|  |
| --- |
| **Unit: Ancient Egypt and the Middle East****TCI** |
| **Learning Targets****“I can…”****Lesson 7: I can tell how did geography affected early settlement in****Egypt, Kush, and Canaan.****Lesson 8: I can tell what the pharaohs of ancient Egypt****accomplished, and how they did it.****Lesson 9: I can tell how social class affected daily life in ancient Egypt.****Lesson 10: I can tell how location influenced the history****of Kush.****Lesson 11: I can tell how Judaism originated and developed.** **Lesson 12: I can tell what the central teachings of Judaism are, and why****they survived to modern day.** |
| **Content** | **Skills (Learners Will…)** |
| **Lesson 7:** Geography and the Early Settlement of Egypt, Kush, and Canaan* Introduction
* Environmental Factors and Early Human Settlement
* Environmental Factors and the Early Settlement of Egypt and Kush
* Environmental Factors and the Early Settlement of Canaan
* Summary
 | * Students will understand how geography affected three civilizations in Africa and Southwestern Asia **(3)**
* Students will understand what key environmental factors shaped early human settlement **(2)**
* Students will be able to state and identify the key physical features of Egypt and Kush and understand the environmental factors people who lived there dealt with **(3)**
* Students will be able to state and identify the key physical features of Canaan and understand the environmental factors people who lived there dealt with **(3)**

(**DOKs in bold print)** |
| **Lesson 8:** The Ancient Egyptian Pharaohs* Introduction
* Ancient Egypt and its Rulers
* Pharaoh Khufu: The Pyramid Builder
* Pharaoh Senusret I: Patron of the Arts
* Pharaoh Hatshepsut: Promoter of Egyptian Trade
* Pharaoh Ramses II: Military Leader and Master Builder
* Summary
 | * Students will understand the role of the pharaoh in Egyptian life **(2)**
* Students will understand the basic governmental structure of ancient Egypt **(2)**
* Students will examine four Egyptian pharaohs and their accomplishments **(3)**
* Students will know how each of the four pharaohs examined brought benefits to their people **(3)**
* Students will analyze the impact of each of the four pharaohs **(4)**
* Students will know key terms, people, and places from the chapter. **(1)**

(**DOKs in bold print)** |
| **Lesson 9:** Daily Life in Ancient Egypt* Introduction
* Ancient Egypt’s Social Pyramid
* Government Officials
* Priests
* Scribes
* Artisans
* Peasants
* Summary
 | * Students will examine the social structure of ancient Egypt and examine its different levels and groups **(4)**
* Students will be familiar with the government officials of ancient Egypt and their duties **(2)**
* Students will know the duties and social importance of priests in ancient Egypt **(2)**
* Students will know the duties and social importance of scribes in ancient Egypt **(2)**
* Students will know the duties and importance of artisans and peasants in ancient Egyptian society **(3)**

(**DOKs in bold print)** |
| **Lesson 10:** The Kingdom of Kush* Introduction
* The Egyptianization of Kush
* Kush Conquers Egypt
* The Kush Capital of Meroe
* Kush Returns to its African Roots
* Summary
 | * Students will be familiar with the resources and geographical location of Kush **(1)**
* Students will understand the impact of Egyptian culture on Kush and vice versa **(3)**
* Students will examine how Kush conquered Egypt and the impact it had **(3)**
* Students will examine the Kush Empire and its capital of Meroe **(2)**
* Students will examine Kush’s separation from Egypt and its return to its African roots **(3)**
* Students will be familiar with the fate of Kush and its eventual decline from power **(2)**

(**DOKs in bold print)** |
| **Lesson 11:** The Origins of Judaism* Introduction
* What we Know About the Ancient Israelites
* Important Jewish Leaders
* The Life of Abraham: Father of the Jews
* The Life of Moses: Leader of the Israelites
* The Lives of David and Solomon: Kings of Israel
* Summary
 | * Students will understand the basic beliefs of Judaism **(3)**
* Students will know the early history of the Israelite people **(2)**
* Students will understand basic principles and documents of Judaism including a basic knowledge of the Torah **(3)**
* Students will be able to identity important Jewish leaders throughout history **(3)**
* Students will analyze Abraham and know his contributions to the Jewish people **(3)**
* Students will analyze Moses and know his contributions to the Jewish people **(3)**
* Students will analyze the Jewish kings David and Solomon and their contributions to the Jewish people **(3)**

(**DOKs in bold print)** |
| **Lesson 12:** Learning About World Religions: Judaism* Introduction
* The Central Teachings of Judaism
* Foreign Rule and the Jewish Diaspora
* Preserving the Teachings of Judaism
* Summary
 | * Students will have an understanding of the core beliefs of Judaism **(3)**
* Students will understand the history of the Jewish people including occupation by Babylonians, Persians, Greeks, and Romans **(3)**
* Students will understand the hardships of the Jewish people throughout these occupations **(2)**
* Students will examine how the teachings of Judaism were preserved even through so many occupations and clashes of cultures **(4)**

(**DOKs in bold print)** |

|  |
| --- |
| **CORE STANDARDS****Lesson 7 - Geography and the Early Settlement of Egypt, Kush, and Canaan**Setting the Stage - Ancient Egypt and the Middle East* 7-W3.1.7.   Use a case study to describe how trade integrated cultures and influenced the economy within empires (e.g., Assyrian and Persian trade networks or networks of Egypt and Nubia/Kush; or Phoenician and Greek networks).
* 7-G1.3.2.   Explain the locations and distributions of physical and human characteristics of Earth by using knowledge of spatial patterns.
* 7-G3.1.1.   Construct and analyze climate graphs for locations at different latitudes and elevations in the region to answer geographic questions and make predictions based on patterns (e.g., compare and contrast Norway and France; Nairobi and Kilimanjaro; Mumbai and New Delhi).
* 7-H1.2.1.   Explain how historians use a variety of sources to explore the past (e.g., artifacts, primary and secondary sources including narratives, technology, historical maps, visual/mathematical quantitative data, radiocarbon dating, DNA analysis).
* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W1.2.3.   Compare and contrast the environmental, economic, and social institutions of two early civilizations from different world regions (e.g., Yangtse, Indus River Valley, Tigris/Euphrates, and Nile).
* 7-W2.1.2.   Use historical and modern maps and other sources to locate, describe, and analyze major river systems and discuss the ways these physical settings supported permanent settlements, and development of early civilizations (Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, Yangtze River, Nile River, Indus River).
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-G1.1.1.   Explain and use a variety of maps, globes, and web based geography technology to study the world, including global, interregional, regional, and local scales.
* 7-G1.2.1.   Locate the major landforms, rivers and climate regions of the Eastern Hemisphere.
* 7-G1.2.2.   Explain why maps of the same place may vary as a result of the cultural or historical background of the cartographer.
* 7-G1.2.3.   Use observations from air photos, photographs (print and CD), films (VCR and DVD) as the basis for answering geographic questions about the human and physical characteristics of places and regions.
* 7-G1.2.4.   Draw the general population distribution of the Eastern Hemisphere on a map, analyze the patterns, and propose two generalizations about the location and density of the population.
* 7-G1.2.5.   Use information from modern technology such as Geographic Positioning System (GPS), Geographic Information System (GIS), and satellite remote sensing to locate information and process maps and data to analyze spatial patterns of the Eastern Hemisphere to answer geographic questions.
* 7-G1.2.6.   Apply the skills of geographic inquiry (asking geographic questions, acquiring geographic information, organizing geographic information, analyzing geographic information, and answering geographic questions) to analyze a problem or issue of importance to a region of the Eastern Hemisphere.
* 7-G2.1.1.   Describe the landform features and the climate of the region (within the Western or Eastern Hemispheres) under study.
* 7-G3.2.2.   Identify ecosystems of a continent and explain why some provide greater opportunities (fertile soil, precipitation) for humans to use than do other ecosystems and how that changes with technology (e.g., China's humid east and arid west and the effects of irrigation technology).
* 7-G4.3.1.   Identify places in the Eastern Hemisphere that have been modified to be suitable for settlement by describing: the modifications that were necessary (e.g., Nile River irrigation, reclamation of land along the North Sea, planting trees in areas that have become desertified in Africa).
* 7-G5.1.3.   Identify the ways in which human-induced changes in the physical environment in one place can cause changes in other places (e.g., cutting forests in one region may result in river basin flooding elsewhere as has happened historically in China; building dams floods land upstream and permits irrigation downstream as in Southern Africa, the Aswan Dam flooded the upper Nile Valley and permitted irrigation downstream).
* 7-G6.1.2a.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 1: Population Growth and Resources - Investigate how population growth affects resource availability.
* 7-G6.1.2b.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 1: Migration - Investigate the significance of migrations of peoples and the resulting benefits and challenges.
* 7-G6.1.2d.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Development - Investigate economic effects on development in a region and its ecosystems and societies.

Section 1 - Introduction* 7-W3.1.7.   Use a case study to describe how trade integrated cultures and influenced the economy within empires (e.g., Assyrian and Persian trade networks or networks of Egypt and Nubia/Kush; or Phoenician and Greek networks).
* 7-G1.3.2.   Explain the locations and distributions of physical and human characteristics of Earth by using knowledge of spatial patterns.
* 7-G3.1.1.   Construct and analyze climate graphs for locations at different latitudes and elevations in the region to answer geographic questions and make predictions based on patterns (e.g., compare and contrast Norway and France; Nairobi and Kilimanjaro; Mumbai and New Delhi).
* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W1.2.3.   Compare and contrast the environmental, economic, and social institutions of two early civilizations from different world regions (e.g., Yangtse, Indus River Valley, Tigris/Euphrates, and Nile).
* 7-W2.1.2.   Use historical and modern maps and other sources to locate, describe, and analyze major river systems and discuss the ways these physical settings supported permanent settlements, and development of early civilizations (Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, Yangtze River, Nile River, Indus River).
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-G1.2.3.   Use observations from air photos, photographs (print and CD), films (VCR and DVD) as the basis for answering geographic questions about the human and physical characteristics of places and regions.
* 7-G2.1.1.   Describe the landform features and the climate of the region (within the Western or Eastern Hemispheres) under study.
* 7-G3.2.2.   Identify ecosystems of a continent and explain why some provide greater opportunities (fertile soil, precipitation) for humans to use than do other ecosystems and how that changes with technology (e.g., China's humid east and arid west and the effects of irrigation technology).
* 7-G4.3.1.   Identify places in the Eastern Hemisphere that have been modified to be suitable for settlement by describing: the modifications that were necessary (e.g., Nile River irrigation, reclamation of land along the North Sea, planting trees in areas that have become desertified in Africa).
* 7-G5.1.3.   Identify the ways in which human-induced changes in the physical environment in one place can cause changes in other places (e.g., cutting forests in one region may result in river basin flooding elsewhere as has happened historically in China; building dams floods land upstream and permits irrigation downstream as in Southern Africa, the Aswan Dam flooded the upper Nile Valley and permitted irrigation downstream).
* 7-G6.1.2a.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 1: Population Growth and Resources - Investigate how population growth affects resource availability.
* 7-G6.1.2b.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 1: Migration - Investigate the significance of migrations of peoples and the resulting benefits and challenges.
* 7-G6.1.2d.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Development - Investigate economic effects on development in a region and its ecosystems and societies.

Section 2 - Environmental Factors and Early Human Settlement* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W1.2.3.   Compare and contrast the environmental, economic, and social institutions of two early civilizations from different world regions (e.g., Yangtse, Indus River Valley, Tigris/Euphrates, and Nile).
* 7-W2.1.2.   Use historical and modern maps and other sources to locate, describe, and analyze major river systems and discuss the ways these physical settings supported permanent settlements, and development of early civilizations (Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, Yangtze River, Nile River, Indus River).
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-G1.2.3.   Use observations from air photos, photographs (print and CD), films (VCR and DVD) as the basis for answering geographic questions about the human and physical characteristics of places and regions.
* 7-G1.3.2.   Explain the locations and distributions of physical and human characteristics of Earth by using knowledge of spatial patterns.
* 7-G2.1.1.   Describe the landform features and the climate of the region (within the Western or Eastern Hemispheres) under study.
* 7-G3.1.1.   Construct and analyze climate graphs for locations at different latitudes and elevations in the region to answer geographic questions and make predictions based on patterns (e.g., compare and contrast Norway and France; Nairobi and Kilimanjaro; Mumbai and New Delhi).
* 7-G3.2.2.   Identify ecosystems of a continent and explain why some provide greater opportunities (fertile soil, precipitation) for humans to use than do other ecosystems and how that changes with technology (e.g., China's humid east and arid west and the effects of irrigation technology).
* 7-G4.3.1.   Identify places in the Eastern Hemisphere that have been modified to be suitable for settlement by describing: the modifications that were necessary (e.g., Nile River irrigation, reclamation of land along the North Sea, planting trees in areas that have become desertified in Africa).
* 7-G5.1.3.   Identify the ways in which human-induced changes in the physical environment in one place can cause changes in other places (e.g., cutting forests in one region may result in river basin flooding elsewhere as has happened historically in China; building dams floods land upstream and permits irrigation downstream as in Southern Africa, the Aswan Dam flooded the upper Nile Valley and permitted irrigation downstream).
* 7-G6.1.2a.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 1: Population Growth and Resources - Investigate how population growth affects resource availability.
* 7-G6.1.2b.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 1: Migration - Investigate the significance of migrations of peoples and the resulting benefits and challenges.
* 7-G6.1.2d.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Development - Investigate economic effects on development in a region and its ecosystems and societies.

Section 3 - Environmental Factors and the Early Settlement of Egypt and Kush* 7-G1.3.1.   Use the fundamental themes of geography (location, place, human environment interaction, movement, region) to describe regions or places on earth.
* 7-G1.3.2.   Explain the locations and distributions of physical and human characteristics of Earth by using knowledge of spatial patterns.
* 7-H1.2.1.   Explain how historians use a variety of sources to explore the past (e.g., artifacts, primary and secondary sources including narratives, technology, historical maps, visual/mathematical quantitative data, radiocarbon dating, DNA analysis).
* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W1.2.3.   Compare and contrast the environmental, economic, and social institutions of two early civilizations from different world regions (e.g., Yangtse, Indus River Valley, Tigris/Euphrates, and Nile).
* 7-W2.1.2.   Use historical and modern maps and other sources to locate, describe, and analyze major river systems and discuss the ways these physical settings supported permanent settlements, and development of early civilizations (Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, Yangtze River, Nile River, Indus River).
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-G1.1.1.   Explain and use a variety of maps, globes, and web based geography technology to study the world, including global, interregional, regional, and local scales.
* 7-G1.2.1.   Locate the major landforms, rivers and climate regions of the Eastern Hemisphere.
* 7-G1.2.2.   Explain why maps of the same place may vary as a result of the cultural or historical background of the cartographer.
* 7-G1.2.3.   Use observations from air photos, photographs (print and CD), films (VCR and DVD) as the basis for answering geographic questions about the human and physical characteristics of places and regions.
* 7-G1.2.4.   Draw the general population distribution of the Eastern Hemisphere on a map, analyze the patterns, and propose two generalizations about the location and density of the population.
* 7-G1.2.5.   Use information from modern technology such as Geographic Positioning System (GPS), Geographic Information System (GIS), and satellite remote sensing to locate information and process maps and data to analyze spatial patterns of the Eastern Hemisphere to answer geographic questions.
* 7-G1.2.6.   Apply the skills of geographic inquiry (asking geographic questions, acquiring geographic information, organizing geographic information, analyzing geographic information, and answering geographic questions) to analyze a problem or issue of importance to a region of the Eastern Hemisphere.
* 7-G1.3.3.   Explain the different ways in which places are connected and how those connections demonstrate interdependence and accessibility.
* 7-G2.1.1.   Describe the landform features and the climate of the region (within the Western or Eastern Hemispheres) under study.
* 7-G3.2.2.   Identify ecosystems of a continent and explain why some provide greater opportunities (fertile soil, precipitation) for humans to use than do other ecosystems and how that changes with technology (e.g., China's humid east and arid west and the effects of irrigation technology).
* 7-G4.3.1.   Identify places in the Eastern Hemisphere that have been modified to be suitable for settlement by describing: the modifications that were necessary (e.g., Nile River irrigation, reclamation of land along the North Sea, planting trees in areas that have become desertified in Africa).
* 7-G5.1.3.   Identify the ways in which human-induced changes in the physical environment in one place can cause changes in other places (e.g., cutting forests in one region may result in river basin flooding elsewhere as has happened historically in China; building dams floods land upstream and permits irrigation downstream as in Southern Africa, the Aswan Dam flooded the upper Nile Valley and permitted irrigation downstream).
* 7-G6.1.2a.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 1: Population Growth and Resources - Investigate how population growth affects resource availability.
* 7-G6.1.2b.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 1: Migration - Investigate the significance of migrations of peoples and the resulting benefits and challenges.
* 7-G6.1.2d.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Development - Investigate economic effects on development in a region and its ecosystems and societies.

Section 4 - Environmental Factors and the Early Settlement of Canaan* 7-G1.3.1.   Use the fundamental themes of geography (location, place, human environment interaction, movement, region) to describe regions or places on earth.
* 7-G1.3.2.   Explain the locations and distributions of physical and human characteristics of Earth by using knowledge of spatial patterns.
* 7-G3.1.1.   Construct and analyze climate graphs for locations at different latitudes and elevations in the region to answer geographic questions and make predictions based on patterns (e.g., compare and contrast Norway and France; Nairobi and Kilimanjaro; Mumbai and New Delhi).
* 7-H1.2.1.   Explain how historians use a variety of sources to explore the past (e.g., artifacts, primary and secondary sources including narratives, technology, historical maps, visual/mathematical quantitative data, radiocarbon dating, DNA analysis).
* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-G1.1.1.   Explain and use a variety of maps, globes, and web based geography technology to study the world, including global, interregional, regional, and local scales.
* 7-G1.2.2.   Explain why maps of the same place may vary as a result of the cultural or historical background of the cartographer.
* 7-G1.2.3.   Use observations from air photos, photographs (print and CD), films (VCR and DVD) as the basis for answering geographic questions about the human and physical characteristics of places and regions.
* 7-G1.3.3.   Explain the different ways in which places are connected and how those connections demonstrate interdependence and accessibility.
* 7-G2.1.1.   Describe the landform features and the climate of the region (within the Western or Eastern Hemispheres) under study.

Summary* 7-G1.3.2.   Explain the locations and distributions of physical and human characteristics of Earth by using knowledge of spatial patterns.
* 7-G3.1.1.   Construct and analyze climate graphs for locations at different latitudes and elevations in the region to answer geographic questions and make predictions based on patterns (e.g., compare and contrast Norway and France; Nairobi and Kilimanjaro; Mumbai and New Delhi).
* 7-H1.2.1.   Explain how historians use a variety of sources to explore the past (e.g., artifacts, primary and secondary sources including narratives, technology, historical maps, visual/mathematical quantitative data, radiocarbon dating, DNA analysis).
* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W1.2.3.   Compare and contrast the environmental, economic, and social institutions of two early civilizations from different world regions (e.g., Yangtse, Indus River Valley, Tigris/Euphrates, and Nile).
* 7-W2.1.2.   Use historical and modern maps and other sources to locate, describe, and analyze major river systems and discuss the ways these physical settings supported permanent settlements, and development of early civilizations (Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, Yangtze River, Nile River, Indus River).
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-G1.1.1.   Explain and use a variety of maps, globes, and web based geography technology to study the world, including global, interregional, regional, and local scales.
* 7-G1.2.1.   Locate the major landforms, rivers and climate regions of the Eastern Hemisphere.
* 7-G1.2.2.   Explain why maps of the same place may vary as a result of the cultural or historical background of the cartographer.
* 7-G1.2.3.   Use observations from air photos, photographs (print and CD), films (VCR and DVD) as the basis for answering geographic questions about the human and physical characteristics of places and regions.
* 7-G1.2.4.   Draw the general population distribution of the Eastern Hemisphere on a map, analyze the patterns, and propose two generalizations about the location and density of the population.
* 7-G1.2.5.   Use information from modern technology such as Geographic Positioning System (GPS), Geographic Information System (GIS), and satellite remote sensing to locate information and process maps and data to analyze spatial patterns of the Eastern Hemisphere to answer geographic questions.
* 7-G1.2.6.   Apply the skills of geographic inquiry (asking geographic questions, acquiring geographic information, organizing geographic information, analyzing geographic information, and answering geographic questions) to analyze a problem or issue of importance to a region of the Eastern Hemisphere.
* 7-G2.1.1.   Describe the landform features and the climate of the region (within the Western or Eastern Hemispheres) under study.
* 7-G3.2.2.   Identify ecosystems of a continent and explain why some provide greater opportunities (fertile soil, precipitation) for humans to use than do other ecosystems and how that changes with technology (e.g., China's humid east and arid west and the effects of irrigation technology).
* 7-G4.3.1.   Identify places in the Eastern Hemisphere that have been modified to be suitable for settlement by describing: the modifications that were necessary (e.g., Nile River irrigation, reclamation of land along the North Sea, planting trees in areas that have become desertified in Africa).
* 7-G5.1.3.   Identify the ways in which human-induced changes in the physical environment in one place can cause changes in other places (e.g., cutting forests in one region may result in river basin flooding elsewhere as has happened historically in China; building dams floods land upstream and permits irrigation downstream as in Southern Africa, the Aswan Dam flooded the upper Nile Valley and permitted irrigation downstream).
* 7-G6.1.2a.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 1: Population Growth and Resources - Investigate how population growth affects resource availability.
* 7-G6.1.2b.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 1: Migration - Investigate the significance of migrations of peoples and the resulting benefits and challenges.
* 7-G6.1.2d.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Development - Investigate economic effects on development in a region and its ecosystems and societies.

**Lesson 8 - The Ancient Egyptian Pharaohs**Section 1 - Introduction* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.1.   Describe and use cultural institutions to study an era and a region (political, economic, religion/belief, science/technology, written language, education, family).
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W3.1.5.   Describe major achievements from Indian, Chinese, Mediterranean, African, and Southwest and Central Asian civilizations in the areas of art, architecture and culture; science, technology and mathematics; political life and ideas; philosophy and ethical beliefs; and military strategy.

Section 2 - Ancient Egypt and Its Rulers* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.1.   Describe and use cultural institutions to study an era and a region (political, economic, religion/belief, science/technology, written language, education, family).
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-W3.1.5.   Describe major achievements from Indian, Chinese, Mediterranean, African, and Southwest and Central Asian civilizations in the areas of art, architecture and culture; science, technology and mathematics; political life and ideas; philosophy and ethical beliefs; and military strategy.

Section 3 - Pharaoh Khufu: The Pyramid Builder* 7-H1.2.1.   Explain how historians use a variety of sources to explore the past (e.g., artifacts, primary and secondary sources including narratives, technology, historical maps, visual/mathematical quantitative data, radiocarbon dating, DNA analysis).
* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.1.   Describe and use cultural institutions to study an era and a region (political, economic, religion/belief, science/technology, written language, education, family).
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-W3.1.5.   Describe major achievements from Indian, Chinese, Mediterranean, African, and Southwest and Central Asian civilizations in the areas of art, architecture and culture; science, technology and mathematics; political life and ideas; philosophy and ethical beliefs; and military strategy.

Section 4 - Pharaoh Senusret I: Patron of the Arts* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.1.   Describe and use cultural institutions to study an era and a region (political, economic, religion/belief, science/technology, written language, education, family).
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-W3.1.5.   Describe major achievements from Indian, Chinese, Mediterranean, African, and Southwest and Central Asian civilizations in the areas of art, architecture and culture; science, technology and mathematics; political life and ideas; philosophy and ethical beliefs; and military strategy.
* 7-W3.1.9.   Describe the significance of legal codes, belief systems, written languages and communications in the development of large regional empires.

Section 5 - Pharaoh Hatshepsut: Promoter of Egyptian Trade* 7-G6.1.2d.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Development - Investigate economic effects on development in a region and its ecosystems and societies.
* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.1.   Describe and use cultural institutions to study an era and a region (political, economic, religion/belief, science/technology, written language, education, family).
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-W3.1.5.   Describe major achievements from Indian, Chinese, Mediterranean, African, and Southwest and Central Asian civilizations in the areas of art, architecture and culture; science, technology and mathematics; political life and ideas; philosophy and ethical beliefs; and military strategy.
* 7-W3.1.7.   Use a case study to describe how trade integrated cultures and influenced the economy within empires (e.g., Assyrian and Persian trade networks or networks of Egypt and Nubia/Kush; or Phoenician and Greek networks).

Section 6 - Pharaoh Ramses II: Military Leader and Master Builder* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.1.   Describe and use cultural institutions to study an era and a region (political, economic, religion/belief, science/technology, written language, education, family).
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-W3.1.5.   Describe major achievements from Indian, Chinese, Mediterranean, African, and Southwest and Central Asian civilizations in the areas of art, architecture and culture; science, technology and mathematics; political life and ideas; philosophy and ethical beliefs; and military strategy.
* 7-G4.4.1.   Identify and explain factors that contribute to conflict and cooperation between and among cultural groups (e.g., natural resources, power, culture, wealth).

Summary* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.1.   Describe and use cultural institutions to study an era and a region (political, economic, religion/belief, science/technology, written language, education, family).
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W1.2.3.   Compare and contrast the environmental, economic, and social institutions of two early civilizations from different world regions (e.g., Yangtse, Indus River Valley, Tigris/Euphrates, and Nile).
* 7-W2.1.2.   Use historical and modern maps and other sources to locate, describe, and analyze major river systems and discuss the ways these physical settings supported permanent settlements, and development of early civilizations (Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, Yangtze River, Nile River, Indus River).
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-W3.1.5.   Describe major achievements from Indian, Chinese, Mediterranean, African, and Southwest and Central Asian civilizations in the areas of art, architecture and culture; science, technology and mathematics; political life and ideas; philosophy and ethical beliefs; and military strategy.
* 7-W3.1.7.   Use a case study to describe how trade integrated cultures and influenced the economy within empires (e.g., Assyrian and Persian trade networks or networks of Egypt and Nubia/Kush; or Phoenician and Greek networks).
* 7-W3.1.8.   Describe the role of state authority, military power, taxation systems, and institutions of coerced labor, including slavery, in building and maintaining empires (e.g., Han Empire, Mauryan Empire, Egypt, Greek city-states and the Roman Empire).
* 7-W3.1.9.   Describe the significance of legal codes, belief systems, written languages and communications in the development of large regional empires.
* 7-W3.1.10.   Create a time line that illustrates the rise and fall of classical empires during the classical period.
* 7-G3.2.2.   Identify ecosystems of a continent and explain why some provide greater opportunities (fertile soil, precipitation) for humans to use than do other ecosystems and how that changes with technology (e.g., China's humid east and arid west and the effects of irrigation technology).
* 7-G4.3.1.   Identify places in the Eastern Hemisphere that have been modified to be suitable for settlement by describing: the modifications that were necessary (e.g., Nile River irrigation, reclamation of land along the North Sea, planting trees in areas that have become desertified in Africa).
* 7-G4.4.1.   Identify and explain factors that contribute to conflict and cooperation between and among cultural groups (e.g., natural resources, power, culture, wealth).
* 7-G5.1.3.   Identify the ways in which human-induced changes in the physical environment in one place can cause changes in other places (e.g., cutting forests in one region may result in river basin flooding elsewhere as has happened historically in China; building dams floods land upstream and permits irrigation downstream as in Southern Africa, the Aswan Dam flooded the upper Nile Valley and permitted irrigation downstream).
* 7-G6.1.2a.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 1: Population Growth and Resources - Investigate how population growth affects resource availability.
* 7-G6.1.2b.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 1: Migration - Investigate the significance of migrations of peoples and the resulting benefits and challenges.
* 7-G6.1.2d.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Development - Investigate economic effects on development in a region and its ecosystems and societies.

**Lesson 9 - Daily Life in Ancient Egypt**Section 1 - Introduction* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.1.   Describe and use cultural institutions to study an era and a region (political, economic, religion/belief, science/technology, written language, education, family).
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-W3.1.5.   Describe major achievements from Indian, Chinese, Mediterranean, African, and Southwest and Central Asian civilizations in the areas of art, architecture and culture; science, technology and mathematics; political life and ideas; philosophy and ethical beliefs; and military strategy.
* 7-W3.1.9.   Describe the significance of legal codes, belief systems, written languages and communications in the development of large regional empires.

Section 2 - Ancient Egypt’s Social Pyramid* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.1.   Describe and use cultural institutions to study an era and a region (political, economic, religion/belief, science/technology, written language, education, family).
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-W3.1.5.   Describe major achievements from Indian, Chinese, Mediterranean, African, and Southwest and Central Asian civilizations in the areas of art, architecture and culture; science, technology and mathematics; political life and ideas; philosophy and ethical beliefs; and military strategy.
* 7-W3.1.9.   Describe the significance of legal codes, belief systems, written languages and communications in the development of large regional empires.

Section 3 - Government Officials* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.1.   Describe and use cultural institutions to study an era and a region (political, economic, religion/belief, science/technology, written language, education, family).
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-W3.1.5.   Describe major achievements from Indian, Chinese, Mediterranean, African, and Southwest and Central Asian civilizations in the areas of art, architecture and culture; science, technology and mathematics; political life and ideas; philosophy and ethical beliefs; and military strategy.

Section 4 - Priests* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.1.   Describe and use cultural institutions to study an era and a region (political, economic, religion/belief, science/technology, written language, education, family).
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-W3.1.5.   Describe major achievements from Indian, Chinese, Mediterranean, African, and Southwest and Central Asian civilizations in the areas of art, architecture and culture; science, technology and mathematics; political life and ideas; philosophy and ethical beliefs; and military strategy.
* 7-W3.1.9.   Describe the significance of legal codes, belief systems, written languages and communications in the development of large regional empires.

Section 5 - Scribes* 7-W3.1.9.   Describe the significance of legal codes, belief systems, written languages and communications in the development of large regional empires.
* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.1.   Describe and use cultural institutions to study an era and a region (political, economic, religion/belief, science/technology, written language, education, family).
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W2.1.1c.   Pictographs to abstract writing (governmental administration, laws, codes, history and artistic expressions)
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-W3.1.5.   Describe major achievements from Indian, Chinese, Mediterranean, African, and Southwest and Central Asian civilizations in the areas of art, architecture and culture; science, technology and mathematics; political life and ideas; philosophy and ethical beliefs; and military strategy.

Section 6 - Artisans* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.1.   Describe and use cultural institutions to study an era and a region (political, economic, religion/belief, science/technology, written language, education, family).
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-W3.1.5.   Describe major achievements from Indian, Chinese, Mediterranean, African, and Southwest and Central Asian civilizations in the areas of art, architecture and culture; science, technology and mathematics; political life and ideas; philosophy and ethical beliefs; and military strategy.

Section 7 - Peasants* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.1.   Describe and use cultural institutions to study an era and a region (political, economic, religion/belief, science/technology, written language, education, family).
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-W3.1.5.   Describe major achievements from Indian, Chinese, Mediterranean, African, and Southwest and Central Asian civilizations in the areas of art, architecture and culture; science, technology and mathematics; political life and ideas; philosophy and ethical beliefs; and military strategy.
* 7-W3.1.7.   Use a case study to describe how trade integrated cultures and influenced the economy within empires (e.g., Assyrian and Persian trade networks or networks of Egypt and Nubia/Kush; or Phoenician and Greek networks).
* 7-G6.1.2d.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Development - Investigate economic effects on development in a region and its ecosystems and societies.

Summary* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.1.   Describe and use cultural institutions to study an era and a region (political, economic, religion/belief, science/technology, written language, education, family).
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-W3.1.5.   Describe major achievements from Indian, Chinese, Mediterranean, African, and Southwest and Central Asian civilizations in the areas of art, architecture and culture; science, technology and mathematics; political life and ideas; philosophy and ethical beliefs; and military strategy.
* 7-W3.1.9.   Describe the significance of legal codes, belief systems, written languages and communications in the development of large regional empires.

**Lesson 10 - The Kingdom of Kush**Section 1 - Introduction* 7-W3.1.7.   Use a case study to describe how trade integrated cultures and influenced the economy within empires (e.g., Assyrian and Persian trade networks or networks of Egypt and Nubia/Kush; or Phoenician and Greek networks).
* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).

Section 2 - The Egyptianization of Kush* 7-H1.2.1.   Explain how historians use a variety of sources to explore the past (e.g., artifacts, primary and secondary sources including narratives, technology, historical maps, visual/mathematical quantitative data, radiocarbon dating, DNA analysis).
* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W1.2.3.   Compare and contrast the environmental, economic, and social institutions of two early civilizations from different world regions (e.g., Yangtse, Indus River Valley, Tigris/Euphrates, and Nile).
* 7-W2.1.2.   Use historical and modern maps and other sources to locate, describe, and analyze major river systems and discuss the ways these physical settings supported permanent settlements, and development of early civilizations (Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, Yangtze River, Nile River, Indus River).
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-W3.1.7.   Use a case study to describe how trade integrated cultures and influenced the economy within empires (e.g., Assyrian and Persian trade networks or networks of Egypt and Nubia/Kush; or Phoenician and Greek networks).
* 7-G3.2.2.   Identify ecosystems of a continent and explain why some provide greater opportunities (fertile soil, precipitation) for humans to use than do other ecosystems and how that changes with technology (e.g., China's humid east and arid west and the effects of irrigation technology).
* 7-G4.3.1.   Identify places in the Eastern Hemisphere that have been modified to be suitable for settlement by describing: the modifications that were necessary (e.g., Nile River irrigation, reclamation of land along the North Sea, planting trees in areas that have become desertified in Africa).
* 7-G5.1.3.   Identify the ways in which human-induced changes in the physical environment in one place can cause changes in other places (e.g., cutting forests in one region may result in river basin flooding elsewhere as has happened historically in China; building dams floods land upstream and permits irrigation downstream as in Southern Africa, the Aswan Dam flooded the upper Nile Valley and permitted irrigation downstream).
* 7-G6.1.2a.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 1: Population Growth and Resources - Investigate how population growth affects resource availability.
* 7-G6.1.2b.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 1: Migration - Investigate the significance of migrations of peoples and the resulting benefits and challenges.
* 7-G6.1.2d.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Development - Investigate economic effects on development in a region and its ecosystems and societies.

Section 3 - Kush Conquers Egypt* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-W3.1.7.   Use a case study to describe how trade integrated cultures and influenced the economy within empires (e.g., Assyrian and Persian trade networks or networks of Egypt and Nubia/Kush; or Phoenician and Greek networks).
* 7-G4.4.1.   Identify and explain factors that contribute to conflict and cooperation between and among cultural groups (e.g., natural resources, power, culture, wealth).

Section 4 - The Kush Capital of Meroë* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-W3.1.7.   Use a case study to describe how trade integrated cultures and influenced the economy within empires (e.g., Assyrian and Persian trade networks or networks of Egypt and Nubia/Kush; or Phoenician and Greek networks).

Section 5 - Kush Returns to Its African Roots* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-W3.1.7.   Use a case study to describe how trade integrated cultures and influenced the economy within empires (e.g., Assyrian and Persian trade networks or networks of Egypt and Nubia/Kush; or Phoenician and Greek networks).
* 7-G4.4.1.   Identify and explain factors that contribute to conflict and cooperation between and among cultural groups (e.g., natural resources, power, culture, wealth).

Summary* 7-W3.1.7.   Use a case study to describe how trade integrated cultures and influenced the economy within empires (e.g., Assyrian and Persian trade networks or networks of Egypt and Nubia/Kush; or Phoenician and Greek networks).
* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W1.2.3.   Compare and contrast the environmental, economic, and social institutions of two early civilizations from different world regions (e.g., Yangtse, Indus River Valley, Tigris/Euphrates, and Nile).
* 7-W2.1.2.   Use historical and modern maps and other sources to locate, describe, and analyze major river systems and discuss the ways these physical settings supported permanent settlements, and development of early civilizations (Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, Yangtze River, Nile River, Indus River).
* 7-W2.1.3.   Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).
* 7-G3.2.2.   Identify ecosystems of a continent and explain why some provide greater opportunities (fertile soil, precipitation) for humans to use than do other ecosystems and how that changes with technology (e.g., China's humid east and arid west and the effects of irrigation technology).
* 7-G4.3.1.   Identify places in the Eastern Hemisphere that have been modified to be suitable for settlement by describing: the modifications that were necessary (e.g., Nile River irrigation, reclamation of land along the North Sea, planting trees in areas that have become desertified in Africa).
* 7-G4.4.1.   Identify and explain factors that contribute to conflict and cooperation between and among cultural groups (e.g., natural resources, power, culture, wealth).
* 7-G5.1.3.   Identify the ways in which human-induced changes in the physical environment in one place can cause changes in other places (e.g., cutting forests in one region may result in river basin flooding elsewhere as has happened historically in China; building dams floods land upstream and permits irrigation downstream as in Southern Africa, the Aswan Dam flooded the upper Nile Valley and permitted irrigation downstream).
* 7-G6.1.2a.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 1: Population Growth and Resources - Investigate how population growth affects resource availability.
* 7-G6.1.2b.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 1: Migration - Investigate the significance of migrations of peoples and the resulting benefits and challenges.
* 7-G6.1.2d.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Development - Investigate economic effects on development in a region and its ecosystems and societies.

**Lesson 11 - The Origins of Judaism**Section 1 - Introduction* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W3.2.1.   Identify and describe the beliefs of the five major world religions.
* 7-W3.2.3.   Identify and describe the ways that religions unified people's perceptions of the world and contributed to cultural integration of large regions of Afro-Eurasia.
* 7-G6.1.2e.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Religious Conflict - Investigate conflict that arises from varying religious beliefs.

Section 2 - What We Know About the Ancient Israelites* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W3.2.1.   Identify and describe the beliefs of the five major world religions.
* 7-W3.2.3.   Identify and describe the ways that religions unified people's perceptions of the world and contributed to cultural integration of large regions of Afro-Eurasia.
* 7-G6.1.2e.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Religious Conflict - Investigate conflict that arises from varying religious beliefs.

Section 3 - Important Jewish Leaders* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W3.2.1.   Identify and describe the beliefs of the five major world religions.
* 7-W3.2.3.   Identify and describe the ways that religions unified people's perceptions of the world and contributed to cultural integration of large regions of Afro-Eurasia.
* 7-G6.1.2e.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Religious Conflict - Investigate conflict that arises from varying religious beliefs.

Section 4 - The Life of Abraham: Father of the Jews* 7-H1.2.1.   Explain how historians use a variety of sources to explore the past (e.g., artifacts, primary and secondary sources including narratives, technology, historical maps, visual/mathematical quantitative data, radiocarbon dating, DNA analysis).
* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W3.2.1.   Identify and describe the beliefs of the five major world religions.
* 7-W3.2.3.   Identify and describe the ways that religions unified people's perceptions of the world and contributed to cultural integration of large regions of Afro-Eurasia.
* 7-G6.1.2e.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Religious Conflict - Investigate conflict that arises from varying religious beliefs.

Section 5 - The Life of Moses: Leader of the Israelites* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W3.2.1.   Identify and describe the beliefs of the five major world religions.
* 7-W3.2.3.   Identify and describe the ways that religions unified people's perceptions of the world and contributed to cultural integration of large regions of Afro-Eurasia.
* 7-G6.1.2e.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Religious Conflict - Investigate conflict that arises from varying religious beliefs.

Section 6 - The Lives of David and Solomon: Kings of Israel* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.

Summary* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W3.2.1.   Identify and describe the beliefs of the five major world religions.
* 7-W3.2.3.   Identify and describe the ways that religions unified people's perceptions of the world and contributed to cultural integration of large regions of Afro-Eurasia.
* 7-G6.1.2e.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Religious Conflict - Investigate conflict that arises from varying religious beliefs.

**Lesson 12 - Learning About World Religions: Judaism**Section 1 - Introduction* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W3.2.1.   Identify and describe the beliefs of the five major world religions.
* 7-W3.2.3.   Identify and describe the ways that religions unified people's perceptions of the world and contributed to cultural integration of large regions of Afro-Eurasia.
* 7-G6.1.2e.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Religious Conflict - Investigate conflict that arises from varying religious beliefs.

Section 2 - The Central Teachings of Judaism* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W3.2.1.   Identify and describe the beliefs of the five major world religions.
* 7-W3.2.3.   Identify and describe the ways that religions unified people's perceptions of the world and contributed to cultural integration of large regions of Afro-Eurasia.
* 7-G6.1.2e.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Religious Conflict - Investigate conflict that arises from varying religious beliefs.

Section 3 - Foreign Rule and the Jewish Diaspora* 7-H1.2.1.   Explain how historians use a variety of sources to explore the past (e.g., artifacts, primary and secondary sources including narratives, technology, historical maps, visual/mathematical quantitative data, radiocarbon dating, DNA analysis).
* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W3.2.1.   Identify and describe the beliefs of the five major world religions.
* 7-W3.2.3.   Identify and describe the ways that religions unified people's perceptions of the world and contributed to cultural integration of large regions of Afro-Eurasia.
* 7-G6.1.2e.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Religious Conflict - Investigate conflict that arises from varying religious beliefs.

Section 4 - Preserving the Teachings of Judaism* 7-H1.2.1.   Explain how historians use a variety of sources to explore the past (e.g., artifacts, primary and secondary sources including narratives, technology, historical maps, visual/mathematical quantitative data, radiocarbon dating, DNA analysis).
* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W3.2.1.   Identify and describe the beliefs of the five major world religions.
* 7-W3.2.3.   Identify and describe the ways that religions unified people's perceptions of the world and contributed to cultural integration of large regions of Afro-Eurasia.
* 7-G6.1.2e.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Religious Conflict - Investigate conflict that arises from varying religious beliefs.

Summary* 7-H1.2.2.   Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.
* 7-H1.2.5.   Describe how historians use methods of inquiry to identify cause effect relationships in history noting that many have multiple causes.
* 7-H1.4.2.   Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.
* 7-W3.2.1.   Identify and describe the beliefs of the five major world religions.
* 7-W3.2.3.   Identify and describe the ways that religions unified people's perceptions of the world and contributed to cultural integration of large regions of Afro-Eurasia.
* 7-G6.1.2e.   Contemporary Investigation Topics-Related to Content in World History and Contemporary Geography: WHG Era 3: Religious Conflict - Investigate conflict that arises from varying religious beliefs.
 |