

Students will be able to: COMPARATIVE WORLD RELIGIONS

- Analyze historical and religious similarities and differences between Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.
- Describe the central principles of Hinduism and the central teachings of Buddhism.
- Specify the principles emphasized by Confucianism and Daoism and the effects on society and government.
- Explain the role of the Silk Road.
- Explain the evolution of Shintoism.

Students will be able to: FALL OF ROME & RISE OF BYZANTINE EMPIRE

- Identify the causes for the fall of Rome.
- Explain the importance of Justinian and the Code of Justinian.
- Describe the rise, achievements, and fall of the Byzantine Empire.

Students will be able to: GROWTH OF ISLAM

- Identify (on a map) the location of where Islam began and trace the course of its expansion to 1500 AD.
- Identify the basic beliefs and practices of Islam.
- Analyze the causes, course, and effects of the expansion of Islam.
- Explain achievements of Islamic civilization and the preservation of Greek thought, science, mathematics, inventions, and architecture.
- Analyze the influence and achievements of Islamic civilization during its “Golden Age.”
- Explain the sources, uses, and trading of slaves in Islamic societies.
- Explain the sources of disagreement between the Sunnis and Shi’ites.

Students will be able to: FEUDAL EUROPE

- Explain how Feudalism and Manorialism provided a sense of political, social, and economic stability.
- Explain the growth and influence of the Roman Catholic Church.
- Describe the growth of commerce, banking, merchant class, towns, and technological improvements.
- Explain the social and economic effects of the Black Death.
- Describe the growth and development of the English and French nations.
- Describe developments in medieval English legal and constitutional history. (*the Magna Carta, parliament, and English Civil Law*)
- Compare Feudalism in Japan to that in Medieval Europe.
- Analyze the political, religious, and economic causes and effects of the Crusades and the Reconquest.
- Identify the factors that led to the split (*Great Schism*) between the Eastern Orthodox and Roman Catholic Churches.
- Describe the rise of the Ottoman Empire in the 14th and 15th centuries, including the capture of Constantinople.
- Describe the decline of Muslim rule on the Iberian Peninsula and the subsequent rise of the Spanish and Portuguese kingdoms after the Reconquest in 1492.

*Students will be able to:*

THE RENAISSANCE

- Describe the origins and development of the Renaissance in Italy.
- Explain the role of important patrons like the Medici Family.
- Explain the influence of humanism in paintings, sculpture, architecture, and literature.
- Explain how the Scientific Revolution was an extension of the Renaissance.
- Summarize the accomplishments of key scientists such as Galileo, Copernicus, Bacon, Descartes, Kepler, and Newton
- Describe the importance and influence of artists such as Michelangelo, Da Vinci, and Raphael.
- Describe the importance of writers such as Castiglione and Machiavelli.
- Describe the movement and spread of the Renaissance to Northern Europe.
- Describe the importance and influence of Northern Renaissance artists such as Durer, and the Flemish painters.
- Describe the importance of writers such as Rabelais, Shakespeare, and Cervantes.
- Describe the influence of Johann Gutenberg and the Printing Revolution.

*THE REFORMATION &*

*Students will be able to:*

CATHOLIC COUNTER-REFORMATION

- Describe the origins of the Protestant Reformation including corruption within the Church and the ideas of Luther and Calvin.
- Describe the spread of Protestantism across Europe.
- Analyze the cause and effect of the English Reformation.
- Explain the Counter-Reformation and the weakening of a unified Christian Church.
- Explain the role of religion in the wars among European nations in the 15th and 16th centuries.

*Students will be able to:*

AGE OF EXPLORATION

- Analyze why European nations financed overseas exploration and expansion leading to the Commercial Revolution.
- Analyze the major political, economic, and social effects of the European colonial period.
- Identify the major explorers such as Columbus, DaGama, and Magellan.