

# World Cultures – Grade 9

Adopted 7/2017

Major Topic	Concepts	Time	The students will know:	Skills	Assessment	Standard(s)
The Israelites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How do religions develop?</li> <li>- What are the Characteristics of a leader?</li> <li>- How does religion shape society?</li> <li>- Why does conflict develop?</li> </ul>	10 Classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the difference between monotheism and polytheism</li> <li>- the beliefs of the ancient Israelites</li> <li>- the key leaders of the ancient</li> <li>- the role of religion in everyday life</li> <li>- about the Jewish exile in Babylon and the Jews' return to Judah</li> <li>- what life was like for Jews during Greek and Roman rule.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Analyze chronological thinking.</li> <li>B. Analyze and interpret historical sources.</li> <li>C. Analyze the fundamentals of historical interpretation.</li> <li>D. Analyze and interpret historical research.</li> <li>A. Analyze the significance of individuals and groups who made major political and cultural contributions to world history before 1500.</li> <li>B. Analyze historical documents, material artifacts and historic sites important to world history before 1500.</li> <li>C. Analyze how continuity and change throughout history has impacted belief systems and religions, commerce and industry, innovations, settlement patterns, social organization, transportation and roles of women before 1500.</li> <li>D. Analyze how conflict and cooperation among social groups and organizations impacted world history through 1500 in Africa, Americas, Asia and Europe.</li> <li>A. Identify and explain the major arguments advanced for the necessity of government.</li> <li>B. Describe historical examples of the importance of the rule of law.</li> <li>A. Contrast the essential rights and responsibilities of citizens in systems of government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Summative Assessments</li> <li>- Project-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Performance-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Informal Assessments</li> <li>- Formative Assessments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.1.9</li> <li>8.4.9</li> <li>5.1.9.A</li> <li>5.1.9.B</li> <li>5.2.9.A</li> </ul>
The Greeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How does geography influence the way people live?</li> <li>- Why do people form governments?</li> <li>- Why does conflict develop?</li> <li>- How do governments change?</li> <li>- What makes a culture unique?</li> <li>- How do new ideas change the way people live?</li> <li>What are the characteristics of a leader?</li> </ul>	23 Classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- how geography affected the early Greeks.</li> <li>- what contributed to the development of the Minoan civilization.</li> <li>- how the Mycenaean culture became a powerful military force.</li> <li>- how Greek culture spread to other parts of the world.</li> <li>- the different types of government that developed among the Greek city-states.</li> <li>- why Sparta became a military society.</li> <li>- what the Greeks did to defeat the Persians.</li> <li>- what it was like to live in Athens during the rule of Pericles.</li> <li>- the ideas that the ancient Greeks expressed in their literature, drama, art, and architecture.</li> <li>- ancient Greek beliefs about history and science.</li> <li>- how successful Alexander was in achieving his goals.</li> <li>- how Hellenistic kingdoms spread Greek culture.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Analyze chronological thinking.</li> <li>B. Analyze and interpret historical sources.</li> <li>C. Analyze the fundamentals of historical interpretation.</li> <li>D. Analyze and interpret historical research.</li> <li>A. Analyze the significance of individuals and groups who made major political and cultural contributions to world history before 1500.</li> <li>B. Analyze historical documents, material artifacts and historic sites important to world history before 1500.</li> <li>C. Analyze how continuity and change throughout history has impacted belief systems and religions, commerce and industry, innovations, settlement patterns, social organization, transportation and roles of women before 1500.</li> <li>D. Analyze how conflict and cooperation among social groups and organizations impacted world history through 1500 in Africa, Americas, Asia and Europe.</li> <li>A. Identify and explain the major arguments advanced for the necessity of government.</li> <li>B. Describe historical examples of the importance of the rule of law.</li> <li>A. Contrast the essential rights and responsibilities of citizens in systems of government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Summative Assessments</li> <li>- Project-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Performance-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Informal Assessments</li> <li>- Formative Assessments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.1.9</li> <li>8.4.9</li> <li>5.1.9.A</li> <li>5.1.9.B</li> <li>5.2.9.A</li> </ul>
The Romans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How does geography influence the way people live?</li> <li>- How do governments change?</li> <li>- Why does conflict develop?</li> <li>- What are the characteristics of a leader?</li> <li>- What makes a culture unique?</li> <li>- Why do civilizations rise and fall?</li> <li>- How does geography influence the way people live?</li> </ul>	23 Classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the effect that geography had on the rise of Rome.</li> <li>- how Rome gained control of the Mediterranean region.</li> <li>- how conflict between Rome's social classes led to change in its government.</li> <li>- the rivalry that led to the Punic Wars.</li> <li>- what caused the decline of the Roman Republic.</li> <li>- the events that enabled Rome to become an empire.</li> <li>- what caused the Roman Empire to prosper.</li> <li>- how the Greeks influenced Roman religion, science, art, architecture, and literature.</li> <li>- the reasons for the decline of the Roman Empire.</li> <li>- why the Byzantine Empire became powerful.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Analyze chronological thinking.</li> <li>B. Analyze and interpret historical sources.</li> <li>C. Analyze the fundamentals of historical interpretation.</li> <li>D. Analyze and interpret historical research.</li> <li>A. Analyze the significance of individuals and groups who made major political and cultural contributions to world history before 1500.</li> <li>B. Analyze historical documents, material artifacts and historic sites important to world history before 1500.</li> <li>C. Analyze how continuity and change throughout history has impacted belief systems and religions, commerce and industry, innovations, settlement patterns, social organization, transportation and roles of women before 1500.</li> <li>D. Analyze how conflict and cooperation among social groups and organizations impacted world history through 1500 in Africa, Americas, Asia and Europe.</li> <li>A. Identify and explain the major arguments advanced for the necessity of government.</li> <li>B. Describe historical examples of the importance of the rule of law.</li> <li>A. Contrast the essential rights and responsibilities of citizens in systems of government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Summative Assessments</li> <li>- Project-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Performance-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Informal Assessments</li> <li>- Formative Assessments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.1.9</li> <li>8.4.9</li> <li>5.1.9.A</li> <li>5.1.9.B</li> <li>5.2.9.A</li> </ul>

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Christianity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-What are the characteristics of a leader?</li> <li>- How do religions develop?</li> <li>- How do new ideas change the way people live?</li> </ul>	15 Classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the message of Jesus and its connection to Jewish thought.</li> <li>- why Christianity spread in the Roman Empire.</li> <li>- the role Constantine played in the acceptance of Christianity in the Roman Empire.</li> <li>- the causes of the split of the Christian church into eastern and western branches.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Analyze chronological thinking.</li> <li>B. Analyze and interpret historical sources.</li> <li>C. Analyze the fundamentals of historical interpretation.</li> <li>D. Analyze and interpret historical research.</li> <li>A. Analyze the significance of individuals and groups who made major political and cultural contributions to world history before 1500.</li> <li>B. Analyze historical documents, material artifacts and historic sites important to world history before 1500.</li> <li>C. Analyze how continuity and change throughout history has impacted belief systems and religions, commerce and industry, innovations, settlement patterns, social organization, transportation and roles of women before 1500.</li> <li>D. Analyze how conflict and cooperation among social groups and organizations impacted world history through 1500 in Africa, Americas, Asia and Europe.</li> <li>A. Identify and explain the major arguments advanced for the necessity of government.</li> <li>B. Describe historical examples of the importance of the rule of law.</li> <li>A. Contrast the essential rights and responsibilities of citizens in systems of government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Summative Assessments</li> <li>- Project-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Performance-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Informal Assessments</li> <li>- Formative Assessments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.1.9</li> <li>8.4.9</li> <li>5.1.9.A</li> <li>5.1.9.B</li> <li>5.2.9.A</li> </ul>
Islam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How do religions develop?</li> <li>- How does religion shape society?</li> <li>- How do new ideas change the way people live?</li> </ul>	15 Classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- how physical geography influenced Arab civilization.</li> <li>- the message that Muhammad preached.</li> <li>- how Islam provides guidance to its followers.</li> <li>- how an empire was created with the spread of Islam.</li> <li>- how a split among Muslims led to a change in the Arab Empire.</li> <li>- the ways in which the Turks, Safavids, and Moguls ruled their empires.</li> <li>- what life was like in the Islamic world.</li> <li>- what contributions Muslims have made in mathematics, science, and the arts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Analyze chronological thinking.</li> <li>B. Analyze and interpret historical sources.</li> <li>C. Analyze the fundamentals of historical interpretation.</li> <li>D. Analyze and interpret historical research.</li> <li>A. Analyze the significance of individuals and groups who made major political and cultural contributions to world history before 1500.</li> <li>B. Analyze historical documents, material artifacts and historic sites important to world history before 1500.</li> <li>C. Analyze how continuity and change throughout history has impacted belief systems and religions, commerce and industry, innovations, settlement patterns, social organization, transportation and roles of women before 1500.</li> <li>D. Analyze how conflict and cooperation among social groups and organizations impacted world history through 1500 in Africa, Americas, Asia and Europe.</li> <li>A. Identify and explain the major arguments advanced for the necessity of government.</li> <li>B. Describe historical examples of the importance of the rule of law.</li> <li>A. Contrast the essential rights and responsibilities of citizens in systems of government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Summative Assessments</li> <li>- Project-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Performance-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Informal Assessments</li> <li>- Formative Assessments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.1.9</li> <li>8.4.9</li> <li>5.1.9.A</li> <li>5.1.9.B</li> <li>5.2.9.A</li> </ul>
Imperial China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How does geography influence the way people live?</li> <li>- How do new ideas change the way people live?</li> <li>- What are the characteristics of a leader?</li> </ul>	15 Classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the accomplishments of the Sui, Tang, and Song dynasties.</li> <li>- how neo-Confucianism influenced Chinese government.</li> <li>- why civil service exams were important.</li> <li>- how China's economy changed under the Tang and Song dynasties.</li> <li>- the impact of technological advances developed during the Tang dynasty.</li> <li>- how the growth of the arts led to a golden age of Chinese culture.</li> <li>- the characteristics of the Mongols and the extent of their conquest.</li> <li>- changes that occurred in China as a result of the Mongol conquest.</li> <li>- how the Ming dynasty restored China.</li> <li>- the scope and purpose of Zheng He's travels</li> <li>- how the attitude of Chinese rulers toward exploration changed over time.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Analyze chronological thinking.</li> <li>B. Analyze and interpret historical sources.</li> <li>C. Analyze the fundamentals of historical interpretation.</li> <li>D. Analyze and interpret historical research.</li> <li>A. Analyze the significance of individuals and groups who made major political and cultural contributions to world history before 1500.</li> <li>B. Analyze historical documents, material artifacts and historic sites important to world history before 1500.</li> <li>C. Analyze how continuity and change throughout history has impacted belief systems and religions, commerce and industry, innovations, settlement patterns, social organization, transportation and roles of women before 1500.</li> <li>D. Analyze how conflict and cooperation among social groups and organizations impacted world history through 1500 in Africa, Americas, Asia and Europe.</li> <li>A. Identify and explain the major arguments advanced for the necessity of government.</li> <li>B. Describe historical examples of the importance of the rule of law.</li> <li>A. Contrast the essential rights and responsibilities of citizens in systems of government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Summative Assessments</li> <li>- Project-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Performance-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Informal Assessments</li> <li>- Formative Assessments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.1.9</li> <li>8.4.9</li> <li>5.1.9.A</li> <li>5.1.9.B</li> <li>5.2.9.A</li> </ul>

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Medieval Europe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Why does conflict develop?</li> <li>- What are the characteristics that define a culture?</li> <li>- How do governments change?</li> <li>- What is the role of religion in government?</li> </ul>	15 Classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- how the geography of Europe shaped the development of cultures.</li> <li>- the achievements of European kings and emperors.</li> <li>- the role of the Church in medieval Europe.</li> <li>- what feudalism was and why it became an important social structure.</li> <li>- why the Magna Carta is important.</li> <li>- what the Crusades were and how they started.</li> <li>- the role that architecture, education, literature, and religion played in medieval life.</li> <li>- about the Black Death and its effect on medieval life.</li> <li>- the conflicts experienced by the Catholic Church</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Analyze chronological thinking.</li> <li>B. Analyze and interpret historical sources.</li> <li>C. Analyze the fundamentals of historical interpretation.</li> <li>D. Analyze and interpret historical research.</li> <li>A. Evaluate the significance of individuals and groups who made major political and cultural contributions to world history since 1450.</li> <li>B. Evaluate historical documents, material artifacts and historic sites important to world history since 1450.</li> <li>C. Evaluate how continuity and change throughout history has impacted belief systems and religions, commerce and industry, innovations, settlement patterns, social organization, transportation and roles of women since 1450.</li> <li>D. Evaluate how conflict and cooperation among social groups and organizations impacted world history from 1450 to Present in Africa, Americas, Asia and Europe.</li> <li>A. Identify and explain the major arguments advanced for the necessity of government.</li> <li>B. Describe historical examples of the importance of the rule of law.</li> <li>A. Contrast the essential rights and responsibilities of citizens in systems of government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Summative Assessments</li> <li>- Project-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Performance-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Informal Assessments</li> <li>- Formative Assessments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.1.9</li> <li>8.4.12</li> <li>5.1.9.A</li> <li>5.1.9.B</li> <li>5.2.9.A</li> </ul>
Renaissance & Reformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Why do people make economic choices?</li> <li>- How do new ideas change the way people live?</li> <li>- How do religions develop?</li> <li>- Why does conflict develop?</li> </ul>	15 Classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- why the city-states of Italy became centers of culture during the Renaissance.</li> <li>- how the city-states of Italy gained their power.</li> <li>- how Renaissance writers developed new ideas.</li> <li>- what methods renaissance artists used to make their work natural and real.</li> <li>- how the Renaissance changed as it moved from Italy into northern Europe.</li> <li>- how the teachings of Protestant reformers shaped the western world.</li> <li>- how the Reformation influenced England and its American colonies.</li> <li>- how the Catholic Church responded to the spread of Protestantism.</li> <li>- how wars of religion affected Europe.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Analyze chronological thinking.</li> <li>B. Analyze and interpret historical sources.</li> <li>C. Analyze the fundamentals of historical interpretation.</li> <li>D. Analyze and interpret historical research.</li> <li>A. Evaluate the significance of individuals and groups who made major political and cultural contributions to world history since 1450.</li> <li>B. Evaluate historical documents, material artifacts and historic sites important to world history since 1450.</li> <li>C. Evaluate how continuity and change throughout history has impacted belief systems and religions, commerce and industry, innovations, settlement patterns, social organization, transportation and roles of women since 1450.</li> <li>D. Evaluate how conflict and cooperation among social groups and organizations impacted world history from 1450 to Present in Africa, Americas, Asia and Europe.</li> <li>A. Identify and explain the major arguments advanced for the necessity of government.</li> <li>B. Describe historical examples of the importance of the rule of law.</li> <li>A. Contrast the essential rights and responsibilities of citizens in systems of government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Summative Assessments</li> <li>- Project-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Performance-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Informal Assessments</li> <li>- Formative Assessments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.1.9</li> <li>8.4.12</li> <li>5.1.9.A</li> <li>5.1.9.B</li> <li>5.2.9.A</li> </ul>

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Scientific and Industrial Revolutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How do new ideas change the way people live?</li> <li>- How do governments change?</li> <li>- Why is history important?</li> <li>- How does technology change the way people live?</li> <li>- How do new ideas change the way people live?</li> </ul>	15 Classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the Scientific Revolution generated much new knowledge.</li> <li>- the scientific method represented a new way of studying the world.</li> <li>- the Enlightenment influenced ideas about human rights and government.</li> <li>- how the United States changed during the 1800s</li> <li>- the advancements made during the Industrial Revolution and their impact on society.</li> <li>- how changes in industry changed societal and political ideas.</li> <li>- the art movements of romanticism, realism, and modernism.</li> <li>- scientific advancements of the 1800s.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Analyze chronological thinking.</li> <li>B. Analyze and interpret historical sources.</li> <li>C. Analyze the fundamentals of historical interpretation.</li> <li>D. Analyze and interpret historical research.</li> <li>A. Evaluate the significance of individuals and groups who made major political and cultural contributions to world history since 1450.</li> <li>B. Evaluate historical documents, material artifacts and historic sites important to world history since 1450.</li> <li>C. Evaluate how continuity and change throughout history has impacted belief systems and religions, commerce and industry, innovations, settlement patterns, social organization, transportation and roles of women since 1450.</li> <li>D. Evaluate how conflict and cooperation among social groups and organizations impacted world history from 1450 to Present in Africa, Americas, Asia and Europe.</li> <li>A. Identify and explain the major arguments advanced for the necessity of government.</li> <li>B. Describe historical examples of the importance of the rule of law.</li> <li>A. Contrast the essential rights and responsibilities of citizens in systems of government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Summative Assessments</li> <li>- Project-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Performance-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Informal Assessments</li> <li>- Formative Assessments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.1.9</li> <li>8.4.12</li> <li>5.1.9.A</li> <li>5.1.9.B</li> <li>5.2.9.A</li> </ul>
World War II & Cold War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What are the characteristics of a leader?</li> <li>- Why does conflict develop?</li> <li>- Why is history important?</li> <li>- How do governments change?</li> <li>- How do new ideas change the way people live?</li> </ul>	15 Classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the key leaders in Europe and the United States before World War 2</li> <li>- the causes of World War 2</li> <li>- the major events of World War 2</li> <li>- the key leaders in Europe and the United States during World War 2</li> <li>- what the Holocaust was.</li> <li>- the effects of World War 2</li> <li>- the causes and effects of the Cold War.</li> <li>- how and why countries gained independence from European empires.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Analyze chronological thinking.</li> <li>B. Analyze and interpret historical sources.</li> <li>C. Analyze the fundamentals of historical interpretation.</li> <li>D. Analyze and interpret historical research.</li> <li>A. Evaluate the significance of individuals and groups who made major political and cultural contributions to world history since 1450.</li> <li>B. Evaluate historical documents, material artifacts and historic sites important to world history since 1450.</li> <li>C. Evaluate how continuity and change throughout history has impacted belief systems and religions, commerce and industry, innovations, settlement patterns, social organization, transportation and roles of women since 1450.</li> <li>D. Evaluate how conflict and cooperation among social groups and organizations impacted world history from 1450 to Present in Africa, Americas, Asia and Europe.</li> <li>A. Identify and explain the major arguments advanced for the necessity of government.</li> <li>B. Describe historical examples of the importance of the rule of law.</li> <li>A. Contrast the essential rights and responsibilities of citizens in systems of government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Summative Assessments</li> <li>- Project-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Performance-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Informal Assessments</li> <li>- Formative Assessments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.1.9</li> <li>8.4.12</li> <li>5.1.9.A</li> <li>5.1.9.B</li> <li>5.2.9.A</li> </ul>
Building Today's World/ Globalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How do governments change?</li> <li>- Why does conflict develop?</li> <li>- How do new ideas change the way people live?</li> <li>- How does technology change the way people live?</li> </ul>	19 Classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the dictators who have ruled key countries in Latin America.</li> <li>- the reasons many Latin American countries have experienced weak economies.</li> <li>- what issues have contributed to the conflicts in Africa and the Middle East.</li> <li>- what caused the collapse of the Soviet Union and Eastern European Communist governments.</li> <li>- how the policies of China's government have changed since the 1960s.</li> <li>- how the world has changed politically during the past 20 years.</li> <li>- how the world has become more connected in the early 21<sup>st</sup> century, and the challenges faced by the global community.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Analyze chronological thinking.</li> <li>B. Analyze and interpret historical sources.</li> <li>C. Analyze the fundamentals of historical interpretation.</li> <li>D. Analyze and interpret historical research.</li> <li>A. Evaluate the significance of individuals and groups who made major political and cultural contributions to world history since 1450.</li> <li>B. Evaluate historical documents, material artifacts and historic sites important to world history since 1450.</li> <li>C. Evaluate how continuity and change throughout history has impacted belief systems and religions, commerce and industry, innovations, settlement patterns, social organization, transportation and roles of women since 1450.</li> <li>D. Evaluate how conflict and cooperation among social groups and organizations impacted world history from 1450 to Present in Africa, Americas, Asia and Europe.</li> <li>A. Identify and explain the major arguments advanced for the necessity of government.</li> <li>B. Describe historical examples of the importance of the rule of law.</li> <li>A. Contrast the essential rights and responsibilities of citizens in systems of government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Summative Assessments</li> <li>- Project-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Performance-Based Assessments</li> <li>- Informal Assessments</li> <li>- Formative Assessments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.1.9</li> <li>8.4.12</li> <li>5.1.9.A</li> <li>5.1.9.B</li> <li>5.2.9.A</li> </ul>