



## **World History & Geography I**

### **Semester A Summary:**

In this course, the student will learn, practice, and apply the fundamental skills and strategies that will help them grow into critical explorers of historical context. The course focuses on several overarching themes, including human-environment interaction, development and interactions of societies, conflict, the expansion of belief systems, and ideas that would transform societies. Each unit's theme is reflected in a unit-level essential question. These include questions such as "Why do we study the past?," "How does geography impact the development of complex civilizations?," "How are cultural achievements defined?," "How has religion transformed societies?," and "What factors contribute to the rise and fall of civilizations?" Essential questions throughout the instruction reinforce the unit-level essential question and connect to the specific learning goals of the lesson. World History instruction closely aligns with state and national standards. Daily instruction supports student learning of core historical content as well as critical thinking and literacy skills. Instruction is presented in two modes: Peer Model, in which the student views a video of a peer learning how to use and apply the target skill or concept; and 21st Century Skills, in which the student gains proficiency in the skills, knowledge, and expertise needed to succeed in life and work. Text assets are used frequently throughout the course to provide the student with experience in reading and interpreting primary and secondary source documents. Excerpts may include scholarly papers as well as magazine and newspaper articles. The student puts an inquiry-based approach into practice by working directly with these assets through the lens of unit and lesson themes as well as specific learning goals. Check-In and Practice activities allow the student to confirm understanding, resolve misconceptions, and apply their learning to new situations. Together the course elements ensure the student grows as a critical thinker and interpreter of the multiple stories of history and masters the skills to succeed in life and work.

### **Semester A Outline**

#### **1. World History & Geography I A Course Overview**

1. World History & Geography I A Course Overview

#### **2. History Foundations**

1. History Foundations Introduction
2. Why Study History?
  - In this section, you will discuss why historians study the past.
  - In this section, you will discuss why historians study the past.
  - In this section, you will explain the importance of studying history in our everyday lives.
  - In this section, you will summarize why historical issues are important to analyze.
3. How to Study History?
  - In this section, you will explain different methods historians use to examine

the past.

- In this section, you will discuss the importance of primary and secondary sources to the study of history and historical analysis.
  - In this section, you will explain how analysis of sources helps historians to create questions that guide further research and inquiry.
  - In this section, you will summarize how perspectives and potential bias are important to acknowledge when studying history, and how people in the present shape interpretations of the past.
4. Understanding Historical Themes
    - In this section, you will describe relevant themes in world history to help you study the past.
    - In this section, you will explain how identifying historical themes builds a deeper understanding of history.
    - In this section, you will explain the complex relationships between people, places, ideas, and environments.

### **3. Early Civilizations**

1. Early Civilizations Introduction
2. Hunter-gatherers
  - In this section, you will describe archaeological evidence of the first human and their geographic locations.
  - In this section, you will identify significant hunter-gatherer groups by labeling maps to show location.
  - In this section, you will identify the characteristics of hunter-gatherer societies.
  - In this section, you will analyze the role of environmental factors in shaping patterns of human migration, using maps as evidence.
3. Move to Agriculture
  - In this section, you will assess maps to show spatial patterns, including cultural and environmental features on multiple scales, to understand why humans began domesticating animals and plants.
  - In this section, you will construct a historical hypothesis to analyze the impact of the domestication of plants and animals on the development of early civilizations.
4. Neolithic Revolution
  - In this section, you will compare pastoral, hunter-gatherer, and agricultural societies.
  - In this section, you will identify important changes in human life caused by the Neolithic Revolution.
  - In this section, you will summarize the evolution of human societies through the Neolithic Revolution.
5. Complex Societies
  - In this section, you will summarize how farming led to more complex civilizations.
  - In this section, you will use a timeline to assess the development of complex civilizations by showing the cause and effect relationship of certain events.
  - In this section, you will analyze how technological and social developments gave rise to sedentary communities and more complex societies.
6. Art and Artifacts
  - In this section, you will identify the different types of art that hunter-gatherers and early agricultural societies created.
  - In this section, you will compare and contrast early cave paintings and stone

henges to make observations about the cultural development of early hunter-gatherer communities.

- In this section, you will draw conclusions about an early civilization by examining a selection of artifacts and scholarly methods of historians, archaeologists, anthropologists, and geographers to analyze evidence.
7. Artifacts and Art Portfolio
    - In this section, you will use technology to conduct research and produce a written synthesis of a scholarly assessment of a complex society based on physical evidence.
  8. Early River Valley Civilizations
    - In this section, you will evaluate the most significant features of river valley civilizations using maps.
    - In this section, you will show how people in river valley civilizations were able to build upon Neolithic technology.
    - In this section, you will assess how climate impacted human settlement by comparing Mesopotamia and the Indus River Valley, using maps to illustrate key points.
    - In this section, you will compare strategies used in early complex societies in Mesopotamia and the Indus River Valley to adapt to the physical environment.
  9. Early Civilizations Apply
  10. Early Civilizations Review
  11. Early Civilizations Unit Test

#### **4. Egypt and Mesopotamia**

1. Egypt and Mesopotamia Introduction
2. The Beginnings
  - In this section, you will use charts and maps to trace how the ancient civilizations of the Mediterranean and Southwest Asia led to the foundation of later civilizations.
  - In this section, you will identify how classical civilizations arose from the influences of river valley civilizations.
  - In this section, you will explain how improvements in farming in river valley civilizations impacted social organization.
3. Egypt and Mesopotamia
  - In this section, you will construct a timeline of major civilizations in ancient Egypt.
  - In this section, you will describe similarities and differences among key characteristics of the Old, Middle, and New Kingdoms of Egypt, including the characteristics of theocracies.
  - In this section, you will construct a timeline of the major civilizations that occupied Mesopotamia during ancient times.
  - In this section, we will outline some of the key unifying factors of ancient and diverse civilizations.
4. Ancient Civilizations Portfolio
  - In this section, you will compare the religion, architecture, and government of ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia during the Early Dynastic periods.
5. Social Structure
  - In this section, you will describe the characteristics of a patriarchal society.
  - In this section, you will compare social structures in ancient Mesopotamia and Egypt.
  - In this section, you will compare multiple perspectives on the role of slavery

in Mesopotamia and in ancient Egypt.

6. Religion

- In this section, you will compare various points of view on the shared religious characteristics of the river valley civilizations from multiple sources.
- In this section, you will compare similar and different characteristics of polytheism in Mesopotamia and ancient Egypt.
- In this section, you will summarize the role of religion in the creation of monumental architecture, using various secondary sources.

7. Government

- In this section, you will distinguish the characteristics of a city-state from an empire, using primary and secondary sources.
- In this section, you will compare the characteristics of a monarchy to those of a theocracy.
- In this section, you will explain the role of bureaucracy in a monarchy.
- In this section, you will use primary and secondary sources to construct a thesis that recognizes the link between government and religion in a theocracy.

8. Culture and Achievements

- In this section, you will describe scientific and technological advances attributed to river valley civilizations.
- In this section, you will use a variety of sources to investigate how Hammurabi's Code reinforced social norms in Mesopotamia.
- In this section, you will examine the development of language and writing.

9. Economy

- In this section, you will use evidence from a variety of sources to investigate ways civilizations used written language to keep records and how record keeping encouraged economic growth.
- In this section, you will identify the shared economic characteristics of river valley civilizations.
- In this section, you will compare government responses to flooding in Mesopotamia and ancient Egypt.

10. The Jewish People

- In this section, you will summarize the major beliefs of Judaism by using appropriate social studies reference resources.
- In this section, you will trace the migration of Jewish populations in ancient times, considering how migration affected both the place of origin and the destination.
- In this section, you will describe the features of the civilization of ancient Israel using data and information from a variety of sources.
- In this section, you will explain the significance of the Jewish exodus from Egypt and how Jewish religious traditions, including the Ten Commandments, set a foundation for later civilizations.

11. Egypt and Mesopotamia Apply

12. Egypt and Mesopotamia Review

13. Egypt and Mesopotamia Unit Test

**5. Persia, India and China**

1. Persia, India and China Introduction

2. Geography and Resources

- In this section, you will identify key geographical features of India, such as the Himalayas, the Hindu Kush mountains, the Indus and Ganges Rivers, and the Indian Ocean, using a variety of maps.

- In this section, you will identify physical features that have been important to China's history using a map.
  - In this section, you will use a map to predict the role that physical geography played in shaping history, government, and the economies during China's earliest dynasties.
3. Persia
- In this section, you will describe the origins and central beliefs of Zoroastrianism, and how these may have influenced Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.
  - In this section, you will explain the role that Zoroastrianism played in the early Persian empires.
  - In this section, you will describe the development of the imperial bureaucracy that helped govern the early Persian empires.
  - In this section, you will summarize the development of centralized control in the Persian Empires using historical information.
4. Indian Empires
- In this section, you will learn about the important contributions of the Mauryan Empire of India.
  - In this section, you will explain the key contributions and significance of the Kushan Empire.
  - In this section, you will describe several key contributions of the Gupta Empire and why it was considered the Golden Age of ancient India.
  - In this section, you will describe important contributions of the Mughal Empire in India and explore historians' differing points of view on the Mughal legacy.
5. Aryan Migration
6. Aryan Migration Discussion
7. Hinduism and Buddhism
- In this section, you will describe the beliefs and traditions of Hinduism and Buddhism and how they spread.
  - In this section, you will compare the religions of Hinduism and Buddhism, using a variety of sources to help develop your comparison.
  - In this section, you will compare the points of origin of Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism, Greek Philosophy, Confucianism, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.
  - In this section, you will explain Asoka's role in the diffusion of Buddhism throughout Asia.
8. Chinese Dynasties
- In this section, you will examine the events that led to the rise and fall of the Zhou and Qin dynasties in China. You will also analyze the role geography played in their development.
  - In this section, you will investigate how Qin Shi Huangdi united China under the Qin Dynasty.
  - In this section, you will describe the reasons for building the Great Wall of China, as well as the process of building it.
  - In this section, you will identify contributions in technology, science, and mathematics made by the Han and Tang dynasties and the impact of these contributions on the development of China and its relationships with other regions.
9. Confucianism and Taoism
- In this section, you will describe the origins, beliefs, and culture of Confucianism and Taoism using a variety of sources and interpretations.

- In this section, you will compare the religions of Confucianism and Taoism.
  - In this section, you will assess the impact of Confucianism and Taoism on China using various primary and/or secondary sources, addressing the distinction between evidence and assertion.
  - In this section, you will analyze the role of Confucianism, Taoism, and Legalism in Chinese civilization and culture. You will evaluate how the resulting social structures have impacted Chinese society.
10. Impacts of Trade
    - In this section, you will explain how the Silk Road, Indian Ocean, and other trade routes aided in the transfer of products, ideas, and religions.
    - In this section, you will analyze how trade along the Silk Road and Indian Ocean influenced the cultural exchange, economies, and politics of early civilizations.
    - In this section, you will analyze the impact trade routes had on African, Asian, and European religions, philosophies, and political beliefs.
  11. Societal Structures
    - In this section, you will explain the origins of social class and gender structures in early India and their impact on the civilizations of South Asia.
    - In this section, you will recognize the different social classes found in early China.
    - In this section, you will assess how the evolution of Chinese government shaped social status and gender roles.
  12. Cultural Development
    - In this section, you will summarize how geography and trade helped cultures develop in Asia.
    - In this section, you will compare cultural development across early Chinese dynasties.
    - In this section, you will investigate the syncretism that occurred as religions diffused globally through trade and migration before 1500.
  13. Persia, India and China Apply
  14. Persia, India and China Review
  15. Persia, India and China Unit Test

## **6. Greece**

1. Greece Introduction
2. Government Systems
  - In this section, you will describe the characteristics of direct democracies, monarchies, and oligarchies in ancient Greece using charts.
  - In this section, you will compare the government systems of Athens, Sparta, and Carthage using diagrams.
  - In this section, you will explain the roles of citizenship and democracy in Athens and Sparta.
  - In this section, you will describe how geography impacted the formation and structure of Greek poleis using geographic terms and tools.
3. Greek Societal Structures
  - In this section, you will identify the cultural role of the major deities in Greek polytheism.
  - In this section, you will describe the role of slavery in the Greek city-states using historical sources.
  - In this section, you will examine the social structure of the Greek city-states.
  - In this section, you will present the ways that Greek city-states were culturally united with an evidence-based explanation.

4. Art and Literature
  - In this section, you will investigate Greek styles of architecture using a variety of sources, such as artwork and photos.
  - In this section, you will summarize the major themes of Greek literature and how they reflect the history of the time period in which they were produced.
  - In this section, you will analyze the significance of Greek advancements in math and science as it relates to your own life and to the world today.
  - In this section, you will describe the meaning, implication, and impact of Greek contributions to the theatrical arts.
5. Impact of Greece Portfolio
  - In this section, you will construct a logical argument about the impact of the Greek legacy on later civilizations up to the modern world.
6. Wars & Political Conflicts
  - In this section, you will identify causes and effects of the Greco-Persian Wars using diagrams.
  - In this section, you will describe the role of the Delian League in Greek politics, using evidence from primary and secondary sources.
  - In this section, you will identify causes and effects of the Peloponnesian War.
  - In this section, you will evaluate the significance of Macedonia's conquest of Greece.
7. Impact of Ancient Greece
  - In this section, you will summarize the themes and ideas of the works of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle.
  - In this section, you will describe the importance of the works of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle and how Greek philosophy was used to offer diverse perspectives on the world, noting its impact on later civilizations.
  - In this section, you will use sources to identify the Greek origins of ideas such as "trial by jury of peers," "innocent until proven guilty," and "equality before the law" as they relate to modern laws, to the Judeo-Christian legal tradition, and to Greece and Rome.
8. Hellenism
  - In this section, you will describe how Alexander the Great built an empire, including historical perspectives that may be different from those held today in your description.
  - In this section, you will explain the concepts of Hellenism and their roots.
  - In this section, you will describe the policy of Hellenism under the empire of Alexander the Great, highlighting its historical context and impact on other empires.
9. Greece Apply
10. Greece Review
11. Greece Unit Test

## **7. Rome & East Mediterranean**

1. Rome & East Mediterranean Introduction
2. Ancient Rome
  - In this section, you will describe ancient Rome's major geographical features.
  - In this section, you will summarize the important elements of ancient Rome's social structure, including its important societal values and beliefs.
  - In this section, you will identify key figures and events that led to the development of the Roman Republic by asking questions as a historian does.
3. Roman Republic
  - In this section, you will describe the governmental structure of the Roman

Republic.

- In this section, you will summarize important elements of the societal structure and values of the Roman Republic in order to understand how they developed belief systems, ideas, and philosophies that continue to influence modern societies, including the rights and responsibilities of citizens and noncitizens.
  - In this section, you will explain the similarities and differences between the Roman Republic and other civilizations in the Mediterranean and Asia by using charts.
  - In this section, you will evaluate the political and military structure of the Roman Republic under the rule of Julius Caesar.
4. Roman Empire
- In this section, you will summarize the key figures and events that led to the collapse of the Roman Republic and the formation of the Roman Empire.
  - In this section, you will evaluate the political structure of the Roman Empire under the rule of Augustus Caesar.
  - In this section, you will assess the economic structure of Rome, Rome's imperial conquests, and the Pax Romana.
5. Rise of Christianity
- In this section, you will construct a table diagram to compare and contrast the beliefs of Judaism and Christianity.
  - In this section, you will summarize the fundamental beliefs of Christianity and its development in the Roman province of Judea, using evidence from sources.
  - In this section, you will summarize how Christianity spread throughout the Roman world by using various perspectives.
  - In this section, you will construct a timeline identifying important people and events from the origins of Christianity through the recognition of Christianity as the major religion of the Roman Empire.
6. The Empire Splits
- In this section, you will investigate the causes and effects of the Christian schism.
  - In this section, you will summarize Constantine's rise to power and connection to Christianity.
  - In this section, you will develop a thesis about the importance of Constantine's conversion to Christianity and the lasting effects on the Western and Eastern Roman Empire.
  - In this section, you will investigate the geographic choice and the impact of Constantine's establishment of Constantinople.
7. Fall of Rome
- In this section, you will identify important people and events that led to the collapse of the Western Roman Empire to show cause-and-effect relationships.
  - In this section, you will summarize the economic, social, and political factors that led to the collapse of the Roman Empire, using causes and effects in a historical source interpretation.
  - In this section, you will analyze the conditions that led to the fall of the Western Roman Empire by constructing a historical argument using primary/secondary sources that reveal multiple points of view.
  - In this section, you will evaluate the factors involved in the fall of the Western Roman Empire and the economic, social, and political impact it had



on European societies that came afterward.

8. Byzantine Empire

- In this section, you will evaluate the significance of key figures in the Byzantine Empire and their contributions to history, including Justinian's Code.
- In this section, you will identify changes in the territory of the Byzantine Empire between 476 CE and 1400 CE.
- In this section, you will compare the territorial change in the Roman Empire under the rule of Trajan in 117 CE and the Byzantine Empire under the Justinian Dynasty in 555 CE, explaining the reasons for change by using maps.
- In this section, you will summarize reasons for the decline of the Byzantine Empire, including internal political turmoil, Justinian's Plague, ongoing attacks from the "barbarians," and the Crusades.

9. Achievements and Ideas

- In this section, you will articulate key information about the Byzantine Empire's major achievements. To do this, you will see how compelling supporting questions shape the inquiry process.
- In this section, you will compare the code of Justinian to other legal codes in the ancient world.
- In this section, you will identify major contributions in mathematics, science, and technology made by classical Rome, connecting the significance of the contributions to your own life and the world today.
- In this section, you will describe how the philosophical ideas of Plato, Aristotle, and Cicero influenced Western government and society.

10. Byzantine Empire Contributions

11. Byzantine Empire Contributions Discussion

12. World Interactions

- In this section, you will describe the exchange of science and technology, writings, the arts, religious beliefs, political ideas, and historical knowledge between the Byzantine and Russian Empires.
- In this section, you will compare the achievements of the Byzantine Empire to other medieval civilizations, using primary and secondary sources.
- In this section, you will investigate the interactions of Islam, Judaism, and Christianity in Europe between 300 CE and 1500 CE.

13. Historical Impacts

- In this section, you will analyze the effects of the Christian schism on the modern world, including how experiences of groups from the past explain circumstances in the present.
- In this section, you will construct an argument describing the impact a classical civilization has had on the modern world.
- In this section, you will describe how the continuity of and changes in Judaism and Christianity have impacted the world today, using patterns of continuity and change over time.

14. Rome & East Mediterranean Apply

15. Rome & East Mediterranean Review

16. Rome & East Mediterranean Unit Test

## 8. Rise of Islam

1. Rise of Islam Introduction

2. Islamic Beginnings

- In this section, you will summarize the fundamental beliefs and development

- of Islam in Mecca using primary sources.
  - In this section, you will use timelines to show Muhammad's role in the cause and effect of the establishment of Islam.
  - In this section, you will describe the role of key individuals in the rise and spread of Islam using primary and secondary sources, paying particular attention to the source of the document, its context, and accuracy, and to the usefulness of sources throughout history.
  - In this section, you will compare the beliefs of significant people associated with the early Islamic movement, highlighting how individual points of view lead to multiple interpretations of historical issues and events.
3. Spread of Islam
- In this section, you will create a timeline identifying the key people and events in the origins of Islam and the growth of the Islamic Empire.
  - In this section, you will track the spread of Islam by using maps and other forms of representation, such as architecture, literature, and art.
  - In this section, you will summarize the spread of Islam through the use of maps.
  - In this section, you will summarize the expansion of the Muslim Empires by examining their causes and effects.
4. Golden Age of Islam
- In this section, you will describe the significance of key individuals from the Golden Age of Islam and how they contributed to the religion.
  - In this section, you will describe Muslim contributions to art, science, mathematics, and geography during the Golden Age of Islam and their impact on later historical events.
  - In this section, you will describe important Muslim contributions during the Islamic Golden Age.
  - In this section, you will compare the similarities and differences of Muslim achievements during the Islamic Golden Age to the achievements of other civilizations during the same time period.
5. Ottoman Empire
- In this section, you will summarize the capture of Constantinople in 1453 by the Ottoman Empire, addressing historians' differing points of view on the event.
  - In this section, you will analyze the role of three key figures in the history of the Ottoman Empire using primary and secondary sources.
  - In this section, you will analyze the key people and events from the origins of Islam and the growth of the Ottoman Empire using timelines.
  - In this section, you will summarize the key events and achievements of the Ottoman Empire before, during, and after the reign of Sultan Süleiman I.
6. Impacts
- In this section, you will describe the relationship between climate, land and surrounding bodies and water, and nomadic and sedentary ways of life of the Arabian peninsula.
  - In this section, you will summarize the political, economic, and social impacts of the spread of Islam into southern Europe.
  - In this section, you will summarize the political, economic, and social impacts of the spread of Islam into Asia.
  - In this section, you will summarize the political, economic, and social impacts of the spread of Islam into North Africa.
7. Impact of Islam Portfolio

- In this section, you will analyze how Islam influenced economic, political, and social institutions in Europe, Asia, and Africa, focusing on concepts of change over time, continuity, and multiple causes and consequences.
- 8. Islamic Split
  - In this section, you will compare the core beliefs of Sunni and Shia Muslims.
  - In this section, you will summarize the key people and events that divided Sunni and Shi'a Muslims using primary and secondary sources as well as artifacts.
  - In this section, you will develop a logical argument about the most significant factor that contributed to the division of Islam using sources.
- 9. Trade and Commerce
  - In this lesson, you will examine maps to determine the impact of Muslim trade routes on societies in Asia, Africa, and Europe.
  - In this section, you will analyze the economic impact of Muslim trade on Europe.
  - In this section, you will summarize the types of items traded on commercial routes controlled by Muslims in the eighth, ninth, and tenth centuries.
  - In this section, you will investigate the impact of Islamic expansion on economic, cultural, and social life in Eurasia.
- 10. Rise of Islam Apply
- 11. Rise of Islam Review
- 12. Rise of Islam Unit Test

## **9. World History to 1500 A Semester Review and Exam**

1. World History to 1500 A Semester Review
2. World History to 1500 A Semester Exam

## **Semester B Summary:**

In this course, the student will learn, practice, and apply the fundamental skills and strategies that will help them grow into critical explorers of historical context. The course focuses on several overarching themes, including human-environment interaction, development and interactions of societies, conflict, the expansion of belief systems, and ideas that would transform societies. Each unit's theme is reflected in a unit-level essential question. These include questions such as "How has religion transformed societies?," "How are cultural achievements defined?," and "What is the enduring impact of the European Renaissance on modern societies?" Essential questions throughout the instruction reinforce the unit-level essential question and connect to the specific learning goals of the lesson. World History instruction is presented in close alignment with state and national standards. Daily instruction supports student learning of core historical content as well as critical thinking and literacy skills. Instruction is presented in two modes: Peer Model, in which the student views a video of a peer learning how to use and apply the target skill or concept; and 21st Century Skills, in which the student gains proficiency in the skills, knowledge, and expertise needed to succeed in life and work. Text assets are used frequently throughout the course to provide the student with experience in reading and interpreting primary and secondary source documents. Excerpts may include scholarly papers as well as magazine and newspaper articles. The student puts an inquiry-based approach into practice by working directly with these assets through the lens of unit and lesson themes as well as specific learning goals. Check-In and Practice activities allow the student to confirm understanding, resolve misconceptions, and apply their learning to new situations. Together the course elements ensure the student grows as a critical thinker and interpreter of the multiple stories of history and masters the skills to succeed in life and work.

## **Semester B Outline**

### **1. World History & Geography I B Course Overview**

#### **1. World History & Geography I B Course Overview**

### **2. Dynastic Empires**

#### **1. Dynastic Empires Introduction**

#### **2. Before the Mongols**

- In this section, you will explain the major contributions of the Song Dynasty, including art, religion, and economics, and how they impacted Chinese society and culture.
- In this section, you will explain the origins and development of the scholar-official government position in the Song Dynasty by using primary, secondary, and/or data sources.
- In this section, you will describe the Kievan Rus rule of Russia, highlighting key political, economic, and cultural developments through the historical context of the time period.

#### **3. The Mongols**

- In this section, you will identify the origins of Chinggis (Genghis) Khan and how he built the Mongol Empire, using historical inquiry and analytical processes to determine interpretations of his contributions.
- In this section, you will identify the areas the Mongols conquered, using a variety of tools to determine the relationship between geography and the historical development of the Mongols.
- In this section, you will summarize the military tactics the Mongols used to rapidly conquer large parts of Eurasia.
- In this section, you will use historical information to help you interpret the methods the Mongols used to control their empire.

#### **4. Yuan Dynasty**

- In this section, you will describe the Yuan Dynasty.
- In this section, you will learn about the Mongol conqueror and leader Genghis Khan and his grandson, Kublai Khan.
- In this section, you will use sources to investigate the Yuan Dynasty's cultural achievements.
- In this section, you will explain how the Yuan Dynasty ruled China and influenced its culture.

#### **5. Fall of the Mongols**

- In this section, you will investigate why the Mongol Empire was divided into four khanates and how Mongol rule affected each using primary and secondary sources.
- In this section, you will analyze how overextension and fragmentation led to the collapse of the Mongol Empire.
- In this section, you will describe how diseases, particularly the bubonic plague, affected the Mongols and the land they conquered.
- In this section, you will analyze the impact that the disintegration of the Mongol Empire had on conquered societies.

#### **6. The Ming Dynasty**

- In this section, you will identify the physical geography of China and the geographic extent of the Ming Empire using maps.
- In this section, you will identify the methods of expansion and political control used in the Ming Empire.
- In this section, you will explain the major contributions of the Ming Dynasty.
- In this section, you will summarize the Confucian social hierarchy in the Ming

Dynasty.

#### 7. Ming Dynasty Interactions

- In this section, you will assess the influence of the Mongols on the Ming Dynasty by using primary sources.
- In this section, you will interpret the role that Ming China played in the global economy during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, as well as the impact that role had on China.
- In this section, you will examine the Ming Dynasty's connections with nations in East Asia and around the Indian Ocean, using historical sources to infer cultural and economic ties.
- In this section, you will summarize the different religions present in China and the impact they had on society during the Ming Dynasty.

#### 8. Ming to Qing

- In this section, you will explain why Zheng He's voyages were brought to an end during the late Ming Dynasty.
- In this section, you will interpret the reasons for the Ming Dynasty's fall.
- In this section, you will summarize the methods of political control utilized by the Manchu to establish the Qing Empire's rule in China.
- In this section, you will explain why the Qing Dynasty established the Canton System. You will also interpret Europeans' reactions to the system.

#### 9. Russian Empire

- In this section, you will develop conclusions about the historical significance of two centuries of Mongol rule in the development of the early Russian Empire, highlighting its political, social, economic, and cultural impact.
- In this section, you will summarize how Russia began to expand as an empire.
- In this section, you will investigate the methods of political control used in imperial Russia.
- In this section, you will identify the cultural impact of Russia's imperial expansion.

#### 10. Mongol Influence Portfolio

- In this section, you will analyze the similarities and differences of the Mongol influence on the Ming and Russian Empires using historical evidence from primary and secondary sources to create written, oral, and graphic forms of communication.

#### 11. Japan

- In this section, you will describe the economic and cultural ideas that stem from medieval Japan.
- In this section, you will summarize the different social classes of feudal Japan, using visual aids to organize the groups.
- In this section, you will describe the political ideas that arose in medieval Japan.
- In this section, you will use historical source interpretation to explain the Mongol invasion's effects on Japan.

#### 12. Japan's Asuka and Medieval Periods

- In this section, you will analyze the lasting impact of Japan's ninth and tenth centuries' golden age of literature, art, and drama, including Murasaki Shikibu's Tale of Genji on today's culture.
- In this section, you will discuss the reign of Prince Shotoku of Japan in regards to characteristics of Japanese society and family life during his reign.

#### 13. Influences

- In this section, you will compare religious ideas in medieval Japan.
- In this section, you will summarize how Buddhism and Zen Buddhism influenced art in Japan, highlighting architecture, sculpture, and calligraphy.
- In this section, you will interpret China's cultural and economic influence on Japan using primary, secondary, or data sources.
- In this section, you will describe how China and Korea influenced Japan's economic system.

#### 14. Southeast Asia

- In this section, you will analyze the geographic and cultural influences that shaped the early development of Angkor and Vietnam using maps.
- In this section, you will analyze the geographic and cultural influences that shaped the early development of Thailand, Myanmar, and the Malay Peninsula using maps.
- In this section, you will explain how the economies of early Southeast Asia influenced their social structures.
- In this section, you will analyze the role of race and gender in the Spanish Philippines, including the massacres of ethnic Chinese communities on the islands, by studying the history of the Philippines.

#### 15. Dynastic Empires Apply

#### 16. Dynastic Empires Review

#### 17. Dynastic Empires Unit Test

### 3. **Medieval Europe**

#### 1. Medieval Europe Introduction

#### 2. Feudal System

- In this section, you will examine how the feudal system developed by studying the medieval social hierarchy system, the role of the Church, and the changes in property ownership. Private property ownership of land in Western Europe evolved in the feudal system.
- In this section, you will describe the hierarchical nature of the manor system by interpreting information from charts and tables depicting the medieval class system.
- In this section, you will use the provided primary source document, representing multiple perspectives on life in the French feudal system, to analyze how the political, social, and economic needs for order and structure were met during the Middle Ages.
- In this section, you will compare the roles of feudalism and Christianity and the impact of diseases and climate on European culture during the Middle Ages and how they impacted the development of the Renaissance.

#### 3. Comparing Feudal Systems Portfolio

- In this section, you will compare and contrast feudalism in Eastern and Western Europe.

#### 4. Nation States

- In this section, you will evaluate how power and authority has changed and expanded from the fall of the Western Roman Empire to the emergence of nation-states, providing appropriately cited evidence.
- In this section, you will describe the development of England as a nation-state, including the role of William the Conqueror and developments in England's constitutional and legal history.
- In this section, you will describe the development of France and Spain as nation-states.
- In this section, you will explain the economic and political causes that led to

a rise in the Italian city-states with information outlining historical events over time.

5. Magyars and Anglo Saxons

- In this section, you will describe the location and geographic expansion of the Magyars in northern Europe.
- In this section, you will be able to explain the social, religious, and cultural developments of the Magyars.
- In this section, you will describe the roots of the Anglo-Saxon cultural group in England.
- In this section, you will explain the social, religious, and cultural development of the Anglo-Saxons.

6. The Vikings

- In this section, you will discover the location and geographic expansion of the Vikings.
- In this section, you will explain the seafaring history and raids of the Vikings using timelines.
- In this section, you will explain the social structures and religions of the Vikings, using primary and secondary sources.

7. Feudal Monarchies

- In this section, you will explain the importance of Charlemagne, the feudal monarchies, and the nation-states that emerged from them.
- In this section, you will identify key geographic features and borders of the kingdoms and feudal societies of England, France, Rome, the Netherlands, Russia, and Spain by using maps.
- In this section, you will investigate the impact of the Western Roman Empire on feudal societies in Europe using evidence from a variety of sources.
- In this section, you will compare similarities and differences regarding the systems of power in feudal times, including a monarchy through the integration of information from diverse primary and secondary sources.

8. Holy Roman Empire

- In this section, you will identify Charlemagne, his achievements, and the beginnings of the Holy Roman Empire through examples, details, and sequencing.
- In this section, you will analyze the change that Charlemagne and the Holy Roman Empire had on feudal monarchies.
- In this section, you will discuss the kingdom of Rome and the Holy Roman Empire's key political, economic, and cultural developments through making connections about their development.
- In this section, you will describe the causes and the impact on Europe of the fall of the Western Roman Empire, including the development of banking, capitalism, education, and patronage of the art.

9. The Church

- In this section, you will describe how the Catholic Church was a unifying factor during feudalism.
- In this section, you will illustrate how the Church preserved works from ancient cultures through charts and/or tables.
- In this section, you will explain how the Church had a changing role in medieval times based on findings from primary and secondary sources.
- In this section, you will examine the role of the Catholic Church in Medieval Europe, capped with its role in the Crusades.

10. The Crusades

- In this section, you will identify the causes and important figures of the Crusades through sequencing, examples, details, and reasoning from appropriate data.
- In this section, you will analyze historical information by identifying political and economic causes and effects regarding the Crusades and their consequences for Europe and the Islamic World.
- In this section, you will articulate the causes and effects of the Crusades on European and Islamic culture.
- In this section, you will identify the cultural and religious causes of the Crusades, as well as their consequences for Europe and Southwest Asia.

#### 11. Medieval Life

- In this section, you will explain how monasteries and convents became centers of community life and political power.
- In this section, you will describe how Greco-Roman civilization influenced society and culture in Europe during the Middle Ages.
- In this section, you will examine primary sources from the medieval period to observe and summarize how northern European peoples promoted unity in Europe.
- In this section, you will identify the achievements of key figures from the medieval period using primary sources.

#### 12. Medieval Times

- In this section, you will describe the black death and its effects on European society.
- In this section, you will summarize some of the factors that led to the end of medieval Europe, including the Crusades, the Black Death, and the Hundred Years' War.
- In this section, you will describe the social, religious, and technological changes that occurred in Europe that caused European colonization.
- In this section, you will describe the political and economic changes that occurred in medieval Europe that later led to European colonization.

#### 13. Medieval Europe Apply

#### 14. Medieval Europe Review

#### 15. Medieval Europe Unit Test

### 4. **The Time of the Renaissance**

#### 1. The Time of the Renaissance Introduction

#### 2. Global Trade

- In this section, you will develop maps to show the geographic origin of silk, spices, cotton, and porcelain.
- In this section, you will summarize how the pivotal maritime voyages of Christopher Columbus in 1492 and Vasco da Gama in 1497–1498 were motivated by European demand for Asian luxury goods using maps with data sets (charts, tables, graphs) and/or readings.
- In this section, you will analyze the ways in which the exchange of Asian luxury goods and silver impacted economies in Asia, Africa, America, and Europe.
- In this section, you will analyze the extent to which Portuguese entry into the Indian Ocean trade network in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries disrupted earlier patterns of trade using primary and secondary sources.

#### 3. Maritime Empires

- In this section, you will compare the development of maritime empires, like the Portuguese Empire, with the development of land-based empires, like the



Chinese, Russian, and Ottoman Empires, in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

- In this section, you will outline the causes and effects of the Portuguese maritime trading post empire in the Indian Ocean.
- In this section, you will outline the economic and political impact of global trade on Western Europe through a primary source written by Josiah Child, a British investor in the East India Company and Royal Africa Company, and the cover images of Abraham de Bruyn's volume.
- In this section, you will investigate the impact of growing European engagement in direct maritime trade with Asia on overland trade routes controlled by the Ottoman Empire.

#### 4. The Italian Renaissance

- In this section, you will sequence the events related to the rise of Italian city-states and their political development.
- In this section, you will explain how the Italian city-states, such as Venice, Milan, Florence, and Genoa, impacted education and the patronage of the arts during the Renaissance.
- In this section, you will explain the economic foundations of the Italian Renaissance.
- In this section, you will analyze how credit changed the role of money during the Renaissance.

#### 5. The Renaissance Spreads

- In this section, you will identify on a map the boundaries of nations and city-states in northern Europe that played a part in the Renaissance with labels on a map.
- In this section, you will describe the contributions of artists and philosophers of the Renaissance, as contrasted with the medieval period, including Petrarch, Leonardo da Vinci, and Michelangelo.
- In this section, you will compare the Italian and Northern Renaissance, citing the contributions of writers.
- In this section, you will evaluate the preservation and transfer to Western Europe of Greek, Roman, and Arabic philosophy, medicine, and sciences.

#### 6. Importance of Humanism

- In this section, you will discuss the importance of the shift to a humanistic focus, especially as it compares with other shifts such as improved techniques, enhanced perspective, and improved materials.

#### 7. Importance of Humanism discussion

#### 8. Renaissance Art & Architecture

- In this section, you will identify various influences on Renaissance art, architecture, and literature.
- In this section, you will analyze how literature shaped events and developments during the Renaissance.
- In this section, you will investigate the changes from medieval to Renaissance art using primary sources.
- In this section, you will explain the impact of the artists of the European Renaissance on modern societies.

#### 9. Scientific Revolution

- In this section, you will describe how ideas from the Middle Ages and the Renaissance led to the Scientific Revolution.
- In this section, you will explain the major achievements in the Scientific Revolution and how they impacted European culture.

- In this section, you will explain how information and technology from the Scientific Revolution was able to influence society.
- In this section, you will describe the major technological and scientific contributions of individuals such as Copernicus, Galileo, Kepler, Newton, Descartes, and Bacon, and the ways in which time and place shaped their ideas during the Renaissance.

#### 10. Impacts of the Renaissance

- In this section, you will use timelines to summarize how the causes and effects of the Renaissance led to the growth of Europe.
- In this section, you will describe how politics and economic changes of the Renaissance impacted Europe using textual evidence.
- In this section, you will assess the significance of the Renaissance on politics and economics, examining continuities and catalysts associated with changes during that period.
- In this section, you will evaluate how technology and the Renaissance led to stability in Western Europe.

#### 11. The Time of the Renaissance Apply

#### 12. The Time of the Renaissance Review

#### 13. The Time of the Renaissance Unit Test

### 5. **Africa to 1500**

#### 1. Africa to 1500 Introduction

#### 2. Physical Features and Migration Patterns

- In this section, you will analyze geographic features of Africa before 1500 including both physical and human characteristics that define regions.
- In this section, you will describe the reasons for the Bantu migration and the places where they migrated.
- In this section, you will explain how the Bantu migration contributed to settled agriculture in Africa.

#### 3. East African Societies

- In this section, you will identify the scope of influence of the East African empire of Axum and the Swahili city-states.
- In this section, you will describe the rise of Axum and Swahili city-states, including political, economic, and cultural developments.
- In this section, you will describe the economic, political, and social developments in East Africa before 1500 using a provided source.
- In this section, you will explain the significance of achievements of civilizations in East Africa.

#### 4. West African Empires

- In this section, you will identify the time periods and locations of the West African empires of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai.
- In this section, you will describe factors that contributed to the rise and fall of the Sudanic kingdoms of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai.
- In this section, you will explain the reasons for the rise of civilizations in West Africa over time including the significance of individuals' and groups' actions changes over time.
- In this section, you will explain the significance of key achievements of the civilizations of West Africa before European influence.

#### 5. The Kingdom of Ghana

- In this section, you will describe important economic, social, and political characteristics associated with the kingdom of Ghana, now known as Ghana.
- In this section, you will explain the effects of Ghana's social, political, and

- economic structures on its rise and fall by conducting independent research.
  - In this section, you will explain the long-term and immediate causes of the fall of the Ghana empire.
6. The Kingdom of Mali
    - In this section, you will describe significant economic, political, and social characteristics associated with Mali.
    - In this section, you will explain the effects of Mali's key figures and social, political, and economic structures using claims and counterclaims.
    - In this section, you will explain the pilgrimage of Mansa Musa.
    - In this section, you will explain the internal and external factors that led to the fall of the Mali Empire.
  7. The Kingdom of Songhai
    - In this section, you will describe significant economic, social, and political characteristics associated with Songhai, including identification of key figures.
    - In this section, you will explain the effects of Songhai's social, political, and economic structures made by key figures.
    - In this section, you will explain the internal and external forces that led to the fall of the Songhai Empire.
  8. Africa and Trade
    - In this section, you will explain the significant similarities and differences between trade patterns of the trans-Saharan trade route and the Indian Ocean basin.
    - In this section, you will describe the trade patterns and relationships between East and West Africa and other civilizations prior to 1500 through the use of historical sources.
    - In this section, you will describe the relationship between conflict and trade through primary sources from various perspectives and continents before 1500.
    - In this section, you will explain the effect of physical geography on trade and interactions with other civilizations before 1500 CE.
  9. Global Impact of Trade
    - In this section, you will compare the impact of trade interactions on the economic development of African, European, American, and Asian societies by using information from a variety of primary and secondary sources.
    - In this section, you will describe Africa's role in the global economy in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries and how this role impacted its civilizations.
    - In this section, you will explain how trade with Asia in the Indian Ocean influenced the culture of East Africa.
    - In this section, you will describe the growth of the Arabic language in government, trade and Islam in Sub-Saharan Africa.
  10. Impact of Trade Portfolio
    - In this section, you will compare the impact of trade on the economic development in African, European, American, and Asian societies and discuss the long-term impact slavery had on African, European, and American economies during the fifteenth century.
  11. Africa and Religion
    - In this section, you will describe Indigenous religious practices in Africa.
    - In this section, you will explain how Indigenous religious practices in Africa influenced the African Christian and Islamic religions.

- In this section, you will explain the impact of blended religious practices on the early African societies of Mali and Songhay.

12. Africa to 1500 Apply

13. Africa to 1500 Review

14. Africa to 1500 Unit Test

## 6. **Americas to 1500**

1. Americas to 1500 Introduction

2. Geography and Early Civilizations

- In this section, you will identify the locations of major Mesoamerican and South American civilizations, including the Olmec, Zapotec, Chavin, Maya, Aztec, and Inca.
- In this section, you will list the key features of the Olmec, Zapotec, and Chavin civilizations in Mesoamerica and South America using primary and secondary artifacts.
- In this section, you will compare and contrast the geographical locations of Mesoamerican and Andean South American civilizations. The topography, resources, climate, and environment all played a part in shaping these civilizations, including their religious, social, political, and economic systems.

3. The Olmec Civilization

- In this section, you will explain characteristics of the Olmec civilization based on its artwork.
- In this section, you will use a variety of sources to explain how the Olmec expanded their civilization.
- In this section, you will summarize how the Olmec Empire ruled their empire and interacted with the environment from 1200 BCE to 400 BCE.
- In this section, you will analyze the influence of the Olmec on the Maya Empire.

4. The Rise of the Mayan Empire

- In this section, you will summarize the rise and rule of the Maya empire, including its city-state political structure, using multiple perspectives of the same or similar historical events.
- In this section, you will show the extent and operation of the Mayan civilization, including three important cities and the patterns of long-distance trade.
- In this section, you will explain the ways in which the Maya manipulated and adapted to the environment, including their developments in science, astronomy, and technology.

5. The Fall of the Mayan Empire

- In this section, you will hypothesize about the factors that caused the decline of the Mayan empire.
- In this section, you will investigate the role of long-term climate variability, and of resource and land use, in the decline and collapse of the Mayan civilization.
- In this section, you will compare theories on the collapse of the Mayan Empire.
- In this section, you will analyze a historian's interpretation of the patterns of development and collapse in the Mayan civilization.

6. Mayan Empire Fall

7. Mayan Empire Fall Discussion

8. The Rise of the Aztec Empire

- In this section, you will summarize how the Aztec Empire rose and expanded.

- In this section, you will show the extent of the Aztec Empire and how it operated through its base at Tenochtitlan and alliances with neighboring tributary states.
  - In this section, you will explain how Aztecs manipulated and adapted to the environment, including major ideas in architectural engineering and astronomy.
  - In this section, you will summarize the ways in which the Aztec Empire was ruled.
9. The Rise of the Inca Empire
- In this section, you will summarize the rise and expansion of the Inca Empire.
  - In this section, you will show the effect of infrastructure and city-building projects on the Inca Empire.
  - In this section, you will explain how the Incas manipulated and adapted to their environment, including their use of terrace farming and developments in science, astronomy, and technology.
  - In this section, you will summarize the methods of rule in the Inca Empire.
10. Early Civilizations Interactions and Influences
- In this section, you will investigate the cultural, political, technological, and economic changes and continuities between the Olmec and Mayan civilizations.
  - In this section, you will explain the ways in which the Aztec and Inca empires interacted culturally, politically, and economically with other American civilizations and societies.
  - In this section, you will analyze the impact of the Aztec and Inca empires on the environment and culture of Mesoamerica and South America.
  - In this section, you will investigate the influence of the earlier South American civilizations on the Inca Empire.
11. Comparing Early Civilization of the Americas
- In this section, you will investigate differences and similarities in the role of women in Mayan, Aztec, and Incan societies.
  - In this section, you will investigate the roles of peasants, merchants, soldiers, and the nobility in the Maya, Aztec, and Inca societies.
  - In this section, you will compare the economic, cultural, political, and technological characteristics of the Mayan, Aztec, and Inca Empires.
  - In this section, you will compare the role of monumental architecture in the Aztec and the Inca Empires, including the Aztec capital, Tenochtitlan, and the Inca capital, Cusco, and imperial city, Machu Picchu.
12. Impact of Early Leaders
- In this section, you will investigate the impact of Pacal the Great on the Mayan Empire.
  - In this section, you will investigate Moctezuma I's impacts on the Aztec Empire.
  - In this section, you will investigate Huayna Capac's impact on the Inca Empire.
13. Columbian Exchange
- In this section, you will analyze the impact of the Columbian Exchange on the "Old World" of Afro-Eurasia and the "New World" of the Americas, including the effects of migration.
  - In this section, you will evaluate the impact of trade between Europeans and Indigenous people in the Americas.

- In this section, you will describe the Columbian Exchange and how it impacted global trade.
- In this section, you will create an argument about the significance of the Columbian Exchange and the transatlantic slave system to European expansion.

#### 14. Impact of European Conquest

- In this section, you will investigate how the introduction of Eurasian diseases such as smallpox impacted Indigenous American populations.
- In this section, you will draw comparisons between the cultural and physical conditions of the Aztec and Inca Empires before and after Spanish conquest.
- In this section, you will explain the immediate and long-term impacts of Spanish conquests, such as those of Hernán Cortés and Francisco Pizarro, in the New World.

#### 15. The Fall of the Aztec and Inca Empires

- In this section, you will summarize the circumstances that made it possible for the Spanish to conquer the Aztec and Inca peoples.
- In this section, you will explain the perspectives of the Aztec and Inca on the arrival of the Spanish conquistadors in their empires.
- In this section, you will investigate factors that led to the fall of the Aztec and Inca Empires.

#### 16. Americas to 1500 Apply

#### 17. Americas to 1500 Review

#### 18. Americas to 1500 Unit Test

### 7. **World History to 1500 B Semester Review and Exam**

1. World History to 1500 B Semester Review
2. World History to 1500 B Semester Exam