

## Overview of Modern World History B

The framework for Modern World History B (MWH B) is designed to continue developing the social studies thinking skills students used during Semester A. The MWH B framework focuses on the 20th and 21st centuries. The framework includes a student project in Unit 7 that is designed to promote student choice as well as global diversity.

<p><b>Unit 5</b></p> <p>Changes within Societies</p>	<p><b>How did societies respond to changes in ways that led to new opportunities or increased conflict from 1900 to 1938 ?</b></p> <p>Students learn how changes in societies alter the way that people interacted, used their time, and worked to achieve political rights. Students examine how states sponsored assaulted less powerful groups. Students learn how political movements challenged existing political structures. They learn how the global Depression impacted nations and how states responded to it.</p>
<p><b>Unit 6</b></p> <p>Global Competition through World War II</p>	<p><b>How did global competition lead to conflict, cooperation, and innovation from 1939 to 1945?</b></p> <p>Students learn how the rise and actions of totalitarian and nationalistic leaders led to new alliances and WWII. They learn how WWII was a global war that utilized new weaponry and impacted soldiers, civilians, and colonies. Students learn how peace was established and how nations cooperated to rebuild war-torn nations.</p>
<p><b>Unit 7</b></p> <p>The Cold War and Global Realignment</p>	<p><b>How has globalization led governments to change and adapt to new political realities since 1945?</b></p> <p>Students learn how the end of WWII led to decolonization and the Cold War. They examine the changing relationship between the US and USSR as well as how the Cold War led to proxy wars. Students learn how communist and democratic countries have struggled to uphold the ideals of their types of government.</p>
<p><b>Unit 8</b></p> <p>Paradoxes of Global Acceleration</p>	<p><b>How have the benefits and disadvantages of globalization challenged existing patterns since 1945?</b></p> <p>Students learn how the paradoxes of globalization has had an impact on societies and cultures, economic systems, and physical and human geography. They learn how multinational corporations and trade agreements, environmental challenges, and cultural changes have contradictory impacts in which some benefit while others do not.</p>