

History I-World Civilizations

I. TEXTBOOK- see book list

II. PREREQUISITES

Acceptance into the freshman year at Covington Latin School

III. COURSE DESCRIPTION

In this course, we will explore the Pre-Modern World. As we learn how to be historians and to understand evidence from the distant past, we will study approximately 4,500 years of history, from the birth of Civilizations to the end of the Pre-Modern period.

IV. COURSE GOALS

- To learn how to read a map or time line
- To develop their own outline of notes based on the reading assigned
- To fill out or compile their own study guide
- To write a research paper using various types of sources
- To understand the ancient cultures from which we have developed
- To apply our knowledge of history to our own times

V. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To improve note-taking and study skills
- To practice analyzing primary historical documents
- To research and write papers and complete projects for Ancient and Medieval Days

VI. COURSE SEQUENCE

Quarter 1

The First civilizations

- Earliest humans
- Mesopotamia
- Egypt
- Palestine
- Near Eastern States (Persian Empire, Assyrians, Chaldeans, Medes)
- Early Civilizations in India, China, and the Americas

Forming of Greek civilization

- Crete and early Greece
- Greek Renaissance
- Polis (Sparta and Athens)
- Persian Wars
- Wars (Athenian Empire, Pericles, Peloponnesian War)

Quarter 2

Classical and Hellenistic Greece

- Greek Culture (philosophy, comedies)
- Macedonia (Phillip II and Alexander the Great)
- Hellenistic Age (Empire dissolution, art, science)

Roman Republic

- Unification of Italy
- Mediterranean Conquest (Punic Wars)
- Roman Revolution (Julius Caesar, Gracchi brothers)
- End of Roman Republic (triumvirate, Octavian)
- Roman Empire (Augustus)..... ANCIENT DAY

Empire and Christianity

- Empire at its height (five good emperors)
- Crisis of leadership (slavery, poor)
- Late Roman Empire (Diocletian, Constantine, Decline of W. Europe)
- Christianity and its rivals (religions, Jews, Christianity)
- Developments in India and China

Semester Exam

2nd Semester

Quarter 3

Making of Western Europe

- New communities of people (migrations, Germans)
- New political structures (Byzantine empire, Justinian the Great, Frankish kingdom, Italy and Spain Kingdoms, Anglo-Saxon England)
- Economy (agriculture, trade, manufacture)
- Expansion of the church (papacy, monasticism, missionaries)

Empires of the Early middle ages (800-1000 AD)

- Byzantine empires (Byzantine government, economy, society , decline)
- Islam (Arabs, Muhammad, culture, decline)
- Carolingian Empire (Charlemagne, government, renaissance, decline)
- Vikings, Kiev, England
- Persia and Zoroastrianism before Islam

Restoration of an Ordered society

- Economic and social changes (feudalism, manorialism, expansion, urban life)
- Governments of Europe (Norman England, Capetian France, German Empire)
- Reform of the Western Church (Church in crisis, Monastic reform, papal reform, investiture controversy)

- Crusades (motives, Jerusalem, results)
- Impact of the Mongols and Feudal Japan

Quarter 4

Flourishing of Medieval Civilization

- Cultural developments (universities, scholastics, Romanesque and Gothic architecture)
- States of Europe (England, France, Iberian Kingdoms, Germany/Holy Roman Empire)
- Church (heresy, Franciscans, Papal government)
- Africa before the arrival of the Europeans

Urban economy and the consolidation of states

- cities, trade, and commerce (guilds, urban life / government, sea trade)
- monarchies and the development of representative institutions (England and parliament, France and Estates General, Holy Roman Empire)
- Government in the East (Byzantine Empire, Mongols, Russia)
- Papacy and the Church
- Learning and literature (philosophy, Dante)...MIDDLE AGES DAY

Breakdown and renewal in an age of plague

- Population catastrophes (famine, plague)
- Economic depression and recovery (agricultural specialization, protection, technology)
- Popular unrest (rural and urban revolts)
- Challenges to the governments of Europe (100 years' war, Italy)
- Fall of Byzantium and Ottoman Empire (Fall of Constantinople)
- The Americas before the arrival of the Europeans

Tradition and change in European Culture

- New learning (humanism)
- Art and Artists of Renaissance
- Culture of the North
- Scholastic, philosophy, and religious thoughts
- State of Christendom

Final Exam

VII.EVALUATION

Worksheets, papers, projects, tests, quizzes, homework assignments

VIII. SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

Worksheets, maps, videos from www.unitedstreaming.com , Videos for Ancient and Middle Ages Days