

Geography for Life: SEMESTER 1

Unit: Learning to Use Maps

Lesson: Learning to Use Maps	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will be able to explain the differences between major types of map projections.• Students will examine characteristics of maps and globes, such as latitude, longitude, great circle routes, cardinal directions, compass rose, legend, scale, relief, grid systems, and time zones.
Lesson: Map Projections	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will collect and interpret geographic data using maps.• Students will be able to define absolute and relative location, recognizing political and physical boundaries.• Students will describe the importance and role of location in geographic studies.
Lesson: Geospatial Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will use maps and other geographic tools to acquire information from a spatial perspective.• Students will collect and interpret geographic data using maps, charts, remote sensing, and Geographic Information Systems (GIS).• Students will analyze the spatial organization of people, places, and environments on the earth's surface.

Unit: Geographic Studies

Lesson: Five Themes of Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will be able to describe the importance and role of location in geographic studies.• Students will apply the geographic mode of inquiry (What? Where? How? So what?) to world regions.• Students will define absolute and relative location, recognizing political and physical boundaries.
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Lesson: Mental Mapping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to define mental mapping. • Students will be able to appraise simple and complex mental maps. • Students will explore the concept of mental maps to organize information about people, places, and environments.
Lesson: Landforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate physical characteristics like landforms. • Students will be able to describe the importance and role of location in geographic studies.
Lesson: Climate, Weather, and Ecosystems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate physical characteristics such as climate, water cycle, vegetation, and animal life. • Students will explain the factors that combine to shape climatic vegetation patterns on earth. • Students will identify the characteristics of ecosystems.
Lesson: Weathering and Erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will assess the external forces of weathering and erosion. • Students will analyze the varying types of weathering and erosion.
Lesson: Earth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to explain selected map concepts, including rotation, revolution, axis, seasons, solstice, equinox, and the Earth/sun relationship of weather patterns. • Students will learn why there are seasons and about the tilt of Earth's axis.

Unit: Population and North America

Lesson: Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine human characteristics, including language and population. • Students will recognize that locations change over time. • Students will describe the importance and role of location in geographic studies.
Lesson: North America	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will describe the importance and role of location in geographic studies. • Students will compare and contrast political systems within world regions. • Students will compare regions of the earth with similar physical features, such as semi-arid regions in Utah with other semi-arid regions of the world. • Students will characterize the similarities and differences within and between regions.

Unit: Central America

Lesson: Latin America	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about the basic features of Latin America, Central America, and South America. • Students will learn to recognize the major landmarks of South America as well as name and locate the countries of Latin America.
Lesson: Mexico	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will explain how historical events affect physical and human systems. • Students will explain how they think people preserve and record their history and belief systems. • Students will identify the worldwide distribution and use of human and natural resources (geography of rivers, border changes, etc.).

Lesson: Panama Canal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will predict the potential effect of human modification on the physical environment. • Students will learn how humans have changed and impacted the environment around them.
Lesson: Earthquakes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will characterize the similarities and differences within and between regions. • Students will examine the role of plate tectonics in shaping the Earth's surface.
Lesson: Renewable and Nonrenewable Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will compare and contrast the use of renewable and nonrenewable resources. • Students will recognize that both human choices and natural events have consequences.

Unit: Brazil and South America

Lesson: Brazil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will relate economic development to the distribution of resources. • Students will describe the roles of natural and human resources in daily life.
Lesson: Brasilia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will recognize how people create regions to understand a large, complex, and changing world. • Students will explain how people who modify their physical environment in one place cause change in other places.

Lesson: Amazon Deforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will evaluate the locational importance of human and natural resources using maps, satellite images, and databases. • Students will discuss regional issues. • Students will explain why people who modify their physical environment in one place cause changes in other places.
Lesson: Andean Countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand the human and physical characteristics of places and regions. • Students will evaluate how culture and experience influence the way people live in places and regions.
Lesson: What Makes a Country?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine human characteristics, including language, religion, population, political and economic systems, and quality of life. • Students will explain how historical events affect physical and human systems. • Students will determine the role of government in contemporary and historical world issues.

Unit: European Countries

Lesson: European Countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about the geographic and human characteristics of Europe. • Students will learn about the top tourist attractions throughout Europe. • Students will identify and record the location of all the countries of Europe.
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Lesson: Nordic Nations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will evaluate the role of energy resources as they are consumed, conserved, and recycled. • Students will evaluate the role of technology in modifying the physical environment.
Lesson: The Euro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine local and global economic networks. • Students will assess how nations and cultures are linked through transportation, communication, language, currency, goods, and services. • Students will analyze the economic interdependence among regions and countries.
Lesson: Spain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will list and define components of culture. • Students will explain why and how individuals, groups, and institutions respond to continuity and change. • Students will understand cultures as an integrated whole including traditions, behavior patterns, and technologies.
Lesson: Venice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will describe how physical environments provide geographic advantages or disadvantages. • Students will examine the importance of water in settlement patterns.
Lesson: Career Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate career opportunities available through the application of geography skills and concepts. • Students will participate in community activities and show respect to the environment and personal property.

Spark Geography for Life: SEMESTER 2

Unit: Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Lesson: Eastern Europe	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will understand the human and physical characteristics of places and regions.• Students will examine human characteristics such as language, political and economic systems, and quality of life.• Students will recognize that places change over time.• Students will learn about the different nations of Europe and its sub-regions.• Students will learn about political and physical borders and how borders change.
Lesson: Russia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will learn about the physical and human history of Russia.• Students will learn about the characteristics and location of Russia's ecosystems.• Students will learn about human characteristics of Russia including population, political systems, and the economy.
Lesson: Regional Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will learn about how people create regions to interpret the Earth's surface.• Students will recognize how people create regions to understand a large, complex, and changing world.• Students will learn about the regional conflict between Russia and Chechnya.• Students will learn about the conflict between Russia and Ukraine.

Lesson: Central Asia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will explore how humans change the environment and how the environment changes humans. • Students will examine the importance of water to settlement patterns. • Students will evaluate the locational importance of human and natural resources using maps, satellite images, and databases.
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Unit: The Middle East

Lesson: Countries of Southwest Asia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will assess the importance of natural and human resources. • Students will learn about the countries of Southwest Asia. • Students will be able to locate the countries of Southwest Asia and their main physical characteristics.
Lesson: Iran and Iraq	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine human characteristics, including language, religion, population, political and economic systems, and the quality of life in Iran and Iraq. • Students will investigate physical characteristics such as landforms and climates of Iran and Iraq. • Students will learn about how religious tensions can cause economic and political divisions. • Students will learn about how human actions can create international conflicts.
Lesson: Afghanistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about the history, people, and culture of Afghanistan. • Students will learn about women's rights in Afghanistan. • Students will analyze images using a photo analysis worksheet.

Lesson: Israel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the characteristics, distribution, and migration of human populations on the earth's surface. • Students will recognize that both human choices and natural events have consequences. • Students will explain how humans change the environment and how the environment changes humans. • Students will learn about how ISIS works, the current refugee crisis, and the ongoing conflict between Israel and Palestine.
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Unit: Africa

Lesson: Northern Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about the climate and terrain of Northern Africa. • Students will learn about how the culture of Northern Africa has shaped the countries and people living in the area.
Lesson: The Sahel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about the climate and terrain of the sahel. • Students will learn about the desertification and the significance of how physical processes can impact people's lives.
Lesson: Western Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will explain how the physical environment influences and is influenced by culture. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ WG 3.2 • Students will identify how culture influences sense of place, point of view and perspective, and relative value placed upon people and places.

Lesson: Central Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will describe and explain the role physical and human characteristics play in establishing political boundaries. • WG 4.2 • Students will learn about the countries of central Africa and how colonialism and the movement of people has impacted these people.
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Unit: Africa and South Asia

Lesson: Other Countries of Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn different reasons as to why Africa is so poor. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ WG 5.5 • Students will learn about the various economic, political, physical, and human characteristics and patterns that have influences the poverty levels in certain African nations.
Lesson: Genocide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about what causes genocide, examples of genocide, and stages of genocide. • Students will look at an example of genocide and research the cause and effect of a real-life example of a genocide currently happening today and its cultural, human, and physical impact.
Lesson: Countries of South Asia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to explain how humans interact with certain regions around the world. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ WG 1.2 • Students will be able to describe significant forces that influence the physical environment and how the effects of physical processes vary across regions of the world. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ WG 1.1

Lesson: India Today	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will explain how the basic tenets of world religions affect the daily lives of people. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WG 3.5 Students will learn about arranged marriages and the caste system of India.
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Unit: Asia

Lesson: China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will learn about the basic history of and political and cultural influences of China. Students will use the five themes of geography to better understand China. The five themes of geography are: location, place, human-environment interaction, movement, and region.
Lesson: Taiwan and Tibet	
Lesson: Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will learn about how the physical uniqueness of Japan influenced its culture. Students will learn about isolationism and imperialism in Japan.
Lesson: North and South Korea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will describe and explain the role human characteristics play in establishing political boundaries and how it impacts society. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WG 4.2 Students will compare and contrast what has happened since the political boundary between North and South Korea has occurred.

Unit: Southeast Asia and Oceania

Lesson: Southeast Asia	Students will learn about the different countries of Southeast Asia, the cultures, economies, and corruptions that have taken place.
Lesson: Australia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about the continent and country of Australia. • Students will learn about the culture of the Aborigines and how their belief systems have influenced their way of life.
Lesson: Antarctica	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about the climate and landforms of Antarctica. • Students will analyze how Antarctica is a continent but not 'owned' by any country.

Spark Oklahoma History: SEMESTER 1

Unit: Land and Geography of Oklahoma

Lesson: Primary and Secondary Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn and describe the difference between primary and secondary sources.
Lesson: Types of Maps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8.EE.B.5: Students will learn to graph proportional relationships, interpreting the unit rate as the slope of the graph. Compare two different proportional relationships represented in different ways. For example, compare a distance-time graph to a distance-time equation to determine which of two moving objects has greater speed.

Lesson: The Land of Oklahoma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content Standard 1 – The student will describe the state's geography and the historic foundations laid by Native American, European, and American cultures. • 1.1 – Integrate visual information to identify and describe the significant physical and human features including major trails, railway lines, waterways, cities, ecological regions, natural resources, highways, and landforms.
Lesson: Natural Resources and Waterways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content Standard 1 – The student will describe the state's geography and the historic foundations laid by Native American, European, and American cultures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1.1 – Integrate visual information to identify and describe the significant physical and human features including major trails, railway lines, waterways, cities, ecological regions, natural resources, highways, and landforms.
Lesson: Cities, Roadways, and Other Man-Made Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content Standard 1 – The student will describe the state's geography and the historic foundations laid by Native American, European, and American cultures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1.1 – Integrate visual information to identify and describe the significant physical and human features including major trails, railway lines, waterways, cities, ecological regions, natural resources, highways, and landforms.

Unit: Early Civilizations and European Exploration

<p>Lesson: Prehistoric Cultures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Content Standard 1: The student will describe the state's geography and the historic foundations told by Native American, European, and American cultures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1.2. – Summarize the accomplishments of prehistoric cultures including the Spiro Mound Builders. ○ Essential Question: How did the earliest inhabitants of Oklahoma make a living and what do we really know about them?
<p>Lesson: The First People</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Content Standard 1: The student will describe the state's geography and the historic foundations laid by Native American, European, and American cultures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Students will be able to describe the religion, family life, and economy of the Wichitas. ○ Essential Question: How did the earliest inhabitants of Oklahoma make a living and what do we really know about them?

Lesson: French and Spanish Exploration in Oklahoma

- Content Standard 1: The student will describe the state's geography and the historic foundations laid by the Native American, European, and American cultures.
 - 1.3 Compare and contrast the goals and significance of early Spanish, French, and American expeditions including the impact of disease, interactions with Native Americans, and the arrival of the horse and new technologies.
 - Students will compare the motivations for exploration among the Spanish and the French.
 - Students will contrast the relationships of the French and the Spanish with the Indians.
 - Students will analyze the long-term impact of scientific and commercial expeditions on Oklahoma's development.
 - Essential Question: How has exploration impacted Oklahoma and has it all been positive?

<p>Lesson: American Exploration in Oklahoma</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Content Standard 1: The student will describe the state's geography and the historic foundations laid by Native American, European, and American cultures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1.3 The student will compare and contrast the goals and significance of early Spanish, French, and American expeditions including the impact of disease, interactions with Native Americans, and the arrival of the horse and new technologies.
<p>Lesson: Trade and Military Posts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Content Standard 2: The student will evaluate the major political and economic events that transformed the land and its people prior to statehood. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2.1 Summarize and analyze the role of river transportation to early trade and mercantile settlements including Chouteau's Trading Post at Three Forks. ○ 2.2 Describe the major trading and peacekeeping goals of early military posts including Fort Gibson.

Unit: The Five Tribes: Their Origins, Relocations, and Acculturation

<p>Lesson: The Five Tribes and European Influence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Content Standard 2 – The student will evaluate the major political and economic events that transformed the land and its people prior to statehood. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2.3 – Integrate visual and textual evidence to explain the reasons for and trace the migrations of Native American peoples including the Five Tribes into present-day Oklahoma, the Indian Removal Act of 1830, and tribal resistance to the forced relocations.
<p>Lesson: Tribal Relations with the United States and Acculturation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Content Standard 2 – The student will evaluate the major political and economic events that transformed the land and its people prior to statehood. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2.3 – Integrate visual and textual evidence to explain the reasons for and trace the migrations of Native American peoples including the Five Tribes into present-day Oklahoma, the Indian Removal Act of 1830, and tribal resistance to the forced relocations.

<p>Lesson: Indian Removals Part I</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Content Standard 2 – The student will evaluate the major political and economic events that transformed the land and its people prior to statehood. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2.2 – Describe the major trading and peacekeeping goals of early military posts including Fort Gibson. ○ 2.3 – Integrate visual and textual evidence to explain the reasons for and trace the migrations of Native American peoples including the Five Tribes into present-day Oklahoma, the Indian Removal Act of 1830, and tribal resistance to the forced relocations.
<p>Lesson: Indian Removals Part II</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Content Standard 2 – The student will evaluate the major political and economic events that transformed the land and its people prior to statehood. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2.3 – Integrate visual and textual evidence to explain the reasons for and trace the migrations of Native American peoples including the Five Tribes into present-day Oklahoma, the Indian Removal Act of 1830, and tribal resistance to the forced relocations.
<p>Lesson:Rebuilding in a New Land</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Content Standard 2 – The student will evaluate the major political and economic events that transformed the land and its people prior to statehood.

Unit 4: Civil War and Reconstruction

<p>Lesson: Civil War in Indian Territory</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Content Standard 2 – The student will evaluate the major political and economic events that transformed the land and its people prior to statehood.<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 2.4 – Summarize the impact of the Civil War and Reconstruction Treaties on Native American peoples, territories, and tribal sovereignty including the:<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ A. Required enrollment of the Freedmen,■ B. Second Indian Removal and the role of the Buffalo Soldiers,■ C. Significance of the Massacre at the Washita,■ D. Reasons for the reservation system, and■ E. Establishment of the western military posts of Fort Sill, Fort Supply, and Fort Reno. .
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Lesson: Reconstruction Era –
Overcoming Factionalism

- Content Standard 2 – The student will evaluate the major political and economic events that transformed the land and its people prior to statehood.
 - 2.4 – Summarize the impact of the Civil War and Reconstruction Treaties on Native American peoples, territories, and tribal sovereignty including the
 - A. Required enrollment of the Freedmen,
 - B. Second Indian Removal and the role of the Buffalo Soldiers,
 - C. Significance of the Massacre at the Washita,
 - D. Reasons for the reservation system, and
 - E. Establishment of the western military posts of Fort Sill, Fort Supply, and Fort Reno.

Lesson: Reconstruction Era – Effects of the Railroad

- Content Standard 2 – The student will evaluate the major political and economic events that transformed the land and its people prior to statehood.
 - 2.4 – Summarize the impact of the Civil War and Reconstruction Treaties on Native American peoples, territories, and tribal sovereignty including the:
 - A. Required enrollment of the Freedmen,
 - B. Second Indian Removal and the role of the Buffalo Soldiers,
 - C. Significance of the Massacre at the Washita,
 - D. Reasons for the reservation system, and
 - E. Establishment of the western military posts of Fort Sill, Fort Supply, and Fort Reno.

<p>Lesson: The Second Indian Removal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Content Standard 2 – The student will evaluate the major political and economic events that transformed the land and its people prior to statehood. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2.4 – Summarize the impact of the Civil War and Reconstruction Treaties on Native American peoples, territories, and tribal sovereignty including the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A. Required enrollment of the Freedmen, ■ B. Second Indian Removal and the role of the Buffalo Soldiers, ■ C. Significance of the Massacre at the Washita, ■ D. Reasons for the reservation system, and ■ E. Establishment of the western military posts of Fort Sill, Fort Supply, and Fort Reno.
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Lesson: Reservations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Content Standard 2 – The student will evaluate the major political and economic events that transformed the land and its people prior to statehood. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2.4 – Summarize the impact of the Civil War and Reconstruction Treaties on Native American peoples, territories, and tribal sovereignty including the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A. Required enrollment of the Freedmen, ■ B. Second Indian Removal and the role of the Buffalo Soldiers, ■ C. Significance of the Massacre at the Washita, ■ D. Reasons for the reservation system, and ■ E. Establishment of the western military posts of Fort Sill, Fort Supply, and Fort Reno.
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Spark US History (I and II)

Unit : Coming to the Americas

Lesson: Primary and Secondary Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Students will learn and describe the difference between primary and secondary sources. ● Students will describe why it is important to learn about the United States.
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Lesson: Exploration of the New World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn the motives for exploration: religion, expansion, trade, and wealth. • Students will analyze and learn about key individuals such as Columbus, Cartier, Cabot, and Hudson. • Students will explore the trade routes that arose during the time of exploration.
Lesson: Columbian Exchange	
Lesson: Indigenous Tribes of America	
Lesson: American Indians	

Unit: The Road to Revolution

Lesson: Regions of European Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the American colonial experience. • Students will examine the rise of American cultures in the New England, Middle, and Southern colonies.
Lesson: The Plymouth Colony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the reasons for establishment of colonies in America. • Students will expand their knowledge of pre-Reconstruction America. • Students will examine the American colonial experience
Lesson: Slavery in the Americas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about the rise of slavery in the Americas. • Students will learn about the different regions of Native American settlements.
Lesson: The Road to Revolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about the founding of the United States of America. • Students will learn about the road to Revolution.
Lesson: The Revolutionary War	

Unit: A New Nation

Lesson: A New Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate the development of the United States' form of government, a compound constitutional republic, and its institutions and politics. • Students will learn about the United States government and rise of the Declaration of Independence.
Lesson: The Constitution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the Constitution's creation and impact on the new United States. • Students will identify the philosophies that influenced the development of the Constitution, separation of powers, balance of power, and the elastic clause.
Lesson: The War of 1812	
Lesson: The Rise of Political Parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will trace the development of American government and politics from the Federalist period through Jacksonian democracy. • Students will analyze the rise of political parties in the United States. • Students will analyze the growth and division of the United States from 1820 through 1877.
Lesson: Indian Removal Acts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the United States' policies relating to American Indians. • Students will learn about the different Indian Removal Acts.

Unit: The Civil War

Lesson: Perspectives of Slavery	
Lesson: The Road to Civil War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the growth and division of the United States from 1820 through 1877. • Students will analyze the sectional differences that developed through the antebellum period.

Lesson: The Civil War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will trace the United States' expansion and growth from the Atlantic to the Pacific. • Students will evaluate the causes, course, and consequences of the Civil War.
Lesson: Reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the successes and failures of the Reconstruction period following the Civil War. • Students will evaluate the consequences of the Civil War.

Unit: Industrial America

Lesson: Territorial Evolution of Mexico	
Lesson: Manifest Destiny	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about the expansion and growth from the Atlantic to the Pacific. • Students will learn about Manifest Destiny and the Westward expansion.
Lesson: Industrialization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand how growth of industry changed the United States. • Students will identify major American inventions and how they affected the United States (e.g., telephone, electricity, car, motion pictures). • Students will determine the expansion of transportation and communication in the United States following the Civil War. • Students will explain how the automobile affected the business and landscape of America.

Lesson: The Rise of Capitalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will evaluate the prominent business leaders and the business organizations that influenced the growth of industrialization in the United States. • Students will examine the roles of American industrialists, e.g., Rockefeller, Carnegie, etc. • Students will evaluate the growth and influences of monopolies and trusts on capitalism. • Students will examine how the market revolution affected retail distribution of goods in the cities and in rural areas.
Lesson: Immigration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will describe the impact of industrialization on the American economy and society. • Students will determine the demographic changes in population from the 1890s to the present. • Students will assess how the growth of industry affected the movement of people into and within the United States. • Students will assess how the growth of industry affected the movement of people into and within the United States.
Lesson: How the Other Half Lives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate the influences that affected various immigrant groups entering the United States. • Students will examine the working conditions of immigrant workers, e.g., factory, mine, transportation, etc. • Students will examine the living conditions in tenements.

Unit: Entering the Global Stage

Lesson: The Emergence of Labor Unions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate the challenges presented to urban inhabitants. • Students will trace the development of national labor unions. • Students will determine the impact of collective bargaining.
Lesson: Organized Labor Movements	
Lesson: Populism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the problems American farmers faced, created by the new market economy and the rise of the Populist Party. • Students will analyze the growth and influence of political machine, i.e., muckrakers, Progressives. • Students will investigate reform movements and their prominent leaders.
Lesson: Social Darwinism versus Social Gospel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will compare the attitudes of Social Darwinism with those of Social Gospel believers.
Lesson: The War of 1898	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate how the United States became involved in imperialism and the Spanish-American War. • Students will examine the cause, course, and consequences of the Spanish-American War.
Lesson: The Rise of Imperialism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will determine the economic, social, and military effects of United States imperialism. • Students will assess how America's imperialism altered relationships with the Far East and Latin America.

Unit: Entering World War I

Lesson: Progressivism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the development of socialism in the United States. • Students will analyze the growth and influence of political machines.
Lesson: World War I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine how World War I affected the military and the home front of the United States. • Students will identify the major causes of World War I and the United States' involvement and influence in the war.
Lesson: US Involvement in World War I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about the United States' involvement and influence in the war. • Students will learn about Wilson's Fourteen Points and the Versailles Treaty.
Lesson: Impact of World War I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the impact World War I had on the United States. • Students will determine the reasons the United States refused to join the League of Nations.

Unit: Cultural Changes of the Twenties

Lesson: The Roaring Twenties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand how Americans reacted to rapid social change during the 1920s. • Students will analyze how the United States coped with rapid economic and technological advances. • Students will investigate how mass media affected American society. • Students will assess how new inventions and consumerism influenced daily life.
Lesson: Harlem Renaissance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about the Harlem Renaissance and the impact on society. • Students will account for the sudden growth of black consciousness.

Lesson: Civil Rights of African Americans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate the civil rights movements of Afro-Americans. • Students will examine the experiences of black Americans in the early twentieth century.
Lesson: Civil Rights of Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will describe the changes in women's attitudes and roles in society. • Students will examine the experiences of women in the twentieth century. • Students will learn about the civil rights movements of women.

Unit: The Great Depression and World War II

Lesson: The Great Depression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate the impact of the Great Depression on the United States. • Students will analyze the major causes of the Great Depression. • Students will examine the social effects of the Great Depression.
Lesson: The New Deal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the long-term effects of the New Deal on the United States. • Students will explore the purposes and effectiveness of the New Deal. • Students will investigate the shift of power from state to federal government.
Lesson: Causes of World War II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will determine how America shifted from isolationism to intervention. • Students will analyze the factors that led to militarism and fascist aggression in the world. • Students will determine how the attack on Pearl Harbor forced the United States out of isolationism.

Lesson: World War II on the Home Front	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine how the alliance systems led the United States into World War II. • Students will examine the impact World War II had on the American home front. • Students will examine the role women played in the wartime workforce and trace American mobilization for war.
Lesson: Japanese Internment and Holocaust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will identify the impact of World War II on minority groups in America. • Students will evaluate how the rules and weapons of war changed during World War II. • Students will learn about the Japanese Internment Camps.
Lesson: The Atomic Bomb	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will evaluate how technology changed the weapons used in World War II and introduced the atomic age. • Students will assess how the war expanded beyond military targets to civilian centers. • Students will examine the world's reaction to nuclear weapons.

Unit: The Cold War Era

Lesson: Baby Boom Era	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate the post-war baby boom's influence on America. • Students will assess the influence of the GI Bill on the American lifestyle. • Students will trace the development of consumerism and the economy on the Baby Boom generation. • Students will trace the development of television and its impact on American culture. • Students will investigate the cultural and social impact of the Baby Boom generation on the American people.
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Lesson: The Cold War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand the United States' domestic and international position in the Cold War era. • Students will investigate how the postwar goals and action of the United States and the Soviet Union were manifested throughout the world. • Students will explain America's reaction to the fall of China to Communism under Mao Zedong. • Students will analyze the organization and operation of the United Nations. • Students will examine the impact of McCarthyism.
Unit: The Cold War Era Lesson: The Korean War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the Cold War ideology of the United States' involvement in Asia. • Students will trace the involvement of America and the United Nations in the Korean Police Action.
Lesson: The Vietnam War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the various factors that drew the United States into conflict with North Vietnam and Ho Chi Minh. • Students will investigate how the Vietnam War changed the nature of warfare.
Lesson: The Presidency of John F. Kennedy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand the United States' domestic and international position in the Cold War era. • Students will evaluate the effectiveness of American post-war foreign policy in Europe and the Soviet Union's reaction.

Unit: Civil Rights and Counterculture

Lesson: Civil Rights Movements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze how the civil rights movement affected United States' society. • Students will understand the emergence and development of human rights in the modern era. • Students will identify the causes and consequences of civil rights legislation and court decisions. • Students will analyze how the black civil rights movement utilized both social and political actions to achieve its goal. • Students will investigate the civil rights movements of American Indian nations and other ethnic groups.
Lesson: The Great Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the Great Society programs aimed at ending poverty. • Students will examine the successes and failures of various political administrations.
Lesson: Counterculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the impact of the counterculture movement since the 1960s. • Students will trace the development of the counterculture movement from the anti-Vietnam movement. • Students will assess the development of mass media as the voice of the counterculture. • Students will examine the impact of drugs on the counterculture and the United States.

Unit: The Modern Era

Lesson: Iranian Hostage Crisis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand the economic and political changes in contemporary America. • Students will analyze how politics have changed after the Cold War.
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Lesson: Reaganomics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand the economic and political changes in contemporary America. • Students will analyze the economy of the contemporary United States. • Students will examine the effects of economics on modern society. • Students will examine the "Reagan Revolution," its goals, success, and failures.
Lesson: The Modern Era	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will trace the development of computers and the internet and their impact on American business and globalization. • Students will examine how politics changed after the Cold War. • Students will investigate the fight for the political, economic, and social equality of women. • Students will determine the impact of environmentalism on the United States.
Lesson: Terrorism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the impact of international terrorism on the United States.

Spark US History I

Unit: Studying History

Lesson: Primary and Secondary Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn and describe the difference between primary and secondary sources. • Students will describe why it is important to learn about the United States.
Lesson: Critical Thinking	

Unit: Colonization and Settlement

Lesson: The Earliest Americans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will analyze evidence, including artifacts and other primary sources to make evidence-based inferences about life among several American Indian nations prior to European exploration of the Americas.
Lesson: Indigenous Tribes of America	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will analyze evidence, including artifacts and other primary sources to make evidence-based inferences about life among several American Indian nations prior to European exploration of the Americas.
Lesson: American Indians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will analyze evidence, including artifacts and other primary sources to make evidence-based inferences about life among several American Indian nations prior to European exploration of the Americas.
Lesson: Introduction to Exploration of the New World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will learn the motives for exploration: religion, expansion, trade, and wealth. Students will analyze and learn about key individuals such as Columbus, Cartier, Cabot, and Hudson. Students will explore the trade routes that arose during the time of exploration.
Lesson: Columbian Exchange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will draw from multiple perspectives and cite evidence to explain the effects of European exploration, specifically on Africa, the Caribbean, and North and South America.
Lesson: Spain in the New World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will identify the economic, social, and geographic factors that influenced the colonization efforts of the Dutch, English, French, and Spanish.
Lesson: Regions of European Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will examine the American colonial experience. Students will examine the rise of American cultures in the New England, Middle, and Southern colonies.

Lesson: First Colonies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the reasons for establishment of colonies in America. • Students will expand their knowledge of pre-Reconstruction America. • Students will examine the American colonial experience
Lesson: Slavery in the Americas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about the rise of slavery in the Americas. • Students will learn about the different regions of Native American settlements.

Unit: Revolution and New Nation

Lesson: The Road to Revolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about the founding of the United States of America. • Students will learn about the road to Revolution.
Lesson: The Revolutionary War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will use primary sources to identify the significant events, ideas, people, and methods used to justify or resist the Revolutionary movement. • Students will compare and evaluate historians' interpretations of the significant historical events and factors affecting the course of the war and contributing to American victory.
Lesson: A New Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate the development of the United States' form of government, a compound constitutional republic, and its institutions and politics. • Students will learn about the United States government and rise of the Declaration of Independence.

Lesson: The Constitution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the Constitution's creation and impact on the new United States. • Students will identify the philosophies that influenced the development of the Constitution, separation of powers, balance of power, and the elastic clause.
Lesson: Understanding the Constitution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will describe the structure and function of the government that the Constitution creates.
Lesson: A New Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will use historic case studies and current events to trace how and explain why the rights, liberties, and responsibilities of citizens have changed over time.
Lesson: Challenges for a New Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will use evidence to document the development and evolution of the American political party system and explain the historic and current roles of political parties.

Unit: Expansion and Reform

Lesson: The Rise of Political Parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will trace the development of American government and politics from the Federalist period through Jacksonian democracy. • Students will analyze the rise of political parties in the United States. • Students will analyze the growth and division of the United States from 1820 through 1877.
Lesson: The Jefferson Era	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do 19th century events such as the Louisiana Purchase and the Mexican- American War continue to affect the United States today?
Lesson: The War of 1812	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate the causes and results of the War of 1812.

Lesson: Jackson's Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will identify the conditions that gave rise to, and evaluate the impact of, social and political reform movements such as Jacksonian Democracy, the women's rights movement, the Abolitionist movement, and anti-immigration reform.
Lesson: Indian Removal Acts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will examine the United States' policies relating to American Indians. Students will learn about the different Indian Removal Acts.
Lesson: Expanding West	
Lesson: The Mexican-American War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do 19th century events such as the Louisiana Purchase and the Mexican- American War continue to affect the United States today? Investigate the impact of the Mexican War on the land and people of the American Southwest; e.g., Mexican Cession, Texas, Gadsden Purchase.
Lesson: The California Gold Rush	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examine the groups of people that came West; e.g., mountain men, Mormon pioneers, California 49ers, Asian and Irish immigrants.
Lesson: The Industrial Revolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will identify the economic and geographic impact of the early Industrial Revolution's new inventions and transportation methods, such as the Erie Canal, the transcontinental railroad, steam engines, the telegraph, the cotton gin, and interchangeable parts. Students will make a case for the most significant cultural, political, and economic impacts of territorial and/or industrial expansion.

Lesson: The Growing Separation of the North and South	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will explain how slavery and other geographic, social, economic, and political differences between the North, South, and West led to the Civil War.
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Unit: Civil War and Reconstruction

Lesson: Perspectives of Slavery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will explain how slavery and other geographic, social, economic, and political differences between the North, South, and West led to the Civil War.
Lesson: The Road to Civil War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will analyze the growth and division of the United States from 1820 through 1877. Students will analyze the sectional differences that developed through the antebellum period.
Lesson: The Civil War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will trace the United States' expansion and growth from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Students will evaluate the causes, course, and consequences of the Civil War
Lesson: Reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will analyze the successes and failures of the Reconstruction period following the Civil War. Students will evaluate the consequences of the Civil War.

Spark US History II (2018)

Unit 1: Industrial America

Lesson: Industrialization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand how growth of industry changed the United States. • Students will identify major American inventions and how they affected the United States (e.g., telephone, electricity, car, motion pictures). • Students will determine the expansion of transportation and communication in the United States following the Civil War. • Students will explain how the automobile affected the business and landscape of America.
Lesson: The Rise of Capitalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will evaluate the prominent business leaders and the business organizations that influenced the growth of industrialization in the United States. • Students will examine the roles of American industrialists, e.g., Rockefeller, Carnegie, etc. • Students will evaluate the growth and influences of monopolies and trusts on capitalism. • Students will examine how the market revolution affected retail distribution of goods in the cities and in rural areas.
Lesson: Immigration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will describe the impact of industrialization on the American economy and society. • Students will determine the demographic changes in population from the 1890s to the present. • Students will assess how the growth of industry affected the movement of people into and within the United States. • Students will assess how the growth of industry affected the movement of people into and within the United States.

Lesson: How the Other Half Lives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate the influences that affected various immigrant groups entering the United States. • Students will examine the working conditions of immigrant workers, e.g., factory, mine, transportation, etc. • Students will examine the living conditions in tenements.
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Unit 2: Reform Movements

Lesson: The Emergence of Labor Unions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate the challenges presented to urban inhabitants. • Students will trace the development of national labor unions. • Students will determine the impact of collective bargaining.
Lesson: Organized Labor Movements	
Lesson: Populism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the problems American farmers faced, created by the new market economy and the rise of the Populist Party. • Students will analyze the growth and influence of political machine, i.e., muckrakers, Progressives. • Students will investigate reform movements and their prominent leaders.
Lesson: Social Darwinism versus Social Gospel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will compare the attitudes of Social Darwinism with those of Social Gospel believers.

Unit: Entering the Global Stage

Lesson: The War of 1898	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate how the United States became involved in imperialism and the Spanish-American War. • Students will examine the cause, course, and consequences of the Spanish-American War.
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Lesson: The Rise of Imperialism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will determine the economic, social, and military effects of United States imperialism. • Students will assess how America's imperialism altered relationships with the Far East and Latin America.
Lesson: Progressivism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the development of socialism in the United States. • Students will analyze the growth and influence of political machines.
Lesson: World War I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine how World War I affected the military and the home front of the United States. • Students will identify the major causes of World War I and the United States' involvement and influence in the war.
Lesson: US Involvement in World War I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about the United States' involvement and influence in the war. • Students will learn about Wilson's Fourteen Points and the Versailles Treaty.
Lesson: Impact of World War I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the impact World War I had on the United States. • Students will determine the reasons the United States refused to join the League of Nations.

Unit 4: Traditions and Social Change

Lesson: Harlem Renaissance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about the Harlem Renaissance and the impact on society. • Students will account for the sudden growth of black consciousness.
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Lesson: Civil Rights of African Americans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate the civil rights movements of Afro-Americans. • Students will examine the experiences of black Americans in the early twentieth century.
Lesson: Civil Rights Movements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze how the civil rights movement affected United States' society. • Students will understand the emergence and development of human rights in the modern era. • Students will identify the causes and consequences of civil rights legislation and court decisions. • Students will analyze how the black civil rights movement utilized both social and political actions to achieve its goal. • Students will investigate the civil rights movements of American Indian nations and other ethnic groups.
Lesson: Civil Rights of Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will describe the changes in women's attitudes and roles in society. • Students will examine the experiences of women in the twentieth century. • Students will learn about the civil rights movements of women.

Unit 5: Economic Boom, Bust, and the Role of the Government

Lesson: The Roaring Twenties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand how Americans reacted to rapid social change during the 1920s. • Students will analyze how the United States coped with rapid economic and technological advances. • Students will investigate how mass media affected American society. • Students will assess how new inventions and consumerism influenced daily life.
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Lesson: The Great Depression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate the impact of the Great Depression on the United States. • Students will analyze the major causes of the Great Depression. • Students will examine the social effects of the Great Depression.
Lesson: The New Deal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the long-term effects of the New Deal on the United States. • Students will explore the purposes and effectiveness of the New Deal. • Students will investigate the shift of power from state to federal government.

Unit 6: Another Global Conflict

Lesson: Causes of World War II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will determine how America shifted from isolationism to intervention. • Students will analyze the factors that led to militarism and fascist aggression in the world. • Students will determine how the attack on Pearl Harbor forced the United States out of isolationism.
Lesson: World War II on the Home Front	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine how the alliance systems led the United States into World War II. • Students will examine the impact World War II had on the American homefront. • Students will examine the role women played in the wartime workforce and trace American mobilization for war.
Lesson: Japanese Internment and Holocaust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will identify the impact of World War II on minority groups in America. • Students will evaluate how the rules and weapons of war changed during World War II. • Students will learn about the Japanese Internment Camps.
Lesson: Total War	

Lesson: The Atomic Bomb	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will evaluate how technology changed the weapons used in World War II and introduced the atomic age. • Students will assess how the war expanded beyond military targets to civilian centers. • Students will examine the world's reaction to nuclear weapons.
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Unit 7: The Cold War Era

Lesson: The Cold War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand the United States' domestic and international position in the Cold War era. • Students will investigate how the postwar goals and action of the United States and the Soviet Union were manifested throughout the world. • Students will explain America's reaction to the fall of China to Communism under Mao Zedong. • Students will analyze the organization and operation of the United Nations. • Students will examine the impact of McCarthyism.
Lesson: The Presidency of John F. Kennedy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand the United States' domestic and international position in the Cold War era. • Students will evaluate the effectiveness of American post-war foreign policy in Europe and the Soviet Union's reaction.
Lesson: The Korean War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the Cold War ideology of the United States' involvement in Asia. • Students will trace the involvement of America and the United Nations in the Korean Police Action.

Lesson: The Vietnam War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the various factors that drew the United States into conflict with North Vietnam and Ho Chi Minh. • Students will investigate how the Vietnam War changed the nature of warfare.
Lesson: Counterculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the impact of the counterculture movement since the 1960s. • Students will trace the development of the counterculture movement from the anti-Vietnam movement. • Students will assess the development of mass media as the voice of the counterculture. • Students will examine the impact of drugs on the counterculture and the United States.
Lesson: Israel and Middle Eastern Nations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will use historical events and trends associated with American policies toward Israel and Middle Eastern nations and groups to make suggestions for current policies.

Unit 9: The 21st Century United States

Lesson: The Modern Era	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will trace the development of computers and the internet and their impact on American business and globalization. • Students will examine how politics changed after the Cold War. • Students will investigate the fight for the political, economic, and social equality of women. • Students will determine the impact of environmentalism on the United States.
Lesson: Social Media	

Lesson: War on Terror	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will analyze the impact of international terrorism on the United States.
Lesson: A Changing America	

Spark World Civilizations SEMESTER 1

Unit: The Rise of Civilizations

Lesson: Introduction to World Civilizations	
Lesson: Neolithic Revolution	<p>WH Standard 1.1: Students will analyze the differences and interactions between sedentary farmers, pastoralists, and hunter-gatherers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will speculate on the factors that led to civilized society. Students will investigate hunters and gatherers. Students will gain an understanding of early civilizations and their contributions to the foundations of human culture.
Lesson: Domestication of Plants and Animals	<p>WH Standard 1.2: Students will use geographic concepts to explain the factors that led to the development of civilization, and compare and contrast the environmental impact of civilizations, pastoralists, and hunter-gatherers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will explore man's domestication of plants and animals. Students will examine the role of irrigation in early agricultures.

Lesson: Characteristics of Civilizations	<p>WH Standard 1.4: Students will compare life before and after the Neolithic Revolution and cite the most significant effects of that revolution on the development of civilization(s).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine why early civilizations developed in river environments. • Students will evaluate the diffusion of civilizations. • Students will examine the major characteristics of early civilizations.
Lesson: Early Forms of Communication	<p>WH Standard 1.3: Students will use artifacts and early written records to make inferences about the significance of technological development and diffusion, including writing, in Mesopotamia, Egypt, the Indus River civilization, and the Huang He (Yellow) River civilization.</p>

Unit: Rise of Civilizations

Lesson: Ancient Egypt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the major characteristics of the early civilization of Egypt. • Students will analyze the development of the Egyptian civilization. • Students will analyze the development of classical political systems
Lesson: Ancient India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will comprehend the contributions of classical civilizations. • Students will investigate the purpose and influence of religions and philosophies of India.
Lesson: Ancient China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the development of the Han empire. • Students will analyze the role of the family in Confucian China.

Lesson: Ancient Greece	<p>WH Standard 2.3 Students will make evidence-based inferences about the cultural values of classical civilizations, using artistic expressions of various genres as primary sources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the influence of ancient Greece. • Students will examine the basic elements of the belief systems of Greek mythology. • Students will learn about the Athenian democracy and Spartan rule.
Lesson: Ancient Rome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the Greco-Roman art and architecture. • Students will analyze the development of the Roman empire. • Students will analyze the Roman classical civilization and its philosophies and religions.

Unit: Comparing Civilizations

Lesson: Origins of Slavery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the treatment of women in China, Greece, India, and Rome. • Students will describe the role of slavery in Greece, Rome, India, and China. • Students will analyze the social organization of classical cultures.
Lesson: Early Belief Systems	<p>WH 2.1 Students will identify and develop patterns in the development and diffusion and syncretism of world religions and philosophies, including Judaism, Hinduism, Islam, Buddhism, and Christianity.</p>
Lesson: World Religions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the early belief systems of Judaism, Christianity, Confucianism, Buddhism, Hinduism, and Islam. • Students will examine the diffusion of Buddhism, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. • Students will investigate the purpose and influence of religions and philosophies in classical civilizations.

Unit: Expanding Connections

Lesson: The Silk Road Part I	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will examine routes of early colonizations.• Students will investigate the importance of the expansion of trade.• Students will examine the importance of Mediterranean and East Asian trade routes.
Lesson: The Silk Road Part II	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will examine routes of early colonizations.• Students will investigate the importance of the expansion of trade.• Students will examine the importance of Mediterranean and East Asian trade routes.
Lesson: Byzantine Empire	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will learn about the Great Schism that occurred within the Christian church. Students will understand who Constantine was and his role in the Byzantine Empire.• Students will learn about the five pillars of Islam.
Lesson: Crusades	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will analyze the impact of the Crusades on Europe and Asia.• Students will examine the consequences of the Crusades.
Lesson: Mongol Invasion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will analyze the impact of the Mongol invasion on Europe and Asia.• Students will examine who Genghis Khan was and his rise to power and subsequent fall.

Unit: Rise of Empires

Lesson: Mesoamerican Civilizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about early Mesoamerican civilizations such as the Aztec, Maya, Nazca, and Inca. • Students will learn about the rise and fall of the Mesoamerican civilizations. • Students will learn about some of the inventions and technological advancements of the Mesoamerican civilizations.
Lesson: Empires of Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about the major characteristics of interregional contact that linked the people of Africa, Asia, and Europe. • Students will learn about the empires of Africa and the rise of ancient African civilizations.
Lesson: Japan and Southeast Asia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the influence of Chinese culture on Southeast Asia, Korea, and Japan. • Students will learn about the rise of Japan and Southeast Asian nations.
Lesson: Feudalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn and compare feudalism in Europe. • Students will analyze and compare feudalism with Japan.
Lesson: Growth and Social Order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will describe the political and economic importance of the growth of towns in northern England. • Students will investigate the rise and development of the modern European political system.
Lesson: European Absolute Monarchs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will explain the political and economic consequences of the rise of national monarchies. • Students will examine the influence of mercantilism and commercial capitalism on France, England, and the Netherlands.

Unit: The Birth of New Ideas

Lesson: Technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will identify the significant developments in Tang China. • Students will investigate key technologies that diffused to Europe from Asia. • Students will examine the consequences of the cannon, longbow, and other technologies.
Lesson: Reformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate key technologies that impacted Europe and Asia. • Students will analyze the impact of movable-type printing on Europe. • Students will learn about the Protestant Reformation and its impact on society.
Lesson: Science and the Enlightenment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the significant ideas and philosophies of the scientific revolution and the Enlightenment. • Students will examine the roles and conditions of men, women, and children in European monarchies.
Lesson: The Renaissance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand the influence of revolution and social change in the transition from early modern to contemporary societies. • Students will assess the importance of intellectual and cultural change on early modern society. • Students will compare the “rebirth” of European culture during the Renaissance with the flowering Chinese culture of the Ming dynasty, i.e., literature, art, architecture, the humanities.

Spark World Civilizations SEMESTER 2

Unit: Worlds Collide

Lesson: Colonial Expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will compare and contrast the founding and organization of Spanish and Portuguese colonial empires with northern European trading empires. • Students will assess the expansion of Portugal and Spain to Africa, India, and Southwest Asia.
Lesson: Worlds Collide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the political and military conflict between the Spanish, Portuguese, and the peoples of the New World.
Lesson: Age of Discovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate French, Dutch, and English merchants' impact on European overseas expansion.
Lesson: Middle Passage and the Columbian Exchange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will assess the impact of the exchange of ideas and goods on the New and Old Worlds. • Students will investigate the merchants' impact on European overseas expansion.

Unit: Revolutions

Lesson: French Revolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will assess the importance of intellectual and cultural change on early modern society. • Students will investigate the role of revolution in the establishment of governmental systems. • Students will examine the political and social philosophies that lead to revolution.
Lesson: Chinese Revolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will explain the political, economic, and social philosophies that lead to revolution. • Students will investigate the role of revolution in the establishment of governmental systems.

Lesson: Agricultural Revolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will explain the significance of the agricultural revolution. • Students will investigate the impact of the first and second Industrial Revolutions.
Lesson: Industrial Revolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about the Industrial Revolutions. • Students will investigate the impact of the first and second Industrial Revolutions.

Unit: Imperialism

Lesson: Imperialism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will evaluate the impact of Western imperialism in Africa, Asia, and the Pacific. • Students will examine the impact of Western imperialism on Africa.
Lesson: Effects of Imperialism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will compare the reactions of China, India, and Japan to foreign domination.
Lesson: Capitalism and Socialism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the economic transformation of production and distribution of goods in Europe. • Students will compare and contrast capitalism and socialism.

Unit: The World at War

Lesson: World War I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the political and economic global issues in the first half of the twentieth century. • Students will examine the connections among WWI, the Great Depression, and WWII. • Students will assess the consequences of global war on the world.
Lesson: Worldwide Depression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate the impact of totalitarianism on Europe. • Students will learn about the connections among WWI, the Great Depression, and WWII.

Lesson: World War II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the political and economic global issues of the first half of the twentieth century. • Students will assess the consequences of global war on the world. • Students will learn about the impact of totalitarianism on Europe and the rest of the world.
Lesson: The Atomic Bomb	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about the impact of the Atomic Bomb in Japan and the rest of the world. • Students will understand the interaction of people in the global integration.

Unit: The Cold War

Lesson: The Iron Curtain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate the impact of the Cold War on integration. • Students will explain the key elements of the Cold War.
Lesson: The Cold War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate the impact of the Cold War. • Students will explain the elements of the Cold War.
Lesson: Alliances and International Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze the impact of military alliances, e.g., North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Warsaw Pact, United Nations Geneva Convention. • Students will investigate the creation of international organizations and global integration. • Students will assess the impact of economic and political organizations on global relations, e.g., World Trade Organization, United Nations, Olympics.
Lesson: The Fall of the Soviet Union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will determine the causes and effects of the collapse of the Soviet sphere.

Unit: The Modern Era

Lesson: Modern China – A Rising Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand the influence of social change in the transition from early modern to contemporary societies. • Students will learn how modern China became a rising power.
Lesson: Globalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the impact of advancements in worldwide communication/transportation, e.g., satellite communications, information technology/internet, mass transportation.
Lesson: African and Asian Independence Movements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the independence movements in the African and Asian colonial world.
Lesson: Responses to Terrorism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will evaluate the impact of terrorism on the world's political, economic, and social systems. • Students will assess the basis of terrorist networks and activities. • Students will examine the impact of terrorism on the lives of people. • Students will analyze the responses of political and economic institutions to terrorism.

US Government

Unit: Foundations of Government

Lesson: Purpose of Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the purposes and role of government. • Students will investigate the necessity for civic virtue.
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Lesson: Origins of Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will identify and summarize the philosophies that contributed to the Constitution, e.g., Machiavelli, Locke, Jefferson, Madison, Hamilton. • Students will investigate the major ideas of the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and other writings, e.g., Magna Carta, English Bill of Rights, Mayflower Compact, Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, and Iroquois Confederation.
Lesson: Declaration of Independence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate the major ideas of the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and other writings.
Lesson: Articles of Confederation and the Constitution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will identify and investigate the events that led to the creation of the Constitution. • Students will analyze how the idea of compromise affected the Constitution. • Students will compare the Articles of Confederation to the United States Constitution. • Students will investigate the ideas and events that significantly influenced the creation of the United States Constitution and the form of government.

Unit: United States Government

Lesson: Federalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will identify and explain the concept of federalism. • Students will examine the debate between federal supremacy and states' rights. • Students will determine the importance of popular sovereignty and limited government in a democratic society.
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Lesson: American Indian Sovereignty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will assess the unique relationship between the sovereign American Indian nations and the United States government.
Lesson: Branches of Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will explain how the separation of powers is maintained through checks and balances. Students will describe how the federal system of government creates a division of power. Students will examine how the rule of law affects everyday life. Students will explain how legislative, executive, and judicial powers are distributed and shared among the three branches of national government.
Lesson: Powers of Congress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will explain how legislative, executive, and judicial powers are distributed and shared among the three branches of national government. Students will explain how the separation of powers is maintained through checks and balances. Students will describe how the United States Congress makes laws. Students will investigate how laws are interpreted by courts through an adversarial process, i.e., plaintiff, defendant.
Lesson: The Supreme Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will determine how judicial review makes the Constitution a living document. Students will learn what the constitutional requirements for Supreme Court justices are. Students will analyze the factors that go into selecting a nominee. Students will analyze historical and current controversial topics.

Lesson: The Presidency and the Executive Branch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the ways in which the executive branch carries out laws. • Students will become familiar with the duties of the US president. • Students will learn about the departments that make up the Cabinet. • Students will analyze independent agencies that enforce federal laws.
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Unit: Rights and Amendments

Lesson: The Bill of Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will determine the rights and liberties outlined in the Bill of Rights. • Students will examine how the Bill of Rights promotes civil rights and protects diversity. • Students will examine how the Bill of Rights promotes a just legal system.
Lesson: Amendments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will assess the significance of the First and Fourteenth Amendments.
Lesson: Civil Liberties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will identify landmark cases and their impact on civil rights and individual liberties, e.g., Dred Scott, Plessy, Brown, Miranda, Gideon, and Bakke. • Students will analyze and learn the civil rights of citizens to freedom and equality and how they have changed through court decisions. • Students will learn about the Brown v. Board of Education and other notable court cases. • Students will be able to summarize the differing interpretations of the strict versus loose constructionists.

Unit: Courts and Elections

Lesson: State and Local Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will describe the powers given to local governments. • Students will investigate the structure and function of local government. • Students will assess how federal monies influence local policy and decision-making. • Students will explore current issues affecting local governments, e.g., spending, state v. local control, and land use. • Students will examine how public education is a function of state and local government.
Lesson: Voting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine the election and voting process. • Students will analyze information concerning voter turnout. • Students will argue the rights of a felon to vote.
Lesson: The Electoral Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will identify the pros and cons of the United States electoral college. • Students will analyze alternatives that have been proposed in place of the electoral college system. • Students will be able to explain the advantages and disadvantages of the electoral process.
Lesson: Political Parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will investigate the major political parties and their ideas. • Students will examine the major ideologies of the democratic and republican party.

Unit: Types of Government

Lesson: Obligations of Citizens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will assess the need to obey laws. • Students will examine the United States tax system. • Students will recognize the need for selective service in maintaining a military. • Students will participate in activities that promote the public good, e.g., the voting process, jury duty, and community service.
Lesson: Mass Media and Public Opinion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze political messages and explain any bias the messages may reveal. • Students will evaluate the need for civic dialogue in maintaining a democratic society, e.g., public meetings, mass meetings. • Students will explain how they think social media has affected political communication.
Lesson: Types of Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will explain the purpose of government and analyze how government powers are acquired, used, and justified. • Students will compare different political systems with that of the United States, e.g., dictatorship, democracy, theocracy, monarchy, totalitarianism.
Lesson: Economic Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will explain how scarcity and abundance of productive resources contribute to economic systems. • Students will analyze the role that prices, incentives, and profits play in determining what is produced and distributed in a competitive market system. • Students will determine how scarcity and choice influence governmental economic decision making. • Students will analyze the role of specialization and exchange in the economic process.

Lesson: Socialism, Communism, and Capitalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will examine how the private and public sectors contribute to an economic system. • Students will develop an understanding of capitalism, communism, socialism, and mixed economic systems.
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Unit: International Conflicts and Foreign Affairs

Lesson: Foreign Affairs Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will describe the role of the United States in international organizations. • Students will explain how US domestic politics affect United States foreign policy. • Students will explain the powers that the Constitution gives to the President and Congress in foreign affairs and how these powers have been used. • Students will describe the process by which United States foreign policy is made, e.g., federal agencies, domestic interest groups, the public, the media. • Students will analyze the various ways that United States foreign policy is carried out, e.g., diplomatic, economic, military, humanitarian. • Students will examine the problems of newly developing economies in today's world.
Lesson: International Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will analyze and evaluate conditions, actions, and motivations that contribute to conflict and cooperation. • Students will develop an understanding of the role of civility in dealing with individual and group differences. • Students will analyze and evaluate conditions, actions, and motivations that contribute to conflict and cooperation within and among nations.

Lesson: The Patriot Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will describe the impact of the United States' concepts of democracy and individual rights on the world.• Students will explain how developments in other nations affect society and life in the United States.
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