

Curriculum Map

Month /Days/ Week	NY Standard(s)	Concepts (Unit/Theme)	Student Objectives The student will... (TSW)	Essential Questions	Assessments	Vocabulary	Resources
Sept	9.1 RH 1, 2, 4, 8 WHST 1, 2	Historical Thinking	<p>*Describe political, social, and economic differences between the Paleolithic and Neolithic Revolutions.</p> <p>*Explain why the Neolithic Revolution was a turning point in history.</p>	<p>*How did the Neolithic Revolution bring about major changes in human life?</p> <p>*How does geography affect the development of civilizations?</p>	<p>Labeled map which key vocabulary</p> <p>Vocabulary Quiz</p> <p>Map analysis</p> <p>Paragraph on the impact of geography</p> <p>*Intro Test</p>	<p>geography, geographic feature, topography, equator, prime meridian, latitude, longitude, archipelago, peninsula, interdependence, ethnocentrism, prehistory, artifact, culture, BCE, CE, anthropology, nomad, domesticate, surplus, subsistence, traditional economy, polytheism, cultural diffusion, Paleolithic and Neolithic Revs, primary source, secondary source</p>	<p>Textbook</p> <p>Atlas</p> <p>Packet</p> <p>Google Earth</p>

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Sept/ Oct	9.2 RH 1, 2, 4, 7, 8 WHST 1, 2	The First Civilizations	<p>*Identify the 8 features of civilization.</p> <p>*Explain how different societies modified and adapted to their environment to meet the needs of their people. (food, clothing, shelter)</p> <p>*Identify and describe characteristics of the Sumerians, Egyptians, and Harappans. (religion, jobs, cities, governments, writing systems, technology, roles of men and women)</p>	<p>What are the characteristics of a civilization?</p> <p>What evidence shows the Sumerians, Egyptians, and Harappans were a civilization?</p>	<p>Paragraph explaining the similarities and differences of the first civilizations.</p> <p>Hammurabi activity</p> <p>Sumerian civ activity</p> <p>First Civs Test</p>	<p>8 features of civilization, Fertile Crescent, Mesopotamia, Sumer, ziggurat, cuneiform, Hammurabi, barter, cataract, delta, dynasty, pharaoh, mummification, hieroglyphics, papyrus, Rosetta Stone, Judaism, Torah, Abraham, Sabbath</p>	<p>Textbook</p> <p>Smart Board</p> <p>Packet</p>
Oct/ Nov	9.3 RH 1, 2, 4, 7, 8 WHST 1, 2, 4	<p>Classical Civilizations</p> <p>a. India</p> <p>b. China</p> <p>c. Greece</p>	<p>*Explain how geography aided or hindered each civilization.</p> <p>*Describe how each civilization gained, consolidated, and maintained power.</p>	<p>*How were Hinduism and Buddhism similar and different?</p> <p>*Who was Asoka and how did he impact the Mauryan Empire?</p> <p>What accomplishments made the Gupta Empire Golden?</p>	<p>Labeled map of the regions</p> <p>Geography paragraph</p> <p>Hinduism vs. Buddhism activity</p>	<p>subcontinent, monsoon, Harappa/Mohenjo-Daro, Vedas, moksha, karma, reincarnation, dharma, caste, Buddha, 4 Noble Truths, 8 Fold Path, nirvana, Asoka, missionary, Golden Age, filial piety,</p>	<p>Textbook</p> <p>Early civilizations chart</p> <p>Smart Board maps</p> <p>Packet</p>

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		d. Rome	<p>*List specific achievements of each civilization and determine whether a golden age occurred during the extent of each civilization.</p> <p>*List and explain the reasons why each civilization fell from power.</p>	<p>*What were the similarities and differences between Confucian, Daoism, and Legalism?</p> <p>*Did Shi Huangdi improve China?</p> <p>*What was the importance of the Silk Road?</p> <p>*How did physical geography impact Ancient Greece?</p> <p>*How did the differences between Greek city-states impact Greece?</p> <p>*What role did Alexander the Great play in Hellenistic culture?</p> <p>*How did geography impact Ancient Rome?</p> <p>*What were the major contributions of the Pax Romana?</p>	<p>Compare and contrast Golden Ages</p> <p>Confucius activity</p> <p>Sparta vs. Athens activity</p> <p>Judaism vs. Christianity activity</p> <p>Classical civs test</p>	<p>civil service, Silk Road, Great Wall, yin-yang, 5 Relationships, dynastical cycle, mandate of heaven, Yellow River, Trojan War, Homer, Sparta, Athens, democracy, oligarchy, Persian Wars, Pericles, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Alexander the Great, Hellenistic, Tiber River, monarchy, republic, empire, patricians, plebeians, veto, legion, Punic Wars, Hannibal, Caesar, Augustus, Pax Romana, aqueducts, 12 Tables, Jesus Christ, clergy, pope, cardinal, dishop, mercenaries</p>	
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				<p>*What were the characteristics of early Christianity?</p> <p>*What led to the fall of Rome?</p>			
Dec/ Jan	<p>9.4</p> <p>RH 1, 2, 4, 7, 8</p> <p>WHST 1, 2, 4</p>	<p>Political Powers and Adjustments</p> <p>a. Medieval Europe</p> <p>b. Byzantine Empire</p> <p>c. Tang and Song Dynasties</p> <p>d. Rise of Islam</p> <p>e. Trans-Saharan Trade</p> <p>f. Mongol Empire</p>	<p>*List and describe the geographic characteristics that aided or hindered each area.</p> <p>*List and explain the innovations that each area contributed to the world.</p> <p>* Describe how cultural diffusion affected each of the areas,</p> <p>*Explain the significance of Ibn Battuta and Marco Polo.</p> <p>*Describe the rise and fall of empires in Africa, Asia, and Europe.</p>	<p>*How did the fall of Rome lead to feudalism in Western Europe?</p> <p>*What was feudalism? What impact did it have on Western Europe?</p> <p>*How did the Catholic Church affect medieval life?</p> <p>*Why did the Byzantine Empire continue to flourish after the fall of Rome?</p> <p>*Describe why the Tang and Song Dynasties were China's Golden Age.</p>	<p>Life on a manor simulation</p> <p>Power of the Church activity</p> <p>Paragraph on Great Schism</p> <p>Golden Ages comparison and contrast between Tang/Song and Islam activity</p> <p>Maps of Mansa Musa and Marco Polo's travels</p> <p>Comparison of Mansa Musa and Genghis Khan activity</p>	<p>medieval, Charlemagne, feudalism, vassals, fief, knight, tournament, chivalry, troubadour, manor, serf, secular, excommunication, guild, lay investiture, Constantinople, Justinian, Theodora, Justinian's Code, Great Schism, Muhammed, Mecca, 5 Pillars, mosque, Quran, Sunni, Shiite, Sikhism, Mughal Empire, Akbar, Taj Mahal, savannas, gold-salt trade, Mansa Musa, Genghis Khan,</p>	<p>Textbook</p> <p>Maps</p> <p>Chart of civilizations</p> <p>Packet</p>

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				<p>*What were the advancements of the Islamic Golden Age?</p> <p>*What was the legacy of Akbar the Great?</p> <p>*What were the Trans-Saharan trade routes?</p> <p>*Who was Mansa Musa and what impact did he have on Mali?</p> <p>*What positive and negative effects did the Mongols have on Asia?</p>		Kublai Khan, Marco Polo, Pax Mongolica	
Jan/ Feb	<p>9.5</p> <p>RH 1, 2, 4, 7, 8</p> <p>WHST 1, 2, 4</p>	<p>Social and Cultural Growth and Conflict</p> <p>a. Crusades</p> <p>b. Black Death</p> <p>c. Hundred Years War</p>	<p>*Describe the causes and effects of the Crusades, Black Death, and Hundred Years War.</p>	<p>*In what ways were the Crusades a major turning point in European history?</p> <p>*What led to the end of the Middle Ages?</p>	<p>Crusades activity</p> <p>Black Death simulation</p> <p>Would you follow Joan of Arc activity</p> <p>Test</p>	<p>Crusades, Holy Land, Pope Urban II, Black Death, epidemic, longbow, Joan of Arc</p>	<p>Textbook</p> <p>Maps</p> <p>Packet</p>

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Feb	9.6 RH 1, 2, 4, 7, 8 WHST 1, 2, 4	Ottoman and pre-Ming 1600	*Explain why Zheng He was vital to the growth of China. *Compare and contrast pre-1600 China to pre-1600 Japan.	*What characteristics made Sulieman a great leader? *What occurred in the Ming Dynasty that changed the future of China?	Zheng He and Marco Polo activity Vocabulary Quiz (European vs. Japanese feudalism) Test	Sulieman, Zheng He, neo-Confucianism, Japanese feudalism, daimyo, shogun, samurai, bushido	Textbook Maps Charts comparing empires Packet
March/ April	9.7 RH 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, and 8. WHST 1, 2, 4,	Transformation of Western Europe and Russia a. Renaissance b. Protestant Reformation c. Scientific Revolution	*Explain why the Renaissance, Reformation, and Scientific Revolution were turning points in history. *List and explain the major effect that the printing press, new navigational tools, and math/science discoveries had on Europe after the Middle Ages.	*What were the causes and effects of the Renaissance? *What were the causes and effects of the Protestant Reformation? *What were the essential ideas and discoveries of the Scientific Revolution? *How did European leaders gain, consolidate, and maintain power?	Most important invention activity Vocabulary Quiz Church activity Absolutism vs. Limited Monarchy debate Louis vs. Peter activity	humanism, patron, Leonardo, Michelangelo, Machiavelli, Gutenberg, indulgences, Luther, Calvin, predestination, theocracy, Henry VIII, Elizabeth, Ignatius Loyola, Copernicus, heliocentric, geocentric, Kepler, Bacon, Galileo, Newton, scientific method, divine right, Versailles,	Textbook Packet Video Clips

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		d.Absolutism e.Limited Monarchy in England	*Compare and contrast 18th century France, Russia, and England politically.	*How did absolutism impact the people, economy, and culture of France and Russia? *What caused England to become a limited monarchy?	Test	balance of power, limited monarchy, common law, jury, Magna Carta, due process, habeas corpus, Parliament, Glorious Revolution	
April	9.8 RH 1, 2, 4, 7, 8 WHST 1, 2, 4, 7	Africa and the Americas pre-1600 a.East Africa b.Mayas c.Aztecs d.Incas	*Describe whether geography aided or hindered the development of Eastern Africa or Latin America in the pre-Columbian era. *Describe how each society adapted to its geography. *List and explain how each society worshipped, got along with neighbors, and contributed innovations to society.	*What were the similarities and differences between the Mayas, Aztecs, and Incas?	Innovations activity Vocabulary Quiz Test	Axum, griots, desertification, animism, Tenochtitlan, chinampas, terraces	Textbook Maps Packet Video Clips

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<p>May/ June</p>	<p>9.9 RH 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, and 8. WHST 1, 2, 4, 7</p>	<p>Interactions and Disruptions a.Age of Exploration and Discovery</p>	<p>*Describe the motives for exploration in the Americas. *List and explain the positive and negative effects of exploration. *Describe the causes and effects of the Atlantic Slave Trade.</p>	<p>*What led to European exploration and its success? *How did European exploration impact the world? *What were the effects of the Columbian Exchange? *What were the changes in the New World after the Spanish conquest? *What were the causes and effects of the Atlantic Slave Trade?</p>	<p>3 G& activity Columbus - hero or villain paragraph Mercantilism activity Benefits and drawbacks of the Columbian Exchange Atlantic Slave Trade essay Test</p>	<p>Prince Henry, cartography, daGama, Columbus, Line of Demarcation, Treaty of Tordesillas, Magellan, conquistador, Cortes, Moctezuma, Pizarro, viceroy, encomienda, peninsulare, creole, mestizo, mulatto, Middle Passage, mercantilism, Commercial Revolution</p>	<p>Textbook Packet Maps Video Clips</p>

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Dec	9.3 RH 1, 2, 4, 7, 8 WHST 1, 2, 4, 7	Meso-American Civilizations	*Explain how the Mayans, Aztecs, and Incas adapted to their environments. *Describe what advances made by these civilizations tell us the most about their people.	*How do belief systems influence culture? *What does it mean to be civilized? Were the Mayans, Aztecs, and Incas civilized? *Did geography make these societies weak compared to the Spanish?	Meso DBQ Paragraph about adapting to environments Vocabulary Quiz	Andes Mountains, terrace farming, chinampas, human sacrifice	Textbook Packet Maps
Dec Jan	9.5 RH 1, 2 4, 5, 6, and 8. WHST 1, 2, 4, 7	Feudalism Medieval Europe	*Explain feudalism and why it started after the fall of Rome. *Explain how manors were self-sufficient. *Explain the role of the *Roman Catholic Church in medieval Europe. *Explain the causes and the effects of the Crusades. *Discuss how the Magna Carta limited the power of King John. *Explain the Commercial Revolution.	*What are the main causes of conflict in most societies? *How much of an impact can one person have on a society? *In which ways can disease impact society? *How might the Crusades still have an impact on Muslims and Christians today? *Why would people want to limit the power of their leader?	Analyze the diagram of a manor. Vocabulary Quiz Crusades propaganda poster Commercial Revolution activity	Feudalism, fief, manor, serf, excommunication, self-sufficient, tithe, gothic, guilds, apprentice, ommercial Revolution, Magna Carta, Crusades, Holy Land, Reconquista, Inquisition, Black Death, chivalry	Textbook Maps Packet Video Clips Enjoying World History reading

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Jan	9.5 RH 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, and 8. WHST 1, 2, 4, 7	Byzantine Empire and Russia	<p>*Explain how geography impacted the Byzantine Empire.</p> <p>*Compile the ways that Byzantines preserved Greek and Roman ideas.</p> <p>*Describe the impact of the fall of Constantinople.</p> <p>*Explain the Byzantine impact on Russia.</p>	<p>*How does geography impact trade patterns.</p> <p>*What causes empires to fall?</p>	<p>Analyze Byzantine Empire map</p> <p>Poster of Byzantine achievements</p> <p>Byzantine DBQ</p> <p>Vocabulary Quiz</p>	Constantinople, autocrat, Great Schism, Eastern Orthodox, Cyrillic, icons, mosaic, Justinian, Ivan the Great, Ivan the Terrible	<p>Textbook</p> <p>Maps</p> <p>Packet</p> <p>Video Clip</p>
Feb	9.6 RH 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, and 8. WHST 1, 2, 4, 7	Islamic Culture and Golden Age	<p>*Locate Baghdad, Medina, and Mecca on a map.</p> <p>*Identify and explain the Five Pillars of Islam.</p> <p>*Explain the differences between the Sunni and Shiite branches.</p> <p>*Describe the achievements of Islam's Golden Age.</p> <p>*Compare Islam to other belief systems.</p> <p>*Compare the leadership of Akbar and Suleiman.</p>	<p>*How does trade impact the development of new technologies?</p> <p>*How have developments during the Golden Age impacted later civilizations?</p> <p>*How do belief systems impact societies for the better? For the worse?</p>	<p>Golden Age poster</p> <p>Chart of belief systems</p> <p>Paragraph comparing Akbar and Suleiman</p> <p>Test</p>	Koran, 5 Pillars, Sunni, Shiite, Mohammed, mosques, Hajj, jihad, caliph, Taj Mahal, janissaries, Akbar, Shah, Suleiman	<p>Textbook</p> <p>Maps</p> <p>Packet</p> <p>Video Clips</p>

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Feb/ March	9.8 RH 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, and 8. WHST 1, 2, 4, 7	African Kingdoms	*Locate early kingdoms of Mali, Ghana, Songhai on a map. *Label Bantu migrations. *Judge the importance of the Trans-Saharan Gold-Salt Trade.	*How does geography impact trade patterns. *What causes migration of large groups of people? *How does migration lead to cultural diffusion?	Labeled map of Africa. Africa DBQ Test	Ghana, Mali, Songhai, savannas, Bantu, desertification, Sahara Desert, Zimbabwe, nuclear family, patriarch, matriarch, Mansa Musa, Ibn Battuta	Textbook Maps Projects Packet Video Clips
March	9.7 RH 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, and 8. WHST 1, 2, 4, 7	China/Korea/Mongols/ Japan	*Locate China, Korea, Japan, and Mongolia on a map. *Explain cultural contributions from China, Japan, and Korea. *Describe the extent of the Mongol Empire and reasons for the fall of the empire. *Explain how travelers can influence cultural diffusion and trade.	*How did geography and trade impact cultural diffusion between Chin, Korea, and Japan. *Which circumstances have to exist for a Golden Age to occur in Tang and Song Dynasties? *How do belief systems impact societies? *Which type of a ruler is most effective? Were the Khan's effective?	Analyze a map of the Mongol Empire. Mongol DBQ Vocabulary Quiz	Tang, Song, and Ming Dynasty, tributary states, Shinto, samurai, bushido, selective borrowing, Genghis Khan, Kublai Khan, Marco Polo, Zheng He	Textbook Video Clips Cultural Diffusion diagram Packet

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April	9.9 RH 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9. WHST	Renaissance	*Describe how geography and trade contributed to the start of the Renaissance. *Explain humanism. *Judge the most important effects of the Renaissance.	*How did geography lead to the Renaissance in Italy. *Which type of a ruler is most effective? *How much of an impact does art make on societies?	Renaissance DBQ Renaissance paragraph Unit test	Humanism, Florence, perspective, Machiavelli, Renaissance Person, Michelangelo, da Vinci	Textbook Packet Video Clips
April	9.9 RH 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, and 9. WHST 1, 2, 4, 7	Reformation and the Scientific Revolution	*Explain the impact of the 95 Theses. *Describe the decrease in the power of the Roman Catholic Church as believers broke off into different religions. *Explain how the heliocentric theory challenged church ideas. *Explain the changes caused by the questioning spirit of the time period.	*What causes people to break away from tradition or challenge authority? *Do people benefit from challenging authority? Why or why not? *How does technology impact the way we see the world?	Analysis of 95 Theses GB Theses of things students would change Reformation and Scientific Revolution DBQ's Vocabulary Quiz	Indulgences, predestination, Counter-Reformation, heliocentric, Act of Supremacy, Martin Luther, John Calvin, Henry VIII, Copernicus, Galileo, Bacon, Newton	Textbook Packet Video Clips 95 Theses excerpt
April/ May	9.10 RH 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, and 9. WHST 1, 2, 4, 7	Exploration and Conquest	*Explain how technology aided in exploration and conquest. *Label a map of areas explored and colonized.	*What causes some peoples to become imperialistic over other peoples? *Why were the Spanish successful at defeating	Map labeling and analysis Columbian Exchange activity DBQ	Treaty of Tordesillas, Line of Demarcation, circumnavigate, Cape Town, Boers, Dutch East India Company, sepoys, Manchus,	Textbook Packet Video Clips Visuals

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			<p>*Judge whether the encomienda system and imperialism in the Americas was justified.</p> <p>*Explain the impact of the Columbian Exchange on Europe and the Americas.</p> <p>*Complete a social class diagram of the Spanish colonies.</p> <p>*Explain and describe the impact of mercantilism on the Americas and Europe.</p>	<p>empires in the Americas?</p>	<p>Explorers chart</p> <p>Mercantilism activity</p> <p>Unit test</p>	<p>conquistador, viceroy, encomienda system, mestizo, mulatto, creole, French and Indian War, Triangular Trade, Middle Passage, Columbian Exchange, mercantilism, Prince Henry, da Gama, Dias, Columbus, Magellan, Cortes, Pizarro</p>	
May	<p>9.9</p> <p>RH 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.</p> <p>WHST 1, 2, 4, 7</p>	Absolutism	<p>*Explain the ideas of divine right and the centralization of power.</p> <p>*Judge the positives and negatives of an absolute monarchy.</p> <p>*Describe the causes and the effects of the English Civil War.</p> <p>*Explain the limited monarchy set up after the Glorious Revolution.</p>	<p>*Which type of ruler is most effective?</p> <p>*What should governments provide for citizens?</p>	<p>Absolute monarch chart</p> <p>Political systems chart</p> <p>Vocabulary Quiz</p>	<p>Divine Right, Spanish Armada, Huguenots, Edict of Nantes, Cavaliers vs. Roundheads, Glorious Revolution, English Bill of Rights, limited monarchy, warm water ports, Philip II, Charles V, Louis XIV, Oliver Cromwell, Peter the Great, Catherine the Great</p>	<p>Textbook</p> <p>Louis XIV primary source</p> <p>Palace of Versailles picture</p> <p>Packet Video Clips</p>

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May/ June	10.2 RH 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 9. WHST 1, 2, 4, 7	Enlightenment (If time permits!)	*Explain how the Renaissance influenced the Enlightenment. *Describe the ideas of Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau, and Voltaire. *Define “natural rights” and explain how they changed the view of government.	*What are the benefits of a government that serves the people and protects their natural rights. *What are the negatives about a government that serves the people?	People Quiz Enlightenment discussion of the impact of the ideas today	Reason, natural rights, philosophes, Locke, Voltaire, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Hobbes	Packet Video Clips Textbook
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