

QUARTER 1

CONTENT STANDARD 1

Historians and archaeologists describe historical events and issues from the perspectives of the people living at the time in order to avoid evaluating the past in terms of today's norms and values.

- I can critically evaluate diaries, letters, eyewitness accounts, archaeological artifacts, and architecture of particular moments in time and understand how history is interpreted.

CONTENT STANDARD 2

The civilizations that developed in Greece and Rome had an enduring impact on later civilizations. This legacy includes governments and law, engineering and technology, art and architecture, as well as literature and history. The Roman Empire also played an instrumental role in the spread of Christianity.

- I can cite examples of the impact that Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome had on later civilizations.
- I can explain the impact that Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome had on later civilizations.

CONTENT STANDARD 12

Maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement from past to present.

- I can demonstrate how maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlements from past to present

CONTENT STANDARD 15

Improvement and transportation, communication and technology have facilitated culture diffusion among peoples around the world.

- I can define cultural diffusion
- I can give examples of improvements in transportation communication and technology
- I can explain how improvements in transportation communication and technology have facilitated cultural diffusion among peoples around the world

CONTENT STANDARD 17

Greek democracy and the Roman republic was a radical departure from monarchy and theocracy, influencing the structure and function of modern democratic governments.

- I can describe the Greek democracy
- I can describe the Roman Republic
- I can describe how Greek democracy and the Roman Republic were radical departures from monarchy and theocracy
- I can explain how Greek democracy and the Roman Republic influenced the structure and function of modern democratic governments

CONTENT STANDARD 20

The variability in the distribution of productive resources and the various regions of the world contributed to specialization, trade and interdependence.

- I can define specialization
- I can discuss how the variability in the distribution of productive resources in the various regions of the world contributed to specialization, trade and interdependence

QUARTER 2

CONTENT STANDARD 3

Germanic invasion helped to break up the Roman Empire and set the stage for development of feudal and manorial systems. Later invasions helped establish Mongol dominance in Asia and led to the destruction of the Byzantine Empire by the Turks.

- I can describe how Germanic invasions helped to break up the Roman Empire and set the stage for the development of feudal and manorial systems
- I can describe how the dominance of Mongols in Asia led to the destruction of the Byzantine Empire by the Turks

CONTENT STANDARD 5

Achievements in medicine, science, mathematics and geography by the Islamic civilization dominated most of the Mediterranean after the decline of the Roman Empire. These achievements were introduced into Western Europe as a result of the Muslim conquests, crusades and trades, influencing the European Renaissance.

- I can describe achievement by the Islamic civilization.
- I can explain how the Islamic civilizations achievements were introduced into Western Europe.

CONTENT STANDARD 6

The Renaissance in Europe introduced revolutionary ideas, leading to the cultural, scientific and social changes.

- I can explain cultural, scientific, and social changes caused by revolutionary ideas introduced during the Renaissance in Europe.

CONTENT STANDARD 7

The reformation introduced changes in religion including the emergence of the Protestant faith and a decline in the political power and social influence of the Roman Catholic Church.

- I can explain how the rise of Protestant faiths during the Reformation resulted in the decline of the political power and social influence of the Roman Catholic Church.

CONTENT STANDARD 13

Geographic features promote or impede the movement of people, products and ideas.

- I can describe how geographic factors can promote or impede the movement of people, products and ideas.

CONTENT STANDARD 18

With the decline of Feudalism, consolidation of power resulted in the emergence of nation states.

- I can explain how the decline of feudalism in Western Europe and consolidation of power resulted in the emergence of nation states

CONTENT STANDARD 19

Individuals, governments and businesses must analyze costs and benefits when making economic decisions. A cost-benefits analysis consists of determining the potential costs and benefits of an action and then balancing the costs against the benefits.

- I can explain why individuals, governments and businesses must analyze costs and benefits when making economic decisions
- I can describe how a cost-benefit analysis consists of determining the potential costs and benefits of an action

CONTENT STANDARD 20

The variability in the distribution of productive resources in the various regions of the world contributed to specialization, trade and interdependence.

- I can define specialization
- I can discuss how the variability in the distribution of productive resources in the various regions of the world contributed to specialization, trade and interdependence

QUARTER 3

CONTENT STANDARD 10

European economic and culture influence dramatically increased through explorations, conquest and colonization.

- I can explain how trade routes connecting Africa, Europe and Asia fostered the spread of technology and major world religions.

CONTENT STANDARD 11

The Columbian exchange (e.g., the exchange of fauna, flora and pathogens) between unconnected parts of the world reshaped societies in ways still evident today.

- I can explain how the Columbian Exchange reshaped previously unconnected societies in ways still evident today

CONTENT STANDARD 14

Trade routes connecting Africa, Europe and Asia fostered the spread of technology and major world religions.

- I can explain how trade routes connecting Africa, Europe and Asia fostered the spread of technology and major world religions.

CONTENT STANDARD 16

The ability to understand individual and groups perspectives is essential to analyzing historic and contemporary issues.

- I can demonstrate how understanding individual and group perspectives is essential to analyzing historic and contemporary issues.

CONTENT STANDARD 19

Individuals, governments and businesses must analyze costs and benefits when making economic decisions. A cost-benefits analysis consists of determining the potential costs and benefits of an action and then balancing the costs against the benefits.

- I can explain why individuals, governments and businesses must analyze costs and benefits when making economic decisions
- I can describe how a cost-benefit analysis consists of determining the potential costs and benefits of an action

CONTENT STANDARD 20

The variability in the distribution of productive resources in the various regions of the world contributed to specialization, trade and interdependence.

- I can define specialization
- I can discuss how the variability in the distribution of productive resources in the various regions of the world contributed to specialization, trade and interdependence

CONTENT STANDARD 21

The growth of cities and empires fostered the growth of markets. Market exchanges encouraged specialization and the transition from barter to monetary economies.

- I can explain how the growth of cities and empires fostered the growth of markets.
- I can describe how market exchanges encouraged specialization and the transition from barter to monetary economies

QUARTER 4

CONTENT STANDARD 4

Mongol influence led to unified states in China and Korea, but the Mongol failure to conquer Japan allowed a feudal system to persist.

- I can explain how the Mongol influence led to unified states in China and Korea, but the Mongol failure to conquer Japan allowed a feudal system to persist.
- I can explain how the Mongol's failure to conquer Japan allowed a feudal system to persist.

CONTENT STANDARD 8

Empires in Africa (Ghana, Mali, Songhay) and Asia (Byzantine, Ottoman, Mughal and China) grew as commercial and cultural centers along trade routes.

- I can explain how empires in Africa (Ghana, Mali and Songhay) grew as commercial and cultural centers along trade.
- I can explain how empires in Asia (Byzantine, Ottoman, Mughal and China) grew as commercial and cultural centers along trade routes.

CONTENT STANDARD 9

The advent of the trans-Saharan slave trade had profound effects on both West and Central Africa and the receiving societies.

- I can describe the trans-Saharan slave trade.
- I can explain the effects the trans-Saharan slave trade had on both West and Central Africa and the receiving societies.

CONTENT STANDARD 19

Individuals, governments and businesses must analyze costs and benefits when making economic decisions. A cost-benefits analysis consists of determining the potential costs and benefits of an action and then balancing the costs against the benefits.

- I can explain why individuals, governments and businesses must analyze costs and benefits when making economic decisions
- I can describe how a cost-benefit analysis consists of determining the potential costs and benefits of an action

CONTENT STANDARD 20

The variability in the distribution of productive resources in the various regions of the world contributed to specialization, trade and interdependence.

- I can define specialization
- I can discuss how the variability in the distribution of productive resources in the various regions of the world contributed to specialization, trade and interdependence

