

7TH GRADE SOCIAL STUDIES PLAYLIST

Week of 10/5/26-10/9/26

Module 8 - Ancient Greece

- Lesson 1 - Geography and the Early Greeks pgs.256-261
- Lesson 2 - The Glory of Athens pgs. 264-271
- Lesson 3 - Athens and Sparta pgs. 272-279
- Lesson 4 - Greek Mythology and Literature pgs. 280-289
- Lesson 5 - Greek Art, Philosophy, and Science pgs. 292-298

Learning Targets

Essential Question : Why might historians consider ancient Greece the first Western civilization?

In this unit we will: explore how many of the major elements of Western culture originated in ancient Greece.

Students will:

- Determine how Greece’s geography strongly influenced the development of trade and growth of city-states. (8.1)
- Examine the people of Athens and how they created a government called democracy. (8.2)
- Summarize the different cultures of Sparta and Athens, and the relationship between the two city-states. (8.3)
- Analyze the creation of myths and works of literature that influence the way we speak and write today. (8.4)
- Identify the lasting contributions in the arts, philosophy and science of the Greeks. (8.5)

Standard(s):

H.2- Cite examples and explain the enduring impact that Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome had on later civilizations.

Reading Skill

Sequencing, Compare/Contrast, Summarization, Cause/effect, Main Idea/Supporting details

Vocabulary:

Lesson 1

- **Polis-** Greek city-state
- **Acropolis-** high hill upon which a Greek fortress was built

Lesson 2

- **Democracy-** a type of government in which people rule themselves
- **Aristocrats-** a rich landowner or noble
- **Oligarchy-** a government in which only a few people have power
- **Aristocracy-** government that is made up of a small group of people from the highest social class in a society
- **Citizens-** a person who has the right to participate in government
- **Tyrant-** an ancient Greek leader who held power through the use of force
- **Pericles-** elected leader who ran the government from 460 BC-429BC

Lesson 3

- **Alliance-** an agreement to work together
- **Peloponnesian War-** a war between Athens and Sparta in the 400s BC

Lesson 4

- **Mythology-** stories about gods and heroes that try to explain how the world works
- **Homer-** a Greek poet who wrote the Iliad and the Odyssey
- **Sappho-** a famous Greek lyric poet

- **Aesop-** a poet who was famous for his short stories about life
- **Fables-** a short story that teaches a lesson about life or gives advice on how to live

Lesson 5

- **Socrates-** Greek philosopher; his teaching style was based on asking questions.
- **Plato-** Greek philosopher; he was a student of Socrates.
- **Aristotle-** IGreek philosopher; he was a student of Plato. Aristotle taught that people should live lives of moderation and use reason in their lives.
- **reason-** clear and ordered thinking
- **Euclid-** Greek mathematician; history. Euclid is famous for his contributions to the field of geometry.
- **Hippocrates-** Greek doctor; he is regarded as the father of medicine.

MONDAY

10-5-26

NO SCHOOL FOR STUDENTS

Professional learning for teachers 7:30-11:15

STUDENT LED CONFERENCES 11:45-3:15

MATERIALS FOR CLASS

TUESDAY

10-6-26

1. Introduction to vocabulary for 8.3 and 8.4
2. Choice board for Tuesday to be completed
3. **Quiz over 8.2**

MATERIALS FOR CLASS

**COMPUTER
PENCIL**

WEDNESDAY

10-7-26

1. Choiceboard for Wednesday using vocabulary
2. 8.3 *Athens and Sparta* -1 *Sparta Military Society*
whole group listen to/read and discuss together

MATERIALS FOR CLASS

**COMPUTER
PENCIL
NOTEBOOK**

THURSDAY

10-8-26

1. Choice board for Thursday using vocabulary
2. 8.3 *Athens and Sparta* -2 *Athenians Admire the Mind* and 8.3 *Athens and Sparta* -3 *Sparta and Athens Fight*
done whole group listen to/read and discuss together

MATERIALS FOR CLASS

**COMPUTER
PENCIL**

FRIDAY

10-9-26

1. NO SCHOOL

MATERIALS FOR CLASS

COMPUTER PENCIL