

# DeRuyter Central School District

## Global History and Geography I

Grade 9

### 67 Benchmarks

## Methodology of Global History and Geography

### ►Standard 1, 2

#### *History*

- GHG.001 Understand the process of historical analysis
- GHG.002 Understand and recreate historical time periods
- GHG.003 Understand the importance and processes that promote continuity and change
- GHG.004 Understand the human components of historical development
- GHG.005 Understand the processes, their strengths and limitations, for recording history
  - Skills of historical analysis
    - Investigate differing and competing interpretations of historical theories— multiple perspectives
    - Hypothesize about why interpretations change over time
    - Explain the importance of historical evidence
  - Understand the concepts of change and continuity over time
  - The connections and interactions of people across time and space
  - Time frames and periodization
  - Roles and contributions of individuals and groups
  - Oral histories

### ►Standard 3

#### *Geography*

- GHG.006 Understand the various forms of geography
- GHG.007 Understand the role of geography on history and human development
- GHG.008 Applying upper level thinking skills to geographic and historical questions
  - Elements of geography
    - Human geography
    - Physical geography
    - Political geography
    - Migration
    - Trade

- Environment and society
  - The uses of geography
- Critical thinking skills
  - Asking and answering geographic questions
  - Analyzing theories of geography
  - Acquiring, organizing, and analyzing geographic information
- Identifying and defining world regions

#### ►Standard 4

##### *Economics*

- GHG.009 Understand and apply basic economic terminology
- GHG.010 Understand the evolution of economic from subsistence to global interdependence
- GHG.011 Understand and employ the economic decision-making process

- Major economic concepts (scarcity, supply/demand, opportunity costs, production, resources)
- Economic decision making
- The interdependence of economics and economic systems throughout the world
- Applying critical thinking skills in making informed and well-reasoned economic decisions

#### ►Standard 5

##### *Political Science*

- GHG.012 Understand the purposes of government
- GHG.013 Understand the balance of power and responsibilities between government and citizens
- GHG.014 Understand the process for making sound decision-making and evaluating political situations and actions

- The purposes of government
- Political systems around the world
- Political concepts of power, authority, governance, and law
- Rights and responsibilities of citizenship across time and space
- Critical thinking skills
  - Probing ideas and assumptions
  - Posing and answering analytical questions
  - Assuming a skeptical attitude toward questionable political statements
  - Evaluating evidence and forming rational conclusions
  - Developing participatory skills

## ►Standard 2, 3, 4

### *Early peoples*

GHG.015 Understand the concept of culture and the role of geography in its development

GHG.016 Understand the evolution of early man and the first societies

- Human and physical geography
- Hunters and gatherers—nomadic groups
- Relationship to the environment
- Migration of early human populations
  - Out of Africa
  - Other theories
- Early government
  - Purposes
  - Decision making

## ►Standard 5

- Move toward more complex government systems

## ►Standard 2, 3, 4

### Neolithic Revolution and early river civilizations

GHG.017 Understand the developments and changes brought on by the Neolithic Revolution

GHG.018 Understand the characteristics of specific early river valley civilizations

GHG.019 Understand and be able to explain how the process of cultural diffusion evolved

- Compare and contrast (Mesopotamia, Egypt, the Indus Valley, and Yellow River civilizations)
- Human and physical geography of early river civilizations
- Traditional economies
- Political systems
- Social structures and urbanization

## ►Standard 2, 3, 4, 5

### Contributions

- Writing systems
- Belief systems
- Early technology—irrigation, tools, weapons

- Architecture
- Legal systems—Code of Hammurabi

► **Standard 2, 3, 4**

- Identify demographic patterns of early civilizations and movement of people - Bantu migration (500 BC - 1500 AD)
  - Human and physical geography
  - Causes of migration
  - Impact on other areas of Africa

► **Standard 2, 3, 4, 5**

*Classical civilizations*

GHG.020 Understand the process and the geographic influences and location that resulted in the development of Classical civilizations

GHG.021 Understand and describe the key contributions and ideals found in the Classical civilizations

- Chinese civilization
- Human and physical geography
- Chinese contributions (engineering, tools, writing, silk, bronzes, government system)
- Dynastic cycles
- Mandate of Heaven
- Greek civilization
- Human and physical geography
- The rise of city-states— Athens/Sparta
- Contributions: art, architecture, philosophy, science—Plato, Socrates, Aristotle
- Growth of democracy in Athens versus the Spartan political system
- Alexander the Great and Hellenistic culture—cultural diffusion
- Roman Republic
- Human and physical geography
- Contributions—law (Twelve Tables), architecture, literature, roads, bridges
- Indian (Maurya) Empire
- Human and physical geography (monsoons)
- Contributions—government system

► **Standard 2, 3, 4, 5**

- Rise of agrarian civilizations in Mesoamerica—Mayan (200 BC - 900 AD)
  - Human and physical geography
  - Contributions (mathematics, astronomy, science, arts, architecture, and technology)
  - Role of maize

- Religion
- The status and role of women in classical civilizations

► **Standard 2, 3, 4**

- The growth of global trade routes in classical civilizations
  - Phoenician trade routes
  - Silk Road
  - Maritime and overland trade routes
- Linking Africa and Eurasia
- Linking China, Korea, and Japan

*The rise and fall of great empires*

GHG.022 Understand the dynamics involved in the formation of the first empires

GHG.023 Understand the contributions of the first empires

GHG.024 Understand why empires went into states of decline

- Han Dynasty
  - Human and physical geography
  - Factors leading to growth
  - Contributions
  - Causes of decline
  - Role of migrating nomadic groups from Central Asia
- Roman Empire
  - Human and physical geography
  - Factors leading to growth (engineering, empire building, trade)
  - Contributions
  - Causes of decline
  - Role of migrating nomadic groups from Central Asia
  - Pax Romana

*The emergence and spread of belief systems*

GHG.025 Understand the historical development of the major belief systems found in the world

GHG.026 Understand the basic beliefs and practices of the major belief systems found around the world

GHG.027 Understand how the major belief systems found in the world were diffused throughout the world

GHG.028 Understand the historical and cultural impact of the basic beliefs and practices of the major belief systems found around the world

- Place of origin and major beliefs
  - Animism—African
  - Hinduism

- Buddhism
- Chinese philosophies (Confucianism, Daoism)
- Judaism
- Christianity
- Islam
- Legalism
- Shintoism
- Jainism
- Expansion of Christianity, Islam, Confucianism, and Buddhism

► **Standard 2,3**

*Gupta Empire (320-550 AD)*

- GHG.029 Understand the concept of “Golden Age”  
 GHG.030 Understand the contributions of the Guptas and their diffusion

- Human and physical geography
- Artistic, scientific, and mathematical contributions
- Ties to Hinduism
- Organizational structure

*Tang and Song Dynasty (618-1126 A D)*

- GHG.031 Understand the contributions of the Tang and Song and their diffusion

- Human and physical geography
- Contributions
- Chinese influence on Korea and Japan
- Cultural flowering
- Growth of commerce and trade

► **Standard 2, 3, 4, 5**

*Byzantine Empire (330-1453 AD)*

- GHG.032 Understand the contributions of the Byzantines and their diffusion

- Human and physical geography
- Achievements (law—Justinian Code, engineering, art, and commerce)
- The Orthodox Christian Church
- Political structure and Justinian Code
- Role in preserving and transmitting Greek and Roman cultures
- Impact on Russia and Eastern Europe

### *Early Russia*

GHG.033 Understand the development of early Russia

GHG.034 Understand the influence of the Orthodox Church in Russia

- Human and physical geography
- Trade
- Kiev
- Russian Orthodox Church

### The spread of Islam to Europe, Asia, and Africa

GHG.035 Understand the contributions of early Islamic civilizations and their Diffusion

GHG.036 Understand how Islamic civilizations linked the eastern and the western knowledge and development

- Human and physical geography
- Organizational structure

### ►Standard 2,3

- The development of Islamic law and its impact
- Social class: women and slavery in Muslim society
- Position of “people of the book”

### ►Standard 2

### *The golden age of Islam*

- Contributions to mathematics, science, medicine, art, architecture, and literature
- Role in preserving Greek and Roman culture
- Islamic Spain
- Trade

### ►Standard 2, 3, 4, 5

### *Medieval Europe (500-1400)*

GHG.037 Understand the political, economic, social and cultural conditions found in Medieval Europe

GHG.038 Understand how to compare and contrast conditions in Medieval Europe with Medieval Japan

- Human and physical geography
- Frankish Empire—Charlemagne
- Manorialism
- Feudalism
  - Social hierarchy and stratification
  - Role of men and women
- Spiritual and secular role of the Church
- Monastic centers of learning
- Anti-Semitism
- Art and architecture

**►Standard 2, 3, 4**

*Crusades*

GHG.039 Understand the causes and results of the Crusades

- Causes
- Impacts on Southwest Asia, Byzantium, and Europe
- Perspectives
- Key individuals—Urban II, Saladin, and Richard the Lion-Hearted

**►Standard 1, 2, 3, 4, 5**

*Early Japanese history and feudalism*

GHG.040 Understand the political, economic, social and cultural conditions found in Medieval Japan

GHG.041 Understand how to compare and contrast conditions in Medieval Europe with Medieval Medieval

- Human and physical geography
- Early traditions (Shintoism)
- Ties with China and Korea: cultural diffusion, Buddhism, and Confucianism
- Tokugawa Shogunate
- Social hierarchy and stratification
- Comparison to European feudalism
- Zen Buddhism

**►Standard 2, 3, 4, 5**

*The rise and fall of the Mongols and their impact on Eurasia*

GHG.042 Understand the emergence and expansion of the Mongol empire

GHG.043 Understand the contributions, positive and negative of the Mongols

GHG.044 Understand why the Mongols declined and the implications for China

- Human and physical geography
- Origins—Central Asian nomadic tribes
- The Yuan Dynasty: a foreign non-Chinese dynasty
- Extent of empire under Ghengis Khan and Kublai Khan
- Impact on Central Asia, China, Korea, Europe, India, Southwest Asia
- Impact on the rise of Moscow
- Interaction with the West and global trade, Pax Mongolia (e.g. Marco Polo)
- Causes of decline

►Standard 2, 3, 4

*Global trade and interactions*

GHG.045 Understand why trade revived in Europe during the Late Middle Ages

GHG.046 Understand the political, economic, and social changes that accompanied the revival of trade in Europe

GHG.047 Understand the role of important merchants or cities, or the Italian city-states

- Resurgence of Europe
  - Hanseatic League and Italian city-states
  - Trade fairs and towns
  - Medieval guilds
  - Commercial revolution
- Major trading centers—Nanjing/Calicut/Mogadishu/Venice
- Ibn Battuta
- Expansion of the Portuguese spice trade to Southeast Asia and its impact on Asia and Europe

►Standard 2, 3, 4

*Rise and fall of African civilizations: Ghana, Mali, Axum, and Songhai Empires*

GHG.048 Understand how to identify, locate, and describe the foundations of early African civilizations

GHG.049 Understand the importance and influence of Islam on the early African civilizations

- Human and physical geography
- Organizational structure
- Contributions

- Roles in global trade routes
- Spread and impact of Islam— Mansa Musa
- Timbuktu and African trade routes

►Standard 2, 3, 4, 5

Social, economic, and political impacts of the plague on Eurasia and Africa

GHG.050 Understand the political, economic, and social ramifications of Great Plague

►Standard 2, 3, 5

*Renaissance and Humanism*

GHG.051 Understand that the Renaissance marked the emergence of the modern world

GHG.052 Understand and be able to compare the characteristics of the Medieval Europe with the characteristics of Renaissance Europe

GHG.052 Understand who the key people who during the Renaissance and be able to identify and explain the significance of their contributions to their fields of expertise

- Human and physical geography
- Shift in worldview—otherworldly to secular
- Greco-Roman revival (interest in humanism)
- Art and architecture (e.g., da Vinci and Michelangelo)
- Literature (e.g., Dante, Cervantes, Shakespeare)
- Political science (e.g., Machiavelli)
- New scientific and technological innovations (Gutenberg’s moveable type printing press, cartography, naval engineering, and navigational and nautical devices)

►Standard 2

Reformation and Counter Reformation

GHG.053 Understand the causes, results and be able to identify the key participants in the Protestant Reformation in Europe

GHG.054 Understand the Catholic Church’s efforts to “right” itself during the Counter Reformation

- Human and physical geography
- Martin Luther’s *Ninety-Five Theses*: the challenge to the power and authority of the Roman Catholic Church

- Anti-Semitic laws and policies
- Henry VIII and the English Reformation
- Calvin and other reformers
- Counter Reformation (Ignatius Loyola, Council of Trent)
- Roles of men and women within the Christian churches
- Religious wars in Europe: causes and impacts

### ►Standard 5

*The rise and impact of European nation-states/decline of feudalism Case studies: England— Elizabeth I: France—Joan of Arc*

- GHG.055 Understand the development of nationalism and its role in the formation of nation states
- GHG.056 Understand the role played by key leaders in the development of nationalism and the nation state
- Forces moving toward centralization
  - Role of nationalism

### ►Standard 2, 3, 4

*The Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)*

- GHG.057 Understand the significance of Ming rule in China
- GHG.058 Understand the contributions of the Ming
- GHG.059 Understand the significance of the voyages of Zheng He and the consequences of the Confucian government officials decision to isolate China
- Human and physical geography
  - Restoration of Chinese rule, Chinese world vision
  - The impact of China on East Asia and Southeast Asia
  - China's relationship with the West
  - Contributions
  - Expansion of trade (Zheng He, 1405-1433)

### ►Standard 2, 3, 4

*The impact of the Ottoman Empire on the Middle East and Europe*

- GHG.060 Understand the location and the influence of the Ottoman Empire
- GHG.061 Understand the contributions of Suleiman the Magnificent
- Human and physical geography

► **Standard 5**

- Contributions
- Suleiman I (the Magnificent, the Lawgiver)

► **Standard 2**

- Disruption of established trade routes and European search for new ones
- Limits of Ottoman Europe

► **Standard 5**

*Spain and Portugal on the Eve of the Encounter*

GHG.062 Understand the European political, economic, and social motivations for the Age of Exploration

GHG.063 Understand the consequences of the Reconquista

- Human and physical geography
- Reconquista under Ferdinand and Isabella
- Expulsion of Moors and Jews
- Exploration and overseas expansion
  - Columbus
  - Magellan circumnavigates the globe

► **Standard 2, 3, 4, 5**

*The rise of Mesoamerican empires: Aztec and Incan empires before 1500*

GHG.064 Understand the location and the contributions of the Mesoamerican empires

- Human and physical geography
- Organizational structure
- Contributions
- Trade

► **Standard 2**

*The encounter between Europeans and the peoples of Africa, the Americas, and Asia  
Case study: The Columbian Exchange*

GHG.065 Understand the political, economic, and social consequences of the Encounter on Europe and the New World

- Human and physical geography

- European competition for colonies in the Americas, Africa, East Asia, and Southeast Asia—The “old imperialism ”

► **Standard 5**

- Global demographic shifts Case study: The triangular trade and slavery

► **Standard 3**

- The extent of European expansionism
- European mercantilism

► **Standard 4**

- Spanish colonialism and the introduction of the Encomienda system to Latin America
- Dutch colonization in East Asia (Japan and Indonesia)
- Exchange of food and disease

► **Standard 2, 5**

*Political Ideologies: Global Absolutism*

GHG.066 Understand the efforts taken by key leaders who sought absolute power and their consequences

- Human and physical geography
- Thomas Hobbes, *The Leviathan*
- Jacques-Benigne Bossuet: Absolutism and Divine right theory
- Case studies: Akbar the Great, Suleiman the Magnificent, Philip II, Louis XIV, Ivan the Terrible, and Peter the Great

► **Standard 5**

*The Response to Absolutism: The Rise of Parliamentary Democracy in England*

GHG.067 Understand the conflict between absolute monarch and their nobles / citizens over limiting the power of the ruler/government

- Background—Magna Carta
- Divine Right of Monarchy—Stuart rule
- Puritan Revolution—Oliver Cromwell
- Glorious Revolution—John Locke and the English Bill of Rights