Instructional Block 2

7.1 Students analyze the causes and effects of the vast expansion and ultimate disintegration of the Roman Empire.

- 1. Study the early strengths and lasting contributions of Rome (e.g., significance of Roman citizenship; rights under Roman law; Roman art, architecture, engineering, and philosophy; preservation and transmission of Christianity) and its ultimate internal weaknesses (e.g., rise of autonomous military powers within the empire, undermining of citizenship by the growth of corruption and slavery, lack of education, and distribution of news).
- 2. Discuss the geographic borders of the empire at its height and the factors that threatened its territorial cohesion.
- 3. Describe the establishment by Constantine of the new capital in Constantinople and the development of the Byzantine Empire, with an emphasis on the consequences of the development of two distinct European civilizations, Eastern Orthodox and Roman Catholic, and their two distinct views on church-state relations.

Concepts

- Decline
- Internal Weakness
- Corruption
- Urbanization
- Citizenship
- Empire
- Expansion

Reading Like a Historian Lessons

Pope Leo and Attila the Hun

CCSS Writing Emphasis

- 2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.
- a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
- c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
- d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone.
- f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.

Sample Essential Questions

<u>Big Idea: Religion influences societies and governments</u> How does religion affect the development of a society's art, architecture, engineering, and philosophy?

How does geography influence religious and political differences? How do religious beliefs affect social and political structures? Big Idea: Commerce influences relationships

How can growth be positive and negative?

What leads society to collapse?

Big Idea: Scholarship and conflict are pathways to change

How do internal and external conflict create change?

7.2 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of civilizations of Islam in the Middle Ages.

- 1. Identify the physical features and describe the climate of the Arabian peninsula, its relationship to surrounding bodies of land and water, and nomadic and sedentary ways of life.
- 2. Trace the origins of Islam and the life and teachings of Muhammad, including Islamic teachings on the connection with Judaism and Christianity.
- 3. Explain the significance of the Qur'an and the Sunnah as the primary sources of Islamic beliefs, practice, and law, and their influence in Muslims' daily life.
- 4. Discuss the expansion of Muslim rule through military conquests and treaties, emphasizing the cultural blending within Muslim civilization and the spread and acceptance of Islam and the Arabic language.
- 5. Describe the growth of cities and the establishment of trade routes among Asia, Africa, and Europe, the products and inventions that traveled along these routes (e.g., spices, textiles, paper, steel, new crops), and the role of merchants in Arab society.
- 6. Understand the intellectual exchanges among Muslim scholars of Eurasia and Africa and the contributions Muslim scholars made to later civilizations in the areas of science, geography, mathematics, philosophy, medicine, art, and literature.

Concepts

- Cultural Diffusion
- Climate
- Cultural blending
- Trade route
- Military conquest
- Monotheism
- Pilgrimage
- commerce
- Golden age
- Region
- Nomads
- Scholarship

Reading Like a Historian Lessons

Expansion of the Islamic Empire

Ibn Battuta

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Big Idea: Religion influences societies and governments

How does religion shape the creation of laws?

How are religions similar yet different?

How can religion shape society?

How does religion influence people's way of life?

Big Idea: Commerce influences relationships

How does the exchange of ideas and goods improve lives?

How is trade responsible for cultural exchange?

Big Idea: Scholarship and conflict are pathways to change

What can the study of religious text reveal about a society?

What happens when cultures collide?

7.4 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the sub-Saharan civilizations of Ghana and Mali in Medieval Africa.

- 1. Study the Niger River and the relationship of vegetation zones of forest, savannah, and desert to trade in gold, salt, food, and slaves; and the growth of the Ghana and Mali empires.
- 2. Analyze the importance of family, labor specialization, and regional commerce in the development of states and cities in West Africa.
- 3. Describe the role of the trans-Saharan caravan trade in the changing religious and cultural characteristics of West Africa and the influence of Islamic beliefs, ethics, and law.
- 4. Trace the growth of the Arabic language in government, trade, and Islamic scholarship in West Africa.
- 5. Describe the importance of written and oral traditions in the transmission of African history and culture.

Concepts

- Commerce
- Kinship
- Oral traditions
- Region
- Slavery
- Topography
- Tribalism
- Empires
- Oral History
- Labor specialization
- Regional commerce
- Scholarship
- Caravan

Reading Like a Historian 2. Write infor

Lessons

Mansa Musa

CCSS Writing Emphasis

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Sample Essential Questions

Big Idea: Religion influences societies and governments

How does a belief system unite a people?

How can the spread of new beliefs reunite a society?

How can religion influence the technological developments and discoveries of a society?

How do religious beliefs affect social and political structures? How can religion shape society? Big Idea: Commerce influences relationships

How is trade responsible for cultural exchange?

How does commerce influence innovation and technology?

Big Idea: Scholarship and conflict are pathways to change

How might economic advances hurt some people?

How does belief influence action?

7.7 Students compare and contrast the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the Mesoamerican and Andean civilizations.

- 1. Study the locations, landforms, and climates of Mexico, Central America, and South America and their effects on Mayan, Aztec, and Incan economies, trade, and development of urban societies.
- 2. Study the roles of people in each society, including class structures, family life, warfare, religious beliefs and practices, and slavery.
- 3. Explain how and where each empire arose and how the Aztec and Incan empires were defeated by the Spanish.
- 4. Describe the artistic and oral traditions and architecture in the three civilizations.
- 5. Describe the Mesoamerican achievements in astronomy and mathematics, including the development of the calendar and the Mesoamerican knowledge of seasonal changes to the civilizations' agricultural systems.

Concepts

- Urban society
- Class structure
- Empire
- Alliance
- Tribute
- Sacrifice

Reading Like a Historian Lessons

Atahualpa and the Bible

Moctezuma and Cortes

CCSS Writing Emphasis

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Sample Essential Questions

Big Idea: Religion influences societies and governments

What role does religion play in class structure?

How do religious beliefs affect social and political structures?

How are the roles people play in society reflective of their values?

What happens when cultures collide?

Big Idea: Commerce influences relationships

How does commerce affect relationships between the conquered and the conquerors?

What is the impact of trade?

Big Idea: Scholarship and conflict are pathways to change

How does technology affect the growth of a civilization?

Do the arts and sciences shape or reflect culture?

7.3 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the civilizations of China in the Middle Ages.			
Describe the reunification of China under the Tang Dynasty and reasons for the spread of Buddhism in Tang China, Korea, and Japan. Describe agricultural, technological, and commercial developments during the Tang and	Concepts	Reading Like a Historian Lessons	CCSS Writing Emphasis 2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.
Sung periods. 3. Analyze the influences of Confucianism and changes in Confucian thought during the Sung and Mongol periods. 4. Understand the importance of both overland trade and maritime expeditions between China and other civilizations in the Mongol Ascendancy and Ming Dynasty.	 Social stability Traditions Imperial state Scholar Class 		a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen
 5. Trace the historic influence of such discoveries as tea, the manufacture of paper, wood-block printing, the compass, and gunpowder. 6. Describe the development of the imperial state 			facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships

Sample Essential Questions

Big Idea: Religion influences societies and governments

How does religion affect commerce? How are language and religion related?

Big Idea: Commerce influences relationships

How does trade influence growth?

and the scholar-official class.

How is trade responsible for cultural exchange? How does a society determine what is valuable? Big Idea: Scholarship and conflict are pathways to change

objective tone.

among ideas and concepts.

or explanation presented.

d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. e. Establish and maintain a formal style and

f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information

How does valuing education affect a society?
How might innovation lead to societal change?
In what ways does new technology influence power?

Historian

Lessons

7.5 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the civilizations of Medieval Japan. Reading Like a

- 1. Describe the significance of Japan's proximity to China and Korea and the intellectual, linguistic, religious, and philosophical influence of those countries on Japan.
- 2. Discuss the reign of Prince Shotoku of Japan and the characteristics of Japanese society and family life during his reign.
- 3. Describe the values, social customs, and traditions prescribed by the lord-vassal system consisting of shogun, daimyo, and samurai and the lasting influence of the warrior code in the twentieth century.
- 4. Trace the development of distinctive forms of Japanese Buddhism.
- 5. Study the ninth and tenth centuries' golden age of literature, art, and drama and its lasting effects on culture today, including Murasaki Shikibu's Tale of Genii.
- 6. Analyze the rise of a military society in the late twelfth century and the role of the samurai in that society.

Concepts

- Hierarchy
- Homogeneity
- Isolation
- Bushido
- Lord-vassal system
- Militarism
- Social custom
- Cultural exchange
- Cultural diffusion

CCSS Writing Emphasis

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Sample Essential Questions

Big Idea: Religion influences societies and governments

How does religion influence society's traditions?

How does religion help shape social structure?

How does isolation influence religious practice?

Big Idea: Commerce influences relationships

How does trade influence countries?

How can commerce determine/influence growth?

Big Idea: Scholarship and conflict are pathways to change How might a country's economic success encourage conflict? How does art and scholarship influence man?