

Pacing Guide for 8th Grade Ancient World History

Course Title: 8th Grade Ancient World History

Length of Course: One Year

1st Nine Weeks

Week Number	Chapter & Lesson <i>Journey Across Time</i>	COS / AHSGE	OBJECTIVES
#1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures, Textbook Introduction (Table of Contents, Reference Atlas, National Geographic, Glossary) • Tools 1 • Page 10, 281 	<p>Standard 1: Explain how artifacts and other archaeological findings provide evidence of the nature and movement of prehistoric groups of people. Examples: cave paintings, Ice Man, Lucy, fossils, pottery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying the birth of Christ as the basis of the Gregorian calendar as used in the United States since its beginning and in most countries of the world today, as signified by B.C. (before Christ) and A.D. (Anno Domini, Latin for “in the year of our Lord”) Using vocabulary terms other than B.C. and A.D. to describe time <p>Examples: before the Common Era (B.C.E.), in the Common Era (C.E.)</p>	<p>TSWBAT</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate and effectively utilize a glossary, index, table of contents, and atlas to find information. 2. Locate various events on a timeline. Differentiate between B.C. and A.D. and list alternate names for these time periods. 3. List characteristics of life in prehistoric times. 4. Define the prefixes “mono” and “poly” and apply them to vocabulary used in ancient history.
#2	Chapter 1, Section 1, pages 8-15	<p>Standard 1: Explain how artifacts and other archaeological findings provide evidence of the nature and movement of prehistoric groups of people. Examples: cave paintings, Ice Man, Lucy, fossils, pottery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying terms used to describe characteristics of early societies and family structures <p>Examples: monogamous, polygamous, nomadic, matrilineal, paterfamilias</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On a timeline, locate historical turning points including the last ice age, bronze age, iron age, and development of writing. 2. List and describe steps that modern archaeologists use to determine details of the past. 3. Explain the lifestyle of nomadic peoples during the prehistoric age. 4. Identify significant archaeological finds from the prehistoric period including the Ice Man, Lucy,

			Jericho, Catal-Huyuk, and cave paintings.
#3	Ch. 1, Section 2 & 3 Pages 16-35	<p>Standard 2: Analyze the characteristics of early civilizations in respect to technology, division of labor, government, calendar, and writings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparing the significant features of civilizations that developed in the Tigris-Euphrates, Nile, Indus, and Huang He River valleys Examples: environment, urban development, social hierarchy, written language, ethical and religious belief system, government and military institutions, economic systems Identifying on maps the locations of cultural hearths of early civilizations Examples: Mesopotamia, Nile Valley 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> List the six characteristics of civilization, and explain how they are exhibited in ancient Sumer. Describe the geography of the Fertile Crescent and explain how this both helped and hindered the development of civilization. Identify cuneiform and explain how and why it was developed. Describe the structure of early Sumerian religious temples. Compare these with modern houses of worship. Locate ancient Mesopotamia on a map and compare and contrast its geography with modern-day Middle East.
#4	Chapter 1, section 3 Pages 26-35	<p>Standard 2: Analyze the characteristics of early civilizations in respect to technology, division of labor, government, calendar, and writings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparing the significant features of civilizations that developed in the Tigris-Euphrates, Nile, Indus, and Huang He River valleys Examples: environment, urban development, social hierarchy, written language, ethical and religious belief system, government and military institutions, economic systems Identifying on maps the locations of cultural hearths of early civilizations Examples: Mesopotamia, Nile Valley 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Justify the laws written in the Hammurabi Code. Compare and contrast the civilizations of Sumer, Assyria, and the Chaldean Empire. Identify the Hanging Gardens of Babylon and generate a list of possible ways the ancients maintained the gardens.

#5	Ch. 6, section 1 & 2 Pages 194-208	<p>Standard 2: Analyze the characteristics of early civilizations in respect to technology, division of labor, government, calendar, and writings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparing the significant features of civilizations that developed in the Tigris-Euphrates, Nile, Indus, and Huang He River valleys Examples: environment, urban development, social hierarchy, written language, ethical and religious belief system, government and military institutions, economic systems • Identifying on maps the locations of cultural hearths of early civilizations <p>Standard 8: Describe the development of a classical civilization in India and China. Examples: India—religions, arts and literature, philosophies, empires, caste system;</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the Indus and Ganges rivers on a map. 2. List characteristics of the early Gupta and Mauyran Empires. 3. Compare and contrast early settlers of Mesopotamia with those of ancient India. 4. Identify Aryans, and explain their impact upon life in ancient India. 5. Illustrate the Caste System and describe the lifestyles of people living in the various castes.
#6	Ch. 6, section 3 Pages 209-222	<p>Standard 3: Compare the development of early world religions, philosophies, and their key tenets. Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying the cultural contributions of early world religions and philosophies Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods, Phoenicians 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the main beliefs of Hinduism. 2. Identify the main gods and goddesses of Hinduism. 3. Explain how Hinduism and the Caste System were related. 4. Explain the Hindu customs associated with various Hindu holidays. Compare and contrast these holidays with other popular American holidays. 5. Identify reincarnation, Dharma, Aum, and explain how these concepts are central to Hindu beliefs.
#7	Ch. 6 , section 3 Pages 209-222	<p>Standard 3: Compare the development of early world religions, philosophies, and their key tenets. Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying the cultural contributions of early 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify Siddhartha Gautama. Illustrate his life story and how it leads to the development of Buddhism. 2. Describe the main beliefs of Buddhism.

		<p>world religions and philosophies Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods, Phoenicians</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Compare and contrast Hinduism with Buddhism. 4. Differentiate between the “fat Buddha” and “skinny Buddha” and locate the regions where these two images are worshipped.
#8	Ch. 7, section 1 & 2 Pages 224-239	<p>Standard 8: Describe the development of a classical civilization in India and China. Examples: China-religions, politics, centrality of the family, Zhou and Han Dynasties inventions, economic impact of the Silk Road and European trade, dynastic transitions</p> <p>Standard 3: Compare the development of early world religions, philosophies, and their key tenets. Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying the cultural contributions of early world religions and philosophies <p>Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods, Phoenicians</p> <p>Standard 2: Analyze the characteristics of early civilizations in respect to technology, division of labor, government, calendar, and writings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparing the significant features of civilizations that developed in the Tigris-Euphrates, Nile, Indus, and Huang He River valleys <p>Examples: environment, urban development, social hierarchy, written language, ethical and religious belief system, government and military institutions, economic systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying on maps the locations of cultural hearths of early civilizations 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the philosophies of ancient China, including Legalism, Confucianism, and Daoism. 2. Illustrate how these philosophies affected the rule of early Chinese dynasties. 3. Locate the Silk Road on a Map. Explain the short and long term effects of the development of the Silk Road. 4. Locate the Huang He, and the Chang Jiang rivers. Compare and contrast life along these rivers with that of ancient Mesopotamia and India. 5. Describe early Chinese religion. Explain how ancestor worship and Oracle Bones played a key role in the development of that religion.

#9	Ch. 7, section 2 & 3 Pages 232-258 1st Nine Weeks Exam	Standard 8: Describe the development of a classical civilization in India and China. Examples: China-religions, politics, centrality of the family, Zhou and Han Dynasties,	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Compare and contrast the Shang, Han, Zhou, and Qin Dynasties.2. Explain the effects of Emperor Qin upon the development of early China.3. Identify Terra Cotta Soldiers and the Great Wall of China4. Describe how Qin maintained control of his empire. Analyze if any of these tactics are reflected in the modern world.
----	---	---	---

Pacing Guide for 8th Grade Ancient World History

2nd Nine Weeks

Week Number	Chapter & Lesson	COS	OBJECTIVES
#10	Chapter 2, section 1 Pages 38-46	<p>Standard 2: Analyze the characteristics of early civilizations in respect to technology, division of labor, government, calendar, and writings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparing the significant features of civilizations that developed in the Tigris-Euphrates, Nile, Indus, and Huang He River valleys Examples: environment, urban development, social hierarchy, written language, ethical and religious belief system, government and military institutions, economic systems • Identifying on maps the locations of cultural hearths of early civilizations Examples: Mesopotamia, Nile Valley 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Locate the Nile, Memphis, Thebes, Lower and Upper Egypt, Giza, and Alexandria on a Map. 6. Describe the six characteristics of Civilization for ancient Egypt. 7. Compare and contrast the religion of ancient Egypt with India, China, and Mesopotamia 8. Explain why the Egyptians did not adopt the wheel and how this affected their military. 9. Analyze how the geography of Egypt protected and kept them isolated.
#11	Chapter 2, section 1 & 2 Pages 38-58	<p>Standard 1: Explain how artifacts and other archaeological findings provide evidence of the nature and movement of prehistoric groups of people. Examples: cave paintings, Ice Man, Lucy, fossils, pottery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying terms used to describe characteristics of early societies and family structures Examples: monogamous, polygamous, nomadic, matrilineal, paterfamilias 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. List the steps of mummification and explain the importance of this in relation to the religion of the ancient Egyptians. 6. Identify significant Egyptian gods/goddesses (Ra, Isis, Osiris, Anubis, etc.) 7. Explain how archaeologists believe the pyramids were built and analyze how Egyptian architecture was more advanced than the Mesopotamians or ancient Indians 8. Identify Imhotep, Djoser, Snefru, the Great Pyramid, Bent Pyramid,

			<p>Red Pyramid, and Sphinx</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. List types of artifacts that are frequently found in tombs of the ancient Egyptians. 10. Identify the Book of the Dead and explain the process Egyptians believed they had to go through in order to make it to the afterlife.
#12	Ch. 2, section 3 & 4 Pages 59-78	<p>Standard 2: Analyze the characteristics of early civilizations in respect to technology, division of labor, government, calendar, and writings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparing the significant features of civilizations that developed in the Tigris-Euphrates, Nile, Indus, and Huang He River valleys Examples: environment, urban development, social hierarchy, written language, ethical and religious belief system, government and military institutions, economic systems • Identifying on maps the locations of cultural hearths of early civilizations Examples: Mesopotamia, Nile Valley 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. List and explain the role of the social classes of ancient Egypt 7. Identify commonly used hieroglyphics and explain their symbolism. 8. Differentiate between the Old, Middle, and New Kingdoms; Compare and contrast life during all three time periods. 9. Identify Ramses II, Tutankhamen, Hatshepsut, Thutmose, Amenhotep, and Ahmose 10. Explain how Amenhotep changed the religion of ancient Egypt and analyze the impact this change had on the culture of the empire. 11. Compare and contrast the cultures and government of ancient Egypt to the kingdom of Kush.
#13	Ch. 3 Pages 81-105	<p>Standard 3: Compare the development of early world religions, philosophies, and their key tenets. Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying the cultural contributions of early world religions and philosophies Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods, Phoenicians 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Explain the story of Moses and how his journey led to the development of modern Judaism. 5. List the main beliefs of Judaism and explain why each is significant to the followers of the faith. 6. Identify Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashanah, Hanukkah, and Passover; Explain the customs associated with each holiday. 7. Compare and contrast Judaism

			with Buddhism and Hinduism
#14	Ch. 4, Section 1 Pages 116-123	Standard 4: Identify the cultural contributions of Classical Greece, including politics, intellectual life, arts, literature, architecture, and science.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Identify Mycenaeans and explain how their culture was reflected in Greek culture. 7. Define Dark Age. 8. Describe characteristics of life in ancient Greece; Define Agora, polis, acropolis, and colony 9. Explain the process that boys had to go through in order to become a Spartan Warrior. 10. Identify the Olympics and compare and contrast them with the modern games.
#15	Ch. 4, Section 1 , 2, & 3 Pages 116-137	<p>Standard 4: Identify the cultural contributions of Classical Greece, including politics, intellectual life, arts, literature, architecture, and science.</p> <p>ACOS: II-2: The student will understand the formation and development of the United States.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and comprehend the provisions of essential documents of the government 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. List and describe the major battles of the Persian War. 7. Identify Xerxes and Leonidas 8. Compare and Contrast the culture of Persia with Greece 9. Locate important city-states of ancient Greece and Persia 10. Describe life in Sparta and Athens. Compare and contrast the values of the two city-states. 11. Define Democracy and compare and contrast Athenian Democracy with American Democracy. 12. Analyze the causes and effects of the Peloponnesian War.
#16	Ch. 4, section 4 Ch. 5, Sections 1 & 2	Standard 4: Identify the cultural contributions of Classical Greece, including politics, intellectual life, arts, literature, architecture, and science.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List and Identify significant Greek gods and goddesses. 2. Compare and contrast Greek Architecture with Egyptian Architecture. 3. Explain how the government and architecture of ancient Greece was more developed/complex than Egypt

			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Identify significant Greek philosophers and mathematicians. 5. Explain how these philosophies are reflected in modern life.
#17	Ch. 5 Section 3 Pages 174-181	<p>Standard 5: Describe the role of Alexander the Great in the Hellenistic world. Examples: serving as political and military leader, encouraging cultural interaction, allowing religious diversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defining the boundaries of Alexander the Great's empire and its economic impact • Identifying reasons for the breakup of Alexander the Great's empire into successor kingdoms • Evaluating major contributions of Hellenistic art, philosophy, science, and political thought 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Identify Alexander the Great and describe the steps he took to conquer Greece. 7. Locate significant locations of Alexander the Great's empire on a map and compare them with a modern map. 8. Explain the relationship between Alexander the Great and Aristotle. Analyze how that relationship impacted the way Alexander the Great ruled.
#18	Ch. 5, Section 3 & 4 2nd Nine Weeks Exam	<p>Standard 5: Describe the role of Alexander the Great in the Hellenistic world. Examples: serving as political and military leader, encouraging cultural interaction, allowing religious diversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defining the boundaries of Alexander the Great's empire and its economic impact • Identifying reasons for the breakup of Alexander the Great's empire into successor kingdoms • Evaluating major contributions of Hellenistic art, philosophy, science, and political thought 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze the cause and effects of Alexander the Great's rule and death upon the Greek and Persian empires. 2. Compare and contrast the effects of Alexander's death with that of Emperor Qin of China. Analyze the effects of the vacuum of power left behind by both deaths. 3. Describe ways Alexander the Great affected life for the Hebrews in Canaan and for the Egyptians.

Pacing Guide for 8th Grade Ancient World History

3rd Nine Weeks

Week Number	Chapter & Lesson	COS	OBJECTIVES
#19	Chapter 8, section 1 & 2 Pages 262-274	<p>Standard 6: Trace the expansion of the Roman Republic and its transformation into an empire, including key geographic, political, and economic elements.</p> <p>Examples: expansion—illustrating the spread of Roman influence with charts, graphs, timelines, or maps; transformation—noting the reforms of Augustus, listing the effects of Pax Romana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpreting spatial distributions and patterns of the Roman Republic using geographic tools and technologies 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Identify Romulus and Remus and illustrate the myth of how they founded Rome. 11. Explain how the Etruscans and Latins had an impact on future Roman culture. 12. Locate Italy and the Tiber River on a map and explain how geography impacted the spread of Roman culture. 13. Compare and contrast life in early Rome with early Greece. 14. Define Republic and compare and contrast a Republic with Democracy. 15. Analyze how the practices and philosophies of the Roman Republic are reflected in modern American government. 16. Identify the Twelve Tables, Patricians, Plebians, veto, consuls
#20	Chapter 8, section 2 & 3 Pages 274-280	<p>Standard 6: Trace the expansion of the Roman Republic and its transformation into an empire, including key geographic, political, and economic elements.</p> <p>Examples: expansion—illustrating the spread of Roman influence with charts, graphs, timelines, or maps; transformation—noting the reforms of Augustus, listing the effects of Pax Romana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpreting spatial distributions and patterns of the Roman Republic using geographic 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Explain the causes and effects of the Punic Wars. 12. Identify Hannibal and compare and contrast life in Carthage with Rome. 13. Explain how the military tactics of Hannibal are still used in modern warfare. 14. List reasons why the Roman Republic failed. 15. Identify the first Triumvirate and

		<p>tools and technologies</p> <p>AHSGE: II-2: The student will understand the formation and development of the United States.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and comprehend the provisions of essential documents of the United States government. 	<p>explain reasons why this did not succeed.</p>
#21	Ch. 8 section 3 Pages 281-294	<p>Standard 7: Describe the widespread impact of the Roman Empire.</p> <p>Example: spread of Roman law and political theory, citizenship and slavery, architecture and engineering, religions, sculpture and paintings, literature, Latin language</p> <p>Standard 1: Explain how artifacts and other archaeological findings provide evidence of the nature and movement of prehistoric groups of people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying the founding of Rome as the basis of the calendar established by Julius Caesar, which was used in early Western civilization for well over a thousand years 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Identify Julius Caesar and list reasons why Romans supported him. 13. Explain the process Caesar took to gain complete control of Rome. 14. Identify the Second Triumvirate and explain how Augustus gained total control of Rome. 15. Compare and contrast the Roman republic to the Roman Empire. 16. Identify significant Roman Emperors and explain the impact they had upon the size and power of the Roman Empire. 17. Analyze the impact Julius Caesar and the culture of the Roman Empire had upon modern life.
#22	Ch. 9 section 1 & 2 Pages 302-326	<p>Standard 7: Describe the widespread impact of the Roman Empire.</p> <p>Example: spread of Roman law and political theory, citizenship and slavery, architecture and engineering, religions, sculpture and paintings, literature, Latin language</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tracing important aspects of the diffusion of Christianity, including its relationship to Judaism, missionary impulse, organizational development, transition from persecution to acceptance in the Roman Empire, and church doctrine • Explaining the role of economics, societal changes, Christianity, political and military 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Compare and contrast Roman religion with Greek Religion. 9. Identify popular Roman myths 10. Identify the coliseum and compare Roman entertainment with modern forms of entertainment. 11. Explain factors that lead to the fall of the Roman Empire. 12. Identify Constantine and explain how he shaped the culture and religion of the late Roman Empire.

		problems, external factors, and the size and diversity of the Roman Empire in its decline and fall	
#23	Ch. 9 section 3 Pages 327-340	<p>Standard 9: Describe the rise of the Byzantine Empire, its institutions, and its legacy, including the influence of the Emperors Constantine and Justinian, and the effect of the Byzantine Empire upon art, religion, architecture, and law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying factors leading to the establishment of the Eastern Orthodox Church <p>Standard 10: Trace the development of the early Russian state and the expansion of its trade systems Examples: rise of Kiev and Muscovy, conversion to Orthodox Christianity, movement of peoples of Central Asia, Mongol conquest, rise of czars</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Compare and contrast the culture of the Byzantine empire with the Roman empire Identify Justinian and explain how he shaped political life in the Byzantine empire. Explain the art and culture of the Byzantines. Identify mosaics. Locate the early settlements of the Rus; compare and contrast these with modern Russia.
#24	Ch. 10, section 1 & 2 Pages 342-354	<p>Standard 3: Compare the development of early world religions, philosophies, and their key tenets. Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying the cultural contributions of early world religions and philosophies Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods, Phoenicians 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Illustrate the story of Jesus. Explain how his death lead to the development of Christianity. Describe the impact of Christianity upon the Roman Empire. Identify early Christian leaders including Paul, Peter, and the Apostles. Compare the basic beliefs of Christianity with those of Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism, and Islam
#25	Ch.10 section 2 & 3 Pages 344-364	<p>Standard 3: Compare the development of early world religions, philosophies, and their key tenets. Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying the cultural contributions of early world religions and philosophies Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the hierarchy of the early Christian church. Identify the gospels, saints, and pope. Explain how cultural differences between the Eastern and Western Roman empire lead to a division among Christians. Identify Charlemagne and

		Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods, Phoenicians	<p>describe how he affected life in post-Rome Europe.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Explain the differences between the Roman Empire and the Holy Roman Empire. 10. Describe the differences between Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox Christianity.
#26	Ch. 11, Section 1, 2, & 3 Pages 372-394	<p>Standard 3: Compare the development of early world religions, philosophies, and their key tenets. Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying the cultural contributions of early world religions and philosophies Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods, Phoenicians 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Identify Mohammed and describe how his life became the foundation of modern Islamic beliefs. 10. Compare and contrast the story of Mohammed to other religious prophets and founders. 11. Locate Mecca, Medina, Saudi Arabia, and the early Muslim empire on a map. 12. Analyze how Islam spread so quickly throughout the region. 13. List and describe the main beliefs and practices of Islam. 14. Identify Quran, Mosque, Five Pillars of Belief
#27	Ch.11, Section 1, 2, & 3 Pages 372-394 3rd Nine Weeks Exam	<p>Standard 11: Describe early Islamic civilizations, including the development of religious, social, and political systems</p> <p>Tracing the spread of Islamic ideas through invasion and conquest throughout the Middle East, northern Africa, and western Europe</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compare and contrast the beliefs of Islam to Judaism and Christianity. 2. List and explain reasons why Islam split into two main branches. 3. Identify the two main denominations of Islam and describe how these two groups affect life in Modern-Day Middle East. 4. Identify key cultural contributions that early Muslim life had on modern Middle Eastern life.

Pacing Guide for 8th Grade Ancient World History

4th Nine Weeks

Week Number	Chapter & Lesson	COS/ AHSGE	OBJECTIVES
#28	Chapter 12: China in the Middle Ages	<p>Standard 8: Describe the development of a classical civilization in India and China. Examples: China-religions, politics, centrality of the family, Zhou and Han Dynasties, inventions, economic impact of the Silk Road and European trade, dynastic transitions</p> <p>Standard 12: Describe China’s influence on culture, politics, and economics in Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia. Examples: culture—describing the influence on art, architecture, politics—describing changes in civil service; economics—introducing patterns of trade</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain how the culture of Medieval China impacted surrounding areas such as Korea, Japan, and Southeast Asia. 2. Identify the Mongols and explain the impact they had upon the culture and politics of ancient China and Europe. 3. Identify Marco Polo, and explain the effect that he had upon the culture of Europe. 4. List significant Chinese inventions/concepts that still affect modern life.
#29	Chapter 13 Medieval Africa	<p>Standard 13: Compare the African civilizations of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai to include their geography, religions, slave trade, economic systems, empires, and cultures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tracing the spread of language, religion, and customs from one African civilization to another • Illustrating the impact of trade among Ghana, Mali, and Songhai <p>Examples: using map symbols, interpreting distribution maps, creating a timeline</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 16. Locate the ancient African kingdoms of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai on a map. Compare the ancient African kingdoms to modern countries in Africa. 17. List materials that were traded between African Kingdoms. 18. Describe how trade routes affected settlement in ancient Africa.
#30	Ch. 14: Medieval Japan	<p>Standard 12: Describe China’s influence on culture, politics, and economics in Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia. Examples: culture—describing the influence on art, architecture, politics—describing changes in civil service; economics—introducing patterns of trade</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 18. Describe the culture and religion of Medieval Japan and compare it with that of Medieval China. 19. Describe how the culture of ancient Japan is still reflected in the modern world. 20. Identify Samurai, ninja, and

			Shoguns. Compare and contrast the techniques used by these warriors.
#31	Ch. 15, section 1 Pages 512-521	<p>Standard 15: Describe the military and governmental events that shaped Europe in the early Middle Ages (600-1000). Examples: invasions, military leaders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing the role of the early medieval church • Describing the impact of new agricultural methods on manorialism and feudalism <p>Standard 10: Trace the development of the early Russian state and the expansion of its trade systems Examples: rise of Kiev and Muscovy, conversion to Orthodox Christianity, movement of peoples of Central Asia, Mongol conquest, rise of Czars</p> <p>AHSGE: I-1: The student will understand the global influence of the pre-colonial and colonial eras of the Western Hemisphere.</p> <p>13. Identify and evaluate America’s exploration, development, and divergence.</p> <p>14. Identify the effects of the Crusades, the Renaissance, and the Reformation.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Motivation Subsequent action 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Locate Medieval European kingdoms on a map; compare this with a map of modern Europe. Describe the affect of the Vikings upon life in Europe. Explain how Charlemagne’s rule helped unify Europe following the Dark Ages. List reasons why Europe fell into a dark age following the fall of the Roman Empire. Illustrate the role of the Christian church in Europe during the Dark and middle Ages.
#32	CH. 15, section 2 Pages 522-533	<p>Standard 15: Describe the military and governmental events that shaped Europe in the early Middle Ages (600-1000). Examples: invasions, military leaders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing the role of the early medieval church • Describing the impact of new agricultural methods on manorialism and feudalism <p>Standard 10: Trace the development of the early Russian state and the expansion of its trade systems Examples: rise of Kiev and Muscovy, conversion</p>	<p>15. Define Feudalism and explain why the masses of Europe chose to live in this system for so long.</p> <p>16. Explain the effects of Feudalism upon the culture and development of society in Europe.</p> <p>17. List the social classes of Europe and compare and contrast life in each of these.</p>

		<p>to Orthodox Christianity, movement of peoples of Central Asia, Mongol conquest, rise of Czars</p> <p>AHSGE: I-1: The student will understand the global influence of the pre-colonial and colonial eras of the Western Hemisphere.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15. Identify and evaluate America’s exploration, development, and divergence. 16. Identify the effects of the Crusades, the Renaissance, and the Reformation. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Motivation b. Subsequent action 	
#33	Ch. 15, section 3 Pages 534-543	<p>Standard 16: Describe the major cultural changes in Western Europe in the High Middle Ages (1000-1350). Examples: the Church, scholasticism, Crusades</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing the changing roles of church and governmental leadership • Comparing political developments in France, England, and the Holy Roman Empire, including the signing of the Magna Carta • Describing the growth of trade and towns resulting in the rise of the middle class <p>AHSGE: I-1: The student will understand the global influence of the pre-colonial and colonial eras of the Western Hemisphere.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 17. Identify and evaluate America’s exploration, development, and divergence. 18. Identify the effects of the Crusades, the Renaissance, and the Reformation. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Motivation b. Subsequent action <p>AHSGE II-1: The student will understand the formation and development of the United States.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize and comprehend the impact of the influences of intellectual and religious thought on the political systems of the United States. (Magna Carta) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. List and analyze causes and effects of the Crusades upon life in Europe and the Middle East. 14. Locate significant battles of the Crusades on a map. 15. Explain how the crusades impacted the power of the Catholic Church, both positively and negatively. 16. Identify William the Conqueror and explain how the Battle of Hastings and his subsequent take-over of Britain impacted relations between England and France. 17. Identify the Magna Carta and explain its impact upon the development of government in Medieval Europe and modern America.

<p>#34</p>	<p>Ch. 15, section 4 Pages 544-553</p>	<p>Standard 17: Explain how events and conditions fostered political and economic changes in the late Middle Ages and led to the origins of the Renaissance Examples: Crusades, Hundred Years' War, Black Death, rise of middle class, commercial prosperity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying changes in the arts, architecture, literature, and science in the late Middle Ages <p>AHSGE: I-1: The student will understand the global influence of the pre-colonial and colonial eras of the Western Hemisphere.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 19. Identify and evaluate America's exploration, development, and divergence. 20. Identify the effects of the Crusades, the Renaissance, and the Reformation. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Motivation b. Subsequent action 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Define Inquisition and explain how this affected life for Jewish people in Europe. 12. Describe key components of medieval architecture. 13. Compare and contrast medieval architecture to Roman and modern architecture.
<p>#35</p>	<p>Ch. 15, section 5 Pages 554-558</p>	<p>Standard 17: Explain how events and conditions fostered political and economic changes in the late Middle Ages and led to the origins of the Renaissance Examples: Crusades, Hundred Years' War, Black Death, rise of middle class, commercial prosperity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying changes in the arts, architecture, literature, and science in the late Middle Ages <p>AHSGE: I-1: The student will understand the global influence of the pre-colonial and colonial eras of the Western Hemisphere.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 21. Identify and evaluate America's exploration, development, and divergence. 22. Identify the effects of the Crusades, the Renaissance, and the Reformation. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Motivation b. Subsequent action 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15. Describe how the Plague spread so quickly across Europe. 16. Explain the impact the Plague had upon life in Europe and describe how Europe recovered from the Plague. 17. Trace the migration of Jewish people within Europe as a result of persecution during the Plague. Explain the effects this will have during WWII. 18. Identify Joan of Arc and the Hundred Years War. 19. Explain the impact the Hundred Years War had upon relations between England and France.

#36	Ch. 16: Early Americas	<p>Standard 14: Describe key aspects of pre-Columbian cultures in the Americas including the Olmecs, Mayans, Aztecs, Incas, and North American tribes. Examples: pyramids, wars among pre-Columbian people, religious rituals, irrigation, Iroquois Confederacy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locating on a map the pre-Columbian cultures Examples: Mayan, Inca, Inuit, Creek, Cherokee <p>AHSGE: I-1: The student will understand the global influence of the pre-colonial and colonial eras of the Western Hemisphere.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 23. Identify and evaluate America’s exploration, development, and divergence. 24. Trace the development and impact of the Columbian Exchange. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Destabilization of Native American societies 25. Trace, compare, and explain the significance of early European conquests, colonization, and business ventures. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conquistadores, St. Augustine 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Identify significant Conquistadors and locate the regions they explored on a map. ii. Locate the Mayan, Aztec, and Incan civilizations on a map. iii. Describe the culture of the Maya, Aztec, and Incas. Analyze how remnants of their culture still resonate in the modern world. iv. Identify Anasazi, Creek, and Cherokee, and locate their settlements on a map. v. List causes and effects of the Conquistadors’ exploration of the Americas. vi. Define Columbian Exchange and list items included.
-----	------------------------	---	--