8th World History

WINSTON COUNTY SCHOOLS Curriculum GUIDE FIRST NINE WEEKS -World History Eighth Grade					
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 • Using vocabulary terms other than B.C. and A.D. to describe time Examples: B.C.E., C.E. • Identifying terms used to describe characteristics of early societies and family structures Examples: monogamous, polygamous, nomadic 2 Analyze characteristics of early civilizations in respect to technology, division of labor, government, calendar, and writings. • Comparing significant features of civilizations that developed in the Tigris-Euphrates, Nile, Indus, and Huang He River valleys Examples: natural environment,	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 • Using vocabulary terms other than B.C. and A.D. to describe time Examples: B.C.E., C.E. • Identifying terms used to describe characteristics of early societies and family structures Examples: monogamous, polygamous, nomadic Analyze characteristics of early civilizations in respect to technology, division of labor, government, calendar, and writings. • Comparing significant features of civilizations that developed in the Tigris-Euphrates, Nile,	Discovering Our Past: History of the World Early, McGraw Hill, 2013 Journey Across Time Glencoe McGraw-Hill 2005 DVD: Otzi the Iceman Visuals of Lucy	BC AD BCE CE Paleolithic Neolithic nomads	Group discussions Group work Exit slips Standardized test	

urban development, social hierarchy, written language, ethical and religious belief system, government and military institutions, economic systems • Identifying on a map locations of cultural hearths of early civilizations Examples: Mesopotamia, Nile Valley 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 • Identifying cultural contributions of early world religions and philosophies Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods, Phoenicians	Indus, and Huang He River valleys Examples: natural environment, urban development, social hierarchy, written language, ethical and religious belief system, government and military institutions, economic systems Analyze characteristics of early civilizations in respect to technology, division of labor, government, calendar, and writings. • Comparing significant features of civilizations that developed in the Tigris-Euphrates, Nile, Indus, and Huang He River valleys Examples: natural environment, urban development, social hierarchy, written language, ethical and religious belief system, government and military institutions, economic systems	DVD early cultures and development	Tigris Euphrates Indus Nile Huang He Judaism Hinduism Confucianism Christianity Buddhism Islam Greek and Roman gods	Atlas work

	WINSTON COUNTY SCHOOLS PACING GUIDE					
SECOND NINE WEEKS -World History Eighth Grade						
AL COS STANDARD	I CAN	TECHNOLOGY/ RESOURCES	VOCABULARY	ASSESSMENT/ DOK		
 .Explain how artifacts and other archaeological findings provide evidence of the nature and movement of prehistoric groups of people. Examples: Identifying the founding of Rome as the basis of the calendar established by Julius Caesar, which was used in early Western civilization for over a thousand years Identifying the birth of Christ as the basis of the Gregorian calendar used in the United States since its beginning and in most countries of the world today, signified by B.C. and A.D. Using vocabulary terms other than B.C. and A.D. to describe time Examples B.C.E., C.E. 	.Explain how artifacts and other archaeological findings provide evidence of the nature and movement of prehistoric groups of people. Examples: • Identifying the founding of Rome as the basis of the calendar established by Julius Caesar, which was used in early Western civilization for over a thousand years • Identifying the birth of Christ as the basis of the Gregorian calendar used in the United States since its beginning and in most countries of the world today, signified by B.C. and A.D. • Using vocabulary terms other than B.C. and A.D. to describe time Examples B.C.E., C.E.	Discovering Our Past: History of the World Early, 2013 Journey Across Time Glencoe McGraw-Hill 2005	Julius Caesar Gregorian calendar BC AD BCE CE			

WINSTON COUNTY SCHOOLS PACING GUIDE							
	THIRD NINE WEEKS -World History Eighth Grade						
AL COS STANDARD	I CAN	TECHNOLOGY/ RESOURCES	VOCABULARY	ASSESSMENT/ DOK			
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 • Identifying cultural contributions of early world religions and philosophies Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods, Phoenicians 5. Describe the role of Alexander the Great in the Hellenistic world.	Compare the development of early world religions, philosophies, and their key tenets. Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods Identifying cultural contributions of early world religions and philosophies Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods, Phoenicians		Judaism Confucianism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods				

Examples: serving as political and military leader, encouraging cultural interaction, allowing religious diversity

- Defining boundaries of Alexander the Great's empire and its economic impact
- Identifying reasons for the separation of Alexander the Great's empire into successor kingdoms
- Evaluating major contributions of Hellenistic art, philosophy, science, and political thought
- **6.** Trace the expansion of the Roman Republic and its transformation into an empire, including key geographic, political, and economic elements.

Examples: expansion—illustrating the spread of Roman influence with charts, graphs, timelines, or maps;

transformation—noting reforms of Augustus, listing effects of Pax Romana

> Interpreting spatial distributions and patterns of the Roman Republic using geographic tools and technologies

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

• Defining boundaries of Alexander the Great's empire and its economic impact Compare the development of early world religions, philosophies, and their key tenets.

Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods

contributions of early world religions and philosophies Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism,

• Identifying cultural

Taoism, Confucianism,
Taoism, Christianity,
Buddhism, Islam, Greek and
Roman gods, Phoenicians

5. Describe the role of Alexander the Great in the

7. Describe the widespread impact of the Roman Empire.

Example: spread of Roman law and political theory, citizenship and slavery, architecture and engineering, religions, sculpture and paintings, literature, and the Latin language

- 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 problems, external factors, and the size and diversity of the Roman Empire in its decline and fall
- 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.
 - Identifying factors leading to the establishment of the Eastern Orthodox Church

Hellenistic world.

Examples: serving as political and military leader, encouraging cultural interaction, allowing religious diversity

• Defining boundaries of Alexander the Great's empire and its economic impact Compare the development of early world religions, philosophies, and their key tenets.

Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods

> Identifying cultural contributions of early world religions and philosophies

Examples: Judaism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Greek and Roman gods, Phoenicians

5. Describe the role of Alexander the Great in the Hellenistic world.

Examples: serving as political

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

- **13.** Compare the African civilizations of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai to include their geography, religions, slave trade, economic systems, empires, and cultures.
 - Tracing the spread of language, religion, and customs from one African civilization to another
 - Illustrating the impact of trade among Ghana, Mali, and Songhai

Examples: using map symbols, interpreting distribution maps, creating a timeline

and military leader, encouraging cultural interaction, allowing religious diversity

> Defining boundaries of Alexander the Great's empire and its economic impact

Compare the African civilizations of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai to include their geography, religions, slave trade, economic systems, empires, and cultures.

- Tracing the spread of language, religion, and customs from one African civilization to another
- Illustrating the impact of trade among Ghana, Mali, and Songhai

Examples: using map symbols, interpreting distribution maps, creating a timeline

	WINSTON COUNTY SCHOOLS PACING GUIDE						
	FOURTH NINE WEEKS -World History Eighth Grade						
AL COS STANDARD	I CAN	TECHNOLOGY/ RESOURCES	VOCABULARY	ASSESSMENT /DOK			
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 11 • Describe early Islamic civilizations, including the development of religious, social, and political systems. • Tracing the spread of Islamic ideas through invasion and conquest throughout the Middle	Understand conversion to Orthodox Christianity, movement of peoples of Central Asia, Mongol conquest, rise of czars 11 • Describe early Islamic civilizations, including the development of religious, social, and political systems. • Tracing the spread of Islamic ideas through invasion and conquest	Discovering Our Past: History of the World Early, 2013 Journey Across Time Glencoe McGraw-Hill, 2005	Mohammad Mecca Five pillars of Islam				

15 Describe military and governmental events that shaped Europe in the early Middle Ages (600-1000).			
Examples: invasions, military leaders	9th world history will pick up Renaissance and Crusades at the beginning of next year		
 Describing the role of the early medieval church Describing the impact of new agricultural methods on manorialism and feudalism 			
16 Describe major cultural changes in Western Europe in the High Middle Ages (1000-1350).			
Examples: the Church, scholasticism, Crusades • Describing 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			
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 • Identifying changes in the arts, architecture, literature, and science in the late Middle Ages		