

EASTERN LEBANON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STUDENT LEARNING MAP

Course/Subject: World History  
Topic: Ancient Greece

Days:  
Grade Level: 11

**Key Learning:** Ancient Greece left an important legacy which directly impacts us today.



**Unit Essential Question**

How did Greece rise to power? How did culture and government differ over Greek history? What contributions affect us today?

<p><b>Concept Physical Geography</b> Label the important features/ cities on a map.</p>	<p><b>Concept</b> Daily life/ culture Describe the components of Greek daily life</p>	<p><b>Concept</b> Contributions/ inventions/ legacy List and explain important Greek inventions. Explain how Greek contributions shaped the world.</p>
<p><b>Standards:</b> 5.1.W.B 7.1.W.A 7.3.W.A 7.2.W.B</p>	<p><b>Standards:</b> 8.4.W.A 8.4.W.B 8.4.W.C 8.4.W.D</p>	<p><b>Standards:</b> 5.1.W.B</p>
↓	↓	↓
<p><b>Lesson Essential Question</b> What physical features effected where the Greek civilization sprang up? What are the major physical features and bodies of water found on a map near the ancient Greek empire? Where are the major Greek city-states located in the empire?</p>	<p><b>Lesson Essential Question</b> What was the culture of a Greek city-state? What contributions did Greeks make to the arts, philosophy, and sciences? What were the defining characteristics of Greek Culture?</p>	<p><b>Lesson Essential Question</b> How did Greek writing impact us today?</p>
↓	↓	↓
<p><b>Vocabulary:</b> peninsula,</p>	<p><b>Vocabulary</b></p>	<p><b>Vocabulary</b></p>

EASTERN LEBANON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STUDENT LEARNING MAP

<b>mythology, islands, Aegean Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Crete, Athens, Sparta, Mount Olympus</b>	Bronze Age, military, navy and army, Minoans, parchment, bull leaping, labyrinth, murals, frescos	<b>Iliad, Odyssey, Olympic Games, tragedy and comedy, Socratic Method, political science, Hypothesis, scientific method</b>
--	---	---

<b>Concept: important people? Events</b> <b>List and describe the contribution of famous Greeks.</b>	<b>Concept</b> government	<b>Concept</b>
<b>Standards:</b> 8.4.W.A 8.4.W.B 8.4.W.C 8.4.W.D	<b>Standards:</b> 5.1.W.B 5.2.W.A 5.2.W.B 5.2.W.D	<b>Standards:</b>
↓	↓	↓
<b>Lesson Essential Question</b> What were defining characteristics of Greek culture: technology, education, tradition, language, arts and social organization. Who are the important Greeks? How did the Greek empire impact the history of the modern world?	<b>Lesson Essential Question</b> What types of government did the Greek city-states use? How was the Greek version of democracy different from modern day democracy?	<b>Lesson Essential Question</b>
↓	↓	↓
<b>Vocabulary</b> Aristotle, King Minos, Alexander the Great, Socrates, Pericles, Menelaus, Agamemnon, Leonides, Homer, Paris, Helen, Trojan War, epic poems, Persian War, Darius , Xerxes,	<b>Vocabulary</b> Monarchy, obligarchy, dictatorship, tyranny, Representative Democracy, pure democracy constitution, Delian League, assembly	<b>Vocabulary</b>

EASTERN LEBANON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STUDENT LEARNING MAP

Thermopylae, Marathon, Salamis, Themistocles, Peloponnesian		
---	--	--

**Additional Information/Resources:**

EASTERN LEBANON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STUDENT LEARNING MAP

Course/Subject: World History  
Topic: Rome

Days:  
Grade Level: 11

**Key Learning**

As the largest civilization in world history, Ancient Rome left a legacy which still influences us today.



**Unit Essential Question**

How do the Ancient Romans impact us today?

<b>Concept</b> Geography	<b>Concept</b> Formation of the Roman Republic	<b>Concept</b> Contributions/ Inventions/ legacy
<b>Standards:</b> 7.1.W.A 7.2.W.A 7.2.W.B	<b>Standards:</b> 5.1.W.B 5.1.W.F 5.3.W.J 6.3.W.B 6.3.W.D 7.3.W.A	<b>Standards:</b> 5.1.W.B 5.2.W.A 5.2.W.B
↓	↓	↓
<b>Lesson Essential Question</b> Why was Rome built where it was? How did geography of the region help Rome become so powerful? What major features are located near Rome?	<b>Lesson Essential Question</b> What were the values of the Roman Republic? What were the characteristics of the Republic's government? What was life like for the average Roman? How did Rome change economically, socially, politically and culturally during the period of the Pax Romana?	<b>Lesson Essential Question</b> What technological advances did the Romans create? What lasting impact did Roman culture and civilization leave behind? What impact did the Roman Empire have on surrounding peoples?
↓	↓	↓
<b>Vocabulary</b> Tiber River, Seven Hills, Appenines, Alps, Adraitic Sea, Sicily	<b>Vocabulary</b> Republic, patrician, plebian, tribune, consul. Senate, centurion, Legionaires, Etruscan,	<b>Vocabulary</b> Aqueducts, arch, coliseum, forum, transportations, legions, gladiator, Greco Roman Culture

EASTERN LEBANON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STUDENT LEARNING MAP

	Bread Circus	
--	--------------	--

<b>Concept</b> Important people/ events	<b>Concept</b> Government	<b>Concept</b>
<b>Standards:</b> 8.4.W.A 8.4.W.B 8.4.W.C 8.4.W.D	<b>Standards:</b> 8.4.W.A 8.4.W.B 8.4.W.C 8.4.W.D	<b>Standards:</b>
↓	↓	↓
<b>Lesson Essential Question</b> Who were Rome’s most important people? What events influenced Rome’s history? What caused Rome’s rise and fall? How di Christianity develop and effect Rome?	<b>Lesson Essential Question</b> What are the three historical periods of Roman history? What characteristics of Roman government can be seen in today’s modern government?	<b>Lesson Essential Question</b>
↓	↓	↓
<b>Vocabulary</b> Punic Wars, Spartacus, Julius Caesar, Ides of March, Hannibal, Carthage, Civil War, Pompey, Marc Anthony, Cleopatra, Pompey Augustus/Octavian, Rubicon River, Huns, Visigoths, Gallic Wars Martyrs, Constantinople, Attila	<b>Vocabulary</b> Monarchy, republic, empire, Twelve Tables, citizenship, Triumvirate, Pax Romana, Senate, Councils, Tribunes, Dictator, Emperor	<b>Vocabulary</b>

<b>Additional Information/Resources:</b>
--

EASTERN LEBANON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STUDENT LEARNING MAP

Course/Subject: Social Studies Topic:  
Rise of the Middle Ages Days:

Grade Level:

**Key Learning:**

New European societies and cultures arose from the ashes of Rome's collapse.









**Unit Essential Question**

How did new European societies and cultures arise from the ashes of Rome's collapse?

<b>Concept</b> Roman and Germanic values and traditions blended to create a new civilization.	<b>Concept</b> Feudalism and manorialism affected European society in the Middle Ages.	<b>Concept</b> Role of the Roman Catholic Church in the Middle Ages.
<b>Standards:</b> 5.1.12.A, 5.3.12.K, 8.1.12.A	<b>Standards:</b> 5.1.12.A, 7.3.12.E, 8.1.12.A	<b>Standards:</b> 8.1.12.A
↓	↓	↓
<b>Lesson Essential Question</b> How were Roman and Germanic values and traditions blended to create a new civilization?	<b>Lesson Essential Question</b> How did feudalism and manorialism effect European society in the Middle Ages?	<b>Lesson Essential Question</b> What was the role of the Roman Catholic Church in the Middle Ages?
↓	↓	↓
<b>Vocabulary</b> Medieval, Middle Ages, Clovis, Merovingians, Charles Martel, Carolingians, Charlemagne, Louis the Pious, Magyars, Vikings	<b>Vocabulary</b> Feudalism, fief, manorialism, vassal, serfs, primogeniture, chivalry	<b>Vocabulary</b> Cardinals, sacraments, monasticism, abbot, abbess, canon law, interdict, heretics, tithe, simony, St. Benedict, St. Patrick, St. Augustine, Inquisition

<b>Concept</b> Kings were able to gain supreme power over nobles in England and France.	<b>Concept</b> The causes and the effects of the conflicts between the medieval popes and German emperors.	<b>Concept</b>
<b>Standards:</b> 8.1.12.A	<b>Standards:</b> 5.1.12.I, 5.3.12.K	<b>Standards:</b>

EASTERN LEBANON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STUDENT LEARNING MAP

		
<p><b><u>Lesson Essential Question</u></b> How were kings able to gain supreme power over nobles in England and France?</p>	<p><b><u>Lesson Essential Question</u></b> What were the causes and the effects of the conflicts between the medieval popes and German emperors?</p>	<p><b><u>Lesson Essential Question</u></b></p>
		
<p><b><u>Vocabulary</u></b> Shires, common law, Alfred the Great, Edward the Confessor, William the Conqueror, Henry II, Thomas Becket, Magna Carta, Simon de Monfort</p>	<p><b><u>Vocabulary</u></b> Otto I, Henry III, Henry IV, Pope Gregory VII, Frederick Barbarossa, Innocent III</p>	<p><b><u>Vocabulary</u></b></p>

<p><b><u>Additional Information/Resources:</u></b></p>
--

# EASTERN LEBANON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STUDENT LEARNING MAP

Course/Subject: World History  
Topic: Middle Ages/ Crusades

Days:  
Grade Level: 11

## **Key Learning**

The Middle Ages was a change from the golden ages of Greece and Rome to an era of decentralized government and increasing power of the Catholic Church.



## **Unit Essential Question**

How did feudalism and manorialism dictate daily life during the Middle Ages?  
How was the Catholic Church able to influence medieval society?  
What were the positive and negative effects of the Crusades on Europe and the Middle East?

<b><u>Concept</u></b> Rise of Charlemagne and Feudalism	<b><u>Concept</u></b> Daily life, Feudalism, Manorialism, Role of the Catholic Church	<b><u>Concept</u></b> Contributions/ inventions/ legacy
<b><u>Standards:</u></b> 8.1.W.A, 8.1.W.B, 8.4.W.A, 8.4.W.B, 8.4.W.C, 8.4.W.D	<b><u>Standards:</u></b> 8.1.W.A, 8.1.W.B, 8.4.W.A, 8.4.W.B, 8.4.W.C, 8.4.W.D	<b><u>Standards:</u></b> 8.1.W.A, 8.1.W.B, 8.4.W.A, 8.4.W.B, 8.4.W.C, 8.4.W.D
<b><u>Lesson Essential Question</u></b> What effect did the rise of Charlemagne's Empire have on the spread of Christianity through western Europe? What events led to the rise of feudalism in Europe? Where are the major kingdoms of the Middle Ages located on a map?	<b><u>Lesson Essential Question</u></b> What is the Feudal System? How did religion shape the daily life of the people? How did the invasions and raids of Western Europe contribute to the cultural and political decline that led to the Dark Ages?	<b><u>Lesson Essential Question</u></b> What advances in technology did the Middle Ages bring about? What religious beliefs change during the Middle Ages? What advances in art did the Middle Ages bring about?
<b><u>Vocabulary</u></b> Charlemagne, France, England, Germany, Spain, British Isles	<b><u>Vocabulary</u></b> Monarchy, nobles, knights, manor, chivalry, serf, pope, merchant, Vikings, long ships, peasants, Feudalism, Magna Carta, Medieval, Lord, Fief	<b><u>Vocabulary</u></b> Technology, religion, Catholic Church, medicine, monasteries, manuscripts, scribes



EASTERN LEBANON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STUDENT LEARNING MAP

--	--	--

<b>Concept</b> Important people/ events	<b>Concept</b>	<b>Concept</b>
<b>Standards:</b>	<b>Standards:</b>	<b>Standards:</b>
↓	↓	↓
<b>Lesson Essential Question</b> What are the Crusades? How did the Crusades influence the growth of worldwide trade? How did the plague affect society? How did the Catholic Church effect society?	<b>Lesson Essential Question</b>	<b>Lesson Essential Question</b>
↓	↓	↓
<b>Vocabulary</b> Crusades, plague, Holy Land, Jerusalem, Templers, knights, inquisition, heresy, Anti-Semitism, Saladin, Richard the LionHearted	<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>

<b>Additional Information/Resources:</b>
--

EASTERN LEBANON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STUDENT LEARNING MAP

Course/Subject: World History  
Topic: Renaissance and Age of Discovery

Days:  
Grade Level:

**Key Learning**

The Renaissance and Age of Discovery led to the development of modern society. The discoveries of this period led to incredible social, cultural, religious and economic changes that would shape the world as we know it.









**Unit Essential Question**

How did the Renaissance and Age of Discovery lead to cultural changes both in the period and for the modern world?

<b>Concept</b> Geography	<b>Concept</b> Cultural Changes and Daily Life	<b>Concept</b> Contributors and Innovators
<b>Standards:</b> 8.1.W.A, 8.1.W.B, 8.4.W.A, 8.4.W.B, 8.4.W.C, 8.4.W.D	<b>Standards:</b> 8.4.W.A, 8.4.W.B, 8.4.W.C, 8.4.W.D	<b>Standards:</b> 8.4.W.A, 8.4.W.B, 8.4.W.C, 8.4.W.D
↓	↓	↓
<b>Lesson Essential Question</b> Where did the Renaissance and Age of Discovery begin and expand to?	<b>Lesson Essential Question</b> How did the Renaissance change the daily life of the classes across European countries?	<b>Lesson Essential Question</b> What technological changes led to improvements in society? How did the Renaissance change Art?
↓	↓	↓
<b>Vocabulary</b> Italy, Spain, England, Holy Roman Empire, France,	<b>Vocabulary</b> Trade, urban, rural, Middle Class, merchants	<b>Vocabulary</b> Printing Press, Da Vinci, Michelangelo, Donatello, Raphael, Shakespeare, Galileo, Copernicus, telescope

<b>Concept</b> Exploration and Discovery	<b>Concept</b> Reformations	<b>Concept</b>
<b>Standards:</b> 6.1.W.A, 6.1.W.B, 6.2.W.B, 8.1.W.A,	<b>Standards:</b> 8.1.W.A, 8.1.W.B, 8.4.W.A, 8.4.W.B	<b>Standards:</b>

EASTERN LEBANON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STUDENT LEARNING MAP

8.1.W.B, 8.4.W.A, 8.4.W.C, 8.4.W.D	8.4.W.C, 8.4.W.D	
		
<p><b><u>Lesson Essential Question</u></b> How did the Renaissance lead to the Age of Discovery? What areas of the world were developed by exploring nations? How did European exploration lead to conflicts?</p>	<p><b><u>Lesson Essential Question</u></b> What led to the development of the Protestant Reformation? What were the key components of the Counter Reformation?</p>	<p><b><u>Lesson Essential Question</u></b></p>
		
<p><b><u>Vocabulary</u></b> Columbus, Marco Polo, Magellan, Drake, Ferdinand and Isabella, Cabot, Cortez, Pizarro, Aztecs, Incas</p>	<p><b><u>Vocabulary</u></b> 95 Thesis, Martin Luther, indulgences, simony, reformation, protestant, secular, humanism, Roman Catholic</p>	<p><b><u>Vocabulary</u></b></p>

<b><u>Additional Information/Resources:</u></b>
---

EASTERN LEBANON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STUDENT LEARNING MAP

Course/Subject: World History  
Topic: Enlightenment and Revolutions

Days:  
Grade Level:

**Key Learning**

The Enlightenment philosophy led to the development of constitutional governments, revolutions and the rise of nationalism.



**Unit Essential Question**

How did the Enlightenment ideas cause revolutions and nationalism in European and Latin American countries?

<p><b>Concept</b> Enlightenment Ideas and the American Revolution</p>	<p><b>Concept</b> French and Napoleonic Revolutions</p>	<p><b>Concept</b> Revolutions in Europe and Latin America</p>
<p><b>Standards:</b> 5.1.W.B 5.2.W.A 5.2.W.B 8.1.W.A 8.1.W.B 8.4.W.A 8.4.W.B 8.4.W.C 8.4.W.D</p>	<p><b>Standards:</b> 5.1.W.B 5.2.W.A 5.2.W.B 8.1.W.A 8.1.W.B 8.4.W.A 8.4.W.B 8.4.W.C 8.4.W.D</p>	<p><b>Standards:</b> 5.1.W.B 5.2.W.A 5.2.W.B 8.1.W.A 8.1.W.B 8.4.W.A 8.4.W.B 8.4.W.C 8.4.W.D</p>
<p><b>Lesson Essential Question</b> How did Enlightenment ideas challenge traditions of European countries and government? How did a constitutional government develop in Britain and the United States?</p>	<p><b>Lesson Essential Question</b> In what ways did the French Revolution reshape the social and political structure of France? What led to the rise and fall of Napoleon?</p>	<p><b>Lesson Essential Question</b> What changes were made to European nations and political systems as a result of revolutions? How did European revolutions affect social class systems? How did European revolutions affect Latin America?</p>
<p><b>Vocabulary</b> Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu, despot, salon, enlightened, republic</p>	<p><b>Vocabulary</b> Bourgeoisie, Bastille, Great Fear, suffrage, nationalism, First Second and Third</p>	<p><b>Vocabulary</b> Universal manhood, suffrage, conservatives, liberals, mulattos,</p>

EASTERN LEBANON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STUDENT LEARNING MAP

Social Contract, natural right, censorship, torries, whigs, loyalist, cabinet, prime minister, legitimacy, autonomy, philosophe	Estates, National Assembly, Reign o f Terror, Louis XVI, Robespierre, blockade, Napoleon, annex, Waterloo	ideology, nationalist
---	---	-----------------------

<b>Concept</b> Nationalism in Europe	<b>Concept</b>	<b>Concept</b>
<b>Standards:</b> 5.1.W.B 5.2.W.A 5.2.W.B 8.1.W.A 8.1.W.B 8.4.W.A 8.4.W.B 8.4.W.C 8.4.W.D	<b>Standards:</b>	<b>Standards:</b>
↓	↓	↓
<b>Lesson Essential Question</b> How did nationalism create a sense of unity amongst the people? How did nationalism create competition between nations?	<b>Lesson Essential Question</b>	<b>Lesson Essential Question</b>
↓	↓	↓
<b>Vocabulary</b> Nationalism, Franco-Prussian War, serfdom, Bismark, Russian Revolution, Crimean War	<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>

<b>Additional Information/Resources:</b>
--