WORLD HISTORY

SSWH1 Analyze the origins, structures, and interactions of societies in the ancient world from 3500 BCE/BC to 500 BCE/BC.

a. Compare and contrast Mesopotamian and Egyptian societies, include: religion, culture, economics, politics, and technology.

b. Describe the societies of India and China, include: religion, culture, economics, politics, and technology.

c. Explain the development of monotheism, include: the concepts developed by the ancient Hebrews.

d. Identify the Bantu migration patterns and contribution to settled agriculture.

e. Explain the rise of the Olmecs.

SSWH2 Identify the major achievements of Chinese and Indian societies to 500 CE/AD.

a. Describe the development of Indian civilization, include: the rise and fall of the Maurya and Gupta Empires.b. Describe the development of Chinese civilization under Zhou, Qin, and Han.

c. Explain the development and impact of Hinduism and Buddhism on India, and Confucianism on China.

d. Explain how geography contributed to the movement of people and ideas, include: Silk Roads and Indian Ocean Trade.

SSWH3 Examine the political, philosophical, and cultural interaction of Classical Mediterranean societies from 700 BCE/BC to 400 CE/AD.

a. Compare the origins and structure of the Greek polis, the Roman Republic, and the Roman Empire.

b. Identify the ideas and impact of important individuals, include: Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar, and Augustus Caesar.

c. Analyze the impact of Greek and Roman culture, politics, and technology.

d. Describe polytheism in the Greek and Roman world.

e. Explain the origins and diffusion of Christianity in the Roman world.

f. Analyze the factors that led to the collapse of the Western Roman Empire.

SSWH4 Analyze impact of the Byzantine and Mongol empires.

a. Describe the relationship between the Roman and Byzantine Empires, include: the importance of Justinian and Empress Theodora.

b. Analyze the impact Byzantium had on Kiev, Moscow, and the Russian Empire.

c. Explain the Great Schism (East-West Schism) of 1054 CE/AD.

d. Explain the decline of Byzantium and the impact of the fall of Constantinople in 1453 CE/AD.

e. Describe the impact of the Mongols on Russia, China, and the Middle East, include: the role of Chinggis (Genghis) Khan in developing the Mongol Empire.

SSWH5 Examine the political, economic, and cultural interactions within the Medieval Mediterranean World between 600 CE/AD and 1300 CE/AD.

- a. Analyze the origins of Islam and the growth of the Islamic Empire.
- b. Understand the reasons for the split between Sunni and Shi'a Muslims.
- c. Assess the economic impact of Muslim trade routes to India, China, Europe and Africa.
- d. Identify the contributions of Islamic scholars in science, math, and geography
- e. Analyze the relationship between Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.

SSWH6 Describe the diverse characteristics of early African societies before 1500 CE/AD.

a. Describe the development and decline of the Sudanic kingdoms (Ghana, Mali, Songhai); include the roles of Sundiata, and the pilgrimage of Mansa Musa to Mecca.

b. Describe the trading networks and distribution of resources by examining trans-Saharan trade in gold, salt, and slaves; include the Swahili trading cities.

c. Understand the blending of traditional African beliefs with new ideas from Islam and Christianity and their impact on early African societies.

SSWH7 Analyze European medieval society with regard to culture, politics, society, and economics.

a. Explain the manorial system and feudal relationships, include: the status of peasants and feudal monarchies and the importance of Charlemagne.

b. Explain the political impact of Christianity and the role of the church in medieval society.

c. Describe how increasing trade led to the growth of towns and cities, include: the impact of the Bubonic Plague.

d. Describe the causes and impact of the Crusades on the Islamic World and Europe.

SSWH8 Describe the diverse characteristics of societies in Central and South America.

a. Explain the rise and fall of the Mayan, Aztec, and Inca Empires.

b. Compare and contrast the Mayan, Aztec, and Incan societies, include: religion, culture, economics, politics, and technology.

SSWH11 Examine political and social changes in Japan and in China from the fourteenth century CE/AD to mid-nineteenth century CE/AD.

a. Describe the impact of the Tokugawa Shogunate policies on the social structure of Japan.

b. Describe the impact of the Qing and Ming Dynasty policies on the social structure of China.

SSWH12 Describe the development and contributions of the Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal empires.

a. Describe the development and geographical extent of the Ottoman, Safavid, and the Mughal Empires.

b. Describe the cultural contributions of the Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal Empires.