World Studies

Formation of the Modern Middle East

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| **Event** | **Important Details** | **Key Terms** |
| The Decline of the Ottoman Empire (History Alive!— Event A) | Describe the Ottoman territory between the 1200s-1600sExplain the millet system.Explain how and why Ottoman power began to fade in the 1600s.  | SultanMillet systemArabian peninsulaIstanbulYoung TurksKemal Ataturk |
| The World War I Peace Settlement(History Alive!—Event B) | Explain how the Middle East was divided after World War I—which countries were responsible for this?Describe the feelings of local Arabs about the division. | Sykes-Picot MandatesHusayn family |
| The Rise of Arab Nationalism(History Alive!—Event C) | Describe Arab Nationalism.Explain the different viewpoints among Arabs regarding how to respond to European colonialism. | Sati al-HusriCaliphDepose |
| The Partition of Palestine(History Alive!—Event D) | Summarize the Balfour Declaration and partition plan from the perspectives of both European Jews and Palestinian Arabs. | PalestinePogromsZionismBalfour DeclarationPartition |
| The Partition of Syria and Lebanon(History Alive!—Event E) | Relay the difference between Mount Lebanon and Greater Lebanon.Explain how France’s actions helped lead to increased Arab nationalism. | MaronitesMount LebanonGreater LebanonSyriaPrince Faysal |
| The Formation of Iraq and Kuwait(History Alive!—Event F) | Describe the ethnic make-up of the newly independent country of Iraq in 1930—which European controlled Iraq as a mandate after WWI?Which ethnic group came to dominate the government of Iraq?Explain the changes that took place in the territory that is present-day Kuwait between the 1600s and 1990. | MosulBaghdadBasraShi’iSunniKurdishPrince Faysalal-Sabah familyPersian GulfGulf War |
| The Beginnings of Modern Iran and Saudi Arabia(page 316, 318) | What led to the rise of a native Persian nationalist movement?Why was the ruler of Iran called Reza Shah Pahlavi? With whom did he ally Iran in the 1930s?Describe some reforms enacted in the new country of Iran.Explain the change in wealth of Saudi Arabia from when it first became independent until now. | PersiaQajar dynastyReza Shah PahlaviIbn Saud Arabian PeninsulaMeccaMedinaStandard Oil |

World Studies

Nationalism in Africa and Asia

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| **Event** | **Important Details** | **Key Terms / People** |
| African Independence Movements(page 319) | How did Africans feel about the World War I Peace Settlement? Why? In what ways did European nations help bring about the nationalist movements in Africa? | The Kikuyu AssociationHarry ThukuOmar MukhtarW.E.B. Du Bois Marcus GarveyPan-Africanism*Declaration of the Rights of the Negro Peoples of the World*Jomo KenyattaLeopold SenghorNnamdi Azikiwe |
| Indian Independence (page 322) | Explain the following aspects of the Indian Independence movement:* Leaders
* Strategies/Methods
* Problems/Tensions
 | Mohandas GandhiCivil disobedienceGovernment of India ActINCSalt MarchJawaharlal NehruMuslim LeagueMohammed Ali Jinnah |
| Militarist Japan (page 323) | What triggered the rise of militarism in Japan?Why was the Japanese government unable to prevent the invasion of Manchuria? | Meiji EraZaibatsuBlack Dragon SocietyImperial Rule Assistance Association (IRAA) |
| China—Mao Zedong and the Communists(page 325) | Describe the impact of Mao Zedong in building a communist following in China. | Communist PartyNationalist-Communist AllianceMao ZedongGuerrilla tacticsPLALong MarchChang Jiang |
| China—Chiang Kai-shek and the Nationalists (page 325) | Describe the government of Chiang Kai-shek—include his plans, successes, and problems | Sun Yat-senNationalist-Communist AllianceChiang Kai-shekShanghai MassacreNew Life MovementConfucian virtues |