

**World Cultures  
Humble ISD  
Bundle Two-At-A-Glance  
Timeframe: 8 weeks**

**Unit Name: Russia / (South and East Asia) Southeast Asia**

**Essential Questions:**

- How did communism develop and how does it continue to influence different world societies?
- How are various countries' economies developed and how do they compare and contrast to one another?
- How did the actions of the czars lead to the acceptance of communism?
- How have geographic factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources influenced societies in the region?
- What has been the influence of colonization, colonialism, and communism on the societies in the region?
- What influence has religion had on culture and life in Asia?
- What accounts for the wide differences between government and economic systems in Asia?
- How has the location and physical geography of Asia impacted how the people in this region live?

**Learning Outcomes:**

The student is expected to:

- Compare life expectancy, literacy rate, and GDP of Russia to Great Britain.
- Identify the Ural Mountains as the dividing line between Europe and Asia.
- Describe the differences in Russia's climate and economy of each side of the Ural Mountains.
- Define and evaluate the characteristics of czars in the development of Russia.
- Identify Mikail Gorbachev as the last communist leader of the USSR who introduced his policies of glasnost and perestroika, and Boris Yeltsin as the first leader of the Republic of Russia after the fall of the communist Soviet Union.
- Identify Russia today as a federal republic like the United States.
- Discuss how the transition from communism to a free enterprise system has affected the economic and political issues of Russia today.
- Compare the rights and responsibilities of citizens of USSR and Russia today.
- Locate on a map: China, India, Pakistan, Taiwan, Japan, North and South Korea, Indonesia, Yangtze River, Yellow River, Xi River, and Three Gorges Dam.
- Identify major landforms of South Asia to include Hindu Kush Mountains, Khyber Pass, Himalaya Mountains, and Mt. Everest.
- Identify the influence of Asia's major landforms on population density, natural hazards, expanding economies, and rich natural resources.
- Explain how various religions have organized India's caste system and current influences of Indian life including holidays and observances.
- Identify and explain the political, social, cultural, and economic aspects of India, including the fact that India is the world's largest democracy and the role Mohandas Gandhi played in freeing India from British rule.
- Identify the meaning of the terms: cottage industries, famine, caste, communist, dynasty, socialism, subcontinent, and Ring of Fire.
- Analyze the influences of Chinese ways and traditions on Taiwan and Mongolia.
- Identify Japan and Tokyo on a map, evaluating their lack of mineral resources and their adaptation.
- Compare and contrast countries of North & South Korea, including differences in their governments and economies.
- Identify the Silk Road and its economic and cultural importance.

**Academic Vocabulary:**

Steppe	Perestrokia	Religion	Cultural Hearth	Demilitarized Zone
Permafrost	Glasnost	Monotheism	Push Pull Factors	Archipelago
Tundra	Chenobyl	Polytheism	Developed Nations	Typhoon
Taiga	Russian Revolution	Deity	Developing Nations	Special Economic Zone
Nonrenewable fossil fuel	Industrial Revolution	Colonialism	Cultural Revolution	Tsunami