

# World History Lesson Bank Overview



Beable’s World History bank has 130 lessons spanning from 10,000 BCE through modern times. From early cradle civilizations to today, this course follows the birth and death of societies, empires, and dynasties. Students learn about major historical figures, such as Charlemagne, Mansa Musa, Galileo, and Simón Bolívar. The lesson bank also covers significant events and time periods, such as the Dark Ages, the Reformation, the World Wars, and the building of the Suez Canal. Through their online readings, lesson extensions, and lesson activities, students explore a variety of cultures, civilizations, and events from nearly every continent.

Beable can create a World History Course that best fits your district or school’s specific needs. Please contact us for more information.

<b>Prehistory</b> (10,000-4000 BCE)	This unit covers the first known humans and their important developments in human history.
<b>Cradle Societies</b> (4000-2000 BCE)	Unit 2 transitions from prehistoric times to cradle civilizations around the world. The Fertile Crescent, ancient Egypt, the Indus, and the Yellow River are all discussed.
<b>Ancient World</b> (2000-750 BCE)	From the Maya to the Egyptians, and the Vedas to the early Chinese dynasties, this unit explores early groups whose influence can still be seen today.
<b>Antiquity</b> (550 BCE-450 CE)	In this unit, students learn about the rise and fall of important empires, including Rome and the Qin and Han Dynasties. In addition to these significant historical events, the unit also addresses the philosophies of Confucianism, Daoism, and Buddhism that emerged during this time.
<b>Early Medieval</b> (500-790 CE)	A key theme of this unit is how interconnected the world was starting to become. Cultures from all over the world are discussed, including the Aksumite empire in Africa, the Hopewell culture in North America, the Vikings in Europe, and more. The Plague of Justinian and the birth and spread of Islam are highlighted as major events that affected people from different continents.
<b>Medieval</b> (750-1291 CE)	The Medieval Period was characterized by social and political changes. Students learn about some of the rulers and empires who shaped this time, including Minamoto Yoritomo, the ‘Abbasid Caliphate, Charlemagne, the Byzantine Empire, and the Ghana Empire.
<b>Late Medieval</b> (1200-1350 CE)	This unit includes lessons that cover historical topics related to life in Asia, Europe, North America, New Zealand, and Africa.
<b>Early Modern Civilizations</b> (1400-1600 CE)	The time period covered in this unit can be viewed as the bridge between medieval and modern times. Students explore the transition from feudal to national identities in Europe, the Safavid Empire, Chinese isolationism, and the Tokugawa shogunate in Japan, among many other topics. As they learn, students can begin to draw parallels between early modern civilizations and society as they know it.
<b>People on the Move in the Early Modern World</b> (1450-1580 CE)	This unit covers the colonization of Africa and the Americas fueled by European quests for god, gold and glory.
<b>Revolutions</b> (1644-1820 CE)	Sometimes change is gradual, but other times, it takes a full-blown revolution to make an impact. In this unit, students study a number of famous revolutions that drastically changed the way society functioned.
<b>Industrialization</b> (1840-1905 CE)	After discussing so many different political and ideological revolutions, students move on to a unit that is devoted entirely to another revolution—industrialization. Students discover many key economic and social impacts of manufacturing around the world.
<b>Global Crisis and Conflict</b> (1890-1975 CE)	In previous units, students traced the developments leading to a more interconnected and advanced world. In this unit, students explore the major global conflicts of World Wars I and II. They discuss the causes leading up to both wars, modernized warfare, and the devastating outcomes of the fighting.
<b>A Post-War World</b> (1910-1991 CE)	This unit covers the major historical moments in the aftermath of the two World Wars. The Cold War, the Space Race, Gandhi, and the Vietnam War are just a few of the topics students learn about in this unit.
<b>Into the 21st Century</b> (1994-Today)	Students covered the most critical milestones and movements that occurred over thousands of years, and in this final unit, they connect the patterns of history to their own lives today. The unit discusses major events of modern times, such as the birth of the internet, the formation of the European Union, and the terror attacks on September 11th.