

# WORLD HISTORY SECTION

**PURPOSE:** Students will define, describe, compare and contrast civilizations of the world from prehistoric times through the global age and the Age of Revolution. The student will define and correctly use social studies vocabulary appropriate to grade level.

## HIGH ACHIEVEMENT UNIT OUTCOMES:

**Outcome I:** Students will define the term civilization and describe the major accomplishments of early Middle Eastern civilizations.

### Components:

- 1.1 Students will define the term prehistory. Cite the differences between hunters-gathers and agricultural revolution.
- 1.2 Students will compare the major accomplishments of early Middle Eastern civilizations (Sumerians-Babylonians-Hebrews)
- 1.3 Students will list the characteristics of early India and China (Dynastic Cycle, Mandate of Heaven, Silk Road)

**Outcome II:** Students will describe individuals, groups and turning points in history of the great classical civilizations of Greece, Rome, India & China.

### Components:

- 2.1 Students will describe the contributions of important Greeks & Romans (Plato-Socrates-Aristotle-Virgil-Caesar-etc.)
- 2.2 Students will compare the differences between direct democracy (Greek) and a Roman Republic.
- 2.3 Students will give examples of the differences between Christianity-Hinduism and Buddhism

**Outcome III:** Students will compare & contrast individuals, groups, ideas, and developments in the rise of new civilizations (500-1450)

### Components:

- 3.1 Students will locate the Byzantine Empire and construct the establishment of the Orthodox Church.
- 3.2 Students will compare and contrast Islamic achievements with those of Medieval Europe.
- 3.3 Students will describe the origins of government in England (Magna Carta-Model Parliament)
- 3.4 Students will explain the influences of China and Japan (Buddhism, Confucianism, arts, writing)

**Outcome IV:** Students will identify individuals, groups, eras and developments of the world during the global age (1400—1750)

### Components:

- 4.1 Students explain the significance of the Renaissance through the achievements of individuals (Raphael, da Vinci, Michelangelo, Shakespeare, Gutenberg)
- 4.2 Students will describe the Reformation and the ideas of Luther & Calvin with relationship to the English and Catholic Reformation.

- 4.3 Students will describe the importance of the Scientific Revolution (Bacon, Harvey, Copernicus, Newton, and Galileo)
- 4.4 Students will describe the impact of European expansion into the Americas, Africa and Asia. (slavery-navigation-explorers-rise of mercantilism and capitalism).

**Outcome V:** Students will explain and cite individuals, groups, eras, developments and turning points in the history of the world during the Age of Revolutions (1660's-1700's)

**Components:**

- 5.2 Students will identify the ideas of major figures of the Enlightenment (Locke-Voltaire-Rousseau)
- 5.3 Students will describe the events, causes and outcomes of the French Revolution (Bastille-Robespierre-Terror-Napoleon)
- 5.4 Students will describe the impact of the Industrial Revolution (ideas of Malthus-Richardo-Marx-working class-unions)
- 5.5 Students will learn about developments in ending of slavery in the U.S. (suffrage for both men & women)

**Outcome VI:** The student will define and correctly use social studies vocabulary appropriate to grade level.

**Components:**