

# Wyoming Department of Education Required Virtual Education Course Syllabus

## Sheridan County School District # 1

Program Name	Sheridan County School District #1 Virtual School	Content Area	SS
Course ID	AC04099	Grade Level	9 - 12
Course Name	World History-SE	# of Credits	1
SCED Code	04099	Curriculum Type	Acellus

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

World History course for Special Education students focuses on the key concepts, digging deeper than the regular course to provide needed additional instruction to gain maximum understanding.

### WYOMING CONTENT AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

STANDARD#	BENCHMARK (Standard/Indicator) <a href="#">Use the Standards and Benchmarks as Spreadsheets</a>
SS12.1.1	Analyze unique freedoms, rights, and responsibilities of living in a democratic society and explain their interrelationships.
SS12.1.6	Compare and contrast various world political systems (e.g., ideologies, structure, and institutions) with that of the United States.
SS12.2.1	Analyze and evaluate the ways various groups (e.g., social, political, and cultural) meet human needs and concerns (e.g., individual needs and common good) and contribute to identity (e.g., group, national, and global), situations, and events.
SS12.2.2	Analyze human experience and cultural expression (e.g., language, literature, arts, traditions, beliefs, spirituality, values, and behavior) and illustrate integrated views of a specific culture.
SS12.2.4	Analyze and critique the conflicts resulting from cultural assimilation and cultural preservation in Wyoming, the United States, and the World (e.g., racial, ethnic, social, and institutional).
SS12.4.1	Describe patterns of change (cause and effect) and evaluate how past events impacted future events and the modern world.
SS12.4.2	Analyze the development and impact of tools and technology and how it shaped history and influenced the modern world.
SS12.4.4	Describe the historical interactions between and among individuals, groups, and/or institutions (e.g., family, neighborhood, political, economic, religious, social, cultural, and workplace) and their impact on significant historical events.
SS12.4.5	Using primary and secondary sources, apply historical research methods to interpret and evaluate important historical events from multiple perspectives.
SS12.5.1	Use geographic tools and reference materials to interpret, analyze, evaluate, and synthesize historical and geographic data to demonstrate an understanding of global patterns and interconnectedness.
SS12.5.2	Describe regionalization and analyze how physical characteristics distinguish a place, influence human trends, political and economic development, and solve immediate and long-range problems.
SS12.5.3	Analyze, interpret, and evaluate how conflict, demographics, movement, trade, transportation, communication, and technology affect humans' sense of place.
SS12.5.4	Analyze how environmental changes and modifications positively and negatively affect communities and the world both economically and socially.
SS12.6.1	Analyze, evaluate, and/or synthesize multiple sources of information in diverse formats and media in order to address a question or solve a problem.

### SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

UNIT OUTLINE	STANDARD#	OUTCOMES OBJECTIVES/STUDENT CENTERED GOALS
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Unit 1 – Geography Review	SS12.5.1, SS12.5.2, SS12.6.1	In this unit students learn about continents; oceans; latitude; longitude; global address; hemispheres; and climate zones. They also learn about parts of a map; types of maps: physical, political, historical, and distribution; and five themes of geography.
Unit 2 – Archaeology	SS12.2.1, SS12.2.2, SS12.2.4, SS12.4.1, SS12.4.2, SS12.4.4, SS12.4.5, SS12.5.1, SS12.5.2, SS12.5.3, SS12.5.4, SS12.6.1	In this unit students learn about archaeology, primary and secondary sources, and the Paleolithic (Old Stone) Age. They also learn about the transition to the Neolithic Age, the Neolithic (New Stone) Age, and Oetzi, or the Iceman, a man from the Neolithic Period whose frozen body was found in the Alps.
Unit 3 – Mesopotamia	SS12.2.1, SS12.2.2, SS12.2.4, SS12.4.1, SS12.4.2, SS12.4.4, SS12.4.5, SS12.5.1, SS12.5.2, SS12.5.3, SS12.5.4, SS12.6.1	In this unit students learn about timelines, as well as a political map of the Middle East. They also learn about the geography of Mesopotamia, the benefits of flooding, cuneiform (the first system of writing), government and polytheism, Hammurabi's Code of Law, characteristics of a civilization, and the contributions made by Mesopotamia, as well as Assyria and Chaldea.
Unit 4 – Egypt and Nubia	SS12.2.1, SS12.2.2, SS12.2.4, SS12.4.1, SS12.4.2, SS12.4.4, SS12.4.5, SS12.5.1, SS12.5.2, SS12.5.3, SS12.5.4, SS12.6.1	In this unit students learn about the geography of Egypt, its social pyramid, religious practices in Egypt and daily life in Ancient Egypt. Students also learn about the Old, Middle, and New Kingdoms, Hatshepsut, King Tut, Ramses II, and contributions made by Egypt. Also included are Nubia, the defeat of Egypt by Kush, and Meroe.
Unit 5 – Monotheistic Religions	SS12.2.1, SS12.2.2, SS12.2.4, SS12.4.1, SS12.4.2, SS12.4.4, SS12.4.5, SS12.5.1, SS12.5.2, SS12.5.3, SS12.5.4, SS12.6.1	In this unit students learn about religion, Abraham and the Covenant, Moses and the Israelites, Solomon's Temple, and Jesus of Nazareth and his parables, teachings, and crucifixion. Students also learn about Constantine and Paul, Muhammad and the Angel Gabriel, the spread of Islam in Arabia, the Five Pillars of Islam, and comparing and contrasting Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.

Unit 6 – Islamic Empires	SS12.2.1, SS12.2.2, SS12.2.4, SS12.4.1, SS12.4.2, SS12.4.4, SS12.4.5, SS12.5.1, SS12.5.2, SS12.5.3, SS12.5.4, SS12.6.1	In this unit students learn about the Muslim Empire, trade, and how Islam split, They also learn about Abbasids, Seljuk Turka, Ottomon, and Mogul.
Unit 7 – Africa	SS12.4.1, SS12.4.2, SS12.4.4, SS12.4.5, SS12.5.1, SS12.5.2, SS12.5.3, SS12.5.4, SS12.6.1	In this unit students learn about Africa and its geography and vegetation, and the Trans-Saharan Journey. They also learn about the role of oral tradition, religious practices in Africa, the West African Empires, supply and demand, the gold and salt trades, Mansa Musa and the Mali Empire, the gold and salt trade today, and West Africa today.
Unit 8 – India	SS12.2.1, SS12.2.2, SS12.2.4, SS12.4.1, SS12.4.2, SS12.4.4, SS12.4.5, SS12.5.1, SS12.5.2, SS12.5.3, SS12.5.4, SS12.6.1	In this unit students learn about a political map of India, the geography of India, monsoons, the Harappan Culture of Mohenjo-Daro and civilization there. Students also learn about Hinduism, including Brahman and multiple gods as well as Dharma, Karma, and Samsara. In addition, students learn about the caste system, the untouchables and civil rights, the life of Siddhartha Gautama, the Four Noble Truths, the Eightfold Path and the spread of Buddhism, and contributions of ancient India.
Unit 9 – China	SS12.2.1, SS12.2.2, SS12.2.4, SS12.4.1, SS12.4.2, SS12.4.4, SS12.4.5, SS12.5.1, SS12.5.2, SS12.5.3, SS12.5.4, SS12.6.1	In this unit students learn about a political map and the geography of China, as well as discussing rice cultivation, the steps involved in rice cultivation, and the connection between population and rice cultivation. Students also learn about the Shang Dynasty and the Mandate of the Zhou Dynasty, warring states, the birth of philosophies, Confucianism, Daoism, and Legalism, as well as the Qin Dynasty, the Great Wall of China, the Tomb of Qin Shi Huandi, the Han Dynasty, and inventions in ancient China.
Unit 10 – Feudal Japan	SS12.2.1, SS12.2.2, SS12.2.4, SS12.4.1, SS12.4.2, SS12.4.4, SS12.4.5, SS12.5.1, SS12.5.2, SS12.5.3, SS12.5.4, SS12.6.1	In this unit students study Feudal Japan. They learn about the geography of Japan, the Chinese influences on Japan, from early Japan to Fujiwara, feudal Japan, and the decline of feudalism and Japanese isolation.

Unit 11 – Ancient Greece – Birth to Democracy	SS12.1.1, SS12.1.6, SS12.2.1, SS12.2.2, SS12.2.4, SS12.4.1, SS12.4.2, SS12.4.4, SS12.4.5, SS12.5.1, SS12.5.2, SS12.5.3, SS12.5.4, SS12.6.1	In this unit students learn about the geography of Greece, the influence of the Phoenicians, how the Minoans and Mycenaeans began Greek Culture, the Trojan War and the dark ages. They also learn about Athens as the birth place of democracy, the polis, slavery, monarchy, oligarchy, tyranny, democracy, and branches of democracy.
Unit 12 – Ancient Greece – Sparta to Alexander the Great	SS12.2.1, SS12.2.2, SS12.2.4, SS12.4.1, SS12.4.2, SS12.4.4, SS12.4.5, SS12.5.1, SS12.5.2, SS12.5.3, SS12.5.4, SS12.6.1	In this unit students learn about the Hoplites; warfare; the Greek Warrior; Sparta as the City of Soldiers; soldiers, slaves, and women in Sparta; Athens versus Sparta; the Persian War, including the Battles of Marathon, Thermopylae, Salamis, and finally Plataea, where Persia was defeated. Students also learn about the Golden Age of Athens, the Delian League versus the Aegean League in the Peloponnesian War, contributions of Ancient Greece, Greek columns, Alexander the Great and how he built his empire, and the Hellenistic Age.
Unit 13 – Ancient Rome – Beginnings to Fall of Caesar	SS12.2.1, SS12.2.2, SS12.2.4, SS12.4.1, SS12.4.2, SS12.4.4, SS12.4.5, SS12.5.1, SS12.5.2, SS12.5.3, SS12.5.4, SS12.6.1	In this unit students learn about the Legend of Romulus and Remus, the geography of Rome, the Etruscan Rule, Horatius at the Bridge, the rise and structure of the Republic, the Punic Wars, including Carthage, Sicily, the First Punic War, Hannibal, the final battle that destroyed Carthage, and the results. Students also learn about the rise and fall of Julius Caesar, and Caesar's accomplishments.
Unit 14 – Pax Romana to Fall of Rome	SS12.1.6, SS12.2.1, SS12.2.2, SS12.2.4, SS12.4.1, SS12.4.2, SS12.4.4, SS12.4.5, SS12.5.1, SS12.5.2, SS12.5.3, SS12.5.4, SS12.6.1	In this unit students learn about Augustus Caesar, Rome's first emperor, as well as Pax Romana's roads and communication, and Greek influences. They also learn about Roman architecture, Christians in Rome, the division of the Roman Empire, the collapse of Rome, and the achievements of Ancient Rome.
Unit 15 – Early American Civilizations	SS12.2.1, SS12.2.2, SS12.2.4, SS12.4.1, SS12.4.2, SS12.4.4, SS12.4.5, SS12.5.1, SS12.5.2, SS12.5.3, SS12.5.4, SS12.6.1	In this unit students study early American civilizations. They learn about the geography of the Americas, the first Americans, the Olmecs, the Mayans, Mayan cities and warfare among them, the Aztecs, the Incas, the cliff dwellers, and the mound builders.

Unit 16 – Middle Ages	SS12.1.6, SS12.2.1, SS12.2.2, SS12.2.4, SS12.4.1, SS12.4.2, SS12.4.4, SS12.4.5, SS12.5.1, SS12.5.2, SS12.5.3, SS12.5.4, SS12.6.1	In this unit students learn about a political map and the geography of Europe, Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, the development of feudal Europe, a feudal social pyramid, the Crusades, and the Magna Charta which was designed to limit the power of the King. They also learn about conditions that encouraged the Black Death and causes of this disease, how the Crusades, the Magna Charta, and the Black Death ended the Middle Ages, how culture was reborn through the Renaissance, and Martin Luther and Protestant Reformation. Students also study a visual timeline.
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