Overview

Social studies is more than dots on a map or dates on a timeline. It’s where we’ve been and where we’re going. It’s stories from the past and our stories today. And in today’s fast-paced, interconnected world, it’s essential.

Welcome to the next generation of social studies!

*World History* was created in collaboration with educators, social studies experts, and students. The program is based on the Savvas Mastery System. The System uses tested best practices, content expectations, technology, and a four-part framework—Connect, Investigate, Synthesize, and Demonstrate—to prepare students to be college- and career-ready.
The System includes:

- Higher-level content that gives support to access complex text, acquire core content knowledge, and tackle rigorous questions.
- Inquiry-focused Projects, Civic Discussions, and Document Analysis activities that develop content and skills mastery in preparation for real-world challenges.
- Digital content on the Savvas Realize™ platform that is dynamic, flexible, and uses the power of technology to bring social studies to life.
- The program uses essential questions and stories to increase long-term understanding and retention of learning.
Connect with real-world stories!

Developed in partnership with NBC Learn, the Savvas My Story videos help students understand Social Studies through a unique perspective. Students will soon make the connection that they themselves are the vital link between long-past eras and the world today.

Make a Connection

Get students ready to learn by helping them make a personal connection to new content while activating prior knowledge.

Connect through inquiry-based learning.

Easy-to-Use Projects offer rubrics for students and resources for teachers.

Civic Discussions encourage students to base arguments on evidence.

Document-Based Questions provide complete writing activities all in one place.
Connect to today’s students with a new Student Text.

- A fresh, new, slimmer student book provides rigorous content.
- A magazine-like design with primary source callouts and dramatic photos that support the text.
- Higher-order thinking questions and higher Depth of Knowledge assessments than traditional textbooks.
Engage every learner with a personalized pathway!

- Chunked text allows students to learn at their own pace, in their own way, on any device
- Dynamic images for visual learners
- Audio support for struggling readers
- One-click access to vocabulary definitions in English and Spanish

Spark Investigation

Keep students engaged throughout the learning process. Create a dynamic learning experience in which students participate actively inside and outside of class.
Engage attention with interactive features.
Including:
- Flipped videos
- Interactive 3-D models
- Charts
- Primary source image galleries
- Cartoons
- Illustrations
- Timelines
- Simulations

Engage students with Active Classroom strategies.
- Quick and easy energizers paired with each interactive feature increase in-class participation
- Differentiate instruction and support ELL
- Integrated in each daily lesson plan
- Incorporates process skills and encourages students to justify their thinking
- Offers a quick method to check understanding
Flexible Options for Every Classroom

Choose how you want to teach and how you want your students to learn. Use instructional materials based on your own technology set-up, teaching preferences, and classroom needs.

All Digital

Digital Options
• Student Digital Courseware
• Student eText
• Teaching Support Online
• ExamView® Test Bank CD-ROM
• Teacher Resource DVD

Blended

Blended Options (Digital and Print)
• Student Edition
• Student Digital Courseware
• Student eText
• ExamView® Test Bank CD-ROM
• Teacher Resource DVD

Now, Choose Your Teaching Support

World History is the first program to give you a new approach to teaching support. Available in two formats, these teaching resources give you the flexibility to choose your support based on your instruction and individual classroom needs.

Teacher’s Edition
This innovative printed edition provides instruction and support for every digital asset on the online course.
Primarily Print

Print Options
- Student Edition
- Teacher Edition
- Teacher Resource DVD
- ExamView® Test Bank CD-ROM

Teaching Support Online
Point-of-use digital course instructional strategies, flexible planning tools, and instant access to student data on the Realize platform provide comprehensive teaching support online.
Start Online at SavvasRealize.com

The Savvas Realize™ platform is your online destination for the entire course, including all of the digital resources. With rich and engaging content, embedded assessments with instant data, and flexible tools to manage your classroom, Realize gives you the power to raise student interest and achievement.

What you’ll find on Realize:
- Teacher resources in one location
- Flexible class management tools and embedded assessments
- Student and class performance data available instantly
- Core program resources, instruction, and professional development at point-of-use
- Customize program content or upload other content into your lessons
Select Your Course

Access the Programs
Navigate Through Your Course

Use a clean, intuitive, and easy structure to access and adapt your course content, your lesson, and your assignments in real time. Simply click and teach!

Use the Table of Contents

1. Select **Standards** to view standard and see where they are taught
2. Select **eText** to access online ebook
3. Anytime you see **Rearrange, My content, or Customize**, you can customize the order or content of your curriculum
4. Select **Topic**, then lesson and text

Notes:
Search for content your way

5. Select the \( \textcolor{red}{\text{Q}} \) to search by Standard or by Keyword

6. Search for Realize content or OpenEd resources. OpenEd search results provide hyperlinks to open sources.
Focus Your Coverage

Get through all you need to cover in the time you have. This streamlined course is organized into Topic, Lesson, Text—making it more manageable to assign to students and teach in class.

Topic:

1 As you decide what you want to teach, you search first for the topic.

Notes:
Lesson:

2. Within each topic are several lessons where you will find a variety of diverse resources to support teaching and learning.

Text:

3. Each lesson contains chunked information called Texts. This is the same informational text that appears in the print Student Edition.
Introduce the Topic

Start each topic of instruction with a high-impact video story, a launch for inquiry-based learning, and a quick visual overview.

Connect through an Essential Question

An Essential Question connects the chapter lessons and gives learning focus and purpose. Explore it in print and online!

World War I and the Russian Revolution (1914–1924)
Interact with the Page
Realize icons throughout the text alert students to corresponding interactive features.

Start with Enduring Understandings
Each topic opens with Enduring Understandings, allowing students to preview expected learning outcomes.

Start with a Story!
My Story videos help students connect to the topic by hearing the personal story of an individual whose life is related to the content.

Interact with the Page
Realize icons throughout the text alert students to corresponding interactive features.
Present Lessons with Rigor

Teach each lesson with text and features that ensure relevancy and rigor.

Engaging video summaries
Taught by a master teacher, these videos can be used for flipped instruction as remediation for struggling readers or absentee students.

Embedded reading support at the start of each lesson includes Objectives and Key Terms, helping students read and understand informational texts.

16.2 World War I—known at the time as the “Great War”—was the largest conflict in history up to that time. The French mobilized almost 8.5 million men, the British nearly 9 million, the Russians 12 million, and the Germans 11 million. For those who fought, the statistics were more personal. “One out of every four men who went out to the World War did not come back again,” recalled a survivor, “and of those who came back, many are maimed and blind and some are mad.”

Fighting the Great War

A New Kind of War

The early enthusiasm for the war soon faded. There were no stirring cavalry charges, no quick and glorious victory. This was a new kind of war, far deadlier than any before.

Stalemate on the Western Front As the war began, German forces fought their way through Belgium toward Paris, following the Schlieffen Plan. The Belgians resisted more than German generals had expected, but the German forces prevailed. However, Germany’s plans for a quick defeat of France soon faltered.

The Schlieffen Plan failed for several reasons. First, Russia mobilized more quickly than expected. After Russian forces won a few small victories in eastern Prussia, Germany generally hastened some troops to the east. This move weakened their forces in the west.

Then, in September 1914, British and French troops pushed back the German drive along the Marne River. The first battle of the Marne ended Germany’s hopes for a quick victory on the Western Front.

Both sides then began to dig deep trenches to prevent their armies from facing enemy fire. They did not know that the conflict would turn into a long, deadly stalemate, a deadlock in which neither side is able...
Interactive Reading Notepad allows students to review lesson objectives, key terms, and academic vocabulary and provides rigorous close reading support.

Maps come to life
Students will continue to investigate the topic story through dynamic interactive maps. Students build map skills while covering the essential standards.
Practice Process Skills

Offer your students powerful lessons in Social Studies process skills and provide multiple opportunities for practice with support.

Core Concepts offers review of social studies strands—government, history, geography, culture, economics, and personal finance—as background or for re-teaching.

See content through multiple viewpoints

Online interactive galleries make the printed text come alive. Numerous primary source photos help show different perspectives of an event or topic.

Modern Military Technology

The enormous casualties suffered on the Western Front were due in part to the destructive power of modern weapons. Two significant weapons were the rapid-fire machine gun and the long-range artillery gun. Machine guns moved down waves of soldiers. Artillery allowed troops to shell the enemy from more than 10 miles away. The shrapnel, or flying debris, from artillery shells, killed or wounded even more soldiers than the guns.

**Poison Gas** Efforts to overcome the stalemate of trench warfare led to the use of poison gas. Early on, the French used tear gas grenades, but by 1916, the Germans began employing poison gas on a large scale. Even though the Allies condemned the use of poison gas, both sides developed and used different kinds of poison gases. Poison gas blinded or choked its victims or caused burning burns and blisters. It could be fatal. Though soldiers were eventually given gas masks, poison gas remained one of the most dreaded hazards of the war.

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Other European Fronts
From the onset of World War I, Germany and Austria-Hungary began Russia on the Eastern Front. Three battle lines shifted back and forth, sometimes overlapping. Even though the armies were not mired in trench warfare, casualties were even higher than on the Western Front. The results were just as indecisive.

Mounting Russian Losses in the East
In August 1914, Russian armies pushed into eastern Germany. Then, the Russians suffered a disastrous defeat at Tannenberg. Retreating from the battlefield, the Russians retreated. After Tannenberg, the warring armies in the east fought on Russian soil.

As the war mobilized, the great powers were poorly equipped to fight a modern war. Although Russian factories geared up to produce rifles and other military items, the war lacked the rails and railroads to carry goods to the front. As the war ramped up, some troops even used local rifles. Still, Russian commanders continued to send masses of peasant soldiers into battle.

War in Southeastern Europe
Southeastern Europe was another battleground. In 1915, Bulgaria joined the Central Powers and helped defeat its old rival Serbia, Romania, hoping to gain some land in Hungary, join the Allies in 1916, only to be crushed by the Central Powers.

Albania in 1915, Italy declared war on Austria-Hungary and later on Germany. The Allies had agreed in a secret treaty to give Italy some Austrian-held lands on its northern border. Over the next two years, the Italians and Austrians fought numerous battles, with five major breakthroughs. In October 1917, Italy suffered a major setback during the battle of Caporetto, but French and British forces stepped in to stop the Central Powers from advancing into Italy. Still, Caporetto proved as disastrous for Italy as Tannenberg had been for Russia.

How was the Eastern Front different from the Western Front?

A Global Conflict
Though most of the fighting took place in Europe, World War I was a global conflict. In 1914, Japan joined the Allies by declaring war on Germany. Japan used the war as an excuse to seize German colonies in China and bases in the Pacific. Japan’s advances in East Asia, and the Pacific, would have far-reaching consequences in the years ahead as ambitious Japanese leaders set out to expand their footholds in China.

The Ottoman Empire Joins the War
Because of its strategic location, the Ottoman empire was a desirable ally. If the Ottoman Turks had joined the Allies, the Central Powers would have been almost completely encircled. However, the Turks joined the Central Powers in late October 1914. The Turks then cut off crucial Allied supply lines to Russia through the Dardanelles, a vital strait connecting the Black Sea and the Mediterranean.

In 1915, the Allies sent a massive force of British, Indian, Australian, and New Zealander troops to attempt to open up the strait. At the battle of Gallipoli (also Lip ah leh), Ottoman troops trapped the Allies on the beaches of the Gallipoli peninsula. In January 1916, after 10 months and more than 200,000 casualties, the Allies finally withdrew from the Dardanelles.

Despite their victory at Gallipoli, the war did not go well for the Ottomans on a second front, the Middle East. The Ottoman Empire included vast areas of Arab land. In 1916, Arab nationalists led by Hussein ibn Ali declared a revolt against Ottoman rule. The British government sent T. E. Lawrence—better known as Lawrence of Arabia—to support the Arab revolt. Lawrence led guerrilla raids against the Ottomans, destroying bridges and supply trains. Eventually, the

See, analyze, and interact
Students can use primary source image galleries throughout the lesson to interact with images that tie to the topic’s story content.

> On the Italian front, soldiers trekked through the Alps using snowshoes and skiis. At times, they even engaged in battle while wearing their skis. Analyze Visuals
Based on this image, what else besides deadly weapons caused high casualty rates?

Notes:

See, analyze, and interact
Students can use primary source image galleries throughout the lesson to interact with images that tie to the topic’s story content.

Text or online?
Your choice
Students can learn content by reading narrative text online or in a printed Student Edition.

Mileposts for understanding questions act as reading speedbumps, ensuring students understand what they’ve read before continuing on—available as open-ended questions in the Student Text or as multiple choice in online Text for instant feedback.
Support All Learners

Empower your students to learn independently based on their own interests, learning preferences, and level of standards mastery.

Experience history in 3-D!
Students will feel like they are part of the story as they use interactive 3-D models.

Point-of-Use Critical Thinking Questions
Prompts help students read, analyze, and understand maps.
Audio helps struggling readers

Primary sources at point-of-use provide scaffolded props to support ability to do in-depth analysis and supports key process skills.

21st Century Skill Tutorials cover everything from how to collaborate to how to read a map.

Students can listen to the entire text read to them with the online eText. An audio glossary defines key terms.
Assess the Lesson and Topic

Students demonstrate their understanding, knowledge, and skills through Lesson Quizzes, Topic Tests, and Topic Inquiry performance assessments. Find numerous opportunities to assess students—both in print and online.

1. Lesson quizzes provide a quick assessment of understanding, with instant feedback.

2. Assessment provides comprehensive print review and assessment for each topic.

Notes:
3 Practice allows students to take a practice test at the end of each topic. Designed in the same format used in standardized tests.

4 Topic Tests provide a comprehensive assessment. Online tests include higher-order thinking, primary sources, maps, and rigorous, open-ended writing prompts.

Lesson Level Assessment
- Reading Checks
- Writing Responses
- Synthesis Activities
- Performance Tasks
- Process Skills Assessment

Topic Level
- Topic Synthesis Activities
- Review and Assessment
- Practice
- Topic Assessments
- Online Tests and Test Banks

Program Level
- Test Prep
- ExamView®

5 ExamView® Create your own test, quizzes, study guides, benchmarks, and worksheets with the ExamView® Test Bank CD-ROM.
Track Mastery

Use data to guide instruction by seeing immediately how classes and individual students are progressing toward mastery.

Visual dashboard of progress

Realize generates data to monitor progress and inform instruction:

- Check progress after lessons and chapters
- In-depth, real-time reporting
- Anytime access to detailed information on student mastery, progress, and usage
- Automatic remediation to support struggling students
- Monitor time spent on online assignments and tests

Notes:
Access personalized class data instantly

Links to additional resources and content help you support individual students who are struggling to understand concepts.

Address individual students easily by using the Realize system. As each student completes assignments and assessments, mastery, progress, and usage data are generated automatically, and you can give access to immediate remediation and enrichment.
For Students

Reimagine Learning for Your Students

Prepare every student for college, career, and citizenship with this 21st century Social Studies program. Partner with the best educational resources to reimagine learning today.

Realize Results with these Student Resources

- **Student Digital Course** allows each student to read text, get assignments, submit answers, take quizzes and tests, and get instant feedback on mastery with remediation and enrichment.

- **Student Text** provides the narrative text, practice, and assessment in a highly readable, magazine-like design.

- **eText** provides an electronic version of the student text with note-taking, highlighting, and reading support including audio.

**NBC Learn brings the world into your classroom!**

Search and integrate over 16,000 additional highly engaging videos into your course on Realize. Get up-to-date news and current events.
Buck Institute, Constitutional Rights Foundation, and Savvas make inquiry easy.

Step-by-step support in three different forms of inquiry: Project-Based Learning team project, Document-Based Question individual writing assignment, or Civic Discussion exercise.
For Teachers

Reimagine Teaching for You

Created in collaboration with educators and students, this program provides comprehensive support for teaching and learning social studies.

Stay current throughout the lifetime of the adoption. Search by standard or keyword to find the latest and most appropriate educational materials.

Realize Results with these Teacher Resources

- **Teacher Digital Course** offers complete course content and Teaching Support with lesson suggestions, blackline masters, professional development videos, and other resources at point-of-use in Realize.

- **Teacher’s Edition** pairs suggestions with preview images of digital resources to help you plan and teach the course.

- **Resources DVD-ROM** contains offline versions of the interactive features and flipped videos found on the Digital Course.

- **ExamView Test Bank CD-ROM** provides ready-made tests and makes it easy to create customized tests.

Google™ Integration

Sharing content, assessments, and rosters is now easier than ever when working with both Savvas Realize™ and Google G Suite for Education.
Comprehensive Teacher Support

Your choice of 2 formats:

- Teacher’s Edition
- Teacher Support in Realize
World History Survey
Topic 1: Origins of Civilization (Prehistory–300 b.c.)
Topic 2: The Ancient Middle East and Egypt (3200 b.c.–500 b.c.)
Topic 3: Ancient India and China (2600 b.c.–a.d. 550)
Topic 4: The Americas (Prehistory–a.d. 1570)
Topic 5: Ancient Greece (1750 b.c.–133 b.c.)
Topic 6: Ancient Rome and the Origins of Christianity (509 b.c.–a.d. 476)
Topic 7: Medieval Christian Europe (330–1450)
Topic 8: The Muslim World and Africa (730 b.c.–a.d. 1500)
Topic 9: Civilizations of Asia (500–1650)
Topic 10: The Renaissance and Reformation (1300–1650)
Topic 11: New Global Connections (1415–1796)
Topic 12: Absolutism and Revolution (1550–1850)
Topic 13: The Industrial Revolution (1750–1914)
Topic 14: Nationalism and the Spread of Democracy (1790–1914)
Topic 15: The Age of Imperialism (1800–1914)
Topic 16: World War I and the Russian Revolution (1914–1924)
Topic 17: The World Between the Wars (1910–1939)
Topic 18: World War II (1930–1945)
Topic 20: New Nations Emerge (1945–Present)

World History: The Modern Era
Topic 1: The Renaissance and Reformation (1300–1650)
Topic 2: New Global Connections (1415–1796)
Topic 3: Absolutism and Revolution (1550–1850)
Topic 4: The Industrial Revolution (1750–1914)
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