

LIST OF AIMS; CLASS DISCUSSION TOPICS- FALL SEMESTER

AIM	FRAMEWORK	TERMS/PEOPLE/PLACES	OBJECTIVES
<p>#1 How do we analyze and interpret different types of data?</p> <p>#1b How does geography impact us?</p>	Historical Thinking	Five themes of geography (Location, Place, Region, Movement, Human-Environment Interaction), Political/Physical/Thematic maps, Longitude, Latitude, Natural Resources, land and water terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain how geography impacts human development • Analyze how human activity impacts our natural world • Identify key terms and themes of geography
<p>#2: How do social scientists study history?</p> <p>#2a: How do we “read” various historical sources?</p> <p>#2b: How can we overcome bias?</p>	Historical Thinking	Prehistory, Historian, Artifact, Anthropology, Economist, Culture, Archaeology, Technology, Primary & Secondary Sources; Bias, Historical context, audience, political cartoons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn how scholars study the historical past • Explore how historians think. • Analyze differences between primary and secondary sources • Detecting bias within sources
<p>#3 How was the introduction of agriculture a turning point in prehistory?</p>	9.1a	Old Stone Age, Paleolithic Period, New Stone Age Neolithic Period, Nomad, Animism, Neolithic Revolution, Domesticated, Çatalhüyük, Jericho	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the skills and beliefs that early modern humans developed during the Old Stone Age. • Analyze why the beginning of farming is considered the start of the New Stone Age and the Neolithic Revolution. • Explain how the Neolithic Revolution dramatically changed the way people lived.
<p>#4 How did the world's first civilizations arise and develop?</p>	9.1c	Surplus, Traditional Economy, Civilization, Polytheistic, Artisan, Pictograph, Scribe, Cultural Diffusion, City-state, Empire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze the conditions under which the first cities and civilizations arose. • Outline the basic features that define a civilization. • Understand the ways in which civilizations have changed over time.
<p>#5 How did the civilizations of the Ancient Near East develop?</p>	9.1c	Fertile Crescent, Mesopotamia, Sumer, <i>The Epic of Gilgamesh</i> , Hierarchy, Ziggurat, Cuneiform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand how geography influenced the development of civilization in the Fertile Crescent. • Outline the main features of Sumerian civilization. • Explain how the advances in learning made by the Sumerians left a lasting legacy for later peoples to build on.
<p>#6 How did various strong rulers unite the lands of the Fertile Crescent into well-organized empires?</p>	9.1c	Bureaucracy, Hammurabi, Codify, Civil Law, Criminal Law, Nebuchadnezzar, Barter Economy, Money Economy, Alphabet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline achievements of first empires of Mesopotamia. • Understand how conquests brought new empires and ideas into the Middle East. • Describe how the Persians established a huge empire. • Summarize the contributions the Phoenicians made to the ancient Middle East

LIST OF AIMS; CLASS DISCUSSION TOPICS- FALL SEMESTER

AIM	FRAMEWORK	TERMS/PEOPLE/PLACES	OBJECTIVES
#7 How did Ancient Egypt develop?	9.1c	Nile River; Cataract; Delta; Dynasty: Pharaoh: Vizier: Papyrus: Hieroglyphics: Rosetta Stone: Mummification: Hatshepsut: Thutmose III: Ramses II:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the ways in which geography helped shaped ancient Egypt. Analyze the achievements of the Old Kingdom, the events that brought turbulence to Egypt's Middle Kingdom, & how Egypt grew strong during the New Kingdom. Describe the ways in which religious beliefs shaped the lives of ancient Egyptians. Explain how the Egyptians organized their society. Outline the advances that the Egyptians made in learning, the arts, science, and literature.
#8 How did Judaism & Jews develop?	9.2a 9.2b	Monotheistic, Torah, Abraham, Moses, David, Solomon, Covenant, Patriarchal, Sabbath, Prophet, Ethics, Diaspora	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand what made the ancient Israelites' belief system unique from others at that time. Outline the main events in the early history of the Israelites. Analyze the moral and ethical ideas of Judaism.
#9 How have scholars learned about India's first two civilizations, the Indus and the Aryan?	9.3a 9.4a 9.4c	Subcontinent, Plateau, Monsoon, Harappa, Mohenjo-Daro, Veneration, Vedas, Raja, Indra, Brahman, Mystic, Acculturation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the Indian subcontinent's geography Understand the clues archaeology has provided about the rise and fall of the Indus civilization Analyze the main characteristic of the Aryan civilization and the Vedic Age Explain what ancient Indian epics reveal about Aryan life
#10 How did Hinduism & Buddhism develop in India?	9.2a 9.2b 9.4a 9.4c	Atman, Moksha, Reincarnation, Karma, Dharma, Ahimsa, Caste, Siddhartha Gautama, Four Noble Truths, Eight-Fold Path, Nirvana, Sect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outline the essential beliefs of Hinduism Analyze how the caste system shaped India Understand the key teachings of the Buddha Explore how Buddhism grew and changed as it spread beyond India
#11 In what ways did Maurya and Gupta rulers achieve peace & order in ancient India?	9.2b, 9.3a 9.3b 9.3c	Chandragupta Maurya, Dissent, Asoka, Missionary, Golden Age, Decimal System, Joint Family, Dowry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze how Maurya rulers created a strong central government for their empire Explain why the period of Gupta rule in India is considered a golden age Understand how the family and village life shaped Indian society
#12 How did early civilizations develop in China?	9.3a	Loess: Clan: Dynastic Cycle: Feudalism: Confucius: Laozi: Philosophy: Filial Piety: Oracle Bone: Character: Calligraphy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how geography influenced early Chinese civilization Analyze how Chinese culture took shape under the Shang and Zhou dynasties Describe the religious and belief systems that developed in early China List some achievements made in early China

LIST OF AIMS; CLASS DISCUSSION TOPICS- FALL SEMESTER

AIM	FRAMEWORK	TERMS/PEOPLE/PLACES	OBJECTIVES
#13 How did powerful emperors unite much of China and bring about a golden age?	9.2a 9.2b 9.3b 9.3c 9.4a 9.4c	Shi Huangdi, Wudi, Monopoly, Expansionism, Civil Servant, Warlord, Acupuncture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how Shi Huangdi unified China and established a Legalist government Describe how Han rulers strengthened the economy and government of China Outline why the Han period is considered a golden age of Chinese civilization Analyze why many Chinese people accepted Buddhist ideas
#14 How did Greek city-states develop?	9.3a 9.3b	City-State, Polis, Acropolis, Citizen, Monarchy, Aristocracy, Oligarchy, Phalanx, Democracy, Tyrant, Legislature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how geography influenced the Greek city-states Define the three types of government that developed in the Greek city-states Explain how Sparta and Athens differed Identify the culture and values shared by Greeks
#15 How did war with invaders and conflict among Greeks affect the city-states?	9.3	Alliance, Pericles: Direct Democracy, Stipend: Ostracism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summarize how the Persian Wars affected Greece Explain how Pericles instituted a direct democracy in Athens Understand the causes and effects of the Peloponnesian War
#16 How did Alexander the Great expand his empire and spread Greek culture?	9.3c	Alexander the Great, Phillip II, Assassination, Assimilate: Alexandria, Pythagoras, Heliocentric, Archimedes, Hippocrates; Hellenistic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain how Alexander the Great built an extensive empire Describe the empire's cultural impact Identify individuals who contributed to Hellenistic civilization
#17 Why is ancient Greece considered the "cradle of Western Civilization"?	9.3C	Philosopher, Logic, Rhetoric, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Parthenon, Tragedy, Comedy: Herodotus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze the political and ethical ideas developed by Greek philosophers Understand how balance and order governed Greek art and architecture Identify the themes explored by Greek writers and historians
#18 How did the Roman Republic develop?	9.3a 9.3b	Etruscans: Republic: Patrician: Senate: Consul: Dictator: Plebian: Tribune: Veto: Legion: The Twelve Tables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the physical and cultural settings in which Roman civilization arose Outline how the Roman republic was structured and governed Understand the rights and religious practices that characterized Roman society Explain how the Roman republic grew and maintained its conquests
#19 How did Rome go from Republic to Empire?	9.3a 9.3b 9.3c	Carthage, Hannibal, Imperialism, Latifundia, Tiberius Gracchus, Gaius Gracchus, Julius Caesar, The Ides of March, Augustus, Census, Hadrian, Pax Romana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how the Roman republic grew through a series of conquests Identify the events leading to the decline of the Roman republic Describe the nature of the new age that dawned with the Roman Empire.

LIST OF AIMS; CLASS DISCUSSION TOPICS- FALL SEMESTER

AIM	FRAMEWORK	TERMS/PEOPLE/PLACES	OBJECTIVES
#20 How did the Romans leave behind a rich legacy?	9.3c	Greco-Roman, Virgil, Satirize, Mosaic: Engineering, Aqueduct: The Twelve Tables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summarize the works of Roman literary figures, historians, and philosophers • Describe the art and architecture developed by the Romans • Understand how the Romans applied science and mathematics for practical use • Explain how Rome's legal codes protected everyone in the empire
#21 How did Christianity develop and spread?	9.2a 9.2b	Messiah, Jesus, Apostle, Paul, Constantine, Edict of Milan, Council of Nicaea, Patriarch/Pope, Clergy, Bishop, Martyr, Sect, Pope, Heresy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the diverse religions included in the early Roman empire • Summarize the teachings of Jesus and how they were spread • Outline the development of the early Christian Church
#22 How did the Western Roman Empire fall?	9.3d	Inflation, Diocletian, Constantinople, Huns, Mercenary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain how and why the Roman empire divided • Describe how waves of invaders contributed to the decline of the Roman empire • Identify the various types of problems that led to the fall of Rome
#23 How does the Byzantine Empire prosper & Fall?	9.4a 9.4c 9.5b	Constantinople, Straits of the Bosphorus; Black Sea; Justinian: Justinian's Code, Autocrat, Theodora, Hagia Sophia, Patriarch, Icon, Great Schism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand why Constantinople became known as the "New Rome" • Summarize the ways in which the Byzantine Empire flourished under Justinian • Analyze how Christianity in the Byzantine Empire differed from Christianity in the West • Explain why the Byzantine empire collapsed and examine the empire's lasting heritage