

Britestar Grade 11 Scope and Sequence

This document outlines the comprehensive curriculum for Britestar Grade 11 courses, including detailed unit breakdowns, learning objectives, and pacing guides for Algebra 2, English 11, Chemistry, and US History

Algebra 2 Course Summary

Algebra 2 builds on algebraic foundations by exploring polynomial, radical, rational, exponential, and logarithmic functions, with a focus on modeling and problem-solving. In Semester A, students deepen their understanding of expressions and equations, and apply function properties to real-world scenarios. Semester B continues with trigonometry, piecewise and statistical functions, and probability, helping students analyze and interpret data using mathematical models.

Semester A Overview

Semester A emphasizes polynomials, rational and radical functions, transformations, and solving equations. Students build fluency with functions and strengthen algebraic reasoning in preparation for advanced topics.

Recommended Pacing

- UNIT 1: FOUNDATIONS OF ALGEBRA (DAYS 1 – 13)
- UNIT 2: POLYNOMIAL EXPRESSIONS (DAYS 14 – 27)
- UNIT 3: POLYNOMIAL FUNCTIONS AND COMPLEX SOLUTIONS (DAYS 28 – 42)
- UNIT 4: RADICAL FUNCTIONS (DAYS 43 – 55)
- UNIT 5: FUNCTIONS (DAYS 56 – 70)
- UNIT 6: RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS AND EQUATIONS (DAYS 71 – 90)

Algebra 2 - Semester A Units

UNIT 1: FOUNDATIONS OF ALGEBRA

Students write and manipulate expressions, equations, inequalities, and functions to model relationships and solve problems.

- Rewrite expressions in equivalent forms
- Write and solve equations and inequalities that model real-world scenarios
- Use reasoning to justify solution methods
- Model relationships using functions
- Analyze key features of functions with graphs and equations
- Distinguish between linear and nonlinear relationships
- Explore function notation and interpretation
- Evaluate functions and interpret graphs
- Apply algebraic reasoning to solve problems
- Write about modeling in narrative or technical format

UNIT 2: POLYNOMIAL EXPRESSIONS

This unit develops operations with polynomials, including factoring and using identities to verify algebraic relationships.

- Add, subtract, and multiply polynomial expressions
- Factor polynomials and recognize special product forms
- Use long division and synthetic division
- Prove and apply polynomial identities
- Use algebraic structure to simplify expressions
- Revisit the meaning and use of variables
- Simplify expressions with higher-degree terms
- Model situations using polynomial expressions
- Use polynomial patterns to recognize relationships
- Develop fluency in polynomial manipulations

UNIT 3: POLYNOMIAL FUNCTIONS AND COMPLEX SOLUTIONS

Students study complex numbers, graph polynomial functions, and explore relationships between zeros and equations.

- Perform operations with complex numbers
- Solve equations with complex solutions
- Investigate roots and solutions of polynomials
- Analyze graphs to determine zeros and behavior
- Use the Remainder and Factor Theorems
- Match functions to their graphs
- Model situations using polynomial functions
- Explore transformations of polynomial graphs
- Write and solve polynomial equations
- Interpret key features of graphs algebraically and visually

UNIT 4: RADICAL FUNCTIONS

This unit introduces radical functions, rational exponents, and solving radical equations.

- Rewrite expressions with rational exponents and radicals
- Solve radical equations graphically and algebraically
- Analyze and graph radical functions
- Model real-world situations with radical expressions
- Simplify radical expressions
- Interpret graphs of square root and cube root functions
- Identify domain and range of radical functions
- Explore different solution strategies
- Connect structure of expressions to function behavior
- Use vocabulary related to roots and indices

UNIT 5: FUNCTIONS

Students explore inverses, compositions, and transformations of functions across representations.

- Identify and transform power functions
- Find inverse functions graphically and algebraically
- Compose functions and evaluate composite expressions
- Model data with various function types
- Use graphing technology to explore models
- Determine key features of modeled data
- Analyze structure and behavior of composite functions
- Use inverses to solve real-world problems
- Compare functions using tables, graphs, and formulas
- Interpret functions in context

UNIT 6: RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS AND EQUATIONS

Students perform operations on rational expressions, solve equations, and interpret rational function graphs.

- Multiply, divide, add, and subtract rational expressions
- Identify and avoid extraneous solutions
- Solve rational equations in context
- Represent variation relationships algebraically
- Graph rational functions and identify asymptotes
- Analyze domain, range, and discontinuities
- Use rational models to solve real-life problems
- Compare rational functions to other types
- Create and interpret rational function graphs
- Write about rational equations in application problems

Algebra 2 - Semester B Units

Semester B Overview

Semester B covers exponential and logarithmic functions, trigonometric relationships, modeling with piecewise and absolute value functions, and interpreting statistics and probability. Students build skills for analyzing and modeling patterns using real-world data and technology.

Recommended Pacing

- UNIT 1: EXPONENTIAL AND LOGARITHMIC FUNCTIONS (DAYS 1 – 21)
- UNIT 2: TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS (DAYS 22 – 42)
- UNIT 3: PIECEWISE AND ABSOLUTE VALUE FUNCTIONS (DAYS 43 – 63)
- UNIT 4: DATA, STATISTICS, AND PROBABILITY (DAYS 64 – 90)

UNIT 1: EXPONENTIAL AND LOGARITHMIC FUNCTIONS

Students analyze exponential growth and decay, and apply logarithms to solve and interpret real-world problems.

- Define and evaluate exponential functions
- Interpret growth and decay in real-world contexts
- Graph exponential and logarithmic functions
- Explore inverse relationships between exponential and log functions
- Solve equations using properties of exponents and logs
- Apply the laws of logarithms to simplify expressions
- Use natural logarithms and the number e
- Fit data with exponential models using technology
- Solve financial and population growth problems
- Interpret and compare exponential models

UNIT 2: TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

This unit introduces radian measure, unit circle, and trigonometric modeling for cyclic patterns.

- Define angles in degrees and radians
- Use the unit circle to define sine, cosine, and tangent
- Graph basic trig functions and interpret key features
- Model periodic behavior using trig functions
- Transform trig graphs by changing amplitude and period
- Evaluate trig functions using exact values and technology
- Apply trig models to sound, light, and motion data
- Interpret angle measures and circular motion
- Solve real-world problems using trig functions
- Connect trigonometry to algebraic understanding

UNIT 3: PIECEWISE AND ABSOLUTE VALUE FUNCTIONS

Students model and solve problems using piecewise-defined and absolute value functions.

- Define and graph piecewise functions
- Interpret absolute value graphs in context
- Write equations to model data using absolute value
- Solve absolute value equations and inequalities
- Represent real-world situations with multiple function rules
- Analyze continuity, domain, and range
- Compare piecewise and parent functions
- Solve problems with constraints using graphs
- Explore step functions and greatest integer functions
- Use function notation to describe piecewise behavior

UNIT 4: DATA, STATISTICS, AND PROBABILITY

This unit focuses on analyzing data, making predictions, and calculating compound probabilities.

- Summarize data sets using measures of center and spread
- Interpret standard deviation and variability
- Compare data sets using boxplots and histograms
- Use linear, quadratic, and exponential regression models
- Make predictions using data trends
- Distinguish between correlation and causation
- Calculate probabilities of compound and conditional events
- Use simulations to estimate probabilities
- Interpret outcomes of real-world probability scenarios
- Evaluate statistical arguments and data displays

English 11 Course Summary

English 11 invites students to explore American literature and foundational documents through reading, writing, and critical thinking. In Semester A, students examine how authors from different eras respond to conflict and define national identity, with a focus on narrative and argumentative writing. Semester B expands the focus to research, modern fiction, and multimedia analysis, guiding students to synthesize sources and communicate their ideas across genres.

Semester A Overview

Semester A focuses on early American texts, including foundational documents, essays, and fiction. Students analyze how writers express identity, engage with social and political themes, and use rhetorical and narrative techniques to influence their audience.

Recommended Pacing

- UNIT 1: THE AMERICAN DREAM (DAYS 1 – 21)
- UNIT 2: DEFINING AMERICA (DAYS 22 – 43)
- UNIT 3: VOICES OF CONFLICT (DAYS 44 – 67)
- UNIT 4: A CHANGING WORLD (DAYS 68 – 90)

English 11 - Semester A Units

UNIT 1: THE AMERICAN DREAM

Students examine how early American authors wrote about freedom, opportunity, and national values in essays, speeches, and historical texts.

- Read and analyze historical nonfiction and persuasive writing
- Trace development of the American Dream through key texts
- Examine tone, purpose, and rhetorical strategies
- Identify main ideas and supporting evidence
- Write a well-structured argument on a civic topic
- Explore how structure and language reflect values
- Revise writing for clarity, cohesion, and audience
- Evaluate how writers influence public opinion
- Use MLA formatting and credible sources in writing
- Expand academic vocabulary related to politics and rhetoric

UNIT 2: DEFINING AMERICA

This unit explores how authors use fiction and memoir to define American identity through personal stories and cultural perspectives.

- Read short stories and memoirs from diverse American voices
- Analyze narrative elements such as point of view and setting
- Compare how authors represent identity and culture
- Explore how conflict shapes character development
- Write a personal narrative using imagery and reflection
- Revise for narrative structure and emotional impact
- Use sensory details and figurative language effectively
- Participate in peer feedback and revision activities
- Connect personal experience to literary themes
- Apply new vocabulary in writing and discussion

UNIT 3: VOICES OF CONFLICT

Students analyze how writers use literature and rhetoric to respond to social injustice, war, and political division.

- Study speeches, letters, and poetry from conflict periods
- Analyze tone, figurative language, and rhetorical appeals
- Explore multiple perspectives on American history
- Write an argumentative essay responding to a social issue
- Evaluate evidence and use counterclaims in writing
- Connect literature to historical and current events
- Engage in respectful discussion of controversial issues
- Use transitions and structure to build strong arguments
- Research historical context for deeper analysis
- Use precise language to convey stance and evidence

UNIT 4: A CHANGING WORLD

This unit focuses on how 20th-century writers reflected cultural change through fiction and nonfiction.

- Read fiction and essays that address industrialization, urban life, and modernism
- Analyze how setting and theme convey social change
- Compare characters' reactions to shifting values
- Write an analysis of a literary theme or motif
- Interpret symbolism and allusions in modern texts
- Explore how style and tone contribute to meaning
- Build a literary analysis with strong textual evidence
- Practice editing for grammar, mechanics, and clarity
- Participate in group analysis and presentation
- Apply vocabulary from literature and criticism

English 11 - Semester B Units

Semester B Overview

Semester B develops students' skills in research, literary analysis, and multimedia communication. Through fiction, nonfiction, and academic writing, students explore the power of voice and refine their ability to support ideas with clear reasoning and strong evidence.

Recommended Pacing

- UNIT 1: WHO TELLS YOUR STORY? (DAYS 1 – 20)
- UNIT 2: MODERN AMERICAN FICTION (DAYS 21 – 43)
- UNIT 3: RESEARCH WRITING (DAYS 44 – 67)
- UNIT 4: EXPLORING MODERN MEDIA (DAYS 68 – 90)

UNIT 1: WHO TELLS YOUR STORY?

This unit centers on how authors and speakers use voice and perspective to share personal experiences and influence public dialogue.

- Read memoirs, personal essays, and speeches
- Analyze author's tone, purpose, and point of view
- Identify stylistic devices that establish voice
- Compare how different voices address similar issues
- Write a reflective narrative from personal experience
- Revise for clarity, tone, and organization
- Participate in peer review and editing
- Connect voice to audience and rhetorical purpose
- Annotate texts to trace voice and emotional appeal
- Use precise language and sentence variety

UNIT 2: MODERN AMERICAN FICTION

Students read modern fiction that explores identity, belonging, and cultural change in contemporary America.

- Analyze character development and narrative structure
- Evaluate how authors address race, class, or gender
- Interpret literary devices such as irony, symbolism, and flashback
- Explore how setting influences theme
- Write a literary analysis with embedded evidence
- Use transitions and thesis statements effectively
- Practice close reading and annotation
- Compare authors' approaches to social commentary
- Discuss fiction in relation to personal and current events
- Expand vocabulary through literary context

UNIT 3: RESEARCH WRITING

This unit helps students plan, research, and write a multi-source academic paper on a topic of interest.

- Choose a research question and refine a thesis
- Evaluate source credibility and relevance
- Organize information using outlines or graphic organizers
- Write a formal research paper in MLA format
- Cite sources accurately to avoid plagiarism
- Integrate quotations and paraphrases smoothly
- Use academic voice and formal tone
- Revise drafts for coherence, transitions, and logic
- Reflect on the research and writing process
- Share and present findings with peers

UNIT 4: EXPLORING MODERN MEDIA

Students analyze multimedia texts and learn to create and critique digital and visual arguments.

- Interpret arguments made through images, videos, and digital media
- Analyze how visuals and sound influence meaning and tone
- Compare traditional and multimedia rhetoric
- Evaluate message, bias, and audience impact
- Plan and create a multimedia presentation
- Combine text, visuals, and audio purposefully
- Practice speaking and visual design techniques
- Write a reflection on media choices and goals
- Participate in peer feedback and final presentations
- Connect media literacy to real-world communication

Chemistry - Course Summary

Chemistry explores the composition, structure, properties, and changes of matter. In Semester A, students build foundational knowledge by studying matter, atomic structure, and the periodic table. They then investigate types of chemical bonds and learn how to predict and describe chemical reactions. Semester B builds on these foundations with units on stoichiometry, solutions, gas laws, thermochemistry, and nuclear processes.

Semester A Overview

Semester A introduces students to the physical sciences and foundational chemistry concepts. Students investigate matter and atomic structure, explore the periodic table, compare types of bonds, and analyze chemical reactions and reaction rates.

Recommended Pacing

- UNIT 1: ATOMS AND ELEMENTS (DAYS 1 – 35)
- UNIT 2: CHEMICAL BONDING (DAYS 36 – 65)
- UNIT 3: CHEMICAL REACTIONS (DAYS 66 – 90)

Chemistry - Semester A Units

UNIT 1: ATOMS AND ELEMENTS

Students explore the physical sciences, learn how matter is classified, and examine atomic structure and the periodic table.

- Define the goals and methods of physical science
- Explain how scientists model and share data
- Identify substances based on their properties
- Classify types and states of matter
- Distinguish between physical and chemical changes
- Describe atomic structure and subatomic particles
- Analyze periodic trends among elements
- Construct and interpret periodic tables
- Predict atomic properties using periodic position
- Model atomic behavior based on structure

UNIT 2: CHEMICAL BONDING

This unit covers the formation, structure, and properties of ionic, covalent, and metallic bonds.

- Compare element reactivity to predict chemical reactions
- Identify periodic trends that influence bonding
- Describe the structure of ionic compounds and metals
- Predict molecular shapes and bonding in covalent compounds
- Analyze how transition metals form ions with various charges
- Examine polyatomic ions and their role in bonding
- Identify and model organic compounds
- Compare types of chemical bonds and their properties
- Explore how bonding affects substance behavior
- Use chemical formulas and models to explain bonding

UNIT 3: CHEMICAL REACTIONS

Students learn to predict reaction outcomes, classify reaction types, and study factors that affect reaction rates.

- Predict products of basic chemical reactions
- Classify reactions as precipitation, oxidation, or reduction
- Identify redox processes and electron transfer
- Explore reaction patterns and common types
- Investigate the effect of temperature on reaction rate
- Study how concentration influences reaction speed
- Analyze chemical equilibrium and dynamic processes
- Model how environmental changes affect reaction rate
- Use data to describe and compare reaction conditions
- Communicate scientific findings clearly and accurately

Chemistry - Semester B Units

Semester B Overview

Semester B builds students' understanding of chemical quantities, physical conditions of matter, and energy in chemical processes. Students apply problem-solving and modeling skills across stoichiometry, solutions, gases, thermochemistry, and nuclear chemistry.

Recommended Pacing

- UNIT 1: CHEMICAL QUANTITIES (DAYS 1 – 22)
- UNIT 2: SOLUTIONS (DAYS 23 – 44)
- UNIT 3: GASES (DAYS 45 – 66)
- UNIT 4: ENERGY AND NUCLEAR CHANGES (DAYS 67 – 90)

UNIT 1: CHEMICAL QUANTITIES

Students learn how to quantify substances using molar relationships and chemical equations.

- Use the mole as a counting unit in chemistry
- Convert between grams, moles, and particles
- Determine molar mass of elements and compounds
- Apply Avogadro's number in problem solving
- Use balanced equations to calculate reactants and products
- Determine percent composition of compounds
- Use stoichiometry to solve multi-step problems
- Interpret limiting and excess reagents
- Calculate theoretical yield and percent yield
- Solve problems involving empirical and molecular formulas

UNIT 2: SOLUTIONS

This unit explores how substances dissolve, interact in solution, and affect physical and chemical properties.

- Define solute, solvent, and types of solutions
- Explain factors that influence solubility
- Distinguish between saturated, unsaturated, and supersaturated solutions
- Calculate solution concentration (molarity)
- Perform dilution calculations
- Investigate colligative properties of solutions
- Study acids, bases, and pH using indicators and calculations
- Compare strong and weak acids and bases
- Write and balance neutralization reactions
- Analyze titration results and buffer systems

UNIT 3: GASES

Students investigate the behavior of gases under changing conditions and use gas laws to predict outcomes.

- Describe the kinetic molecular theory of gases
- Measure pressure, temperature, and volume of gases
- Apply Boyle's, Charles's, and Gay-Lussac's Laws
- Use the Combined and Ideal Gas Laws
- Convert between temperature scales and pressure units
- Solve problems involving moles of gas and volume
- Analyze data from lab-based gas experiments
- Understand partial pressure and Dalton's Law
- Model gas behavior with real-world applications
- Relate kinetic energy to temperature and motion

UNIT 4: ENERGY AND NUCLEAR CHANGES

This unit examines how energy flows during chemical reactions and the basic processes of nuclear change.

- Define and compare endothermic and exothermic reactions
- Interpret energy diagrams and reaction profiles
- Use calorimetry to calculate heat transfer
- Analyze enthalpy changes in chemical reactions
- Study phase changes and energy flow in physical systems
- Describe types of nuclear radiation (alpha, beta, gamma)
- Balance nuclear equations
- Compare fission and fusion processes
- Discuss benefits and risks of nuclear energy
- Apply models to explain radioactive decay and stability

U.S. History - Course Summary

U.S. History guides students through key events and movements in American history from the nation's founding to the present. Semester A examines the country's early development, including independence, the Civil War, Reconstruction, industrialization, World War I, and the Great Depression. Semester B explores post-WWII America through the Cold War, Civil Rights, and modern events, emphasizing civic responsibility and historical analysis.

Semester A Overview

Semester A explores major developments in U.S. history from the Revolutionary era to the end of World War II. Students analyze founding documents, study the effects of expansion and reform, and examine global conflicts and social change through primary sources and historical arguments.

Recommended Pacing

- UNIT 1: FOUNDATIONS OF A NATION (1775 – 1877) (DAYS 1 – 16)
- UNIT 2: INDUSTRIALIZING THE NATION (1877 – 1914) (DAYS 17 – 31)
- UNIT 3: A NATION REFORMS (1877 – 1914) (DAYS 32 – 46)
- UNIT 4: A NATION GOES TO WAR (1914 – 1929) (DAYS 47 – 63)
- UNIT 5: A TUMULTUOUS NATION (1929 – 1945) (DAYS 64 – 90)

U.S. History - Semester A Units

UNIT 1: FOUNDATIONS OF A NATION

Students examine the founding of the U.S., the Constitution, and major changes during the Civil War and Reconstruction.

- Analyze the causes and ideals of the American Revolution
- Evaluate key founding documents and principles
- Examine challenges in forming the early republic
- Trace causes and consequences of the Civil War
- Assess the successes and failures of Reconstruction
- Use inquiry to explore continuity and change
- Connect government structures to early debates
- Compare historical perspectives during nation-building
- Study civil rights for African Americans post-Civil War
- Apply evidence to assess impact on national identity

UNIT 2: INDUSTRIALIZING THE NATION (1877 – 1914)

This unit explores immigration, industrialization, and westward expansion as transformative forces in U.S. history.

- Distinguish between primary and secondary sources
- Analyze immigrant experiences and societal shifts
- Explore urbanization and class formation
- Identify impacts of industrial growth on labor and politics
- Evaluate conflicts between settlers and Native Americans
- Examine railroad and mining expansion
- Compare settlement patterns across regions
- Investigate how technology reshaped the economy
- Discuss perspectives of workers, farmers, and reformers
- Explain regional differences in growth and opportunity

UNIT 3: A NATION REFORMS (1877 – 1914)

Students examine the Gilded Age and Progressive Era, focusing on government reform and citizen activism.

- Identify bias and point of view in historical texts
- Analyze corruption and reform in Gilded Age politics
- Evaluate Progressive movements and their goals
- Compare progressive presidents' policies
- Explore debates over labor, suffrage, and regulation
- Assess long-term impact of Progressive reforms
- Investigate political realignment and civic engagement
- Examine responses to industrial inequalities
- Study women's and minority reform efforts
- Use historical documents to build arguments

UNIT 4: A NATION GOES TO WAR

This unit covers World War I and its domestic impact, including political, cultural, and foreign policy changes.

- Analyze U.S. entry into WWI and neutrality debates
- Evaluate home front efforts and civil liberties
- Study roles of African Americans and women in the war
- Explore Wilson's Fourteen Points and peace efforts
- Compare Treaty of Versailles goals and outcomes
- Examine 1920s politics and Prohibition effects
- Analyze Red Scare, nativism, and immigration shifts
- Trace rise in KKK and limits on civil rights
- Study changes in pop culture and identity
- Write arguments based on WWI's long-term impact

UNIT 5: A TUMULTUOUS NATION (1929 – 1945)

Students explore the Great Depression and U.S. involvement in WWII, analyzing causes, responses, and outcomes.

- Investigate causes and effects of the Great Depression
- Compare Hoover's and FDR's economic responses
- Describe New Deal programs and their legacy
- Analyze Dust Bowl migration and social change
- Explore shifts in government responsibility
- Explain U.S. entry into WWII and its global role
- Study Holocaust and wartime decision-making
- Examine wartime roles of women and minorities
- Analyze home front culture and civil rights seeds
- Assess the inevitability of U.S. involvement in WWII

U.S. 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 (DAYS 1 – 18)

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 (DAYS 19 – 36)

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 (DAYS 73 – 90)

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 (DAYS 37 – 54)

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 (DAYS 55 – 72)

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