

Big Picture Review ~ Time Period 6: Contemporary Era (1900 to the Present)

Directions: Using the content from the chart and what you have learned through classwork and reading the textbook, categorize specific historical content as it fits under each theme and objective.

Key Concept 6.1 Science and the Environment

Researchers made rapid advances in science that spread throughout the world, assisted by the development of new technology.
(Key Concept 6.1.I)

During a period of unprecedented global population expansion, humans fundamentally changed their relationship with the environment.
(Key Concept 6.1.II)

Disease, scientific innovations, and conflict led to demographic shifts.
(Key Concept 6.1.III)

Key Concept 6.2 Global Conflicts and their Consequences

Europe dominated the global political order at the beginning of the twentieth century, but both land-based and transoceanic empires gave way to new states by the century's end.
(Key Concept 6.2.I)

Emerging ideologies of anti-imperialism contributed to the dissolution of empires and the restructuring of states.
(Key Concept 6.2.II)

Political changes were accompanied by major demographic and social consequences.
(Key Concept 6.2.III)

<p>Military conflicts occurred on an unprecedented global scale. <i>(Key Concept 6.2.IV)</i></p>	
<p>Although conflict dominated much of the twentieth century, many individuals and groups—including states—opposed this trend. Some individuals and groups, however, intensified the conflicts. <i>(Key Concept 6.2.V)</i></p>	
<p>Key Concept 6.3 New Conceptualizations of Global Economy, Society, and Culture</p>	
<p>States responded in a variety of ways to the economic challenges of the twentieth century. <i>(Key Concept 6.3.I)</i></p>	

<p>States, communities, and individuals became increasingly interdependent - a process facilitated by the growth of institutions of global governance. <i>(Key Concept 6.3.II)</i></p>	
<p>People conceptualized society and culture in new ways; rights-based discourses challenged old assumptions about race, class, gender, and religion. In much of the world, access to education, as well as participation in new political and professional roles, became more inclusive in terms of these factors. <i>(Key Concept 6.3.III)</i></p>	
<p>Political and social changes of the 20th century led to changes in the arts and literature. In the second half of the century, popular and consumer culture became more global. <i>(Key Concept 6.3.IV)</i></p>	