YEAR AT A GLANCE: *GLOBAL I* *(updated Oct 2024)*

	UNIT 1	**UNIT 2**	**UNIT 3**	**UNIT 4**	**UNIT 5**
Title	RIver Valley Civilizations	Classical Age	Medieval World	Global Interactions: Renaissance, Reformation, and Scientific Revolution	Exploration and Exchange: Pre-Columbian Societies and Exploration
Unit Length *(weeks taught)*	6 weeks	4 weeks	12 weeks	8 weeks	4 weeks
Performance Task *(e.g., Persuasive Essay, DBQ, Nutritional Analysis, etc.)*	Graphic Organizer Formative: Other Visual Assessments Formative: Other Visual Assessments Complete graphic organizers for Old & New Stone Ages Cave Painting Summative: Visual Arts Project Create Cave Paintings & Reflect on the Purpose & Process Egyptian Thematic	Formative: Oral Report Deep Thinkers Byzantine Empire Formative: Performance Task Decision Chart Graphic Organizers Formative: Other written assessments Types of Governments Document Based Questions Summative: DBQ Writing Ancient Greece Summative: Written Test	Middle Ages Exam Summative: Written Test Multiple Choice & Essay Contributions of the Middle Ages Summative: Expository Essay Graphic Organizer - 5 Pillars of Islam Formative: Other written assessments Could also act as another Visual Assessments Feudalism Comes to Europe	Thematic Essay Assignment Summative: Written Test Effects of the Renaissance Renaissance/Reformation Summative: Multiple Choice & Essay	Formative: Oral Report Deep Thinkers Byzantine Empire Formative: Performance Task Decision Chart Graphic Organizers Formative: Other written assessments Types of Governments Document Based Questions Summative: DBQ Writing Ancient Greece Summative: Written

	Essay Summative: Other written assessments Egyptian Theme Essay EXAM Summative: Written Test Stone Ages and Mesopotamia India and Egypt and Crete Make up: Multiple Choice Short Essay Essay	Socratic Seminar: Formative: Performance Task Democracy in Athens	Summative: DBQ Writing High Middle Ages and the Development of Monarchy Summative: Written Test Test: Multiple choice and Essay		Test Socratic Seminar: Summative: Performance Task Democracy in Greece
Enduring Understanding (The big ideas, the "why" we include these ideas	Students will understand that…. 1. Geography impacts human society 2. People develop technology in respond to need 3. Civilizations flourish when people's basic needs are met	Students will understand that…. 1. Empires grow due to political stability, effective leadership, and trade 2. Peace and prosperity lead to technological and cultural advancement 3. Civilizations rise and fall for many reasons	*People adapt their social, political, and economic systems to fit changing conditions.* Religion and politics may combine to form a power structure in society. How nomadic people were able to conquer more advanced civilizations. What forces led to the rise and fall of the Mongols? The social, economic	Trade impacts social and political structures. Art can drive changes in society. The conditions that gave rise to the Renaissance in Italy (economic, social, political). How the philosophy of Humanism led to the cultural breakthroughs and achievements of Renaissance artists and writers? The causes and effects of the Protestant Reformation and the	Encounters between cultures can significantly impact each society involved. The political, economic and social motives for European exploration/colonization. The technological advancements that made exploration possible. The social, political, economic and cultural achievements of Mesoamerican societies. Ways in which the exchange of

			and political impacts of Mongol rule. The effect of Japan's location and geography on its social, economic and political development. The impact of cultural diffusion on Japanese society. The similarities and differences between Japanese and European feudalism. The preservation of Greco-Roman culture within the Byzantine Empire. The Schism of 1054 A.D. and Orthodox Christianity Byzantine influence on the development of Russian culture. The basic beliefs, practices, and impact of Islam. The continued preservation and expansion of Greco-Roman intellectual and cultural achievements within Islamic society. The influence of geographic factors on the development of African civilizations.	Catholic Counter Reformation. The spread of the Protestant faith to England.	foods, plants, animals, diseases, people and technology affected European, Asian, African and American societies and economics. The ways in which monarchs consolidated power and the positive and negative results of their rule.

			The cultural and religious practices and beliefs of indigenous African societies. The political, economic and social impact of maritime and trans-Saharan trade on African kingdoms. The causes and effects of Bantu migrations in central and southeastern Africa. The cultural achievements of Ghana and Mali. The achievements and contributions of the Tang and Song Dynasties and their influence on eastern and western societies. How cultural and social practices in Tang and Song China reveal attitudes towards women and their role in society. The effects of tribal invasions on western Europe. The structure and effect of the feudal system on Europe. The causes and long term effects of the Crusades. The social, political and cultural impact of the Roman Catholic Church. The		

			social, political and economic causes of the fall of feudalism.		
Essential Questions (What do we want students to think about)	1. What was the relationship between early peoples and their environment? 2. What does it mean to be civilized? 3. How does the environment create culture? 4. How do humans affect the environment?	1. What forces have caused the rise and fall of civilizations? 2. How did geography affect the rise of civilizations and empires? 3. What have been the contributions of classical civilizations to the history of mankind?	1. What assumptions did medieval Europe make regarding power, authority, governance, religion, and law? 2. What roles did individuals play in the feudal society of the Middle Ages 3. How were economic decisions made? 4. How do governments change to protect the people 5. How do economic systems deal with scarcity 6. How do belief systems unite or divide?	How does trade impact society? How does art reflect society? Does power corrupt? Does cultural diffusion promote or destroy culture? What causes a society to rise or fall? Do the arts reflect society or does society influence the arts? Are the most technologically advanced societies the most civilized?	Does cultural diffusion promote or destroy culture? What causes a society to rise or fall? Are the most technologically advanced societies the most civilized? Does power corrupt? What are the push/pull factors of migration?