

## ACADEMY ACADEMY

## 8th Grade World History

Timeline	Unit/theme	Standard	Student Focused Objective	Resources/ Suggested Activities
Quarter 1	Unit 1: Prehistory Peoples 7/31-8/16	<ul> <li>Standard 1: Explain how artifacts and other archaeological findings provide evidence of the nature and movement of prehistoric groups of people.</li> <li>Examples: cave paintings, Ice Man, Lucy, fossils, pottery</li> <li>Identifying the founding of Rome as the basis of the calendar established by Julius Caesar and used in early Western civilization for over a thousand years</li> <li>Identifying the birth of Christ as the basis of the Gregorian calendar.</li> </ul>	I can use vocabulary to describe periods of time. I can explain the relationship among various methods for describing historical and prehistoric time. I can explain how artifacts prove where ancient groups of people lived and traveled. I can compare and contrast paleolithic and neolithic peoples' ways of life.	Resources • Explore Lascaux Cave Activities • History of Time Notes • <u>Timeline Project</u> • Artifacts Gallery Walk • Paleolithic vs. Neolithic Age Poster Project • Prehistory Peoples' Survival Simulation
	Unit 2: Early River Valley Civilizations 8/26-9/27	<ul> <li>Standard 2: Analyze characteristics of early civilizations in respect to technology, division of labor, government, calendar, and writings.</li> <li>Comparing significant features of civilizations that developed in the Tigris-Euphrates, Nile, Indus, and Huang He River Valleys</li> <li>Examples: natural environment, urban development, social hierarchy, written language, ethical and religious belief systems, government and military institutions, economic systems</li> <li>Identifying on a map locations of cultural hearths of early civilizations</li> <li>Examples: Mesopotamia, Nile River Valley</li> </ul>	I can compare important features of civilizations in the Tigris-Euphrates, Nile, Indus, and Huang He River Valleys. I can analyze how early River Valley civilizations used technology, division of labor, government, calendars, and writings. I can find and show on a map where early civilizations like Mesopotamia and the Nile River Valley began.	Resources         • Ancient Egypt: Pyramid of Giza         Videos         • River Valley Civilizations         Activities         • G.R.A.P.E.S Introduction         • G.R.A.P.E.S of Mesopotamia         • Code of Hammurabi         • Life in Ancient Mesopotamia
	Unit 3: World Religions 9/30-10/18	<b>Standard 3:</b> Compare the development of early world religions and philosophies and their key tenets. Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism,	I can identify and describe key beliefs of early world religions like Judaism, Islam, and Christianity.	Resources • Activities



Quarter 2		<ul> <li>Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods</li> <li>Identifying cultural contributions of early world religions and philosophies</li> <li>Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods, Phoenicians</li> </ul>	I can identify and describe key beliefs of early world religions like Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, and Buddhism. I can explain how early world religions and philosophies have influenced cultures and societies.	•
	Unit 4: India and China Establish Empires 10/21- 10/25	Standard 8: Describe the development of a classical civilization in India and China. Examples: India—religions, arts and literature, philosophies, empires, caste system China—religions, politics, centrality of the family, Zhou and Han Dynasties, inventions, economic impact of the Silk Road and European trade, dynastic transitions	I can identify and describe the major religions, arts, literature, philosophies, empires, and the caste system of classical India. I can identify and mark the landforms and climate regions of China on a map. I can identify and describe the major religions in classical China. I can identify and describe the inventions of classical China. I can explain the economic impact of trade routes in classical China. I can identify and describe the dynastic transitions in classical China.	Resources • Activities •
	Unit 5: Empires in East Asia 10/28-11/11/8	Standard 12: Describe China's influence on culture, politics, and economics in Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia. Examples: culture—describing the influence on art, architecture, language, and religion politics—describing changes in civil service economics—introducing patterns of trade	I can describe how China's culture influenced art, architecture, language, and religion in Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia. I can explain the political influences of China on Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia. I can introduce the patterns of trade established due to China's economic influence in Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia.	Resources • Activities •
	Unit 6:Ancient Greece 11/12-12/20	<b>Standard 4:</b> Identify cultural contributions of Classical Greece, including politics, intellectual life, arts, literature, architecture, and science.	I can identify key cultural contributions of Classical Greece in politics.	Resources ●



			I can recognize significant artistic developments in Classical Greece. I can analyze the impact of Classical Greek literature. I can explain the architectural innovations of Classical Greece. I can explore the scientific advancements made during Classical Greece.	Activities •
		<ul> <li>Standard 5: Describe the role of Alexander the Great in the Hellenistic world.</li> <li>Examples: serving as political and military leader, encouraging cultural interaction, allowing religious diversity</li> <li>Defining boundaries of Alexander the Great's empire and its economic impact</li> <li>Identifying reasons for the separation of Alexander the Great's empire into successor kingdoms</li> <li>Evaluating major contributions of Hellenistic art, philosophy, science, and political thought</li> </ul>	I can describe Alexander the Great's role in the Hellenistic world, including his political and military leadership. I can define the boundaries of Alexander the Great's empire and discuss its economic impact. I can identify reasons for the division of Alexander the Great's empire into successor kingdoms. I can evaluate the major contributions of Hellenistic art, philosophy, science, and political thought.	Resources • Activities •
Quarter 3	Unit 7: Ancient Rome	<ul> <li>Standard 6: Trace the expansion of the Roman Republic and its transformation into an empire, including key geographic, political, and economic elements.</li> <li>Examples: expansion—illustrating the spread of Roman influence with charts, graphs, timelines, or maps</li> <li>transformation—noting reforms of Augustus, listing effects of Pax Romana</li> <li>Interpreting spatial distributions and patterns of the Roman Republic using geographic tools and technologies</li> </ul>	I can explain how the Roman Republic expanded and evolved into an empire. I can outline the reforms implemented by Augustus. I can discuss the effects of the Pax Romana on the Roman Empire.	Resources    Activities
		<b>Standard 7:</b> Describe the widespread impact of the Roman Empire.	I can identify and describe key elements of the Roman Empire's impact on different aspects of society.	Resources •



	<ul> <li>Example: spread of Roman law and political theory, citizenship and slavery, architecture and engineering, religions, sculptures and paintings, literature, and the Latin language</li> <li>Tracing important aspects of the diffusion of Christianity, including its relationship to Judaism, missionary impulse, organizational development, transition from persecution to acceptance in the Roman Empire, and church doctrine</li> <li>Explaining the role of economics, societal changes, Christianity, political and military problems, external factors, and the size and diversity of the Roman Empire in its decline and fall</li> </ul>	I can explain the spread of Christianity and its evolution within the Roman Empire. I can analyze the various factors contributing to the decline and fall of the Roman Empire.	Activities ●
Unit 8: Byzantine Empire and Russia	<ul> <li>Standard 9: Describe the rise of the Byzantine Empire, its institutions, and its legacy, including the influence of the Emperors Constantine and Justinian and the effect of the Byzantine Empire on art, religion, architecture, and law.</li> <li>Identifying factors leading to the establishment of the Eastern Orthodox Church</li> </ul>	I can describe the key events that led to the rise of the Byzantine Empire. I can explain the role of Emperors Constantine and Justinian in shaping the Byzantine Empire. I can identify the influence of the Byzantine Empire on art, religion, architecture, and law. I can analyze the factors that contributed to the establishment of the Eastern Orthodox Church.	Resources • Activities •
	<ul> <li>Standard 10: Trace the development of the early Russian state and the expansion of its trade systems.</li> <li>Examples: rise of Kiev and Muscovy, conversion to Orthodox Christianity, movement of peoples of Central Asia, Mongol conquest, rise of czars</li> </ul>	I can trace the development of the early Russian state from its origins to the rise of Kiev and Muscovy. I can explain the significance of the conversion to Orthodox Christianity in shaping Russian culture and society. I can describe the impact of the Mongol conquest on Russia and its subsequent development. I can explore the factors that led to the rise of the czars in Russian history.	Resources • Activities •
Unit 9: The Muslim World	Standard 11: Describe early Islamic civilizations, including the development of religious, social, and political systems.	I can describe the religious, social, and political systems of early Islamic civilizations.	Resources ●



		<ul> <li>Tracing the spread of Islamic ideas through invasion and conquest throughout the Middle East, northern Africa, and western Europe</li> </ul>	I can trace the spread of Islamic ideas through invasion and conquest in the Middle East, northern Africa, and western Europe. I can analyze the impact of Islamic ideas on the societies and cultures influenced by invasion and conquest.	Activities ●
Quarter 4	Unit 10: African Civilizations	<ul> <li>Standard 13: Compare the African civilizations of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai to include geography, religions, slave trade, economic systems, empires, and cultures.</li> <li>Tracing the spread of language, religion, and customs from one African civilization to another</li> <li>Illustrating the impact of trade among Ghana, Mali, and Songhai Examples: using map symbols, interpreting distribution maps, creating a timeline</li> </ul>	I can identify and describe the geographical features of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai. I can compare and contrast the religions practiced in Ghana, Mali, and Songhai. I can describe the empires and cultures that existed in Ghana, Mali, and Songhai. I can trace the spread of language, religion, and customs between the three civilizations. I can evaluate the impact of trade on Ghana, Mali, and Songhai, including the trade of slaves.	Resources • Activities •
	Unit 11: The Americas	<ul> <li>Standard 14: Describe key aspects of pre-Columbian cultures in the Americas including the Olmecs, Mayas, Aztecs, Incas, and North American tribes.</li> <li>Examples: pyramids, wars among pre-Columbian people, religious rituals, irrigation, Iroquois Confederacy</li> <li>Locating on a map sites of pre-Columbian cultures Examples: Maya, Inca, Inuit, Creek, Cherokee</li> </ul>	I can identify and describe key characteristics of the Olmec, Maya, and Aztec. I can identify and describe key characteristics of Inca, Inuit, Creek, and Cherokee. I can locate on a map the sites associated with pre-Columbian cultures in the Americas.	Resources • Activities •
	Unit 12: Europe's Middle Ages	<ul> <li>Standard 15: Describe military and governmental events that shaped Europe in the early Middle Ages (600-1000 A.D.).</li> <li>Examples: invasions, military leaders</li> <li>Describing the role of the early medieval church</li> <li>Describing the impact of new agricultural methods on manorialism and feudalism</li> </ul>	I can identify and describe significant military and governmental events that shaped Europe in the early Middle Ages (600-1000 A.D.). I can explain the influence and role of the early medieval church during this period. I can analyze how new agricultural methods affected manorialism and feudalism in early	Resources • Activities •



		medieval Europe.	
	<ul> <li>Standard 16: Describe major cultural changes in Western Europe in the High Middle Ages (1000-1300 A.D.).</li> <li>Examples: the Church, scholasticism, the Crusades</li> <li>Describing changing roles of church and governmental leadership</li> <li>Comparing political developments in France, England, and the Holy Roman Empire, including the signing of the Magna Carta</li> <li>Describing the growth of trade and towns resulting in the rise of the middle class</li> </ul>	I can identify and describe major cultural changes that occurred in Western Europe during the High Middle Ages (1000-1300 A.D.). I can compare the evolving roles of church and governmental leadership in Western Europe in the High Middle Ages. I can analyze political developments in France, England, and the Holy Roman Empire, including the significance of the Magna Carta. I can explain how the growth of trade and towns in Western Europe led to the rise of the middle class.	Resources • Activities •
	<ul> <li>Standard 17: Explain how events and conditions fostered political and economic changes in the late Middle Ages and led to the origins of the Renaissance.</li> <li>Examples: the Crusades, Hundred Years' War, Black Death, rise of the middle class, commercial prosperity</li> <li>Identifying changes in the arts, architecture, literature, and science in the late Middle Ages (1300-1400 A.D.)</li> </ul>	I can explain how events and conditions in the late Middle Ages led to political and economic changes that set the stage for the Renaissance. I can identify the impact of the Crusades, Hundred Years' War, Black Death, and the rise of the middle class on societal transformations. I can describe changes in arts, architecture, literature, and science that occurred during the late Middle Ages (1300-1400 A.D.).	Resources • Activities •