Unit: C: Egypt
substitution Currection of Charactershung Area SD Currection is Folder: Social Studies of correct Ancient History of

# 3. Student Learning Map

	** '			To all the state of the state o
vi*	C: Egypt	U4951	30	
4001450	Social Studies	Praviosia i	7	Know Understand Fed Chyanica :
Supplied to the second second	Ancient Egypt was shaped by religion, geography, and achiever	Student Learning Map		
	impact modern society.	Socarding Depos		
the Maria Aliferia				Acquisition Lesson:

How did Egypt shape civilization and influence history?

<b>C</b>		Caucamont 9	* 1	cencept: <b>Culture</b>	5.31	
க்கைறி. Geography	N.A.	Concept Government & Economics	ký.	•	₹\$	
STREETS AND THE		क्षाप्त अंतर्भ तम्बर्ग व्यक्ति स्थाप्त उद्योग करमण एउस्पा		्रहर्ग (19. सं≛्रेट इंबर्ड इंड्रिट		
Lesson Essent al Question(s):	ê)	Losson Essential Question(s):	á)	Leroido Essential Question(5).	381	
What major physical features we found in Egypt? (A)	ere	How was Egypt ruled? (為)		How did daily life differ among social classes in Egypt?		
How did the geography of Egypt influence the development of civilization? (A)		What are differences and similarities between old, middle and new kingdoms? (A)	(Å)  What lasting contributions did ancient Egypt make to			
What major cities rose in Egypt	?	Why are some Egyptian pharaol significant in history? ( $\!$	modern society? (A)			
( )		How did the Nile River impact tr in Egypt? ( $A$ )				
Vəcabulary:	3/	Vocabulary:	4£	Vocabulary.	64.	
Source, Mouth, Delta, Silt (Sediment), Cataract, Resour Isolated, Fertile	ce,	Pharaoh, Absolute Power, Dynasty, Regent, Drought		Peasant, Architecture, Monunient, Cubit, Hieroglyp Papyrus, Astronomy	oreit.	
Concept Religion & Beliefs	Ep.	Canapi	i. p	Consupt:	3	
1] (A. 151 (A. 15) Th. (44 A. 15) (44 A. 15) (44 A. 15)						
cess in Countin Outstances	÷.	Los on travellest durations to	6),	s esyon Essentiai (Riestinois)	₩	
How did the Egyptian belief in t afterlife affect their daily lives? (A)	he					
How were mummification and architecture linked to religion?	(A)					
How did religious differences among Jews and Egyptians lead conflict? (A)	d to					
Vo. abulary:	A.S.	Vocabulary .	**	Vocabulary	13	

Afterlife, Pyramid, Mummification, Tomb

Compare Contrast Summary

### Vocabulary Report

Source - Beginning place of a stream or river

Peasant - Member of a class of people (in Europe, Asia, or Latin American) who are small farmers or farm laborers of low social rank

Afterlife - Life after death

Pharaon - Title of the rulers of ancient Egypt

Mouth - Where water is decreased from a stream or river into an ocean, sea, or lake

Absolute Power Afficontrol over life is held by one ruler

Pyramid - Quadrilateral masonry mass, stepped and sharply sloping, used as a tomb or a platform for a temple

Dynasty - Ruling family

Architecture - Character or style of buildings

Mummification - Preservation of dead bodies by embalming and wrapping them in cloth

Delta - Land that forms at the mouth of some rivers by soil that is dropped as the river slows and enters the sea

Regent - Person with power over a kingdom in the absence of the ruler or associations when a child is too young trule

Monument - Something erretted (building or statue) in memory of a person or event

Cubit - Ancient linear unit based on the length of the forearm, from elbow to the tip of the middle finger, usually from 17 to 21 inches (43 to 53 cm)

Drought - Period of dry weather

Cataract - Waterfall

Hieroglyph - Pictures which represent objects, concepts, or sounds

Resource - Property that can be converted into money

Tomb - An excavation in earth or rock for the burial of a corpse

Papyrus - Plant used to make a paper-like writing material in ancient Egypt

Isolated - Alone

Fertile - Bearing or capable of producing vegatation

Astronomy - Science that deals with the material universe beyond the earth's atmosphere

Course: Ancient History - 7

**PENNSYLVANIA** 

Date: September 28, 2010 ET

Topic: B: The Fertile Crescent

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 2

Grade(s): 71

Key Learning: Characteristics of the Fertile Crescent caused it to become the ideal location for civilization.



Unit Essential Question(s): How did The Fertile Crescent shape civilization and influence history?







Concept: Geography of Mesopotamia

7.2.9.A. 7.4.9.A. 7.4.9.B

Concept: People of Mesopotamia

Lesson Essential Question(s):

What were the religious and cultural

contributions of the Sumerians? (A)

8.1.9.A, 8.1.9.B, 8.1.9.C, 8.1.9.D, 8.4.9.A, 8.4.9.B, 8.4.9.C, 8.4.9.D

Concept:

Geography of Mediterranean

7.2.9.A, 7.4.9.A, 7.4.9.B

Lesson Essential Question(s):

What major physical features were present in Mesopotamia? (A)

How did geography influence the development of civilization in Mesopotamia? (A)

Vocabulary:

Fertile Crescent, City-State

What were the religious, cultural, and

political contributions of the Babylonians?

What were the political and cultural contributions of the Assyrians? (A)

What were the political and cultural contributions of the Chaldeans? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

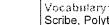
What major physical features were present in the Mediterranean? (A)

How did geography influence the development of civilization in the Mediterranean? (A)

What major cities rose in the Mediterranean? (A)

What major cities rose in Mesopotamia? (A)





Scribe, Polytheism, Myth, Empire, Caravan, Bazaar, Zoroastrianism

Curriculum: Chambersburg Area SD Curriculum **PENNSYLVANIA** Course: Ancient History - 7 Date: September 28, 2010 ET Topic: B: The Fertile Crescent Days: 2 Subject(s): Social Studies Grade(s): 71 Concept: People of the Mediterranean 8.1.9.A, 8.1.9.B, 8.1.9.C, 8.1.9.D, 8.4.9.A, 8.4.9.B, 8.4.9.C, 8.4.9.D Lesson Essential Question(s): What were the cultural contributions of the Phoenicians? (A) How did the Phoenicians encourage trade with those around them? (A) Why were the Israelites unique among the peoples of the Fertile Crescent? (A) What are the basic beliefs of Judaism? (A) **√** Vocabulary: Code, Cuneiform, Alphabet, Monotheism, Famine, Exile, Covenant, Prophet, Diaspora

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

Course: Ancient History - 7

Date: September 28, 2010 ET

Vocab Report for Topic: B: The Fertile Crescent

Subject(s): Social Studies

Davs: 2

**PENNSYLVANIA** 

Grade(s): 71

## Concept: Geography of Mesopotamia

Fertile Crescent - Region of the Middle East in which civilizations first arose City-State - Political unit that includes a city and its surrounding lands and villages

# Concept: People of Mesopotamia

Scribe - In ancient civilizations, a person specially trained to read, write, and keep records Polytheism - Belief in many gods

Myth - A traditional story that explains the world view of a people

Empire - Group of states or territories controlled by one ruler

Caravan - A group of people traveling together, usually for trade

Bazaar - a permanent merchandising area, marketplace, or street of shops where goods are exchanged or sold

Zoroastrianism - Ancient religion that highlights the struggle between light (good) and dark (evil) an Ancient Person religion hets based on th

# Concept: People of the Mediterranean

Code - A set of rules, principles, or laws; especially written ones

Cuneiform - In the ancient Middle East, a system of writing that used wedge-shaped marks

Alphabet - Writing system in which each symbol represents a single basic sound

Monotheism - Belief in one god

Famine - A severe shortage of food in which large numbers of people starve

Exile - To be away from one's home and unable to return due to threat or fear

Covenant - A binding agreement; specificallt in the Jewish tradition, the binding agreement God made with Abraham

Prophet - A spiritual leader who interprets God's will for the people

Diaspora - The spreading of the Jews beyond their historic homeland

Course: Ancient History - 7

CHAMBERSBURG AREA SD

Date: July 19, 2010 ET

Topic: F: Greece

Days: 25

Grade(s): 7th

Subject(s): Social Studies

Key Learning: Ancient Greece was shaped by religion, geography, and achievements which continue to impact modern society.



Unit Essential Question(s): How did Greece shape civilization and influence society?







Concept: **Geography** 7.4.9.B, 7.4.9.A, 7.2.9.A Concept:
Government & Economics

5.3.12.K, 5.1.9.C, 6.4.9.B, 8.4.9.D, 8.4.9.B, 8.4.9.A, 8.1.9.D. 8.1.9.B, 8.1.9.A

Concept: Culture

8.4.9.D, 8.4.9.B, 8.4.9.A, 8.1.9.D, 8.1.9.B, 8.1.9.A

Lesson Essential Question(s):

What major physical features were found in Greece? (A)

How did the geography of Greece influence the development of civilization? (A)

What major city-states rose in Greece? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How did government change in ancient Greece? (A)

How is democracy in ancient Greece different than democracy today? (A)

Who was considered to be a citizen of Greece? (A)

What is an oligarchy? (A)

Why did ancient Greece rely on trade? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How were ancient Greeks impacted by legends and myth? (A)

How were ancient Greeks impacted by conflict? (A)

How did daily life differ for Athenians and Spartans? (A)

What lasting contributions did ancient Greece make to modern society? (A)

How did Greek culture spread to other areas of the world? (A)

Vocabulary:

Vocabulary:

Vocabulary:

Concept:

Religion & Beliefs

8.4.9.C, 8.4.9.B, 8.1.9.C, 8.1.9.B, 8.1.9.A

Lesson Essential Question(s):

Why did ancient Greeks create myths? (A)

What were the basic beliefs of the ancient Greeks? (A)

Course: Ancient History - 7

CHAMBERSBURG AREA SD

Date: July 19, 2010 ET

Topic: F: Greece
Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 7th

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

Course: Ancient History - 7

CHAMBERSBURG AREA SD

Date: July 19, 2010 ET

Topic: D: India

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 15

Grade(s): 7th

Key Learning: Ancient India was shaped by religion, geography, and achievements which continue to impact modern society.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How did India shape civilization and influence history?







7.2.9.A, 7.4.9.A, 7.4.9.B



# Government & Economics

8.1.9.A, 8.1.9.B, 8.1.9.C, 8.4.9.A, 8.4.9.B, 8.4.9.C, 6.4.9.B

# Concept:

Culture

8.1.9.A, 8.1.9.B, 8.1.9.C, 8.1.9.D, 8.4.9.A, 8.4.9.B, 8.4.9.C, 8.4.9.D



Lesson Essential Question(s):
What major physical features were found in India? (A)

How did the geography of India influence the development of civilization? (A)

What major cities rose in India? (A)

How has civilization in India been affected by climate and natural disasters? (A)

How were cities of ancient India unique? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How was India ruled? (A)

Why was trade difficult for this civilization? (A)

How did people of ancient India begin trade? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

What is the caste system? (A)

How does the caste system impact daily life and society in ancient India and today? (A)

What lasting contributions has ancient India made to modern society? (A)

Vocabulary:

Vocabulary:

Curriculum: Chambersburg Area SD Curriculum Course: Ancient History - 7

CHAMBERSBURG AREA SD
Date: July 19, 2010 ET

Topic: D: India	Days: 18		
Subject(s): Social Studies	Grade(s): 7th		
Concept: Religion			
8.1.9.A, 8.1.9.B, 8.1.9.C, 8.4.9.A, 8.4.9.C, 8.4.9.D			
•			
Lesson Essential Question(s): What are the basic beliefs of Hinduism? (A)			
What is the Hindu trinity? (A)			
How does Hinduism support the caste system? (A)			
What are the basic beliefs of Buddhism? (A)			
How was Buddhism received inside and outside of India? (A)			
How are Hinduism and Buddhism similar and different? (A)	!		

Vocabulary:

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

Course: Ancient History - 7

CHAMBERSBURG AREA SD

Date: September 2, 2010 ET

Topic: A: Prehistory

Days: 20 Grade(s): 7th

Subject(s): Social Studies

Key Learning: The civilizations of the world were influenced by discoveries of prehistoric people.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How do we know about prehistoric times?





Concept:

**How to Understand History** 

8.1.9.A, 8.1.9.B, 8.1.9.C, 8.1.9.D

Concept:

**Discoveries of Prehistoric Times** 

8.1.9.A, 8.1.9.B, 8.1.9.C, 8.1.9.D, 8.4.9.A, 8.4.9.B, 8.4.9.C, 8.4.9.D

Lesson Essential Question(s):

What tools do we use to understand history? (A)

What methods are used to measure time span? (A)

How has history been passed on through time? (A)

How do we learn about prehistoric times without written record?

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How did the discoveries during prehistoric times influence the development of civilizations? (A)

What are the characteristics of a civilization? (A)

Additional Information:

Text - Chapter 1

Course: Ancient History - 7

CHAMBERSBURG AREA SD Date: September 2, 2010 ET

Topic: A: Prehistory Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 20

Grade(s): 7th

Know:	Understand:	Do:
CONCEPT ONE: How to Understand History	The civilizations of the world were influenced by the discoveries of	
Archaeology - Artifacts	prehistoric people.	
Timelines - BC - AD		
Primary Source		
Secondary Source		
Oral Traditions		
Ice Man		
Cave Art		
CONCEPT TWO: Diccoveries of Prehistoric Times		
End of prehistory - discovery of writing		
Tools & weapons		
Stone Age		
Fire		
Hunter-Gatherers		
Farming		
Domestication of animals		
Bronze Age		
Charactersitics of Civilization - Cities, towns, governemnt, social classes, population growth,		

course: Ancient History - 7

CHAMBERSBURG AREA SD

Date: July 19, 2010 ET

Topic: G: Rome

Days: 25

Subject(s): Social Studies

Grade(s): 7th

Key Learning: Ancient Rome was shaped by religion, geography, and achievements which continue to impact modern society.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How did ancient Rome shape civilization and influence history?





# Concept: Geography

7.4.9.B, 7.4.9.A, 7.2.9.A



### Concept: **Government & Economics**

5.1.9.C. 5.2.9.C. 5.3.12.K. 6.4.9.B. 8.1.9.A. 8.1.9.B. 8.1.9.C. 8.1.9.D, 8.4.9.A, 8.4.9.B, 8.4.9.C, 8.4.9.D

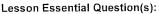


8.1.9.A, 8.1.9.B, 8.1.9.C, 8.1.9.D, 8.4.9.A, 8.4.9.B, 8.4.9.C, 8.4.9.D



What major physical features were found in ancient Rome? (A)

How did the geography of ancient Rome influence the development of civilization?



How was ancient Rome ruled? (A)

How did government in ancient Rome change over time? (A)

How was the government of ancient Rome organized? (A)

What events led to the fall of Rome? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How did daily life differ for social classes in ancient Rome? (A)

What lasting contributions did ancient Romans make to modern society? (A)

What types of entertainment/arts were found in ancient Rome? (A)

Vocabulary:

Vocabulary:

Vocabulary:

### Concept:

# Religion & Beliefs

8.1.9.A, 8.1.9.B, 8.1.9.C, 8.1.9.D, 8.4.9.A, 8.4.9.B, 8.4.9.C, 8.4.9.D

### Lesson Essential Question(s):

How was religion in ancient Rome influenced by the ancient Greeks? (A)

What led to the rise of Christianity in ancient Rome? (A)

What are the basic beliefs of Christianity? (A)

How did Christianity impact life in ancient Rome? (A)

Course: Ancient History - 7

CHAMBERSBURG AREA SD

Date: July 19, 2010 ET

Topic: G: Rome
Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 25

Grade(s): 7th

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):