

CURRICULUM GUIDE
High School World History
Second 6 Weeks Period

Unit of Study – Chapter 3: India and China 3000 B.C. – A.D. 500					
TEKS	Concepts/Student Expectations	TAKS	Instructional Resources	Vocabulary	Assessments/Benchmarks
1B-C, 2A, 6C, 7A, 11A-B, 12A, 13B, 15 B, 16B, 17A, 18C, 19A-B, 20B-C, 21A, 23A, 25A-C, 25E, 25H, 26A, 26C-D	<p>Explain – 1) India’s earliest cities provided the foundation of the Aryans.</p> <p>2) The caste system was a set of rigid social categories in Indian society.</p> <p>3) The Mauryan dynasty flourished under Asoka.</p> <p>4) The Kushan kingdom prospered.</p> <p>5) The Gupta Empire left a lasting legacy through literature, architecture, and science.</p> <p>6) Chinese dynasties followed a rise and fall pattern.</p> <p>7) Three schools of thought about the nature of humans, and the universe emerged.</p> <p>8) The Qin and Han dynasties established strong central governments that were the basis of future dynasties.</p> <p>9) Technical and cultural achievements during the Qin and Han dynasties included the inventions of paper and written literary classics.</p>	Gr.10/11 Obj. 2: 8.10B, US8B, WH23A, Obj. 3: WG18A; Obj. 5: WG21C, WH21C, WH25C, WH26C, US24B	<p>Section 1 – Early Civilization in India</p> <p>Section 2 – New Empires in India</p> <p>Section 3 – Early Chinese Civilizations</p> <p>Section 4 – Rise and Fall of Chinese Empires</p>	<p>Monsoon, Sanskrit, raja, caste system, caste, Hinduism, reincarnation, karma, dharma, yoga, Buddhism, ascetic, nirvana, Aryans, Siddhartha Gautama, Brahmins, Silk Road, pilgrim, Asoka, Huns, aristocracy, Mandate of Heaven, Dao, filial piety, Confucianism, Daoism, Legalism, Confucius, Laozi, Xia Dynasty, Shang Dynasty, Zhou Dynasty, regime, censorate, Qin Dynasty, Great Wall of China, Han Dynasty</p>	<p>Section 1 Review – Page 79</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Section 1 Quiz</p> <p>Section 2 Review – Page 86</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Section 2 Quiz</p> <p>Section 3 Review – Page 97</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Section 3 Quiz</p> <p>Section 4 Review – Page 103</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Section 4 Quiz</p> <p>Chapter 3 Review – Page104</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Chapter 3 Exam</p>

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Unit of Study Chapter 4: Ancient Greece 1900 – 133 B.C.					
TEKS	Concepts/Student Expectations	TAKS	Instructional Resources	Vocabulary	Assessments/Benchmarks
1B-C, 2A, 6C, 7A, 11A-B, 12A-C, 13B, 15 B, 16A-B, 17A, 18B-C, 19A-B, 20B-C, 21A-B, 23A, 24B, 25A-D, 25E, 25H, 26A, 26C-D, 27A	<p>Explain – 1) Mycenaean civilization flourished in Greece between 1600 and 1100 B.C.</p> <p>2) The Greeks used the <i>Iliad</i> and <i>Odyssey</i> to present role models of the values of courage, honor, and excellence.</p> <p>3) The polis or city-state was the central focus of Greek life.</p> <p>4) The search for farmland and the growth of trade resulted in colonies and the spread of Greek culture and politics.</p> <p>5) During the Age of Pericles, Athens became the center of Greek culture.</p> <p>6) The creation of an Athenian empire led to war with Sparta.</p> <p>7) Greek philosophers were connected with the development of critical or rational thought about the nature of the universe.</p> <p>8) Greeks believed that ritualized religion was necessary for the well-being of the state.</p> <p>9) Under Alexander, Macedonians and Greeks conquered the Persian Empire.</p> <p>10) Hellenistic cities became centers for the spread of Greek culture.</p>	Gr.10/11 Obj. 2: 8.10B, US8B, WH23A, Obj. 3: WG18A; Obj. 5: WG21C, WH21C, WH25C, WH26C, US24B	<p>Section 1 – The First Greek Civilizations</p> <p>Section 2 – The Greek City-States</p> <p>Section 3 – Classical Greece</p> <p>Section 4 – The Culture of Classical Greece</p> <p>Section 5 – Alexander and the Hellenistic Kingdom</p> <p>Movie – <i>Alexander or Clash of the Titans</i></p>	<p>Epic poem, <i>arête</i>, Minoans, Mycenaeans, Homer, polis, acropolis, agora, hoplite, phalanx, democracy, oligarchy, helot, ephor, Aristotle, Solon, Cheisthenes, Sparta, Age of Pericles, direct democracy, ostracism, Darius, Xerxes, Delian League, Pericles, Great Peloponnesian War, ritual, oracle, tragedy, philosophy, Socratic method, Aeschylus, Sophocles, Pythagoras, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Thucydides, Hellenistic Era, Epicureanism, Stoicism, Philip II, Alexander the Great, Eratosthenes, Euclid, Archimedes, Alexandria</p>	<p>Section 1 Review – Page 113</p> <p>Section 1 Quiz</p> <p>Section 2 Review – Page 120</p> <p>Section 2 Quiz</p> <p>Section 3 Review – Page 125</p> <p>Section 3 Quiz</p> <p>Greek God Project – Movie Posters</p> <p>Section 4 Review – Page 133</p> <p>Section 4 Quiz</p> <p>Section 5 Review – Page 143</p> <p>Section 5 Quiz</p> <p>Chapter 4 Review – Page 144</p> <p>Chapter 4 Exam</p>

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