



Grade: 9th Grade

Content Area Social Studies

Timeline	Big Idea	Next Generation CSO	Student I Can Statement(s) / Learning Target(s)	Academic Vocabulary	Strategies/ Activities/ Resources	Assessments	Notes / Self - Reflection
Second Quarter	What impact did the rise and fall of the Roman Empire have on culture, government, and religion?	SS.9.H.CL3.1 SS.9.C.1 SS.9.C.2 SS.9.C.4 SS.9.C.6 SS.9.E.2 SS.9.E.3 SS.9.E.5 SS.9.G.4	-compare and contrast the causes and effects of the rise and decline of classical civilizations. -describe the roles of citizens and their responsibilities in classical civilizations. -analyze and connect the status, roles, and responsibilities of free men, women, children, slaves and foreigners across time in various civilizations. -analyze and evaluate various ways of organizing systems of government in order to illustrate the continuity and change in the role of government over time (e.g. the Twelve Tables of Rome) -compare and contrast political ideologies in order to analyze the evolving role of	Republic Patrician Plebian Tribune Consul Senate Dictator Legion Civil war Triumvirate Diaspora Inflation Greco-Roman culture	Covers Chapter 6 in World History: Patterns of Interaction. -Maps -Primary sources -simulation of Roman class systems -videos (Engineering an Empire, etc.) -comparison of US and Roman government -Julius Caesar skit -"Day in the life" of a Roman citizen -timelines -comparison of Greek and Roman ideas	-Tests -Writing assignments -skits	

			<p>government in world affairs prior to the year 1900 (e.g., democracies, republics, dictatorships, various types of monarchies, oligarchies, theocracies and parliamentary systems).</p> <p>-examine and illustrate the trade patterns (e.g., resource allocation, mercantilism and other economic systems) of regions of the world across time and explain their significance to the evolution of global economics.</p> <p>-analyze the importance of family, labor specialization, and regional commerce in the development of global trade systems.</p> <p>-examine the costs of government policies in relation to the rise and fall of civilizations.</p> <p>-explain how migration of people and movement of goods and ideas can enrich cultures, but also create tensions.</p>				
Second Quarter	What influence did the Eastern Roman Empire (Byzantines) and the Muslim civilizations have on western civilization?	SS.9.H.CL4.1 SS.9.H.CL4.2 SS.9.C.4 SS.9.E.5 SS.9.G.6	<p>- investigate and explain the influence of the Byzantine Empire, including the role the Empire played in preserving Hellenistic (Greek) learning.</p> <p>- outline the origins and expansion of Islam, and the changing role of women in the modern</p>	Allah Islam Muslims Hijrah Qu'ran Sharia Caliph Shi'a Sunni House of Wisdom	Covers Chapters 10 and 11 in World History: Patterns of Interaction. -Primary Sources -Compare/Contrast Islam with other monotheistic religions -Taxation activity -Maps	-Test/Quiz	

			<p>world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - analyze and evaluate various ways of organizing systems of government in order to illustrate the continuity and change in the role of government over time (e.g. Justinian Code). - examine the costs of government policies in relation to the rise and fall of civilizations. - use maps, charts, and graphs to analyze the world to account for consequences of human/environment interaction, and to depict the geographic implications of world events. 	<p>Calligraphy Mosque Justinian Code Patriarch Icon excommunication</p>	<p>-Math and Science connections -Comparing Muslim architecture then and now -Comparison of “Old Rome” and “New Rome” (Constantinople)</p>		
Second Quarter	What political and economic systems emerged in Europe during the Middle Ages and how was the Church a unifying force?	<p>SS.9.H.CL4.3 SS.9.H.CL4.4 SS.9.H.CL4.5 SS.9.H.CL4.7 SS.9.G.4 SS.9.G.5 SS.9.E.2 SS.9.E.3 SS.9.E.4 SS.9.E.5 SS.9.C.1 SS.9.C.2 SS.9.C.4 SS.9.C.5 SS.9.C.6</p>	<p>- summarize the functions of feudalism and manorialism in Europe, China and Japan (including the creation of nation-states) as feudal institutions helped monarchies to centralize power.</p> <p>- identify and evaluate the individual, political, religious and economic roles in medieval society</p> <p>- analyze the social, political and economic upheaval and recovery that occurred in Europe during the Middle Ages, including the plague and the subsequent population decline, the</p>	<p>Secular Land Fief Vassal Serf Tithe Chivalry Sacrament Canon law Lay investiture Simony Crusade Reconquista Inquisition Commercial Revolution Vernacular Common law Parliament Estates-General</p>	<p>Covers Chapters 13 and 14 in World History: Patterns of Interaction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Maps -Primary sources -feudalism simulation -“Day in the Life” activity -analyzing the Code of Chivalry -videos -DBQs -Comparing Romanesque and Gothic architecture -Geography activities -Venn Diagrams -Surname activity -comparison of Parliament and the 	-Tests -DBQ	

		<p>predominance of religion and the impact of the crusades.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - summarize the economic, geographic and social influences of African, trans-Saharan trade including education and the growth of cities. - examine and assess the effects of warfare on society during the middle ages. - explain how migration of people and movement of goods and ideas can enrich cultures, but also create tensions. - explain how the uneven distribution of resources in the world can lead to conflict, competition or cooperation among nations, regions, and cultural groups. - examine and illustrate the trade patterns (e.g., resource allocation, mercantilism and other economic systems) of regions of the world across time and explain their significance to the evolution of global economics. - analyze the importance of family, labor specialization, and regional commerce in the development of global trade systems. - identify types of exchange systems (e.g., 		<p>Estates-General</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -comparison of the Magna Carta and the Constitution 		
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

		<p>barter, money) and the role forms of currency play in acquiring goods and services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- examine the costs of government policies in relation to the rise and fall of civilizations (e.g., the Crusades).- describe the roles of citizens and their responsibilities in feudal states.- analyze and connect the status, roles, and responsibilities of free men, women, children, slaves and foreigners across time in various civilizations.- analyze and evaluate various ways of organizing systems of government in order to illustrate the continuity and change in the role of government over time.- examine conflicts and resolutions between groups throughout history and use past outcomes to hypothesize the outcomes of modern conflicts.- compare and contrast political ideologies in order to analyze the evolving role of government in world affairs prior to the year 1900 (e.g., democracies, republics, dictatorships, various types of monarchies,				
--	--	---	--	--	--	--

			oligarchies, theocracies and parliamentary systems).				
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--