

Curriculum Map

Name of Teacher: Altaf Siddiqui

Subject Global History II

Month: March 2021

<p>Unit/Theme</p> <p>Societies and Empires of Africa, The Byzantine Empire</p>
<p>Enduring Understandings</p> <p>How North and West Africa contained several rich and powerful states, including Muslim states in the north and Ghana, Mali, and Songhai in the west?</p> <p>West African civilizations demonstrate the sophistication of African culture before European colonialism?</p> <p>How might Mali's (Africa) wealth have influenced interactions between Africans and Europeans?</p> <p>How did the Trans-Saharan Trade Practiced by Ghana, Mali and Songhai work?</p> <p>How early Russia was separated from the West, leading to a difference in culture that still exist today?</p> <p>How the Mongols built the largest unified land empire in world history and helped spread Chinese ideas to the west by encouraging Trade along the Silk Route?</p>
<p>Essential Question:</p> <p>Chapter: African Kingdoms: Mali, Ghana and Songhai</p> <p>What was the main effect of Almohad rule on the Maghrib?</p> <p>Why would the disruption of trade destroy Ghana's power?</p> <p>How did Mansa Musa expand the power and might of Mali?</p> <p>How did trans-Saharan trade connect north Africa and Silk route together?</p> <p>Why did Timbuktu gain prominence during the golden age of Mali?</p> <p>Why did Islam flourish in urban centers of West Africa?</p> <p>What was the major source of wealth for the empire of Mali?</p> <p>Why did Barber leaders want to make changes to their society?</p> <p>What are some of the similarities between Sundiata and Mansa Musa?</p> <p>How did the expansion of the Songhai empire affect the people and the economy of West Africa?</p> <p>What are some similarities between the Hausa city-states and other city-states?</p> <p>Chapter: Rise of Byzantine Empire</p> <p>After Rome split, how did the Eastern Empire, known as the Byzantine Empire, flourish for a thousand years?</p> <p>How did the Byzantine Culture deeply influence Orthodox Christianity, a major branch of modern Christianity?</p> <p>Do you agree or Disagree with the Characterization of Justinian as a new Roman emperor? Why?</p> <p>Why do you think Justinian decided the time had come to reform Roman law?</p> <p>Why do you think Justinian Code of law lasted so long?</p> <p>How did Justinian and Theodora create a long lasting legacy of Byzantine Empire?</p> <p>How were the Byzantine emperors like the last of the old Roman emperors?</p> <p>Why do you think governments often build magnificent building like Hagia Sofia?</p> <p>How might the plague have helped make Byzantium more vulnerable to foreign attack?</p> <p>How did the Nikka rebellion shape Justinian's reign?</p> <p>Chapter: Development of Early Russia</p> <p>How early Russia was separated from the West, leading to a difference in culture that still exist today?</p>

What might Vladimir think it important that all his subjects become Christians?
How did Early Russia develop?
How did Byzantine culture influence development of Early Russian religion and culture?
How did Yaroslav's decision to divide his realm among his sons help cause Kiev's decline?
What main demands did the Mongols make on their Russian subjects?
How did Vladimir's conversion to Christianity affect Kiev?
What about Moscow's location was significant?

Chapter: Rise of Mongols

How the Mongols, a nomadic people from the steppe, conquered settled societies across much of Asia?
How did the Mongols establish a new dynasty in China?
How the Mongols built the largest unified land empire in world history and helped spread Chinese ideas to the west by encouraging Trade along the Silk Route?
How did geography of central steeps shape the Mongol people?
What was the geography of central steppes of Asia like?
How did horses shape the people of steppes of central Asia?
What was life and culture like for nomads of central Asia?
How geography influences societies and culture?
What were the origins of the Mongols?
What features of Mongol social organization and way of life favored their success in conquest. In what ways?
Assess the part that the natural and physical environment is likely to have played in the Mongols' success at conquest.
What part does the environment still play in military planning in the twenty-first century?
How might a strong, organized empire defend its frontier?
How did Genghis Khan unite and create vast empire across Asia?
How did Temujin gain the title of Genghis Khan?
What made Mongols so successful in conquering vast territories across Asia?
What were some tactics Mongols used to in war to subdue their enemies?
Students will take notes and use inference and prediction to arrive at their own conclusion regarding Mongol's quest to conquer Asia.
How did Mongols govern vast territories so efficiently?
What was the Pax Mongolica?
How did Pax Mongolica provide security and stability across Asia?
How did Pax Mongolica provide sense of security along the Silk Road trade routes?
How did creating Khanates help Mongols govern their vast territories?
What area did the Mongol Conquer?
Based on facts, analyze three things that allowed the Mongols army to be self-sufficient?

Chapter: Rise of Yuan Dynasty in China.

Why was the Yuan Dynasty a significant period in Chinese history?
How did Kublai Khan rule over China?
How did trade increase under the Yuan Dynasty?
How did Kublai Khan promote China's international relations with the outside world?
Why did Marco Polo visit China?

How did Marco Polo's visit transform Europe's view of long distance trade with Asia and Middle East?
 What factors contributed to the decline and fall of the Yuan Dynasty?
 Judging from the events of the Yuan Dynasty, do you think Mongol policies towards the Chinese were effective? Explain your answer.
 Do you think Kublai Khan was a successful ruler? Why or Why not?
 How did Kublai Khan treat his Chinese subjects?

Activities

Student will be working on Notes taking skills.
 Analyzing primary and secondary documents on the success of Mongols, and Justinian Empire.
 Students will work on primary source documents on **Why the Mongol were Successful at conquering and maintaining their vast empire.**
 Reading Analysis: Hagia Sophia

Assessments

Free Response Question (writing assessment) and Standardized Regents Style Exam

Time Frame/Month

Resources/Websites(Primary/Secondary)

Primary sources
 Documentaries/movie clips

Textbook Name (Chapters/Pages)

World History: HMH Social Studies

Curriculum Map

Name of Teacher: Altaf Siddiqui

Subject Global History II

Month: April 2021

Unit/Theme

Enduring Understandings

What is the Middle Ages?
 How did Germanic Kingdoms influence and transform Western Europe?
 How did the Franks create an Empire in Gaul?
 How did Clovis transform Western Europe? Why he cultivated alliance with the Roman Catholic Church?
 How did Feudalism take shape in Europe in the Early Middle ages?
 What role did the Roman Catholic Church play in the lives of people during the Middle Ages?

Essential Question:

Chapter: **Development of Western Europe since the fall of Roman Empire in 476 AD.**
 How did Europe change after the fall of western Roman Empire?
 How did the political map of Europe change since the Fall of Roman Empire?
 How did the Franks unify and create a strong empire in Gaul?
 How did Clovis change Western Europe forever?
 Who established the Frankish Kingdom?

What did Western Europe accomplish in the Early Middle Ages?
How did Clovis transform Western Europe by converting to Christianity?
What two major accomplishments Clovis achieve during this tenure?
What circumstances lead to Clovis' conversion to Christianity?
How did Clovis establish a special relationship and bond between the Franks and the Roman Catholic Church?
How was political unit of Western Europe different after the fall of Western Roman Empire?
What happened to the Greco-Roman culture and Languages since the Germanic Invasion of Western Europe?
How will role of Papacy change after Clovis' conversion to Christianity?
How did Pope Gregory I transform the nature of papal Authority?
Why were the Merovingian kings were increasingly pushed into a ceremonial role?
What role did the Mayor of the Palace paly under Merovingian Kings?
What purpose did the position of Mayor of the Place serve?
How did Charles Martel secure his position as the Mayor of Palace?
What is Charles Martel mainly known for? Why was he called the Charles the Hammer?
How was Charlemagne different from any other ruler of his time?
How did Charlemagne expand the Frankish Kingdom across Europe?
Why is Charlemagne considered the "Father of Europe"?
How was Charlemagne able to create a centralized government?
How was Charlemagne able to revive learning throughout his kingdom?
What was the Carolingian Renaissance?
Why did Charlemagne promote learning and creativity throughout his kingdom?
What happened to Charlemagne's Empire after this death in 814?

Chapter: Age of Viking and the Structure of the Catholic Religion

How did the Viking treat the people they conquered?
Why did the Vikings particularly attack the Christian monasteries?
What happened to the Viking in the 11th and 12th Centuries?
Who were the Vikings and how did they change Europe in the 9th Century?
What made Vikings superb warriors and shipbuilders?
What was Viking Culture like?
Why was Viking invasion so significant for European trade and cultural Diffusion?
What land did the Vikings originally call home?
What years cover the Viking Age of expansion?
Why did the English consider the Vikings to be barbarians?
What countries did the Vikings settle during the Viking Age?
What helped to put an end to the Viking Age and expansion?
How was the Catholic church structured in Middle Ages?
What is the role of secular clergy in the Church?
What is the role of Regular clergy in the Church?
What was life like in the monastery?

Chapter: Feudalism and Manorialism

What is feudalism?

What is manorialism?
 What is decentralized government?
 What is centralized government?
 what does Self-Sufficient means?
 How is manorialism connected to feudalism?
 How was feudalism an economic system?
 how was feudalism a political system?
 How was feudalism a social system?
 How was society structured under feudal system?
 What was the role of a knight and how did the church control the activities of warring knights?
 In a medieval manor house, how did a lord demonstrate their importance?
 What is Truce of God?
 What is Peace of God?
 What was the Code of Chivalry?
 Why did the knight take the oath of Chivalry?
 Who is a knight a vassal to?
 What did knights receive in exchange for their pledge of loyalty to a lord?
 Under manorialism, who did most of the actual work on the landholdings of the lords?
 Describe a typical peasant's house?
 How does a water mill make work easier?
 What is the three-field system?
 What is a fallow field?
 How did the three field system create a surplus of food for the manor?
 What is a manor house?
 What is a fief?

Activities

Student will be working on Notes taking skills.
 Students will interpret map of Europe as it transformed from the collapse of Western Roman Empire.
 Students will interpret artifacts, focusing on conversion of Clovis.
 Students will take notes from power point slides, as well as interpreting quotes.

Assessments

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How did the Crusade transform Western Europe forever?

How did the Crusades bring many desirable changes to European society?
How did the Crusades lead to the Growing Power of the Merchant Class?
How did the Crusades spark interest in overseas trade with Asia and Middle East?
How did the crusades create European interest in Age of Exploration?
How growth of trade and cities brought a new interest in learning in the late Middle Ages, how did change led to creation of modern Europe?
How were Medieval schools different from our schooling system today?

Essential Question:

Chapter: The Crusades

Why did Pope Urban II launch the First Crusades?
What Triggered the Crusades?
What was the aim of the Crusades?
What did Pope Urban II want the Crusaders to do?
How did geography limit the success of the Crusades?
How many crusades were there?
How did the crusades end?
What were some results of the Crusades?
What was the rallying cry for Christians entering the crusade?
Who was the leader of the Muslims during the 2nd and 3rd crusades?
What was the last Christian stronghold to fall in the Holy Lands?
How did the Crusades encourage economic growth?
How did the Crusades lead to an Urban Revival?
How did the Crusades change the class system of the European society?

Chapter: Late Middle Ages

How did agricultural practice change in the 14th and the 15th century?
As the food production increased, how it led to the growth in population growth?
How did cities of late Middle Ages transform?
How did the farmers take advantage of the warming of the climate during the Middle Ages?
What were guilds and why were they formed in the late Middle Ages?
What factors stimulated economy of western Europe towards the 12th and 14th Century ?
What advancements were made in agriculture technology in the late Middle Ages?
Why did learning increase in the late Middle Ages?
Who were the bourgeoisie, burgesses, or burghers? Why did they not fit in the traditional class structure of the Middle Ages?
Why and in what ways did kings and central governments grow stronger at the end of the Middle Ages?
Why was the re-establishment of trade so important to the transformation of Europe?
How did the Commercial Revolution lay the foundation for the economy of modern Europe?
How did guilds change the way business was conducted and products were made?

Chapter: Europe Transformed After Crusades

What led to the development of the universities across Europe?
How did Crusades lead to the revival in literacy and other learning?
how did Cathedral schools and universities encourage learning?
What role did the Cathedrals play in educating the youth?

What were some early universities of Europe?

The University of Paris, Oxford, Bologna, Salerno, Padua, Cambridge, Siena, Pisa, Montpellier

Why would writers choose to produce works in the vernacular instead of Latin?

Who was Thomas Aquinas and how did he influence the Medieval Philosophy?

How did scholastics use Aristotle to debate many issues of their time?

How did the Magna Carta limit the authority of the English monarch?

How did the Magna Carta develop the idea of self-government and democracy?

How has the Magna Carta influence the government of Britain and United States?

What was the Magna Carta?

Why were the English Barons upset with the King John?

Explain how the Magna Carta limited the power of the king?

What legislative body in Britain developed from the council formed in the Magna Carta?

Chapter: **Tumultuous 14th and 15th Centuries**

Why did France and England fight the Hundred Years War?

What were the causes of the Hundred years war?

How did Joan of Arc win major victories for France?

How did the Hundred Years War cause the end of the Middle Ages?

How did the Great Schism of 1378, tarnish the credibility of the Catholic Church?

What was the Great Schism of 1378?

How did the Great Schism divide Western Europe over religion?

How did the Great Schism of 1378 to 1417 impact the Roman Catholic Church?

What caused the Great Schism of 1378?

How was the great schism resolved?

How did the Great Schism of 1378 affect Western Europe?

Why were there 2 popes in the early 1300s?

What was the Avignon Papacy, what was the Babylonian Captivity?

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How did the Great Schism of 1378 affect Western Europe?

Why were there 2 popes in the early 1300s?

What was the Avignon Papacy, what was the Babylonian Captivity?

How was the Church corrupt throughout the Fifteenth Century?

Why did John Wycliff and Jan Hus criticize the Church?

What were early reformers concern about?

How did the power of the Catholic Church decline in the Fifteenth Century?

Activities

Student will be working on notes taking skills.

Students will interpret map of Europe and Middle East as geography played a major role in three hundred years of Crusades.

Geography lesson on the spread of Islam. How it threatened the Byzantine Empire

Students will be assessing the success and failures of the Crusades by analyzing and getting an overview of the all the crusades. Lesson is designed to provide student with a brief overview of the attack against the Muslims in the Holy Land.

Building on prior knowledge/ Role Play: Students will be asked if they were western Europeans what changes they might want to see in their lives? Why?
Assessments
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