

9th Grade Global History Lesson Calendar - Global History 1

Unit I: Introduction to Global History

- 1- How are we connected? labels, global factories, environment
- 2- How are current conflicts rooted in the past? Current Events
- 3- What questions to we want to study? Identifying and Developing Essential Questions
- 4- Why do historians study history?
- 5- What do we learn from the social sciences?
- 6- What are the criteria for accepting evidence?
- 7- Map or Globe: Which is more accurate?
- 8- What does the physical world look like?
- 9- Why did human beings emerge in east Africa?
- 10- How did human beings populate the planet?
- 11- What is culture?
- 12- Why are people and cultures both similar and different? Cultural diffusion, diversity
- 13- How does geography shape culture and history?
- 14- How do we learn about ancient societies? Archeological Grab bag

Unit II: The Growth of Ancient Civilizations

- 15- How did the geography of river valleys lead to the growth of the ancient civilizations?
- 16- How did the development of agriculture change life in the ancient world?
- 17- Why did ancient societies develop governments?
- 18- What was daily life like in river valley civilizations?
- 19- What were the early contributions of Tigris-Euphrates and Fertile Crescent civilizations?
- 20- What were the main contributions of Indus and Yellow River Valley civilizations to world history?
- 21- Was ancient Egypt an "African" or "Mediterranean" civilization?
- 22- What were government and religion like in ancient Egypt?
- 23- What were the main contributions of ancient Egypt to world history?
- 24- How did geography affect life in ancient Greece?
- 25- Why did Greek cities develop different forms of government?
- 26- Was Alexander of Macedonia really "great"?
- 27- What was the impact of the Hellenic age on the Mediterranean world?
- 28- What were Greece's contributions to western thought?
- 29- What was life like for women in ancient Greece and Rome?
- 30- Why did Rome emerge as the dominant power in the Mediterranean world?
- 31- How did the growth of the Roman Empire change the Mediterranean world?
- 32- What is the legacy of Rome?
- 33- Why do empires collapse?
- 34- Timeline Comparing Civilizations in Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Americas
- 35- Dialogue: Did the achievements of ancient civilizations justify the way they treated ordinary people?

Unit III- Comparative Religions

Essential Questions for the Unit on Comparative Religions: Why do people have religion? Are all religions just different ways of expressing the same things?

- 36- Why do people develop and believe in religions?
- 37- How has religion influenced world history?
- 38- Why did many ancient peoples believe that spirits exist in non-living things?
- 39- How does Hinduism answer life's great questions?
- 40- What was the Buddha's secret to end all suffering?
- 41- Can Chinese philosophy teach people how to live simple lives?
- 42- What are Judaism's guides for living?
- 43- What was the appeal of early Christian teachings?
- 44- Why did Christianity spread throughout the Mediterranean world?
- 45- How did Islam build on earlier universal religions?
- 46- Dialogue: Are all religions just different ways of expressing the same things?

Unit IV: Expanding Zones of Exchange and Encounter (500-1200)

Essential Question: Why does change appear to emerge from the periphery? Compare the rise of Rome in a region dominated by the Eastern Mediterranean; the emergence of Europe following dominance by Central and East Asia; the US and Soviet Union emerging as world powers following wars between England, Germany and France. Is history determined or are events contingent?

- 47- Why was central Asia the birthplace of armies and empires?
- 48- What happens when waves of new peoples invade an empire? (India, China and Rome)
- 49- What was life like in the Byzantine Empire of the eastern Mediterranean?
- 50- How does Byzantine art help us understand Byzantine society?
- 51- Life on the Periphery: Why did feudalism develop in western Europe and Japan?
- 52- What was the "feudal arrangement" in western Europe?
- 53- What was like life for ordinary people in feudal Europe?
- 54- Why did Europeans build Cathedrals (Why does God need such a big house)?
- 55- How does medieval art help us understanding European society?
- 56- What was life like in feudal Japan?
- 57- What is the code of the Bushido?
- 58- How did feudalism differ in Japan and France?
- 59- How did Islam develop in the Arabian Peninsula?
- 60- How did Islam spread to Africa and in Asia?
- 61- What were Islam's contributions to world culture?
- 62- The Crusades: What happens when world's collide?
- 63- How did economic growth transform feudal Europe? (towns, trade, plague)
- 64- What forces led to the end of feudal society in Europe? (Empires, Crusades, internal religious conflict)

Project ideas: Comparative Religion project; Travel Brochure; Global Art. Mapping the Ancient World; Current Events Folder

9th Grade Global History Lesson Calendar - Global 2

Unit V: Global Interactions

- 1- How did the Gupta empire shape Indian society?
- 2- Why did central Asian armies dominate the region and threaten Europe?
- 3- Why was the Tang Empire of China a model for other Asian people?
- 4- Could the Mongols reshape China?
- 5- What happened when Chinese and European societies met?
- 6- Why did the Emperor of China have his fleet turn back?
- 7- What was life like in west African?
- 8- What were the major achievements of west African civilizations?
- 9- What happened when Islam and West Africa met?
- 10- Dialogue: If you had to make a \$20 bet in 1450 on which region of the world would emerge as dominant over the next 500 years, where would you have placed your money? Why?

Unit VI: The Emergence of Western Europe as a World Power

- 11- Why did a revival of trade lead to broad social change in Western Europe?
- 12- How did internal strife lead to reorganization in Europe?
- 13- Why did commerce flourish?
- 14- What was the Renaissance?
- 15- How is the art of Raphael a window into the Italian Renaissance's way of seeing the world?
- 16- Which is the real Madonna?
- 17- What is the Japanese Aesthetic?
- 18- Why do Japan and Europe take different paths?
- 19- How did technology change the European world?
- 20- Why did Europe turn outward?

- 21- How did the voyage of Columbus transform the world?
- 22- Why did European countries explore the Americas?
- 23- Was the Age of Exploration a cause or a result of the split in Western Christianity?
- 24- What did Martin Luther and John Calvin teach?
- 25- Why did the Protestant Reformation win support?
- 26- How did the Catholic Church respond?
- 27- How did the religious wars in Europe end?
- 28- How did Islam reshape India?
- 29- What was life in India during the Mogul empire?
- 30- How did the Ottomans and Safavid empires integrate southwest Asia?
- 31- How did Japan emerge as a nation?
- 32- What is the philosophy of Zen?
- 33- How did literature contribute to nation building in Europe?
- 34- Dialogue: How did a divided region on the periphery of great empires become the dominant force that reshaped the world?

Unit VII: The Age of Exploration and the Slave Trade Reshape the World

- 35- How did geographical conditions help and hinder the growth of American societies?
- 36- What were the achievements of the Mayan?
- 37- What were the achievements of the Aztec and Incan Empires?
- 38- How did Western Europe conquer the Americas?
- 39- What was the impact of the Columbian Encounter on the indigenous people of America?
- 40- Why did the Columbian Encounter lead to war in Europe?
- 41- How did the Columbian Encounter change life in Europe?
- 42- How did the Columbian encounter lead to the trans-Atlantic Slave Trade?
- 43- What was the impact of the Slave Trade on life in West Africa?
- 44- How did the Atlantic Slave trade reshape the world?
- 45- Why did European nations build colonial empires?
- 46- How did European nations govern world empires?
- 47- How did Africans resist slavery?
- 48- Why did Asia open to the west?
- 49 - How did commerce and industrialization change Europe society?
- 50- How did technology change the way goods were produced?
- 51- Dialogue: How did the resources of the America and the labor of Africa contribute to the industrial revolution?

Unit VIII: Enlightenment Ideas and Government

Essential Questions: What is the basis of knowledge? Do laws of nature govern human and social behavior?

- 52- What were the origins and ideals of the European Enlightenment?
 - 53- Why did a scientific revolution change the way European philosophers understood the world?
 - 54- Why did the British battle against Absolutism?
 - 55- How did British philosophers apply Enlightenment ideas to human relations?
 - 56- Why did Voltaire argue for a "Spirit of the Laws"?
 - 57- Why do people live in societies?
 - 58- How did Enlightenment ideas affect the people of Europe?
 - 59- How did Enlightenment ideas lead to an Age of Revolution?
 - 60- Dialogue: Do the spread of Christianity, Industrialization, the Enlightenment, the Scientific Revolution, and other European achievements following the Columbian Encounter justify the horrors of conquest, slavery, and colonization?
- Project Ideas: Global History Woman's Rights Convention; Women in History; Newspaper Project; Mapping the World; European Renaissance Science Fair; Current Events Folder