

Unit 3: Honors Schedule

SSWH4 The student will analyze the importance of the Byzantine and Mongol empires between 450 CE and 1500 CE.

- a. Explain the relationship of the Byzantine Empire to the Roman Empire.
- b. Describe the significance of Justinian's law code, Theodora and the role of women, and Byzantine art and architecture.
- c. Analyze the establishment of Christianity as the official religion of the Byzantine Empire.
- d. Analyze the role of Constantinople as a trading and religious center.
- e. Explain the influence of the Byzantine Empire on Russia, with particular attention to its impact on Tsar Ivan III and Kiev.
- d. Define the role of Orthodox Christianity and the Schism.

SSWH5 The student will trace the origins and expansion of the Islamic World between 600 CE and 1300 CE.

- a. Explain the origins of Islam and the growth of the Islamic Empire.
- b. Identify the Muslim trade routes to India, China, Europe, and Africa and assess the economic impact of this trade.
- c. Explain the reasons for the split between Sunni and Shia Muslims.
- d. Identify the contributions of Islamic scholars in medicine (Ibn Sina), and geography (Ibn Battuta).
- e. Describe the impact of the Crusades on both the Islamic World and Europe.
- f. Analyze the impact of the expansion of the Mongol Empire, including the stabilization of trading networks from China to the Mediterranean world.
- g. Analyze the relationship between Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.

SSWH7 The student will analyze European medieval society with regard to culture, politics, society, and economics.

- a. Explain the manorial system and feudalism, including the status of peasants and feudal monarchies and the importance of Charlemagne.
- b. Describe the political impact of Christianity including Pope Gregory VII and King Henry IV.
- c. Explain the role of the church in medieval society.

SSWH12 The student will examine the origins and contributions of the Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal empires.

- a. Describe the geographical extent of the Ottoman Empire during the rule of Suleyman the Magnificent, the Safavid Empire during the reign of Shah Abbas I, and the Mughal Empire during the reigns of Babur and Akbar.
- b. Explain the ways in which these Muslim empires influenced religion, law and the arts in their parts of the world.

SSWH9 The student will analyze the change and continuity in the Renaissance and Reformation.

- a. Explain the social, economic, and political changes that contributed to the rise of Florence and the ideas of Machiavelli.
- b. Identify artistic and scientific achievements of Leonardo da Vinci, "the Renaissance Man," and Michelangelo.
- c. Explain the main characteristics of humanism including the ideas of Petrarch, Dante and Erasmus.
- d. Analyze the impact of the Protestant Reformation including the ideas of Martin Luther and John Calvin.
- e. Describe the Counter Reformation at the Council of Trent and the role of the Jesuits.
- f. Describe the English Reformation and the role of Henry VIII and Elizabeth I.
- g. Explain the importance of Gutenberg and the invention of the printing press.

SSWH13 The student will examine the intellectual, political, social and economic factors which changed the world view of Europeans.

a. Explain the scientific contributions of Copernicus, Galileo, Kepler, and Newton and how these ideas changed the European world view.

To be **completed** the week of **November 9**

___ **100 Pts: Unit 3 Notes (Nov 9):** After each chapter show me them to be stamped and to receive credit at the end of the unit. The notes and documents are all found on historyuncorked.com

___ **50 Pts: Document Interpretation (Nov 7):** (Interpret 10 of the documents found in the notes).

Also you must interpret 2 of the following pictures found on pages: 365, 385, and 399.

To get credit you must show me what you wrote and show you understand each document. After proving you understand the documents you will get them stamped. (You can work on these together. If you are having issues with documents do not hesitate to ask)

1. Which document is it
2. Who is the Author, where is he from, is it a painting, drawing, or written.
3. What is the main topic of the document and meaning
4. Explain the relevance of this document to the time period

___ **50 Pts: Crash Course (Nov 7):** There are 5 Crash Course you need to watch and answer the following questions. For your points you must explain/discuss the crash course with me. **(Turn in at one time)**

#17 Mongols

#13 Islam, the Quran, and the Five Pillars

#203 Disease

#16 Mansa Musa

#9 The Silk Road and Ancient Trade

#22 The Renaissance

#14 The Dark Ages

Chapter Quizzes:

___ **100 Pts: Chapter 10-12 Quiz done on Quia (Oct 11)**

___ **100 Pts: Chapter 13-15 Quiz done on Quia (Oct 26)**

___ **Assignments (Due Oct 9 & Oct 25):** Complete of the **1 of the 2** of the Religion Assignments (charts and timelines are found on the back) **Must complete the Manor assignment.**

Each one is worth 50 points.

___ **50 pts Create (Each):**

2 Book sources (7-10 Bullet Points) Due Oct 12

3 Book/internet sources (7-10 Bullet Points) Due Oct 25

2 Book/Internet sources (7-10 Bullet Points) Due Nov 2

___ **100 pts Create (Nov 16): A Middle Ages Newspaper: (Ask for Directions)**

___ **100 Pts: Vocab Test (Nov 2):**

___ **100 Pts: Essay Test (Nov 8):**

___ **100 Pts: Unit Test (Nov 9):**

Judaism

Christianity

Islam

Where located
Beliefs
Goals
Similar People

Compare the goals of Islam and Christianity. Why are there similarities?

Compare and contrast the major people of all 3 religions and explain why there are similarities and differences?

**World Map/color where major religions are found.

Tell what the major beliefs are.

Timeline of the Major Religions

Jewish-4 events

Christian-4 events

Islam-4 events

Hindus/Buddhism-4 events

Pick a major event from each religion and explain why you believe that one is important.

Must Do

Chapter 13

Create a manor:

Include Castle (protection and storage), small village, outlying farms(crops and animals), and roads.

Explain why the manorial system will cause isolation in Europe.
