

# **Britestar Grade 10 Scope and Sequence**

This document outlines the comprehensive curriculum for Britestar Grade 10 courses, including detailed unit breakdowns, learning objectives, and pacing guides for Geometry, English 10, Biology, and World History courses.

# Geometry - Course Summary

Geometry builds logical reasoning and problem-solving skills through the study of shapes, spatial relationships, and mathematical proofs. In Semester A, students explore the foundations of geometry, coordinate geometry, and the transformations that establish congruence and similarity. In Semester B, the focus shifts to trigonometry, circles, volume, and probability, with applications to both mathematical problems and real-world contexts.

## Semester A Overview

Semester A develops students' understanding of basic geometric concepts, coordinate geometry, transformations, and the properties and proofs of polygons.

## Recommended Pacing

- UNIT 1: FOUNDATIONS OF GEOMETRY (DAYS 1 – 13)
- UNIT 2: COORDINATE GEOMETRY (DAYS 14 – 35)
- UNIT 3: TRANSFORMATIONS AND CONGRUENCE (DAYS 36 – 52)
- UNIT 4: TRANSFORMATIONS AND SIMILARITY (DAYS 53 – 69)
- UNIT 5: POLYGONS (DAYS 70 – 90)

# Geometry - Semester A Units

## UNIT 1: FOUNDATIONS OF GEOMETRY

This unit introduces the structure and logic of geometry, including its historical development and the use of formal proofs.

- Review course orientation and syllabus
- Understand the purpose and structure of geometry
- Define and use basic geometric terms and notation
- Construct mathematical proofs using logical reasoning
- Distinguish between valid and invalid geometric arguments
- Apply axiomatic systems to geometric relationships
- Explore historical and career connections to geometry
- Practice identifying plane figures and properties
- Use deductive reasoning in geometric contexts
- Complete a unit activity using proof techniques

## UNIT 2: COORDINATE GEOMETRY

Students explore geometric concepts on the coordinate plane, including distance, slope, midpoint, and constructions using coordinates.

- Derive and apply distance, slope, and midpoint formulas
- Prove criteria for parallel and perpendicular lines
- Perform formal constructions of lines and angles
- Prove theorems about lines and angles in figures
- Distinguish between congruence and equality
- Partition line segments based on ratios
- Use coordinates to find perimeter and area
- Apply coordinate methods to real-world problems
- Construct arguments based on diagram relationships
- Analyze triangle and quadrilateral properties algebraically

## UNIT 5: POLYGONS

This unit covers theorems and properties related to triangles, parallelograms, and other polygons using both coordinate and classical methods.

- Prove theorems about triangle angle and side relationships
- Use similarity relationships to prove triangle theorems
- Prove and apply theorems about parallelograms
- Analyze angle relationships in polygons
- Solve problems using quadrilateral properties
- Use coordinates to prove geometric theorems
- Model geometric problems with diagrams and formulas
- Classify polygons by properties and side relationships
- Construct logical arguments with polygon theorems
- Apply geometry to real-world polygon problems

## UNIT 3: TRANSFORMATIONS AND CONGRUENCE

This unit focuses on performing and analyzing rigid transformations to establish triangle congruence.

- Define and perform basic geometric transformations
- Identify congruent figures using transformations
- Represent transformations on the coordinate plane
- Determine transformation sequences for congruency
- Apply triangle properties to solve geometric problems
- Use rigid motions to prove triangle congruence
- Write functions for transformations
- Apply transformations in real-world contexts
- Explore plane shapes in various orientations
- Complete a unit activity on transformations and congruence

## UNIT 4: TRANSFORMATIONS AND SIMILARITY

Students examine dilations and non-rigid transformations to establish triangle similarity and explore symmetry.

- Verify properties of dilations using center and scale
- Determine similarity using transformations
- Investigate triangle similarity through modeling tools
- Use similarity to solve geometric problems
- Prove triangle theorems with congruence and similarity
- Explore symmetry in polygons and plane figures
- Analyze proportional relationships in triangles
- Recognize and apply properties in diagrams
- Distinguish rigid from non-rigid transformations
- Apply triangle criteria in real-world scenarios

# Geometry - Semester B Units

## Semester B Overview

Semester B focuses on trigonometry, circles, solids, and probability. Students apply geometric models and theorems to solve real-world problems and analyze uncertainty using data and chance.

## Recommended Pacing

- UNIT 1: TRIGONOMETRY (DAYS 1 – 20)
- UNIT 2: CIRCLES (DAYS 21 – 43)
- UNIT 3: SOLIDS (DAYS 44 – 64)
- UNIT 4: PROBABILITY (DAYS 65 – 90)

## UNIT 1: TRIGONOMETRY

This unit introduces right triangle trigonometry, the Pythagorean Theorem, and trigonometric ratios in applied contexts.

- Review trigonometric ratios: sine, cosine, and tangent
- Apply ratios to find unknown side lengths and angles
- Solve problems using the Pythagorean Theorem
- Use right triangle trigonometry in real-world scenarios
- Evaluate trigonometric functions using a calculator
- Model and solve problems involving ramps, shadows, and heights
- Explore relationships between angles and sides in triangles
- Create triangle diagrams to represent real-world situations
- Justify solutions with diagrams and calculations
- Interpret results with appropriate geometric language

## UNIT 2: CIRCLES

This unit focuses on relationships among angles, arcs, chords, tangents, and secants within and around circles.

- Identify parts of a circle and define related terms
- Apply theorems involving chords, tangents, and secants
- Solve problems involving inscribed angles
- Use central angles and arc measures to calculate area
- Model circle properties with geometric constructions
- Analyze intersecting chords and tangents
- Calculate segment lengths in circle problems
- Solve real-world problems involving circular objects
- Apply angle relationships to find missing values
- Use diagrams to support reasoning and proofs

## UNIT 3: SOLIDS

Students calculate surface area and volume of three-dimensional figures and solve problems involving geometric modeling.

- Identify three-dimensional shapes and their nets
- Calculate surface area of prisms, cylinders, pyramids, and cones
- Determine volume of various solid figures
- Apply geometric formulas to real-world containers
- Use cross-sections to understand solid properties
- Explore how solids are formed through rotations
- Compare volumes of composite and simple solids
- Model real-life applications using 3D figures
- Interpret data involving volume and surface area
- Justify solutions using units and mathematical reasoning

## UNIT 4: PROBABILITY

This unit introduces geometric probability and compound events, helping students interpret and model uncertainty.

- Define and calculate experimental and theoretical probability
- Use geometric models to calculate probabilities
- Represent outcomes using tables, trees, and diagrams
- Distinguish between dependent and independent events
- Apply formulas to compound events
- Use two-way tables to interpret data
- Calculate probabilities in real-world contexts
- Evaluate fairness and likelihood in simulations
- Justify predictions based on probability models
- Design and analyze experiments involving chance

# English 10 - Course Summary

English 10 deepens students' analytical and communication skills through a diverse selection of global literature, nonfiction, and writing projects. In Semester A, students examine identity, voice, and social conflict through short stories, poetry, and informational texts. Semester B expands their focus to drama, rhetoric, and research, helping them craft arguments and synthesize sources across multiple genres.

## Semester A Overview

Semester A explores how literature and informational texts reflect personal identity, voice, and the dynamics of culture and society. Students analyze author choices, strengthen writing through revision, and build vocabulary through close reading and language study.

## Recommended Pacing

- UNIT 1: THE FACES OF AMERICA (DAYS 1 – 24)
- UNIT 2: SPEAKING OUT (DAYS 25 – 47)
- UNIT 3: THE TIES THAT BIND (DAYS 48 – 68)
- UNIT 4: THE ART OF DISAGREEMENT (DAYS 69 – 90)

# English 10 - Semester A Units

## UNIT 1: THE FACES OF AMERICA

Students read memoirs, poems, and informational texts that explore personal and cultural identity in the American context.

- Analyze how authors reveal identity through voice and structure
- Examine use of figurative language in memoir and poetry
- Compare themes across different genres and perspectives
- Evaluate author's choices in nonfiction and personal narratives
- Determine central ideas and supporting evidence
- Explore structure and development of literary and nonfiction texts
- Use narrative elements to write a personal essay
- Participate in peer review and revise for clarity and voice
- Interpret connotative and figurative meanings in context
- Use context clues and reference tools to understand new vocabulary

## UNIT 2: SPEAKING OUT

This unit focuses on how writers use their voices to advocate for change, analyzing style, structure, and rhetorical appeals.

- Read speeches, essays, and poems that advocate for justice
- Identify author's purpose and evaluate rhetorical effectiveness
- Analyze use of ethos, pathos, and logos in persuasive texts
- Compare historical and contemporary perspectives on social issues
- Annotate texts to track development of ideas and tone
- Plan and draft a persuasive argument with strong claims and evidence
- Revise writing to strengthen rhetorical strategies
- Participate in collaborative discussions about social issues
- Use transitions and paragraph structure to improve flow
- Expand academic vocabulary related to persuasion and advocacy

## UNIT 3: THE TIES THAT BIND

Students analyze short stories and poetry that explore relationships, loyalty, and personal conflict, using these insights in narrative writing.

- Analyze character motivation and its impact on plot
- Explore how cultural expectations influence decision-making
- Compare themes of loyalty and betrayal in fiction and poetry
- Write a narrative using dialogue and internal reflection
- Revise drafts for character development and coherence
- Analyze imagery and symbolism in poems and short stories
- Reflect on personal experiences connected to literature
- Participate in peer feedback sessions
- Use vivid word choice and precise details in storytelling
- Apply academic vocabulary in discussion and writing

## UNIT 4: THE ART OF DISAGREEMENT

This unit develops students' argumentation skills through debates, opinion pieces, and evidence-based writing.

- Analyze opposing viewpoints in editorials and opinion pieces
- Evaluate strength of arguments and quality of evidence
- Develop a position and defend it with well-structured writing
- Identify logical fallacies and bias in argumentative texts
- Draft and revise a multi-paragraph argument
- Use formal tone and style appropriate to audience and purpose
- Support claims with textual evidence and reasoning
- Engage in respectful debate and discussion
- Refine transitions and organization in argumentative essays
- Expand vocabulary related to logic, persuasion, and civics

# English 10 - Semester B Units

## Semester B Overview

Semester B focuses on literature and rhetoric through drama, historical speeches, and global fiction. Students strengthen their argument and research writing, analyze literary structure and language, and apply critical thinking to contemporary and historical texts.

## Recommended Pacing

- UNIT 1: FACING TRAGEDY (DAYS 1 – 22)
- UNIT 2: THE POWER OF LANGUAGE (DAYS 23 – 43)
- UNIT 3: VOICES OF MODERN FICTION (DAYS 44 – 66)
- UNIT 4: MAKE YOUR CASE (DAYS 67 – 90)

### UNIT 1: FACING TRAGEDY

Students explore the theme of tragedy by reading dramatic literature and analyzing how structure, character, and language evoke emotional and thematic impact.

- Analyze structure and language in dramatic texts
- Study tragic hero archetypes and character development
- Identify and interpret dramatic irony and foreshadowing
- Explore theme development through dialogue and monologue
- Compare classic and modern portrayals of tragedy
- Write a literary analysis focused on conflict and resolution
- Discuss how authors evoke emotion through dramatic elements
- Annotate text to trace language and tone shifts
- Examine author intent and audience reaction
- Support analysis with direct textual evidence

### UNIT 2: THE POWER OF LANGUAGE

This unit examines how historical figures use rhetoric to inspire, persuade, and lead, while students develop their own argumentative writing skills.

- Read and analyze historically significant speeches
- Evaluate rhetorical devices and appeals (ethos, pathos, logos)
- Compare rhetorical strategies across different time periods
- Understand audience, tone, and purpose in persuasive texts
- Write an argumentative essay using credible sources
- Analyze counterarguments and rebuttals in speeches
- Research and support claims with strong evidence
- Revise arguments for logical coherence and style
- Reflect on how language influences power and change
- Use academic vocabulary related to persuasion and logic

### UNIT 3: VOICES OF MODERN FICTION

Students explore diverse global perspectives through modern fiction, analyzing theme, style, and cultural context.

- Read short stories and excerpts from modern world authors
- Analyze character development across different cultures
- Identify themes related to identity, society, and tradition
- Evaluate use of literary devices in global fiction
- Compare how different authors treat similar themes
- Write analytical responses connecting literature to context
- Participate in discussions exploring cultural perspectives
- Use close reading strategies to interpret nuance and tone
- Apply literary terminology to interpret texts
- Expand vocabulary with culturally rich and academic words

### UNIT 4: MAKE YOUR CASE

This culminating unit helps students conduct research and craft a multimedia project or argumentative paper to express a viewpoint on a contemporary issue.

- Develop a research question and plan investigation
- Evaluate source credibility and bias
- Use MLA format to cite sources and avoid plagiarism
- Organize ideas logically in a formal research paper
- Write a well-supported argument with clear reasoning
- Create a multimedia presentation of findings
- Revise writing for clarity, structure, and transitions
- Practice public speaking and visual communication
- Reflect on writing process and research development
- Demonstrate understanding of topic through final project

# Biology – Course Summary

Biology introduces students to key concepts in life science, including cell biology, human body systems, genetics, and heredity. In Semester A, students investigate the structures and functions of cells, explore major organ systems, and analyze how traits are passed through generations. Semester B expands on classification, evolution, ecology, and energy use in organisms and ecosystems, emphasizing interdependence and adaptation.

## Semester A Overview

Semester A introduces core concepts in cell biology, body systems, and heredity. Students explore microscopic structures, build models, and apply scientific reasoning to human biology and genetics.

## Recommended Pacing

- UNIT 1: CELLS (DAYS 1 – 28)
- UNIT 2: ORGAN SYSTEMS (DAYS 29 – 61)
- UNIT 3: HEREDITY (DAYS 62 – 90)

# Biology - Semester A Units

## UNIT 1: CELLS

Students explore biochemistry, cell structure, and the function of specialized cells through investigation and modeling.

- Use the scientific method to investigate biological questions
- Explain how atoms form molecules with biological functions
- Investigate plant and animal structures using a microscope
- Describe cell theory and compare cell types
- Construct an argument about whether AIDS meets pandemic criteria
- Explain how proteins carry out life functions in specialized cells
- Model cellular processes like transport and respiration
- Analyze how cell structures support cell function
- Explore disease transmission through a scientific lens
- Discuss the role of cells in overall organism function

## UNIT 2: ORGAN SYSTEMS

This unit focuses on how human body systems interact to support life and maintain homeostasis.

- Model how the nervous system processes stimuli
- Show how the skeletal and muscular systems support movement
- Investigate effects of exercise on muscles and heart rate
- Model how the respiratory and circulatory systems work together
- Explain how digestive and excretory systems support energy flow
- Test enzyme effectiveness under different conditions
- Describe regulation by the immune, endocrine, and integumentary systems
- Model human reproduction and biochemical control
- Develop diagrams of interacting body systems
- Use vocabulary related to anatomy, function, and regulation

## UNIT 3: HEREDITY

Students study cell division, genetics, and probability to understand how traits are inherited and expressed.

- Model the role of mitosis and meiosis in reproduction
- Clarify the role of DNA and chromosomes in heredity
- Research cancer and evaluate treatment pathways
- Explain how mutations cause genetic variation
- Use Punnett squares to predict inheritance of traits
- Model chromosome behavior across generations
- Apply probability to gene expression
- Evaluate population-level variation using data
- Discuss ethical issues in genetic research
- Use statistical models in trait prediction

# Biology - Semester B Units

## Semester B Overview

Semester B explores how organisms are classified, how they evolve and interact within ecosystems, and how energy flows through biological systems. Students conduct investigations, analyze real-world data, and model biological processes across scales.

## Recommended Pacing

- UNIT 1: CLASSIFICATION (DAYS 1 – 20)
- UNIT 2: EVOLUTION (DAYS 21 – 45)
- UNIT 3: ECOLOGY (DAYS 46 – 68)
- UNIT 4: ENERGY (DAYS 69 – 90)

### UNIT 1: CLASSIFICATION

This unit focuses on classifying organisms and exploring traits across the domains and kingdoms of life.

- Examine how DNA and traits support classification
- Investigate biodiversity through microscopic life
- Classify organisms using a branching diagram
- Create a dichotomous key to identify species
- Research newly discovered organisms
- Model the use of traits to group species
- Distinguish between prokaryotic and eukaryotic organisms
- Explain how classification systems evolve over time
- Compare domains and kingdoms based on characteristics
- Use scientific names and binomial nomenclature correctly

### UNIT 2: EVOLUTION

Students investigate evidence for evolution, mechanisms of change, and the relationships among species over time.

- Evaluate fossil, anatomical, and molecular evidence for evolution
- Compare evolutionary theories and mechanisms
- Model natural selection and adaptation in populations
- Analyze genetic variation and survival in changing environments
- Explore speciation through isolation and mutation
- Use data to interpret patterns in evolution
- Explain how DNA supports common ancestry
- Identify misconceptions about evolution
- Apply the Hardy-Weinberg principle conceptually
- Relate human evolution to primate characteristics

### UNIT 3: ECOLOGY

This unit explores the relationships between organisms and their environments, emphasizing cycles, interactions, and conservation.

- Investigate ecological organization from populations to ecosystems
- Model energy flow using food chains and pyramids
- Examine roles of producers, consumers, and decomposers
- Analyze predator-prey and symbiotic relationships
- Study nutrient cycles including carbon and nitrogen
- Investigate environmental impacts on ecosystems
- Evaluate human impact on biodiversity and sustainability
- Model population growth and limiting factors
- Use ecological data to interpret trends
- Design solutions to conservation challenges

### UNIT 4: ENERGY

Students model how energy flows through living systems, comparing photosynthesis, respiration, and ecosystem dynamics.

- Compare photosynthesis and cellular respiration
- Investigate how autotrophs capture and convert energy
- Model how ATP stores and transfers energy in cells
- Explore energy transfer in ecosystems
- Analyze how environmental factors affect energy cycles
- Model the role of carbon in global systems
- Relate cellular energy processes to body systems
- Explore how climate change influences energy balance
- Interpret lab data from energy transfer simulations
- Develop presentations on energy roles in life processes

# World History - Course Summary

World History introduces students to key historical events and movements from the Renaissance through the early twentieth century. Semester A emphasizes historical thinking skills and examines global transformations through exploration, intellectual revolutions, political uprisings, and industrialization. Semester B continues with world wars, the Cold War, decolonization, and the modern globalized world.

## Semester A Overview

Semester A focuses on the development of historical thinking skills and major historical changes from the Renaissance to the Industrial Revolution. Students explore exploration, religious reform, revolutions, and nationalism through analysis of primary sources, historical interpretation, and global perspectives.

## Recommended Pacing

- UNIT 1: HISTORICAL THINKING SKILLS (DAYS 1 – 14)
- UNIT 2: THE AGE OF EUROPEAN EXPLORATION (DAYS 15 – 31)
- UNIT 3: THE RENAISSANCE AND THE REFORMATION (DAYS 32 – 48)
- UNIT 4: THE AGE OF REVOLUTION (DAYS 49 – 71)
- UNIT 5: THE RISE OF INDUSTRY AND NATIONALISM (DAYS 72 – 90)

# World History - Semester A Units

## UNIT 1: HISTORICAL THINKING SKILLS

This unit introduces skills for analyzing sources, interpreting data, and understanding historical perspectives.

- Assess primary and secondary sources
- Interpret charts, graphs, and historical maps
- Analyze historians' viewpoints and arguments
- Make inferences from historical documents
- Understand cause and effect in historical events
- Practice using evidence to support conclusions
- Connect historical thinking to modern issues
- Analyze continuity and change over time
- Apply historical thinking in written responses
- Practice letter writing with audience and purpose

## UNIT 2: THE AGE OF EUROPEAN EXPLORATION

Students examine the motivations and consequences of European global exploration and colonization.

- Identify key European explorers and their routes
- Analyze reasons for European exploration
- Examine effects of exploration on indigenous civilizations
- Evaluate the spread of trade and cultural exchange
- Analyze causes and effects of the slave trade
- Study colonialism's economic and cultural impact
- Explore the relationship between trade and empire
- Conduct online research about exploration
- Use maps to interpret exploration data
- Write about exploration with evidence and purpose

## UNIT 3: THE RENAISSANCE AND THE REFORMATION

This unit explores cultural, artistic, and religious change in Europe and their long-term effects.

- Assess ancient influences on Renaissance thought
- Analyze themes in Renaissance art and literature
- Identify key Renaissance figures and achievements
- Explain causes and consequences of the Reformation
- Describe reforms of the Counter-Reformation
- Analyze how religious conflict influenced political shifts
- Explore impact of printing press on cultural change
- Study causes and effects of the English Civil War
- Compare historical revolutions and reforms
- Interpret images and texts to support analysis

## UNIT 4: THE AGE OF REVOLUTION

Students investigate political and scientific revolutions in Europe and the Americas from 1789 to 1848.

- Explain causes and outcomes of the Scientific Revolution
- Identify Enlightenment thinkers and their ideas
- Analyze the influence of Enlightenment on politics
- Trace causes and impact of the American Revolution
- Examine key events and consequences of the French Revolution
- Understand the Napoleonic era's role in reshaping Europe
- Investigate Latin American independence movements
- Identify revolutionary leaders and philosophies
- Develop historical arguments using evidence
- Conduct research and analyze documents

## UNIT 5: THE RISE OF INDUSTRY AND NATIONALISM

This unit explores economic and political shifts of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

- Understand how the Agricultural Revolution led to industrial growth
- Analyze effects of the Industrial Revolution on society and economy
- Investigate working conditions and child labor
- Evaluate reforms and resistance to industrialization
- Explain how nationalism emerged in Europe
- Study unification of Italy and Germany
- Explore cultural and political shifts in 19th-century Europe
- Examine causes of the Russian Revolution
- Analyze industrialization's global consequences
- Interpret and write about key figures and movements

# World History - Semester B Units

## Semester B Overview

Semester B examines the causes and consequences of global conflict, the Cold War, and efforts toward independence and globalization in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Students analyze primary sources, evaluate historical narratives, and explore connections between past and present.

## Recommended Pacing

- UNIT 1: WORLD WAR I AND THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION (DAYS 1 – 18)
- UNIT 2: WORLD WAR II AND THE HOLOCAUST (DAYS 19 – 36)
- UNIT 3: THE COLD WAR (DAYS 37 – 54)
- UNIT 4: DECOLONIZATION AND CONFLICTS IN THE POSTWAR ERA (DAYS 55 – 72)
- UNIT 5: A GLOBALIZED WORLD (DAYS 73 – 90)

### UNIT 1: WORLD WAR I AND THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

This unit explores the global causes, experiences, and effects of World War I and the Russian Revolution.

- Explain long-term and immediate causes of World War I
- Identify alliances and military strategies used in the war
- Analyze new military technologies and trench warfare
- Evaluate the global impact of WWI on societies and colonies
- Examine the Treaty of Versailles and its global effects
- Describe conditions that led to the Russian Revolution
- Compare the Bolsheviks and Mensheviks
- Analyze how the Russian Revolution influenced world politics
- Interpret historical maps and propaganda
- Use historical evidence to compare revolutions

### UNIT 2: WORLD WAR II AND THE HOLOCAUST

Students examine the rise of totalitarian regimes, the global scope of WWII, and the Holocaust.

- Identify causes of World War II, including rise of fascism
- Analyze actions and goals of totalitarian leaders
- Describe key battles and turning points in the war
- Evaluate the role of women and civilians during the war
- Examine the origins and effects of the Holocaust
- Interpret survivor accounts and memorials
- Analyze how WWII changed global power structures
- Study the role of propaganda and technology
- Explore postwar recovery and the formation of the UN
- Compare wartime leadership across nations

### UNIT 5: A GLOBALIZED WORLD

This unit explores international cooperation, global challenges, and interdependence in the contemporary world.

- Define globalization and describe its economic impact
- Examine human rights and international cooperation
- Study environmental challenges and sustainability efforts
- Investigate migration, technology, and cultural exchange
- Analyze modern terrorism and international security
- Evaluate the impact of global trade and communication
- Examine how governments respond to global crises
- Explore trends in political and social activism
- Study regional organizations and alliances
- Connect historical trends to current global issues

### UNIT 3: THE COLD WAR

This unit focuses on the ideological and geopolitical struggle between the United States and the Soviet Union.

- Define key ideas and events of the Cold War
- Compare capitalism and communism as global ideologies
- Trace the development of the arms race and space race
- Analyze proxy wars including Korea and Vietnam
- Investigate key crises such as the Berlin Airlift and Cuban Missile Crisis
- Explore how culture and media reflected Cold War tension
- Examine diplomacy, alliances, and the role of NATO
- Study peaceful resistance and opposition movements
- Analyze how the Cold War shaped the developing world
- Evaluate causes of the Soviet Union's collapse

### UNIT 4: DECOLONIZATION AND CONFLICTS IN THE POSTWAR ERA

Students study independence movements, civil wars, and political transformation in Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

- Explain the impact of WWII on colonial independence movements
- Compare independence movements in India, Africa, and Latin America
- Analyze key leaders such as Gandhi, Mandela, and Guevara
- Investigate causes and effects of post-colonial conflicts
- Study shifts in political and economic systems
- Evaluate the legacy of imperialism on modern nations
- Examine the role of the UN and international organizations
- Compare nationalist and revolutionary movements
- Analyze challenges to stability and development
- Interpret political cartoons, speeches, and news reports