

Wyoming Department of Education Required Virtual Education Course Syllabus

2201001 - Washakie County School District No. 1

Program Name	Washakie #1 Online	Content Area	SS
Course ID	WOL-HI1F1	Grade Level	1
Course Name	WOL-History Grade 1	# of Credits	1.0
SCED Code	NA	Curriculum Type	K-12 Fuel Education

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course kicks off a program that, spanning the elementary grades, provides an overview of world geography and history from the Stone Age to the Space Age. Through lively stories and activities, students will:

- Meet nomadic children in ancient Mesopotamia who settle in the Fertile Crescent; explore the great pyramids in ancient Egypt, and meet mighty pharaohs such as King Tut;
- Learn about the historical origins of Judaism through stories of Abraham, Joseph, Moses, and David;
- Learn about the origins of democracy in ancient Greece, as well as the first Olympic games, the Trojan War, Alexander the Great, and the marvelous myths of the ancient Greeks;
- Visit ancient India and hear stories of the historical origins of Hinduism and Buddhism;
- Travel down great rivers in ancient China, hear the wisdom of Confucius, and witness the building of the Great Wall.

WYOMING CONTENT AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

STANDARD#	BENCHMARK (Standard/Indicator) Use the Standards and Benchmarks as Spreadsheets
SS2.1.1	Understand that schools, communities, and the United States have rules that have to be followed.
SS2.1.2	Identify the symbols and traditional practices that honor patriotism in the United States.
SS2.1.3	Identify people and events that are honored on United States holidays.
SS2.1.4	Understand that the rules in the United States are called laws.
SS2.2.1	Name the ways groups (e.g., families and schools) meet human needs and concerns (e.g., belonging and personal safety) and contribute to personal identity and daily life.
SS2.2.2	Recognize ways in which expressions of culture influence people (e.g., language, stories, music, and art).
SS2.3.1	Give examples of and/or identify needs, wants, goods, and services.
SS2.3.2	Identify how price may affect buying, selling, and saving decisions.
SS2.3.3	Identify how science or technology affects production (e.g., assembly line, robots, and video streaming).
SS2.4.1	Identify how an event could change the future (e.g., moving to a new town means going to a new school or learning to ride a bike could mean getting to a friend's house faster).
SS2.4.2	Identify tools and technologies that make life easier (e.g., cars for getting one place to another, washing machines for washing clothes, or flashlights to see in the dark).
SS2.4.3	Describe a "current event."
SS2.5.1	Use a map, globe, and mental mapping to identify familiar areas and simple patterns and create maps using various media.
SS2.5.2	Identify, describe, and use local physical and human characteristics to discuss the similarities and differences between parts of the community.

SS2.5.3	Use the human features of a community to describe what makes that community special (e.g., cultural, language, religion, food, clothing political, economic, population, and types of jobs in an area) and why others want to move there or move away from there.
SS2.5.4	Identify how people may adjust to and/or change their environment in order to survive (e.g., clothing, houses, foods, and natural resources).
SS2.6.1	Identify what kinds of information can be found in different resources (e.g., library, computer, atlas, and dictionary).
SS2.6.2	Distinguish between fiction and non-fiction.
SS2.6.3	Use digital tools to learn about social studies concepts.

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

UNIT OUTLINE	STANDARD	OUTCOMES OBJECTIVES/STUDENT CENTERED GOALS
		Student will:
Getting Around This Great Big World Way to Go: Directions	SS2.5.1 SS2.5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use simple maps and globes to understand that there are seven continents on Earth ▪ Define an ocean as a large body of water ▪ Name at least two major oceans ▪ Understand that there is much more water than land on Earth ▪ Define continents as the biggest pieces of land on Earth ▪ Show how to move north, south, east, and west on a map or globe ▪ Identify the purpose of a compass rose ▪ Identify the directions north, south, east, and west on a compass rose ▪ Locate the following on a map or globe: equator, North Pole, South Pole
Our World: The Lay of the Land	SS2.5.1 SS2.5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify the following landforms from pictures: mountain, desert, canyon, island, and peninsula ▪ Identify the following landforms from pictures: river, lake, and glacier
What is History?	SS2.4.1 SS2.4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Define history as the story of the past ▪ Know that historians use pictures, letters, and other sources to learn about the past
What is Archaeology?	SS2.4.1 SS2.4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Describe archaeology as one way of learning about the past ▪ Explain that archaeologists dig up and study objects that ancient peoples left behind
Early Civilizations Nomads: Wandering Families	SS2.5.4 SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Define a nomad as a wanderer who moves from place to place ▪ Describe the foods and shelters used by nomadic peoples ▪ Explain that nomads moved often to find food
Nomads Settle in the Fertile Crescent	SS2.5.4 SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Explain that nomads settled in places where there was plenty of food and water ▪ Identify the Fertile Crescent as an area where nomads settled.
The First Villages	SS2.5.4 SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify early farmers as settlers of the first villages ▪ Explain that in Mesopotamia and other regions farmers needed to irrigate, or transport, water to help their crops grow ▪ Explain that farmers tamed cows, goats, and other animals so they wouldn't have to rely on hunting for meat.
Egyptians Lived Along the Nile River	SS2.5.1 SS2.5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recall that regular flooding of the Nile leaves behind good soil for farming ▪ Find the Nile River on a map ▪ Locate the Egyptian empire along the Nile River.
Gods of Ancient Egypt	SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Know that the ancient Egyptians worshipped many gods ▪ Explain that Egyptians thought the gods controlled nature (such as the sun, the rain, the Nile River) ▪ Identify Amun-Ra as the sun god ▪ Identify Osiris as the god of the Nile.

Egypt Becomes One Country	SS2.5.1 SS2.5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State that Egypt was once divided into two parts: Upper Egypt and Lower Egypt Locate Upper Egypt and Lower Egypt on a map Identify the Double Crown of Egypt.
Hieroglyphs	SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain that the ancient Egyptians wrote using hieroglyphs Identify ways that writing helped civilization develop.
More Early Writing	SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain that the ancient Sumerians invented a kind of writing called cuneiform Name two materials used for writing by the Egyptians and the Sumerians.
Mummies	SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain that mummies were buried with furniture, treasures, and food to keep them happy in the afterlife Explain why the Egyptians wanted to preserve the bodies of the dead.
The Great Pyramid	SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain that the ancient Egyptians built pyramids for some pharaohs Describe the ancient Egyptian pyramids as being built by hand Identify the sphinx
Tutankhamen King Tut	SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2 SS2.4.1 SS2.4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify King Tut as an Egyptian pharaoh Explain that, unlike most other tombs, Tutankhamen's tomb had not been robbed Name two of the artifacts found in King Tut's tomb.
The Rise of Ancient Empires Pyramids and Ziggurats	SS2.5.1 SS2.5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Sargon as a ruler who united Mesopotamia Define military dictatorship Locate Mesopotamia, the Tigris River, and the Euphrates River on a map.
Sargon Conquers Mesopotamia	SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Judaism as the religion of Abraham Explain why Abraham went to Canaan Know that the followers of Judaism believe in one God.
Abraham Goes to Canaan		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Abraham's many descendants as the Israelites, or the Jewish people.
Joseph and the Coat of Many Colors	SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that the Israelites left Canaan and went to Egypt Know that the Jewish people worshipped only one God Know that Joseph interpreted the pharaoh's dreams.
The Israelites Go to Egypt	SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Babylon as a large, powerful city in Mesopotamia Identify ziggurat as the name for the temple the Babylonians built to worship their gods Know that the story from the Hebrew Bible about the Tower of Babel is about why there are different languages.
The Tower of Babel	SS2.1.1 SS2.1.2 SS2.1.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify reasons why laws are important to civilization Identify the Code of Hammurabi as the first written set of laws.
Hammurabi, The Fair King		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tell the main events from The Legend of Gilgamesh and Enkidu.
A Mesopotamian Myth: The Legend of Gilgamesh	SS2.5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the Tigris River and the Euphrates River on a map.
Rivers as Roads in Mesopotamia	SS2.5.1 SS2.5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Sargon as a ruler who united Mesopotamia Define military dictatorship Locate Mesopotamia, the Tigris River, and the Euphrates River on a map.
Ancient Kingdoms Rise and Fall Egypt Weak and Strong	SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the Hyksos as invaders of ancient Egypt Explain that the Hyksos brought horses to ancient Egypt State that the Egyptians later defeated the Hyksos.
A Woman as Pharaoh!		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain that Hatshepsut left a record of her reign behind in a great temple

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Hatshepsut as one of the few women who ruled as pharaoh of ancient Egypt.
Ramses II: The Great Builder		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name Ramses II as the pharaoh who ordered the building of many temples and statues Identify Abu Simbel as a temple built by Ramses II.
Moses in the Basket		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State that the Israelites worshipped one god Explain that the Israelites went to Egypt and were enslaved by the Egyptians Identify Moses as a Jew who was raised as an Egyptian.
The Exodus from Egypt		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Moses as the man who led the Israelites out of Egypt Name Exodus as the Israelites' long journey out of Egypt.
David, Israel's Second King	SS2.4.1 SS2.4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the land of Canaan as the new home for the nation of Israel Identify Saul as the first king of Israel Retell main events from the story of David and Goliath.
Solomon, the Wise King	SS2.4.1 SS2.4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tell that Solomon was considered a wise king because he was able to solve difficult problems Identify Solomon as the king of Israel who followed David.
The Warrior Who Built a Library	SS2.4.1 SS2.4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tell that Ashurbanipal filled his library with clay tablets State that Ashurbanipal was able to read and that he created one of the great libraries of the ancient world Identify Assyria as a great empire in ancient Mesopotamia Describe Ashurbanipal and the Assyrians as fierce, cruel, and innovative warriors
Back to Babylon	SS2.4.1 SS2.4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Nebuchadnezzar as a strong king of ancient Babylon Identify Nebuchadnezzar as the king who built the Hanging Gardens of Babylon Identify the Hanging Gardens of Babylon as one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.
Ancient Greece Part I: The Land and the Myths Ancient Crete	SS2.5.1 SS2.5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the Mediterranean Sea on the globe Locate Crete on the map of Ancient Greece Describe the people of Crete as shipbuilders and traders Tell that some of the people of Crete were trained to be bull-jumpers.
Theseus and the Minotaur	SS2.5.1 SS2.5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the Aegean Sea on the map of Ancient Greece Define labyrinth as a maze Explain that the legend of the Minotaur is a made-up story about a monster that lived in Crete.
Life in Ancient Greece	SS2.5.1 SS2.5.2 SS2.5.4 SS2.4.1 SS2.4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate Greece on a map Explain that Greece was made up of many city-states Describe the land in Greece as rocky and mountainous Explain that much of the land in Greece was hard to farm.
The Greek Gods	SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain that the ancient Greeks believed in many gods and goddesses Identify Mount Olympus as the home of the Greek gods Explain that while the Greek gods sometimes acted like people, the Greeks believed they were immortal and had amazing powers Identify Zeus as king of the Greek gods.
The Judgment of Paris		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the main points of the myth the Greeks told to explain the beginnings of the Trojan War, such as the argument over who should receive the golden apple and how Paris took Helen to Troy Name the Greeks and the Trojans as the people who fought each other in the Trojan War
The Trojan War: Part 1	SS2.5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find Troy on the map of Ancient Greece

	SS2.5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Priam as the king of the Trojans
The Trojan War: Part 2	SS2.4.1 SS2.4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Odysseus as a Greek her Identify Homer as a Greek poet and author of the Iliad Retell the story of the Trojan Horse
Homer's Great Greek Epics	SS2.4.1 SS2.4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name Homer as the poet who wrote the Iliad and the Odyssey Explain that the Iliad is about the Trojan War Explain that the Odyssey is about Odysseus's journey home.
Let the Olympic Games Begin!	SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain that the first Olympic games were held in ancient Greece Describe the original Olympics as athletic games
Greek Myths: Arachne and King Midas		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain that the Greek myth of Arachne tells how spiders came to be Tell that the stories about the Greek gods and goddesses are called myths Tell that the phrase golden touch comes from the Greek myth about King Midas
Greek Myths: Heroes and Monsters		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Perseus as the hero in a Greek myth who slays the monster Medusa Define heroes in Greek myths as strong, brave characters who do amazing deeds Explain that some Greek myths are about heroes and monsters
Ancient Greece, Part II: From Athens to Alexander Athena Gets a City	SS2.5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain that Athens is named after the goddess Athena Explain that Athena's gift to the people of Athens was the olive tree Identify Athena as the ancient Greek goddess of wisdom Identify Poseidon as the ancient Greek god of the sea
Athens and Democracy	SS2.5.1 SS2.5.2 SS2.5.3 SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate Athens on a map Define democracy as the people rule Describe ancient Athens as a democracy
Sparta: Be Brave and Strong	SS2.5.1 SS2.5.2 SS2.5.3 SS2.5.4 SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the Spartans as a warrior people Explain that Spartans were known for their toughness and bravery Locate Sparta on a map
Persia Rising: Darius on the Move	SS2.5.1 SS2.5.2 SS2.5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name Darius as an emperor who ruled the Persian Empire Explain that the Athenians fought against Emperor Darius Locate the Persian Empire on a map
The Battle of Marathon	SS2.5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain that the Persians tried to conquer Greece Explain that the Greeks defeated the Persians at Marathon Retell the story of the messenger who ran from Marathon to Athens with news of the Athenian victory over the Persians
The Battle of Thermopylae	SS2.5.3 SS2.4.1 SS2.4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name the Greeks and the Persians as the two forces that fought each other at the Battle of Thermopylae Explain that the Greeks lost the Battle of Thermopylae, but the delay allowed the Athenians to get their navy ready State that the Greeks won the war against the Persians
The Golden Age of Athens: Pericles	SS2.5.3 SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Pericles as a leader of Athens Explain that Pericles believed in democracy and helped turn Athens into one of the greatest cities in the world Identify the Parthenon from a picture Tell that the Parthenon, a temple in Athens, was dedicated to Athena
Lovers of Wisdom	SS2.5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define philosopher as a thinker or a person who loves wisdom

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle as philosophers from Athens
The Greeks Fight Each Other: The Peloponnesian War	SS2.5.3 SS2.4.1 SS2.4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name Athens and Sparta as the Greek city-states that fought the long Peloponnesian War Explain that fighting the Peloponnesian War weakened all of the Greek city-states Identify Sparta as the winner of the Peloponnesian War
Young Alexander	SS2.4.1 SS2.4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tell that the king of Macedonia conquered the Greek city-states State that Bucephalus was Alexander's horse Tell major events of the story of the Gordian Knot
Alexander the Great	SS2.4.1 SS2.4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain that Alexander conquered many lands and created a vast empire Explain that Alexander came to be known as "Alexander the Great."
Ancient India The Mystery of Mohenjo-Daro	SS2.5.1 SS2.5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define citadel as a large, round building shaped like a mound Explain that the early people of the Indus Valley built citadel cities Locate the Indus River on a map
Ancient Hinduism	SS2.5.3 SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name Hinduism as a very old religion that began near the Indus River Describe the Hindu religion as having many gods and goddesses Explain that there is one great power called Brahman in the Hindu religion
The Ganges River	SS2.5.1 SS2.5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the Indian subcontinent on a map Locate the Ganges River on a map State that the Hindus consider the Ganges River to be sacred
The Ramayana		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain that in a story from the Ramayana, the god Vishnu became a prince named Rama and defeated an evil king Identify the Ramayana as a sacred Hindu book
Siddhartha Gautama: The Buddha		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summarize the story of how Siddhartha became the Buddha Identify Siddhartha Gautama as the Buddha, the person who started Buddhism Explain that Siddhartha Gautama was an Indian prince
Asoka and the Spread of Buddhism	SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Asoka as a famous ruler of India Explain that Asoka expanded the empire of India and helped unite it Explain that Asoka converted to Buddhism and tried to spread this religion
A Jataka Tale: The Monkey King	SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the Jataka Tales as stories that illustrate Buddhist teachings about how to live a good life
Ancient China Farming in Ancient China	SS2.5.1 SS2.5.2 SS2.4.1 SS2.4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate China on a map Locate the Yellow and Yangtze Rivers Explain that the annual flooding of rivers allowed people to grow grain such as rice
Early China: The Discovery of Silk	SS2.5.3 SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2 SS2.4.1 SS2.4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain that China became famous for silk cloth produced there Explain that silk comes from silkworms Explain that the ancient Chinese discovered how to make silk
Chinese Calligraphy	SS2.5.3 SS2.4.1 SS2.4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define calligraphy as artistic handwriting Explain that ancient Chinese wrote by drawing pictures that stood for words
Confucius: The Wise Teacher		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Confucius as a teacher in ancient China Explain that Confucius had many sayings to help people live better lives
The Emperor Builds a Wall	SS2.5.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Qin Shi Huangdi as the ruler who unified China Explain that the Great Wall was built to keep invaders out of China

The Tomb of Qin Shi Huangdi	SS2.5.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Explain that Qin Shi Huangdi built a large underground tomb▪ Describe Qin Shi Huangdi's underground tomb as being full of life-size clay soldiers and horses
The Han Dynasty	SS2.2.1 SS2.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Explain that the Han Dynasty ushered in a time of peace and innovation▪ Identify the ancient Chinese as the civilization that invented paper