

*Students will be able to:*

HUMAN ORIGINS

- Differentiate between prehistory and history.
- Identify sites where archaeologists have found evidence of the origins of human beings.
- Describe how archaeologists use clues to learn about prehistoric people.
- Compare and contrast the Old and New Stone Age.
- Compare and contrast the Copper and Bronze Age.
- Describe the defining characteristics of a civilization.

*Students will be able to:*

FERTILE CRESCENT CIVILIZATIONS

- Identify (on a map of the region) the location of the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers and the ancient civilizations of the Fertile Crescent, including Israel.
- Identify (on a map of the region) the location of modern countries of the region.
- Identify Sumer as the first civilization in the ancient world.
- Explain how empires developed in Mesopotamia.
- Compare and contrast Mesopotamian empires
- Describe the important achievements within the Mesopotamian empires.
- Discuss the reasons why the Fertile Crescent civilizations fell.
- Discuss the importance of Abraham and Moses in the history of the ancient Israelites.
- Identify and define the roles of Kings Saul, David, and Solomon in the development of the Kingdom of Israel.
- Explain the events that led to the division into the Kingdoms of Israel and Judah.
- Explain the events that led to the expulsion of the Jews after the destruction of the second temple in 70 A.D.
- Analyze the uniqueness of Judaism in the ancient world and the various aspects of this new religion.

*Students will be able to:*

ANCIENT EGYPT

- Identify (on a map of the Mediterranean Sea) the location of the Red Sea, Nile River, Nile Delta, and important cities and landmarks of ancient Egypt.
- Describe the distinction between Upper and Lower Egypt and the creation of the Egyptian empire.
- Summarize how the Nile affected trade and the ways of life of ancient Egyptians.
- Explain the various classes of Egyptian society, including pharaohs, nobles, peasants, and slaves.
- Discuss the role of the pharaoh in Egyptian society, including their religious role, their relationship to peasants, and the existence of dynasties.
- Analyze the Egyptian religion, including their beliefs about death, the afterlife, mummification, and the roles of different deities.
- Discuss important achievements of Egyptian civilization.

*Students will be able to:*

*ANCIENT GREECE*

- Identify (on a map of the ancient Mediterranean world) the location of Asia Minor, Phoenicia, Crete and physical features such as the Red and Aegean Seas.
- Identify (on a map) the location of ancient Greece and other political and physical features and its extent of influence.
- Identify the Phoenicians as the carriers of civilization.
- Discuss the development and evolution of the Phoenician writing system.
- Identify early Greek civilizations.
- Identify and locate Greek city-states.
- Explain how physical geography affected the economics and expansion of ancient Athens and other city-states.
- Explain the idea of and evolution of democracy.
- Discuss why ancient Athens is considered the birthplace of democracy.
- Compare and contrast life in Athens and Sparta.
- Describe the role of slaves, status of women, and everyday life of men in Ancient Greece
- Analyze the Persian and Peloponnesian Wars.
- Describe the life and legacy of Alexander the Great.
- Describe the characteristics of Greek drama, tragedy, and comedy.
- Evaluate the importance of Greek philosophy, including the contributions of Plato, Socrates, and Aristotle.
- Discuss the athletic competitions of ancient Greece.
- Describe the achievements of the ancient Greeks.
- Discuss the evolution of the first complete alphabet.

*Students will be able to:*

*ANCIENT ROME*

- Identify (on a map of the region) the location of ancient Rome and the extent of the Roman Empire to 500 A.D.
- Explain the affect of geography on the development of the Roman Empire and Roman society.
- Identify the consequences of expansion on economic and social conditions in Rome.
- Describe the rise of the Roman Republic, including the impact of Hannibal and the Carthaginian wars, Cicero, and Hadrian.
- Describe the government of the Roman Republic, including the development of the separation of powers, rule of law, representative government, and the idea of civic duty.
- Make connections to the origins of present day United States government.
- Discuss the impact of Greek culture and civilization on ancient Rome.
- Analyze Rome’s transition between a republic to an empire, including the role of Julius Caesar and Augustus.
- Describe the characteristics of the Roman Empire, including the role of the military, the purpose and function of taxes, the use of currency, the construction of roads, and the protection of trade routes.
- Identify the “Five Good Emperors.”
- Define the benefits of a Pax Romana.
- Describe the system of slavery, status of women, and aspects of daily life under the Romans.
- Analyze the various aspects of Christianity.

- Explain the relationship of early Christians to the government of the Roman Empire.
- Describe the influence of Constantine, including the establishment of Christianity as an officially sanctioned religion.
- Analyze the internal and external forces that led to the collapse of the Roman Empire.
- Describe the impact of Roman achievements to the fields of law, literature, architecture, engineering, and technology.
- Discuss the influence of the Latin language.
- Identify the causes of the fall of Rome.