of the choices made at the end of World War I?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Summarize: 459, 471, 483, 576; Recognize Causes: 459, 465, 494, 594; Determine Relevance: 463; Predict Consequences: 465, 473, 511, 583; Recognize Effects: 471, 483; Draw Conclusions: 473, 483, 502, 506, 525, 555, 571, 585; Make Generalizations: 476; Recognize Cause and Effect: 483, 535; Draw Inferences: 491, 539, 589; Identify Causes and Effects: 502, 505; Identify Central Issues: 506, 511, 567, 594; Recognize Multiple Causes: 511; Identify Point of View: 511; Geography and History: 515; Synthesize Information: 533; Identify Main Ideas: 540, 549; Demonstrate Reasoned Judgment; 555; Recognize Sequence: 567, 583, 589, 594; Recognize Ideologies: 576; Determine Relevance: 589</p>
<p><b>2. Individuals have rights and responsibilities.</b> Sample Compelling Question: What conflicts exist between national security and individual rights?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Summarize: 471, 555; Draw Conclusions: 502, 506, 594; Identify Central Issues: 502; Recognize Cause and Effect: 505; Analyze Information: 505; Identify Point of View: 511; Determine Relevance: 527; Demonstrate Reasoned Judgment: 555; Draw Inferences: 571; Recognize Effects: 576</p>



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<p><b>3. Societies are shaped by beliefs, idea, and diversity.</b> Sample Compelling Question: What were the sources of aggression in the first half of the 20th century?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Summarize: 459, 471, 476, 494, 515; Analyze Information: 459, 583; Identify Central Issues: 459, 511, 567; Draw Conclusions: 465, 483, 502, 585, 594; Draw Inferences: 476, 491, 539, 589; Analyze Credibility: 494; Identify Causes and Effects: 505; Identify Point of View: 511, 527, 540; Predict Consequences: 511, 515, 535, 583; Recognize Multiple Causes: 511; Understand Effects: 515; Recognize Effects: 471, 515, 576; Identify Supporting Details: 527; Synthesize Information: 527, 528, 535, 549, 567; Recognize Ideologies: 539, 576; Recognize Cause and Effect: 540, 567; Identify Effects: 549; Contrast: 549; Compare: 549; Identify Main Ideas: 549, 555; Make Inferences: 571; Map Skills: 573; Chart Skills: 585; Diagram Skills: 585; Determine Relevance: 589; Recognize Causes: 594</p>
<p><b>4. Societies experience continuity and change over time.</b> Sample Compelling Question: What leader had the greatest impact on the world in the first half of the 20th century?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Recognize Causes: 459; Identify Supporting Details: 465; Summarize: 471, 476, 540; Draw Conclusions: 471, 473, 555, 585; Draw Inferences: 476, 589; Make Generalizations: 476; Recognize Cause and Effect: 483, 567; Recognize Ideologies: 483, 576; Identify Causes and Effects: 494; Identify Central Issues: 494, 502, 511, 567; Analyze Information: 505, 583; Geography and History: 515; Synthesize Information: 527, 549, 567; Identify Point of View: 527, 540; Contrast: 549; Compare: 549; Identify Effects: 555; Express Problems Clearly: 555; Recognize Sequence: 567, 583, 576, 589, 594; Make Inferences: 571; Determine Relevance: 583, 589; Compare and Contrast: 594</p>

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<p><b>5. Relationships between people, place, idea, and environments are dynamic.</b> Sample Compelling Question: Why did democracy fail in Germany?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Determine Relevance: 459, 463; Summarize: 459, 555; Identify Central Issues: 459, 594; Synthesize Information: 465, 549, 567; Predict Consequences: 465, 473, 511; Summarize: 471, 476, 483, 515; Recognize Effects: 471, 515, 576; Draw Conclusions: 473, 483, 571, 594; Recognize Ideologies: 483, 555, 576, Recognize Cause and Effect: 483, 505, 535, 540, 567; Identify Causes and Effects: 505; Identify Point of View: 505; Understand Effects: 515, 555; Identify Supporting Details: 527; Contrast: 549; Compare: 549; Identify Main Ideas: 555; Express Problems Clearly: 555; Analyze Information: 567, 583; Make Inferences: 571; Recognize Sequence: 583, 589, 594; Determine Relevance: 583; Chart Skills: 585; Diagram Skills: 585</p>
<b>Ideas</b>	
alliances	<b>SE/TE:</b> Alliances Draw Lines: 454-455; Alliances Kick In: 458-459; Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis: 564; The Axis Advances: 568-570; The Alliance Breaks Apart: 592
militarism	<b>SE/TE:</b> Competition: 456; Militarists in Power: 515
total war	<b>SE/TE:</b> Waging Total War: 467-469; All Out War: 577-578
home front	<b>SE/TE:</b> Reaction to the War: 459; Women Join the War Effort: 469; Witness History: Support the War!: 577; All Out War: 577-578
genocide	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Nazis Commit Genocide: 574-575
fascism	<b>SE/TE:</b> Fascism in Italy: 536-540; Keeping the Peace: 563; Spain Collapses Into Civil War: 564

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totalitarianism	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Nature of Fascism: 539-540; A Totalitarian State: 542-544; Germany Becomes a Totalitarian State: 553
appeasement	<b>SE/TE:</b> From Appeasement to War: 562-567
isolationism	<b>SE/TE:</b> "The Red Scare" and Isolationism in the United States: 530
Holocaust	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Nazis Commit Genocide: 574-575; Horrors of the Holocaust: 590
<b>People/Roles</b>	
Bolsheviks	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Tsar Steps Down: 478; Lenin and the Bolsheviks: 479; The November Revolution Brings the Bolsheviks to Power: 479-480; Russia Plunges Into Civil War: 481-482
Vladimir Lenin	<b>SE/TE:</b> Revolution in Russia: 469-470; Lenin and the Bolsheviks: 479; The November Revolution Brings the Bolsheviks to Power: 479-480; The Soviet Union Under Stalin: 542
Joseph Stalin	<b>SE/TE:</b> Stalin Takes Over: 483; The Soviet Union Under Stalin: 542-549; Nazi-Soviet Pact: 567; The Axis Attacks: 568; Germany Invades the Soviet Union: 571-572; Stalin: 582; Uneasy Agreement at Yalta: 583; The Cold War Begins: 592; New Conflicts Develop: 592
Mahatma Gandhi	<b>SE/TE:</b> Calls for Independence: 503-504; The Power of Nonviolence: 504; Gandhi Takes a Stand: The Salt March: 505
Mustafa Ataturk	<b>SE/TE:</b> Turkey and Persia Modernize: 499-500
Mao Zedong	<b>SE/TE:</b> Mao Zedong and the Communists: 509; The Long March: 509; China's Communist Revolution: 623-625

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<p>Benito Mussolini</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Fascism in Italy: 536-540; Aggression Goes Unchecked: 562; Italy Invades Ethiopia: 563; Spain Collapses Into Civil War: 564; Allies Advance Through Italy: 580; Key Political Leaders: 596</p>
<p>Adolf Hitler</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Hitler and the Rise of Nazi Germany: 550-555; Aggression Goes Unchecked: 562; Hitler Goes Against the Treaty of Versailles: 563; Keeping the Peace: 563; Spain Collapses Into Civil War: 564; German Aggression Continues: 565-566; Europe Plunges Toward War: 567; The Axis Attacks: 568; The Miracle of Dunkirk: 569; Operation Sea Lion: 569; Hitler Fails to Take Britain: 570; Germany Invades the Soviet Union: 571-572; Hitler's "New Order": 573; The Nazis Commit Genocide: 574; Allies Advance Through Italy: 580; Germans Defeated at Stalingrad: 580; Nazis Defeated: 586; The War's Aftermath: 590-591; Key Political Leaders: 596</p>
<p>Winston Churchill</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> "Peace for Our Time": 566; Operation Sea Lion: 569; Germany's Siege of Leningrad: 572; American Involvement Grows: 575; The Big Three Plot Their Strategy: 578-579; Churchill: 582; Uneasy Agreement at Yalta: 583; The Cold War Begins: 592; Key Political Leaders: 596</p>
<p>Franklin Roosevelt</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> The Good Neighbor Policy: 494; Roosevelt Offers the United States a New Deal: 535; Japan Attacks the United States: 575-576; The Big Three Plot Their Strategy: 578-579; Roosevelt: 582; Uneasy Agreement at Yalta: 583; Invasion or the Bomb?: 588; The Cold War Begins: 592; Key Political Leaders: 596</p>
<p>Hideki Tojo</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Japan and the United States Face Off: 575-576; Attack on Pearl Harbor: 576; Key Political Leaders: 596</p>

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<b>Places/Institutions</b>	
Western Front	<b>SE/TE:</b> Stalemate on the Western Front: 460; Map: The Western Front and the Eastern Front, 1914-1918: 461; Erich Maria Remarque: <i>All Quiet on the Western Front</i> : 466; Revolution in Russia: 469-470
Central Powers	<b>SE/TE:</b> Alliances Draw Lines: 454-455; New Combatants in the Balkans and Southern Europe: 464; The Ottoman Empire Joins the Central Powers: 464-465; Revolution in Russia: 469-470; The Financial Toll: 472-473; The Paris Peace Conference: 474
Allied Powers	<b>SE/TE:</b> Alliances Draw Lines: 454-455; Stalemate on the Western Front: 460; The Ottoman Empire Joins the Central Powers: 464-465; Victory at Last: 471; The Financial Toll: 472; The Paris Peace Conference: 474; The Treaty of Versailles: 474-475; Opposing Forces: 481; The Allies Turn the Tide: 577-583; D-Day: 584-585; Nazis Defeated: 586-587; Differences Grow Between the Allies: 592
Soviet Union	<b>SE/TE:</b> Building the Communist Soviet Union: 482-483; The Appeal of Marxism: 508; Arguing Allies: 531; The Search for Peace: 531; The Soviet Union Under Stalin: 542-549; Nazi-Soviet Pact: 567; Germany Invades the Soviet Union: 571-572; Women Help Win the War: 578; Germans Defeated at Stalingrad: 580; Map: World War II in Europe and North Africa, 1942-1945: 581; The War's Aftermath: 590; Differences Grow Between the Allies: 592; The Cold War Begins: 592; New Conflicts Develop: 592-594
Middle East mandates	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Mandate System: 475-476; Betrayal at the Peace Conference: 501

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theaters of war	<i>Opportunities to address this standard appear on the following pages:</i> <b>SE/TE:</b> A New Kind of War: 460-465; Waging Total War: 467-468; The March Revolution Ends Tsarism: 477-478; From Appeasement to War: 562-567; The Axis Advances: 568-576; The Allies Turn the Tide: 577-583; Victory in Europe and the Pacific: 586-589
<b>Events</b>	
assassination of Franz Ferdinand	<b>SE/TE:</b> Assassination in Sarajevo: 457 <b>TE only:</b> What's in a Day?: 457
trench warfare	<b>SE/TE:</b> Trench Warfare: 462-463
Spanish influenza	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Costs of War: 472
Russian Revolution	<b>SE/TE:</b> Revolution in Russia: 469-470; Revolution and Civil War in Russia: 477-483
Weimar Republic	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Weimer Republic's Rise and Fall: 550-551
Treaty of Versailles	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Treaty of Versailles: 474-475; Political Struggles: 551; Hitler Goes Against the Treaty of Versailles: 563
Balfour Declaration	<b>SE/TE:</b> Promises in Palestine: 502
Long March	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Long March: 509; Map: Civil War in China, 1927-1936: 510
Spanish Civil War	<b>SE/TE:</b> Spain Collapses Into Civil War: 564
Manchurian Incident	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Manchurian Incident: 514; The League's Weakness: 531; Japan Overruns Manchuria and Eastern China: 562
invasion of Poland	<b>SE/TE:</b> Invasion of Poland: 567; The Axis Attacks: 568
Battle of Britain	<b>SE/TE:</b> Germany Launches the Blitz: 569-571; Surviving the Blitz: 570-571
use of the atomic bomb	<b>SE/TE:</b> Defeat for Japan: 588-589; The Decision to Use the Atomic Bomb: 599

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<b>UNIT 8 - Cold War and Beyond (approx. 1945–present)</b>	
<p><b>1. Choices have consequences.</b> Sample Compelling Question: What critical factors influenced national decisions to align with the U.S. or the U.S.S. R.?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Map Skills: 633; Draw Conclusions: 635, 644, 675, 695, 726; Summarize: 612, 629, 635, 644, 657, 675, 690, 713, 718; Make Generalizations: 612, 622, 723; Categorize: 622, 644; Recognize Ideologies: 629; Predict Consequences: 629, 685, 708, 718, 757; Synthesize Information: 635, 675, 685, 690, 713, 727, 751; Recognize Cause and Effect: 644, 657, 661, 727, 763; Identify Point of View: 645, 669; Identify Causes and Effects: 657; Draw Inferences: 661, 718, 757; Make Comparisons: 661; Recognize Sequence: 685, 697; Analyze Information: 726; Determine Relevance: 737; Demonstrate Reasoned Judgment: 742; Compare: 751; Identify Assumptions: 751; Cause and Effect: 761</p>
<p><b>2. Individuals have rights and responsibilities.</b> Sample Compelling Question: What response should nations and international organizations have to violations of human and civil rights in other nations?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Recognize Cause and Effect: 644; Identify Point of View: 645, 669; Draw Conclusions: 645, 737; Draw Inferences: 661; Graph Skills: 672; Identify Central Issues: 675, 751; Synthesize Information: 690, 723; Identify Supporting Details: 708; Analyze Information: 726; Compare: 751; Identify Main Idea: 752; Apply Information: 752</p>

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<p><b>3. Societies are shaped by beliefs, idea, and diversity.</b> Sample Compelling Question: How does the idea of freedom impact the post- World War II world?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Draw Inferences: 612, 629, 661, 759, 761; Make Generalizations: 612; Categorize: 622, 644, 708; Compare Points of View: 622, 635; Summarize: 629, 635, 644, 657, 690, 718; Recognize Ideologies: 629; Draw Conclusions: 633, 644, 695, 697; Synthesize Information: 635, 661, 675, 751, 763; Identify Point of View: 644, 669; Recognize Cause and Effect: 657, 661, 727; Express Problems Clearly: 657; Make Comparisons: 661, 668, 742; Identify Causes and Effects: 668, 675; Identify Central Issues: 668, 697, 708, 718, 751; Analyze Information: 690, 726, 759; Identify Main Ideas: 713; Analyze Literature: 719; Identify Main Ideas and Supporting Details: 726; Compare and Contrast: 737, 757; Demonstrate Reasoned Judgment: 742, 757; Identify Assumptions: 751; Compare: 763</p>
<p><b>4. Societies experience continuity and change over time.</b> Sample Compelling Question: How have nuclear weapons changed the world and continue to impact the world today?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Draw Conclusions: 609, 635, 657, 668, 675; Summarize: 612, 629, 635, 657, 708, 713; Make Comparisons: 622; Make Generalizations: 622; Predict Consequences: 629, 685, 708, 757; Synthesize Information: 635, 661, 675, 690, 713; Recognize Cause and Effect: 644, 657, 727; Identify Causes and Effects: 657, 668; Understand Effects: 661; Make Comparisons: 661, 668, 690; Draw Inferences: 661, 713, 718, 741, 757; Identify Central Issues: 675, 697, 718; Recognize Sequence: 697; Identify Main Ideas: 713, 718; Compare: 751</p>



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<p><b>5. Relationships between people, place, idea, and environments are dynamic.</b> Sample Compelling Question: What factors made the Middle East such an important region in the post-World War II era?</p>	<p><b>SE/TE:</b> Map Skills: 609, 633; Draw Conclusions: 633, 644, 657, 675, 685, 719, 726, 737; Make Comparisons: 612, 622, 661, 668; Make Generalizations: 612, 622; Categorize: 622, 644; Recognize Ideologies: 629; Summarize: 629, 635, 644, 657, 713; Draw Inferences: 629, 644, 661, 713, 718, 742, 757, 759; Compare Points of View: 635; Synthesize Information: 661, 675, 685, 697, 727, 751; Identify Central Issues: 668, 697, 708; Recognize Sequence: 685, 690, 697; Analyze Information: 690, 726, 737, 759; Identify Supporting Details: 708; Identify Main Idea: 713, 718; Analyze Literature: 719; Compare and Contrast: 737, 742, 757</p>
<b>Ideas</b>	
Cold War	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Cold War Unfolds: 604-612; China, the Cold War's "Wild Card": 625-627; China Reverses United Nations Gains: 628; The End of the Cold War: 638-644; The Superpowers Compete for Influence: 664; The United States Intervenes: 725
ethnic cleansing	<b>SE/TE:</b> Civil War Devastates Bosnia: 684
apartheid	<b>SE/TE:</b> South Africa Struggles for Freedom: 686-688; The Role of the World Community: 747
desertification	<b>SE/TE:</b> Drought Brings Starvation: 711; Growing Deserts, Shrinking Forests: 750-751
human rights	<b>SE/TE:</b> Myanmar Suffers: 659; Human Rights Abuses: 716; NATO Evolves: 735; Human Rights: 747-748
dictatorships	<b>SE/TE:</b> Marcos Becomes a Dictator: 661; New Nations Build Governments: 663-664; Dictatorships and Democracy: 723-724; The United States Intervenes: 725; Argentina Survives Upheavals: 726

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<b>People/Roles</b>	
Joseph Stalin	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Soviet Union in the Cold War: 610
Harry Truman	<b>SE/TE:</b> Invasion or the Bomb?: 588-589; Segregation and Discrimination: 616 <b>TE only:</b> The Hydrogen Bomb: 606
Lech Walesa	<b>SE/TE:</b> Poland Embraces Solidarity: 641-642
Mikhail Gorbachev	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Fall of the Soviet Union: 636-637; Gorbachev Tries Reform: 640; An Empire Crumbles: 641; East Germans Demand Change: 642; Communist Governments Fall: 642-643; China Builds on Deng's Reforms: 643
Margaret Thatcher	<b>SE/TE:</b> Limiting the Welfare State: 620
Gamal Abdel Nasser	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Modern Middle East: 670; Egypt, a Leader in the Arab World: 674
Nelson Mandela	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Struggle for Majority Black Rule: 687; Ending Apartheid: 687-688; Nelson Mandela: <i>Glory and Hope</i> : 691
Fidel Castro	<b>SE/TE:</b> Cuba Goes Communist: 608; Cuba Declines: 644
Juan Peron	<b>SE/TE:</b> Military Rule: 726
Haile Selassie	<b>SE/TE:</b> Italy Invades Ethiopia: 563; The Superpowers Compete for Influence: 664; Independence in Africa: 665

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<b>Places/Institutions</b>	
United States	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Cold War Unfolds: 604-612; America Prospers and Changes: 614-616; Democracy Expands Opportunities: 616-618; The United States as Sole Superpower: 644; Latin America and the United States: 724-725; The United States Faces New Challenges: 736; Global Economic Crises: 739; The Anti-Globalization Movement: 742; The Threat of Modern Weapons: 753; Al Qaeda Attacks: 755-756; Response to Terrorism: 756-757; Space Science Develops: 759-760; Developing Nuclear Energy: 760; Breakthroughs in Medicine: 761
Soviet Union	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Cold War Unfolds: 604-612; The Fall of the Soviet Union: 636-637; The End of the Cold War: 638-644; Global Power Shifts: 736; The Threat of Modern Weapons: 753-754; The Space Race Begins: 758-759
Cuba	<b>SE/TE:</b> Cuba Goes Communist: 608; Cuban Missiles Spark a Crisis: 609; The Cuban Missile Crisis: 609; Cuba Declines: 644
Eastern Europe	<b>SE/TE:</b> Two Sides Face Off in Europe: 604-605; Changes Transform Eastern Europe: 641-643; Russia and Its Neighbors: 683-685; NATO Evolves: 735
Yugoslavia	<b>SE/TE:</b> Yugoslavia Breaks Apart: 684-685
Pakistan	<b>SE/TE:</b> Building Alliances and Bases: 606-608; Independence Brings Partition: 652-654; Pakistan and Bangladesh Separate: 655-657; Women Work for Rights: 747; War in Afghanistan: 756-757
Asian Tigers (South Korea, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore)	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Asian Tigers: 737

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Africa (South Africa, Horn of Africa, North Africa)	<b>SE/TE:</b> African Nations Gain Independence: 662-668; Egypt, a Leader in the Arab World: 674; Struggles in Africa: 686-690; Africa Seeks a Better Future: 710-713
countries of the Middle East (Israel, Iran, Iraq, Egypt)	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Modern Middle East: 670-675; Conflicts in the Middle East: 692-697
South America (Argentina, Chile, Venezuela)	<b>SE/TE:</b> Military Leaders Seize Power: 723; Progress Toward Democracy: 724; The United States Intervenes: 725; Argentina Survives Upheavals: 726
<b>Events</b>	
United Nations	<b>SE/TE:</b> Establishing the United Nations: 591; America Plays a Central Role: 614; Washington Plays the China Card: 626; North Korean Attack Brings a United Nations Response: 628; The Fight for Kosovo: 685; International Organizations Expand: 740-741
creation of Israel	<b>SE/TE:</b> Israel is Founded: 671-672
Cuban Missile crisis	<b>SE/TE:</b> Cuban Missiles Spark a Crisis: 609; The Cuban Missile Crisis: 609; Living with Nuclear Dangers: 611-612
Vietnam War	<b>SE/TE:</b> War in Southeast Asia: 630-635
Cultural Revolution in China	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Cultural Revolution Disrupts Life: 624-625
Velvet Revolution	<i>Opportunities to address this standard appear on the following pages:</i> <b>SE/TE:</b> Primary Source: Vaclav Havel: New Year's Address: 645; Communist Governments Fall: 642-643; Czechoslovakia Splits: 643
collapse of the Soviet Union	<b>SE/TE:</b> The Fall of the Soviet Union: 636-637; An Empire Crumbles: 641

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establishment of the European Union	<b>SE/TE:</b> The European Union Expands: 735; Regional Trade: 741-742 <b>TE only:</b> European Union: 790
independence of African nations	<b>SE/TE:</b> African Nations Gain Independence: 662-668; Struggles in Africa: 686-690; Tanzania: A Closer Look: 713
emerging economies of the world	<b>SE/TE:</b> Modernizing the Economy: 714-715; India and China: The Economic Rise of Two Asian Giants: 716; India Builds a Modern Economy: 717-718