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Answer Key: Slides 28 – 53

Definition	Quote
the action or process of dissolving or being dissolved; the closing down or dismissal of an assembly, partnership, or official body	"Many observers agree that Gorbachev's foreign policy led to the fall of the Berlin Wall and the subsequent dissolution of the Warsaw Pact." - Wista Suraska, <i>How the Soviet Union Disappeared: An Essay on the Causes of Dissolution</i>, 1998.
Dissolution My understanding: 4 3 2 1	
Illustration	Question
Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____	

The Club That Fell Apart

A popular afterschool club starts to lose members after the founding leaders graduate. The new leaders can't agree on how to run things, and people stop showing up. Soon, the club is disbanded due to lack of interest and poor communication.



Image generated with AI

SCENARIO RESPONSE:

In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompts.

Why do you think the club dissolved? What could have been done to keep it strong? How can student groups prepare for leadership changes?

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition a political system where power is concentrated in a single person or a small group, and individual freedoms are suppressed in favor of obedience to authority	Quote "Led by the 'Big Five' authoritarian states of China, Russia, Iran, Saudi Arabia, and Venezuela, the authoritarian powers have taken more coordinated and decisive actions to contain democracy on a <i>global</i> level." - Christopher Walker, Larry Diamond, and Marc F. Plattner, <i>Authoritarianism Goes Global: The Challenge to Democracy</i>, 2016.
Authoritarian My understanding: 4 3 2 1 Illustration Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____ Question	

QUOTE ANALYSIS:

In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompts.

Why do you think some countries transitioned to democracy after the Cold War, while others remained under authoritarian rule or experienced instability? What factors might influence these different outcomes?

"... we divide post-Cold War (1990-2008) regime trajectories into three categories: (1) *democratization*, in which autocrats fell and their successors governed democratically; (2) *stable authoritarianism*, in which autocratic governments or chosen successors remained in power through at least three terms; and (3) *unstable authoritarianism*, in which autocrats fell from power but their successors did not govern democratically."

Source: Steven Levitsky and Lucan A. Way, *Competitive Authoritarianism: Hybrid Regimes After the Cold War*, 2010.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

the systematic forced removal of ethnic, racial, or religious groups from a given area, with the intent of making the society ethnically homogeneous

Quote

"In the last decade of the twentieth century, the dissolution of the former Soviet Union led to violent conflicts that were accompanied by concurrent episodes of ethnic cleansing in Chechnya, Georgia, Armenia, and Azerbaijan."
- Klejda Mulaj, *Politics of Ethnic Cleansing: Nation-State Building and Provision of In/Security in Twentieth-Century Balkans*, 2008.

Ethnic Cleansing

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

Characteristics/
Examples

-
-
-

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

PREDICTION: In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompt:

What challenges may have arisen from the creation of new countries following the collapse of the Soviet Union?



Source: "Former Yugoslavia," 1996. Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition a system of racial segregation and discrimination enforced in South Africa from 1948 to 1994	Quote "... apartheid rested on a long legacy of racial discrimination. Many apartheid laws merely elaborated on previous colonial discrimination and segregation legislation." - Nancy L. Clark and William H. Worger, <i>South Africa: The Rise and Fall of Apartheid</i>, 2016.
Apartheid My understanding: 4 3 2 1	
Illustration	Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____ Question

NOTICE

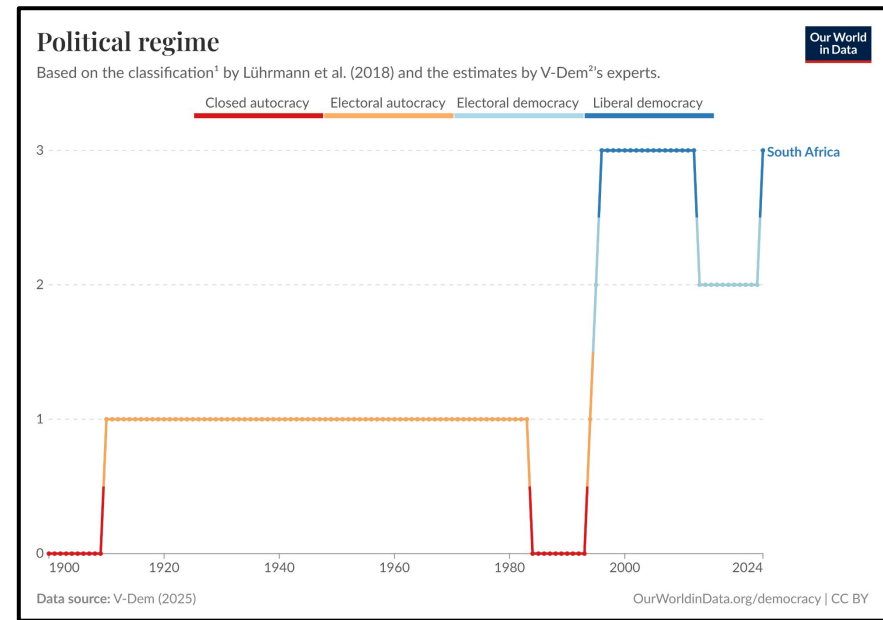
What do you see that seems interesting or important?

WONDER

What questions do you have about this graph?

THINK

What do you suppose is going on in this graph?



Source: V-Dem (2025) – processed by Our World in Data.
“Political regime” [dataset]. V-Dem, “Democracy report v15” [original data]. Retrieved June 26, 2025 from
<https://archive.ourworldindata.org/20250624-125417/grapher/political-regime.html>

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

the act of causing two people or groups to become friendly again after an argument or disagreement

Quote

"Many analysts argue that establishing a shared truth that documents the nature and extent of severe and gross human rights abuses is a prerequisite for achieving meaningful reconciliation and a foundation for a common future."

- Audrey R. Chapman and Hugo van der Merwe, *Truth and Reconciliation in South Africa: Did the TRC Deliver?*, 2008.

Reconciliation

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

Illustration

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

Give One

Get One

PROMPT:

1. Student Name
2. What do you believe helps people move forward after serious harm or injustice?

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

MY ANSWER:

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

a conflict (1990-1991) between Iraq and a U.S.-led coalition; also known as the First Gulf War or Operation Desert Storm

Quote

"The Persian Gulf crisis of 1990-91 was triggered by Iraq's stunning invasion of next-door Kuwait on August 2, 1990. It proved to be one of the defining events of the 1990s, an anachronism that clashed with visions of a more peaceful post-Cold War era.

- Steve A. Yetiv, *Explaining Foreign Policy: U.S. Decision-Making and the Persian Gulf War*, 2004.

Persian Gulf War

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

-
-
-

Characteristics/
Examples

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

A-Z Guide

In the boxes, write words relating to or describing the topic listed below. Put the word in the box with the first letter of the word. Try to use as many letters as you can!

Topic: War		
A:	B:	C:
D:	E:	F:
G:	H:	I:
J:	K:	L:
M:	N:	O:
P:	Q:	R:
S:	T:	U:
V:	W:	X:
Y:	Z:	

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition an active revolt, uprising, and/or movement within a country dedicated to overthrowing the government	Quote "We remain on the offensive in Iraq with a clear plan for victory. First, we're helping Iraqis build an inclusive government, so that old resentments will be eased and the insurgency will be marginalized." - George W. Bush, "State of the Union Address," January 31, 2006.
Insurgency ----- My understanding: 4 3 2 1	
Illustration	Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____ Question

Trouble at Lunch!

Imagine there's a big argument happening in the school cafeteria. One group of students from a different grade is picking on a new student. You and your friends aren't part of it, but you see what's going on. Some people say you should step in and help, others say it's not your problem and to stay out of it.



Image generated by AI

SCENARIO RESPONSE:

In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompts.

Why might it be hard for you and your friends to decide whether to step in? What are some reasons to help—and some reasons not to?

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition the increasing interconnectedness and interdependence of countries and their people through various forms of exchange, including trade, investment, information, and culture	Quote "... globalization means time-space compression... [it] involves more intensive interaction across wider space in a shorter time than before, in other words the experience of a shrinking world..." - Jan Nederveen Pieterse, <i>Globalization and Culture: Global Mélange</i>, 2009.
Globalization My understanding: 4 3 2 1	
Illustration	Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____ Question

QUICKWRITE: In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompt.

Globalization refers to the growing connections between countries through trade, communication, travel, and culture. It affects what we buy, how we work, and how nations interact with each other.

Is globalization positive? Why or why not?



Source: Dirk Ingo Franke, "McDonald's in St. Petersburg," August 2004. CC BY-SA 1.0

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

a monetary measure of the total market value of all the final goods and services produced and rendered in a specific time period by a country or countries; a measure used to evaluate the health of a country's economy

Quote

"Its name sounds as though it should be self-explanatory. *Product*: things that are produced. *Domestic*: at home. *Gross*: nothing deducted, the opposite of *net*... GDP is just one figure in a full set of accounts for the economy."
- Diane Coyle, *GDP: A Brief But Affectionate History*, 2015.

Gross Domestic Product

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

Characteristics/
Examples

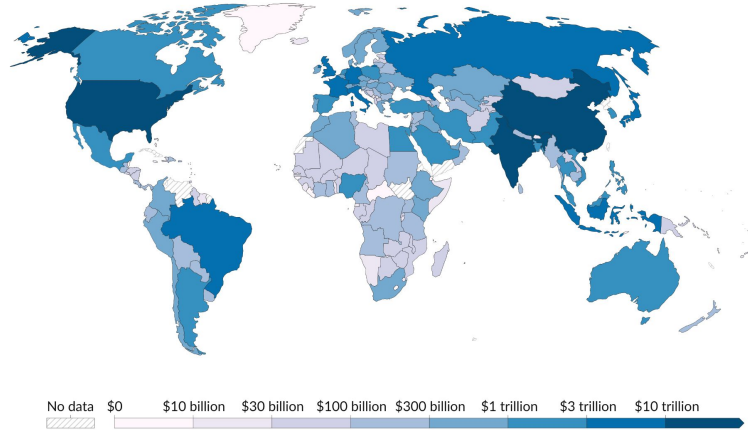
Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

Gross domestic product (GDP), 2023

This data is adjusted for inflation and differences in living costs between countries.

Our World
in Data



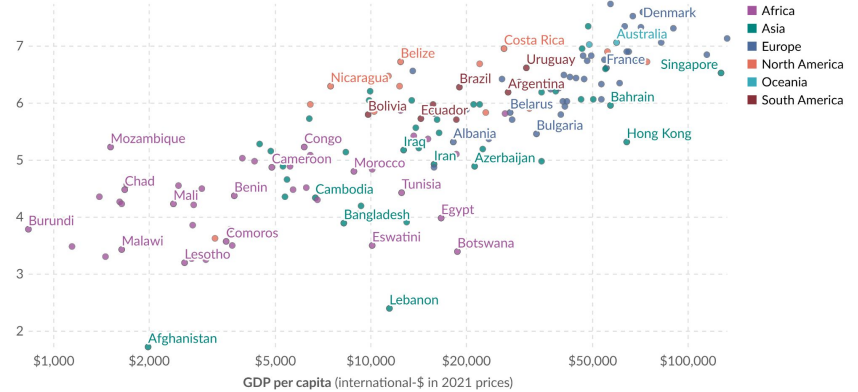
Source: Our World in Data, "Gross Domestic Product", 2023. CC BY

Self-reported life satisfaction vs. GDP per capita, 2024

Self-reported life satisfaction is measured on a scale¹ ranging from 0-10, where 10 is the highest possible life satisfaction. GDP per capita is adjusted for inflation and differences in living costs between countries.

Our World
in Data

Life satisfaction (0-10)



Source: Our World in Data, "Self-reported life satisfaction vs. GDP per capita," 2024. CC-BY

NOTICE

What do you see that seems interesting or important?

WONDER

What questions do you have about these images?

THINK

What do you suppose is going on these images?

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition the rapid expansion of the geographic extent of cities and towns, often characterized by low-density residential housing, single-use zoning, and increased reliance on the private automobile for transportation	Characteristics/Examples
Urban Sprawl My understanding: 4 3 2 1	
Illustration	Name: _____Date: _____Class: _____ Question

VIDEO REFLECTION:

In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompt.

How did the growth of the cities in the video affect the surrounding environments, and what might that mean for the people who live there?



[PLAY VIDEO](#): Urban Expansion Around the World

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition a specialized agency of the United Nations which coordinates responses to international public health issues and emergencies; also called WHO	Quote "Its creation marked a change in the history of international health because the WHO merged into a single organization four functions of previous international health organizations: centralized epidemiological surveillance, campaigns against epidemics, disease control, and the reform of health systems." - Marcos Cueto, Theodore M. Brown, & Elizabeth Fee, <i>The World Health Organization: A History</i>, 2019.
• • • Characteristics/ Examples	World Health Organization ----- My understanding: 4 3 2 1 Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____ Question

A-Z Guide

In the boxes, write words relating to or describing the topic listed below. Put the word in the box with the first letter of the word. Try to use as many letters as you can!

Topic: Health		
A:	B:	C:
D:	E:	F:
G:	H:	I:
J:	K:	L:
M:	N:	O:
P:	Q:	R:
S:	T:	U:
V:	W:	X:
Y:	Z:	

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition refers to long-term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns; in particular a change apparent from the mid to late 20th century onwards and attributed largely to the increased levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide	Quote "Although the science of climate change is clear, policy decisions about how to respond to its effects remain contentious. Even when such decisions claim to be guided by objective knowledge, they are made and implemented through political institutions and relationships—and all the competing interests and power struggles that this implies." - Michael Mendez, <i>Climate Change from the Streets: How Conflict and Collaboration Strengthen the Environmental Movement</i>, 2020.
Climate Change My understanding: 4 3 2 1	
Illustration	Name: _____Date: _____Class: _____ Question

NOTICE

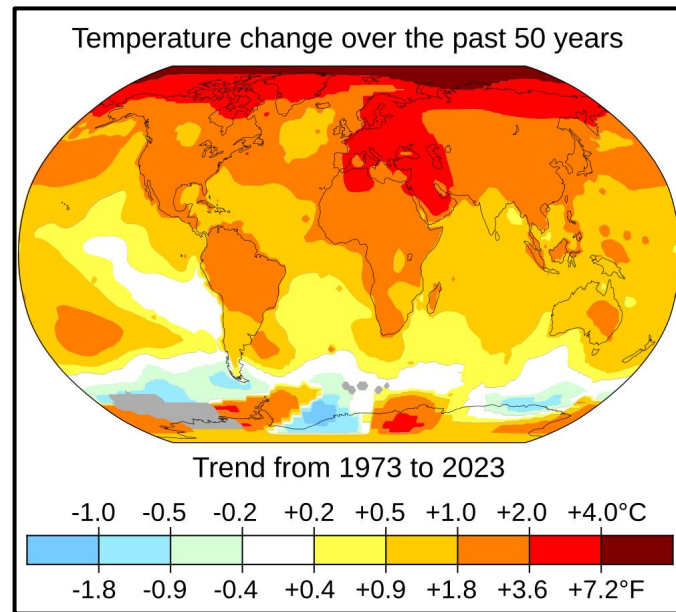
What do you see that seems interesting or important?

WONDER

What questions do you have about this graph?

THINK

What do you suppose is going on in this graph?



Source: NASA's Scientific Visualization Studio, "Surface Air Temperature Change over the past 50 years," January 12, 2024.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster	Quote "Until recently, the world largely ignored the plight of refugees. The default response was for rich countries to wait for an emergency and then contribute money to the United Nations humanitarian system." - Alexander Betts and Paul Collier, <i>Refuge: Rethinking Refugee Policy in a Changing World</i> , 2017.
Refugee My understanding: 4 3 2 1	
Use in a Sentence	Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____ Question

Give One

Get One

PROMPT:

1. Student Name
2. What country do you think hosts the most refugees today?
3. Which group of people do you think currently makes up the largest refugee population in the world?

MY ANSWER:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

- 1.
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- 1.
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- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

the action or process of dissolving or being dissolved; the closing down or dismissal of an assembly, partnership, or official body

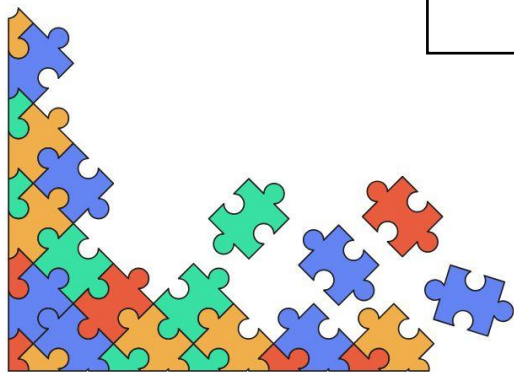
Quote

"Many observers agree that Gorbachev's foreign policy led to the fall of the Berlin Wall and the subsequent dissolution of the Warsaw Pact."

- Wlśa Suraska, *How the Soviet Union Disappeared: An Essay on the Causes of Dissolution*, 1998.

Dissolution

My understanding: 4 3 2 1



Is the dissolution process typically peaceful or violent?

Illustration

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

The Club That Fell Apart

A popular afterschool club starts to lose members after the founding leaders graduate. The new leaders can't agree on how to run things, and people stop showing up. Soon, the club is disbanded due to lack of interest and poor communication.



Image generated with AI

SCENARIO RESPONSE:

In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompts.

Why do you think the club dissolved? What could have been done to keep it strong? How can student groups prepare for leadership changes?

The club dissolved because the new leaders didn't have a clear plan and couldn't work together. Without strong leadership and communication, people lost interest and stopped showing up. To keep the club strong, they could've asked members for ideas and made sure everyone felt included. It also would've helped to train new leaders before the old ones left. That way, the transition wouldn't have felt so sudden.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

a political system where power is concentrated in a single person or a small group, and individual freedoms are suppressed in favor of obedience to authority

Quote

"Led by the 'Big Five' authoritarian states of China, Russia, Iran, Saudi Arabia, and Venezuela, the authoritarian powers have taken more coordinated and decisive actions to contain democracy on a *global* level."

- Christopher Walker, Larry Diamond, and Marc F. Plattner, *Authoritarianism Goes Global: The Challenge to Democracy*, 2016.

Authoritarian

My understanding: 4 3 2 1



Are there varying degrees of authoritarian governments?

Illustration

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

QUOTE ANALYSIS:

In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompts.

Why do you think some countries transitioned to democracy after the Cold War, while others remained under authoritarian rule or experienced instability? What factors might influence these different outcomes?

I think some countries became democracies after the Cold War because their people were tired of strict governments and wanted more freedom. Others stayed authoritarian because the leaders kept a tight grip on power or there wasn't enough support for change. In some places, the change didn't go smoothly, and new leaders weren't really democratic either. Things like outside influence, the country's history, and how strong its institutions were probably made a big difference.

"... we divide post-Cold War (1990-2008) regime trajectories into three categories: (1) *democratization*, in which autocrats fell and their successors governed democratically; (2) *stable authoritarianism*, in which autocratic governments or chosen successors remained in power through at least three terms; and (3) *unstable authoritarianism*, in which autocrats fell from power but their successors did not govern democratically."

Source: Steven Levitsky and Lucan A. Way, *Competitive Authoritarianism: Hybrid Regimes After the Cold War*, 2010.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

the systematic forced removal of ethnic, racial, or religious groups from a given area, with the intent of making the society ethnically homogeneous

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- Klejda Mulaj, *Politics of Ethnic Cleansing: Nation-State Building and Provision of In/Security in Twentieth-Century Balkans*, 2008.

Ethnic Cleansing

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

- **Intentional**
- **Holocaust**
- **Increased after the Cold War**

Does ethnic cleansing mean the same thing as genocide, or is it different?

Characteristics/ Examples

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

PREDICTION: In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompt:

What challenges may have arisen from the creation of new countries following the collapse of the Soviet Union?

When new countries are created, there might be problems over who controls certain areas, especially if different ethnic or religious groups live close together. People might disagree about borders or who should be in charge. It could also be hard to build a new government or economy from scratch after being part of a bigger country.



Source: "Former Yugoslavia," 1996. Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition a system of racial segregation and discrimination enforced in South Africa from 1948 to 1994	Quote "... apartheid rested on a long legacy of racial discrimination. Many apartheid laws merely elaborated on previous colonial discrimination and segregation legislation." - Nancy L. Clark and William H. Worger, <i>South Africa: The Rise and Fall of Apartheid</i>, 2016.
	Apartheid My understanding: 4 3 2 1 Who gained and lost rights during apartheid?
Illustration	Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____ Question

NOTICE

What do you see that seems interesting or important?

South Africa was classified as a closed or electoral autocracy for most of the 20th century and didn't become a liberal democracy until after 1994.

WONDER

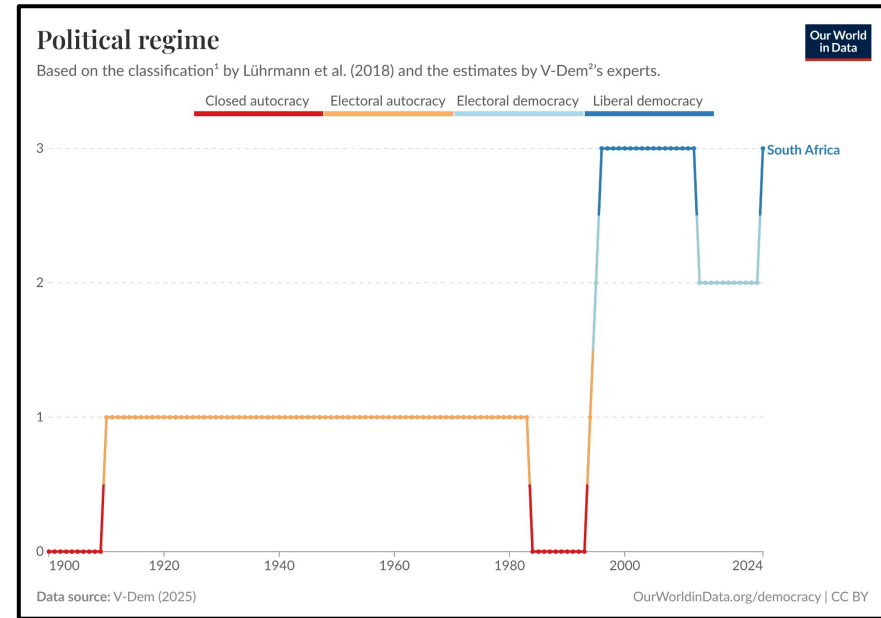
What questions do you have about this graph?

I wonder what caused South Africa to finally become a democracy in the 1990s.

THINK

What do you suppose is going on in this graph?

I think this graph shows dips that might show political struggles or corruption that affected how democratic the government was.



Source: V-Dem (2025) – processed by Our World in Data.
“Political regime” [dataset]. V-Dem, “Democracy report v15” [original data]. Retrieved June 26, 2025 from <https://archive.ourworldindata.org/20250624-125417/grapher/political-regime.html>

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

the act of causing two people or groups to become friendly again after an argument or disagreement

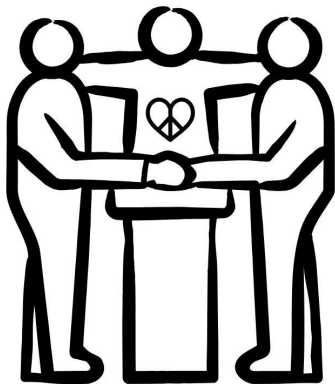
Quote

"Many analysts argue that establishing a shared truth that documents the nature and extent of severe and gross human rights abuses is a prerequisite for achieving meaningful reconciliation and a foundation for a common future."

- Audrey R. Chapman and Hugo van der Merwe, *Truth and Reconciliation in South Africa: Did the TRC Deliver?*, 2008.

Reconciliation

My understanding: 4 3 2 1



What is a government's role in the reconciliation process?

Illustration

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

Give One

Get One

PROMPT:

1. Student Name
2. What do you believe helps people move forward after serious harm or injustice?

MY ANSWER:

1. **Name**
2. **A sincere apology**

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

2.

1.

2.

2.

Answers will vary but could include:

- **Accountability or punishment for the wrongdoer**
- **Forgiveness from the person harmed**
- **Open and honest communication**
- **Public acknowledgement of harm**
- **Time and space to rebuild trust**
- **A hearing or trial**
- **Restitution or compensation**

Name: _____ **Date:** _____ **Class:** _____

Definition

a conflict (1990-1991) between Iraq and a U.S.-led coalition; also known as the First Gulf War or Operation Desert Storm

Quote

"The Persian Gulf crisis of 1990-91 was triggered by Iraq's stunning invasion of next-door Kuwait on August 2, 1990. It proved to be one of the defining events of the 1990s, an anachronism that clashed with visions of a more peaceful post-Cold War era.

- Steve A. Yetiv, *Explaining Foreign Policy: U.S. Decision-Making and the Persian Gulf War*, 2004.

Persian Gulf War

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

- 1990-1991
- Iraq v. U.S. + allies
- Defining event of the decade

Why did the U.S. get involved in the conflict between Iraq and Kuwait?

Characteristics/
Examples

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

A-Z Guide

In the boxes, write words relating to or describing the topic listed below. Put the word in the box with the first letter of the word. Try to use as many letters as you can!

Topic: War		
A: Army	B: Battle	C: Conflict
D: Defense	E: Enemy	F: Frontline
G: General	H: Hostility	I: Invasion
J: Jet	K: Kamikaze	L: Landmine
M: Military	N: Navy	O: Operation
P: Peace	Q: Quagmire	R: Retreat
S: Soldier	T: Truce	U: Uniform
V: Veteran	W: Weapons	X: Xenophobia
Y: Yelling	Z: Zone	

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

an active revolt, uprising, and/or movement within a country dedicated to overthrowing the government

Quote

We remain on the offensive in Iraq with a clear plan for victory. First, we're helping Iraqis build an inclusive government, so that old resentments will be eased and the insurgency will be marginalized."

- George W. Bush, "State of the Union Address," January 31, 2006.

Insurgency

My understanding: 4 3 2 1



What is the difference between an insurgency and a civil war?

Illustration

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

Trouble at Lunch!

Imagine there's a big argument happening in the school cafeteria. One group of students from a different grade is picking on a new student. You and your friends aren't part of it, but you see what's going on. Some people say you should step in and help, others say it's not your problem and to stay out of it.



Image generated by AI

SCENARIO RESPONSE:

In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompts.

Why might it be hard for you and your friends to decide whether to step in? What are some reasons to help—and some reasons not to?

It might be hard to decide whether to get involved because we don't always know the full story, and stepping in could make things more complicated. Sometimes we feel like it's not our place or we're afraid of getting dragged into drama. But if the person being picked on is younger or seems really vulnerable, we might feel like we have a responsibility to help. On the other hand, if the person causing the problem is popular or stronger, we might be scared to say something.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

the increasing interconnectedness and interdependence of countries and their people through various forms of exchange, including trade, investment, information, and culture

Quote

"... globalization means time-space compression... [it] involves more intensive interaction across wider space in a shorter time than before, in other words the experience of a shrinking world..."

- Jan Nederveen Pieterse, *Globalization and Culture: Global Mélange*, 2009.

Globalization

My understanding: 4 3 2 1



How does globalization affect jobs and cultures in different countries?

Illustration

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

QUICKWRITE: In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompt.

Globalization refers to the growing connections between countries through trade, communication, travel, and culture. It affects what we buy, how we work, and how nations interact with each other.

Is globalization positive? Why or why not?

I think globalization has both positive and negative effects. On one hand, it creates more opportunities for countries to trade, learn from each other, and access new technology. On the other hand, it can hurt local businesses and workers when companies move jobs to countries with lower wages. It also sometimes leads to cultures losing their unique traditions. So, while globalization can bring people together, it also creates challenges that need to be managed.



Source: Dirk Ingo Franke, "McDonald's in St. Petersburg," August 2004. CC BY-SA 1.0

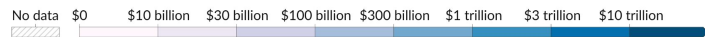
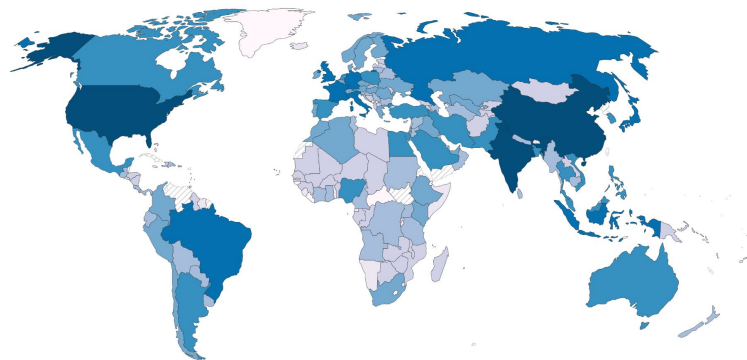
Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition a monetary measure of the total market value of all the final goods and services produced and rendered in a specific time period by a country or countries; a measure used to evaluate the health of a country's economy	Quote "Its name sounds as though it should be self-explanatory. <i>Product</i>: things that are produced. <i>Domestic</i>: at home. <i>Gross</i>: nothing deducted, the opposite of <i>net</i>... GDP is just one figure in a full set of accounts for the economy." - Diane Coyle, <i>GDP: A Brief But Affectionate History</i>, 2015.
● Indicator ● One example ● Measures total market value Characteristics/ Examples	Gross Domestic Product My understanding: 4 3 2 1 Does a higher GDP always mean a country is doing well?
	Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____ Question

Gross domestic product (GDP), 2023

This data is adjusted for inflation and differences in living costs between countries.

Our World
in Data



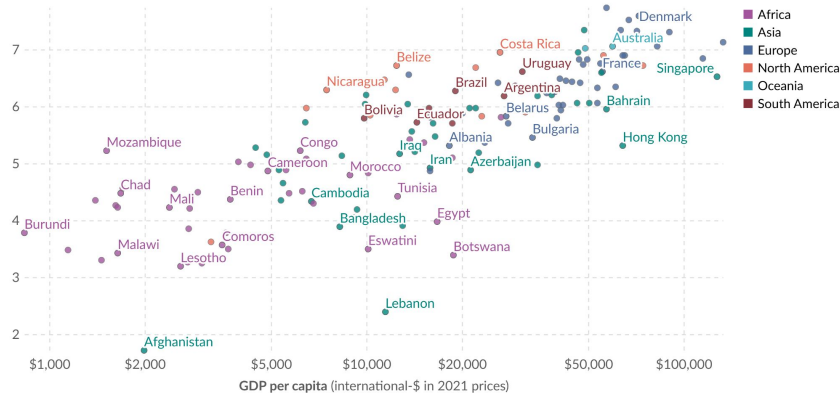
Source: Our World in Data, "Gross Domestic Product", 2023. CC BY

Self-reported life satisfaction vs. GDP per capita, 2024

Self-reported life satisfaction is measured on a scale¹ ranging from 0-10, where 10 is the highest possible life satisfaction. GDP per capita is adjusted for inflation and differences in living costs between countries.

Our World
in Data

Life satisfaction (0-10)



Source: Our World in Data, "Self-reported life satisfaction vs. GDP per capita," 2024. CC-BY

NOTICE

What do you see that seems interesting or important?

I notice that countries with higher GDP are mostly in North America, Europe, and parts of Asia.

WONDER

What questions do you have about these images?

Why do some wealthy countries have lower life satisfaction than expected?

THINK

What do you suppose is going on these images?

I think the images are showing that while money (GDP) can affect happiness, it's not the only thing that matters.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition the rapid expansion of the geographic extent of cities and towns, often characterized by low-density residential housing, single-use zoning, and increased reliance on the private automobile for transportation	Characteristics/Examples ● Expansion of cities ● Increased use of private transportation ● Low-density residential housing
	Urban Sprawl My understanding: 4 3 2 1 Is urban sprawl seen as a positive development or problem?
Illustration	Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____ Question

VIDEO REFLECTION:

In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompt.

How did the growth of the cities in the video affect the surrounding environments, and what might that mean for the people who live there?

The video showed how much cities like Cancun, Chongqing, and Miami have grown in just a few decades. It made me realize that urban growth doesn't happen by accident—there are lots of people and decisions behind it. I also noticed how natural areas like forests or coastlines were changed to make space for buildings and roads. It made me think about how this kind of growth can be both exciting and harmful depending on how it's done.



[PLAY VIDEO](#): Urban Expansion Around the World

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition a specialized agency of the United Nations which coordinates responses to international public health issues and emergencies; also called WHO	Quote "Its creation marked a change in the history of international health because the WHO merged into a single organization four functions of previous international health organizations: centralized epidemiological surveillance, campaigns against epidemics, disease control, and the reform of health systems." - Marcos Cueto, Theodore M. Brown, & Elizabeth Fee, <i>The World Health Organization: A History</i>, 2019.
● Part of UN ● Disease control ● Coordinates responses to public health issues Characteristics/ Examples	World Health Organization My understanding: 4 3 2 1 How does the World Health Organization help in global health crises? Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____
	Question

A-Z Guide

In the boxes, write words relating to or describing the topic listed below. Put the word in the box with the first letter of the word. Try to use as many letters as you can!

Topic: War		
A: Antibiotics	B: Bacteria	C: Contagious
D: Diagnosis	E: Epidemic	F: First aid
G: Glucose	H: Heart rate	I: Immunity
J: Jaundice	K: Kidney	L: Longevity
M: Medication	N: Nutrition	O: Outbreak
P: Pandemic	Q: Quarantine	R: Rehabilitation
S: Symptoms	T: Treatment	U: Urgent Care
V: Vaccine	W: Wellness	X: X-ray
Y: Yoga	Z: Zumba	

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition refers to long-term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns; in particular a change apparent from the mid to late 20th century onwards and attributed largely to the increased levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide	Quote "Although the science of climate change is clear, policy decisions about how to respond to its effects remain contentious. Even when such decisions claim to be guided by objective knowledge, they are made and implemented through political institutions and relationships—and all the competing interests and power struggles that this implies." - Michael Mendez, <i>Climate Change from the Streets: How Conflict and Collaboration Strengthen the Environmental Movement</i>, 2020.
	Climate Change My understanding: 4 3 2 1 Why is climate change debated and politically contentious?
Illustration	Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____ Question

NOTICE

What do you see that seems interesting or important?

I notice that the Arctic region has experienced the most temperature increase, shown in dark red.

WONDER

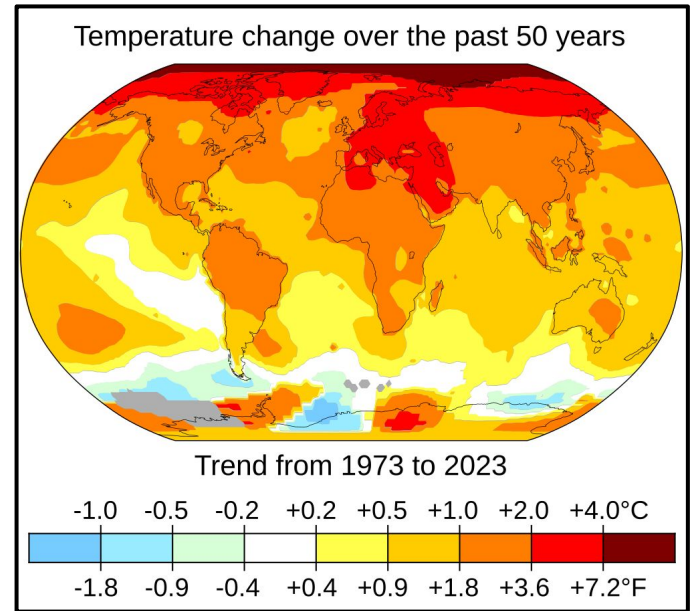
What questions do you have about this graph?

I wonder why some areas have warmed more than others.

THINK

What do you suppose is going on in this graph?

I think this graph shows how global temperatures have increased significantly over the last 50 years, but is not affecting all regions equally.



Source: NASA's Scientific Visualization Studio, "Surface Air Temperature Change over the past 50 years," January 12, 2024.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster	Quote "Until recently, the world largely ignored the plight of refugees. The default response was for rich countries to wait for an emergency and then contribute money to the United Nations humanitarian system." - Alexander Betts and Paul Collier, <i>Refuge: Rethinking Refugee Policy in a Changing World</i> , 2017.
Refugee My understanding: 4 3 2 1	
Use in a Sentence	Question

a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster

"Until recently, the world largely ignored the plight of refugees. The default response was for rich countries to wait for an emergency and then contribute money to the United Nations humanitarian system."

- Alexander Betts and Paul Collier, *Refuge: Rethinking Refugee Policy in a Changing World*, 2017.

Refugee

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

My neighbor helps refugee families settle into the community.

What's the difference between a refugee and an immigrant?

Use in a Sentence

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

Give One

Get One

PROMPT:

1. Student Name
2. What country do you think hosts the most refugees today?
3. Which group of people do you think currently makes up the largest refugee population in the world?

MY ANSWER:

1. **Name**
2. **Turkey**
3. **Syrians**

1.

2.

3.

1.

2.

3.

1.

2.

3.

1.

2.

3.

1.

2.

3.

1.

2.

3.

1.

2.

3.

1.

2.

3.

1.

2.

3.

Answers will vary but should include 1 country and 1 group of people.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____