

Standard ID	Standard Text	Edgenuity Lesson Name
Social Studies Skills		
SSS1:	Uses critical reasoning skills to analyze and evaluate claims.	
Enduring Understanding - Social studies skills include the ability to consider multiple viewpoints and weigh the validity of those viewpoints by applying an analysis of evidence.		
SSS1.6-8.1.	Analyze positions and evidence supporting an issue or an event.	Sources of Historical Information Impact of the Crusades
SSS1.6-8.2.	Evaluate the logic of reasons for a position on an issue or event.	Sources of Historical Information Impact of the Crusades
SSS2:	Uses inquiry-based research.	
Enduring Understanding - The ability to develop questions is the foundation of a rich social studies experience. Then the ability to answer those questions by planning how to find reliable and credible answers to the questions is the next step to initiate an inquiry.		
SSS2.6-8.1.	Create and use research questions to guide inquiry on an issue or event.	Sources of Historical Information
SSS2.6-8.2.	Evaluate the breadth, reliability, and credibility of primary and secondary sources to determine the need for new or additional information when researching an issue or event.	Using Primary and Secondary Sources Impact of the Crusades
SSS3:	Deliberates public issues.	
Enduring Understanding - Social studies skills include the ability to debate an issue using civil discourse backed with a range of credible sources.		
SSS3.6-8.1.	Engage in discussion, analyzing multiple viewpoints on public issues.	

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SSS4:	Creates a product that uses social studies content to support a thesis, and presents the product in an appropriate manner to a meaningful audience.	
	Enduring Understanding - Argumentation involves the ability to understand the source-to-evidence relationship, and use evidence to justify a claim and counterclaim.	
SSS4.6-8.1.	Analyze multiple factors, make generalizations, and interpret sources to formulate a thesis in a paper or presentation, while observing rules related to plagiarism and copyright.	
SSS4.6-8.2.	Use appropriate format to cite sources within an essay, presentation, and reference page.	
	World History	
	Civics	
C1:	Understands key ideals and principles of the United States, including those in the Declaration of Independence, Constitution, and other foundational documents.	
	Enduring Understanding - Foundational documents of the United States were built upon the work of earlier civilizations.	
C1.6-8.1.	Explain how early works such as the Code of Justinian or the Magna Carta contributed to foundational documents of the United States.	The Influence of Athenian Democracy on the US Roman Principles of Government Government in England

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C2:	Understands the purposes, organization, and function of governments, laws, and political systems.	
	Enduring Understanding - Civilizations from the earliest times have some form of governmental organization that creates order in a society.	
C2.6-8.1.	Explain a variety of forms of government from the past or present.	Sumerian City-States The First Empires Egypt's Old and Middle Kingdoms Government and Citizenship in Ancient Greece Roman Principles of Government Government in England
C3:	Understands the purposes and organization of tribal and international relationships and U.S. foreign policy.	
	Enduring Understanding - Civilizations interact with each other in order to promote and protect their own interests.	
C3.6-8.1.	Analyze how societies have interacted with one another.	The Kingdom of Kush (Nubia) The Aryan Migration and Impact on Indian Life The Silk Road Athens and Sparta The Peloponnesian Wars Rome and the Punic Wars
C4:	Understands civic involvement.	
	Enduring Understanding - The role of the citizen has evolved from ancient to modern times.	
C4.6-8.1.	Describe the historical origins of civic involvement.	Government and Citizenship in Ancient Greece The Influence of Athenian Democracy on the US Roman Principles of Government

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Economics		
E1:	Understands that people have to make choices between wants and needs and evaluate the outcomes of those choices.	
Enduring Understanding - As ancient and medieval societies grew, the needs and wants of their citizens changed. These changes impacted those societies in multiple ways, influencing the futures of those societies.		
E1.6-8.1.	Analyze the costs and benefits of economic choices made by groups and individuals in the past or present.	Economy of Ancient Egypt The Silk Road Society in the Roman Republic Roman Empire at Its Height
E2:	Understands how economic systems function.	
Enduring Understanding - Extensive trade relationships emerged between nations in ancient times to acquire scarce resources and maximize the economic standing of participating civilizations.		
E2.6-8.1.	Describe the production, distribution, and consumption of goods, services, and resources in societies from the past or in the present.	Economy of Ancient Egypt The Shang and Zhou Dynasties The Silk Road Society in the Roman Republic
E2.6-8.2.	Explain how scarce resources have affected international trade in the past or present.	Economy of Ancient Egypt The Silk Road Society in the Roman Republic Roman Empire at Its Height

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E3:	Understands the government's role in the economy.	
<p>Enduring Understanding - Governments have always been involved in the economic matters of their societies, but vary in the degree of regulation and control from ancient to modern times.</p>		
E3.6-8.1.	<p>Explain the role of government in the world's economies through the creation of money, taxation, and spending in the past or present.</p>	<p>Economy of Ancient Egypt                      The Mauryan Empire                      The Shang and Zhou Dynasties                      The Qin Dynasty and the Unification of Northern China                      Society in the Roman Republic                      Roman Empire at Its Height</p>
E4:	Understands the economic issues and problems that all societies face.	
<p>Enduring Understanding - Societies and individuals who control trade historically have had an economic and political advantage over those who do not. Unequal distribution of wealth within a society creates distinct socio-economic classes. The managing of resources and barriers to trade creates challenges for maintaining societal lifestyles.</p>		
E4.6-8.1.	<p>Explain the distribution of wealth and sustainability of resources in the world.</p>	<p>Economy of Ancient Egypt                      The Silk Road                      Roman Empire at Its Height</p>
E4.6-8.2.	<p>Explain barriers to trade and how those barriers influence trade among nations.</p>	<p>The Silk Road</p>

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Geography		
G1:	Understands the physical characteristics, cultural characteristics, and location of places, regions, and spatial patterns on the Earth's surface.	
Enduring Understanding - Mapping locations and settlement patterns in various ways helps students understand the physical and cultural characteristics of places and regions.		
G1.6-8.1.	Construct and analyze maps using scale, direction, symbols, legends, and projections to gather information.	Applying Geography to World History Neolithic Agriculture and Settlement Fertile Crescent Geography of North Africa Geography of South Asia and the Indus Valley Civilization The Aryan Migration and Impact on Indian Life Geography of East Asia Rise of Rome
G1.6-8.2.	Identify the location of places and regions in the world and understand their physical and cultural characteristics.	Applying Geography to World History Neolithic Agriculture and Settlement Fertile Crescent Geography of North Africa Geography of South Asia and the Indus Valley Civilization The Aryan Migration and Impact on Indian Life Geography of East Asia Geography of the Mediterranean Rise of Rome

Standard ID	Standard Text	Edgenuity Lesson Name
G2:	Understands human interaction with the environment.	
	Enduring Understanding - The interaction between people and the environment affects how and where people live, work, and play.	
G2.6-8.1.	Explain and analyze how the environment has affected people and how people have affected the environment in world history.	Applying Geography to World History Neolithic Agriculture and Settlement Fertile Crescent Geography of North Africa Geography of South Asia and the Indus Valley Civilization Geography of East Asia Geography of the Mediterranean Rise of Rome
G2.6-8.2.	Explain the geographic factors that influence the movement of groups of people in world history.	Applying Geography to World History Neolithic Agriculture and Settlement Fertile Crescent Geography of North Africa Geography of South Asia and the Indus Valley Civilization The Aryan Migration and Impact on Indian Life Geography of East Asia Geography of the Mediterranean Rise of Rome

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G3:	Understands the geographic context of global issues and events.	
<p>Enduring Understanding - Geography impacts issues and events locally and globally throughout history. Societies must learn how to manage and replenish their resources in order to maintain their way of life, to maintain mutually beneficial trade relationships, and to develop or adapt a diverse cultural landscape through migration and settlement patterns.</p>		
G3.6-8.1.	<p>Explain how learning about the geography of the world helps us understand global issues such as diversity, sustainability, and trade.</p>	<p>Applying Geography to World History                      Fertile Crescent                      Geography of North Africa                      Geography of South Asia and the Indus Valley Civilization                      The Aryan Migration and Impact on Indian Life                      Geography of East Asia                      The Silk Road                      Geography of the Mediterranean                      Rise of Rome</p>
<p>History</p>		
H1:	<p>Understands historical chronology. Enduring Understanding - In the last 10,000 years ancient peoples from regions all around the globe shifted from a life of foraging to farming, developed civilizations, advanced technology, and connected all regions of the world.</p>	
H1.6-8.1.	<p>Analyze different cultural measurements of time.</p>	<p>Analyzing Time Lines</p>



Standard ID	Standard Text	Edgenuity Lesson Name
H1.6-8.2.	Explain how the rise of civilizations defines eras in world history in two or more regions of the world.	Rivers, Settlements, and the First Civilizations Fertile Crescent Sumerian City-States Geography of North Africa Life in Ancient Egypt Egypt's Old and Middle Kingdoms Egypt's New Kingdom Geography of South Asia and the Indus Valley Civilization The Aryan Migration and Impact on Indian Life The Mauryan Empire The Gupta Empire Geography of East Asia The Shang and Zhou Dynasties

H1.6-8.3.	Explain how the rise of civilizations defines two or more eras, such as:
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H1.6-8.3.1	8,000 BCE to 500 BCE	Neolithic Agriculture and Settlement Rivers, Settlements, and the First Civilizations Sumerian City-States The First Empires Judaism Life in Ancient Egypt Egypt's Old and Middle Kingdoms Egypt's New Kingdom The Kingdom of Kush (Nubia) The Aryan Migration and Impact on Indian Life Origins of Hinduism The Shang and Zhou Dynasties Government and Citizenship in Ancient Greece
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H1.6-8.3.2	500 BCE to 500 CE	Buddhism The Mauryan Empire The Gupta Empire The Qin Dynasty and the Unification of Northern China The Han Dynasty Athens and Sparta The Peloponnesian Wars The Achievements of Ancient Greece The Influence of Athenian Democracy on the US Alexander the Great Society in the Roman Republic Roman Principles of Government Rome and the Punic Wars From Republic to Empire Roman Empire at Its Height The Achievements of the Roman Empire Christianity Fall of the Western Empire

Standard ID	Standard Text	Edgenuity Lesson Name
H1.6-8.3.3	500 CE to 1600 CE	The Byzantine Empire Islam Spread of Islam Ottoman and Mughal Empires West African Civilizations Tang and Sung Dynasties The Mongol Empire The Yuan Dynasties The Ming Dynasty Early Middle Ages Feudalism Church Authority in Europe Government in England Impact of the Crusades Challenges in Late Medieval Times The Influence of Cultural Revolutions Mesoamerican and South American Civilizations Civilizations in North and South America Voyages of Exploration Conquest of the Americas Three Worlds Meet

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H2:	Understands and analyzes causal factors that have shaped major events in history. Enduring Understanding - Periods in human history are marked by events and people who have changed the course of human and global development.	
H2.6-8.1.	Explain and analyze how individuals, movements, cultural and ethnic groups, and technology from past civilizations have shaped world history. (1 of 2)	The First Empires Judaism Egypt's New Kingdom The Kingdom of Kush (Nubia) The Aryan Migration and Impact on Indian Life Origins of Hinduism Buddhism The Mauryan Empire The Gupta Empire The Shang and Zhou Dynasties The Qin Dynasty and the Unification of Northern China The Han Dynasty The Silk Road Government and Citizenship in Ancient Greece Alexander the Great Roman Principles of Government From Republic to Empire Roman Empire at Its Height The Achievements of the Roman Empire Christianity The Byzantine Empire

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H2.6-8.1.	Explain and analyze how individuals, movements, cultural and ethnic groups, and technology from past civilizations have shaped world history. (2 of 2)	Islam Spread of Islam Ottoman and Mughal Empires West African Civilizations Tang and Sung Dynasties The Mongol Empire The Yuan Dynasties The Ming Dynasty Church Authority in Europe Government in England Impact of the Crusades The Influence of Cultural Revolutions Mesoamerican and South American Civilizations Civilizations in North and South America Voyages of Exploration Conquest of the Americas
H3:	Understands that there are multiple perspectives and interpretations of historical events. Enduring Understanding - Indigenous people in all regions of the world have their own historical narrative that can differ from mainstream historical accounts of the same event.	
H3.6-8.1.	Analyze and interpret historical materials from a variety of perspectives in world history.	Sources of Historical Information Using Primary and Secondary Sources Origins of Hinduism Buddhism The Peloponnesian Wars Impact of the Crusades
H3.6-8.2.	Analyze multiple causal factors to create and support a claim about major events in world history.	Sources of Historical Information Using Primary and Secondary Sources

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H4:	Understands how historical events inform analysis of contemporary issues and events. Enduring Understanding - When regional and global connections were made among early societies, the world changed in ways that still affect us today.	
H4.6-8.1.	Analyze how a historical event in world history helps us to understand contemporary issues and events.	Judaism The Aryan Migration and Impact on Indian Life Origins of Hinduism Buddhism The Achievements of Ancient Greece The Influence of Athenian Democracy on the US The Achievements of the Roman Empire
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8	Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies	
6-8	Key Ideas and Details	
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.1	Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.	Sources of Historical Information Using Primary and Secondary Sources The First Empires Life in Ancient Egypt
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.2	Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.	Sources of Historical Information Using Primary and Secondary Sources The First Empires Life in Ancient Egypt
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.3	Identify key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill becomes law, how interest rates are raised or lowered).	
6-8.3	Craft and Structure	
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.	Geography of East Asia

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CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.5	Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).	Origins of Hinduism
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.6	Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author's point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts).	Using Primary and Secondary Sources The Peloponnesian Wars Impact of the Crusades
<b>Integration of Knowledge and Ideas</b>		
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.7	Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.	Using Primary and Secondary Sources Geography of East Asia
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.8	Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text.	Using Primary and Secondary Sources The Peloponnesian Wars
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.9	Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.	Using Primary and Secondary Sources Impact of the Crusades
<b>Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity</b>		
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.10	By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6-8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	Using Primary and Secondary Sources The First Empires Life in Ancient Egypt Origins of Hinduism Geography of East Asia The Peloponnesian Wars
<b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH.6-8</b>		
<b>Writing Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies</b>		
<b>Text Types and Purposes</b>		
<b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH.6-8.1</b>		
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH.6-8.1a	Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.	Egypt's New Kingdom

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CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH.6-8.1b	Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources.	Egypt's New Kingdom
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH.6-8.1c	Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.	Egypt's New Kingdom
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH.6-8.1d	Establish and maintain a formal style.	Egypt's New Kingdom
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH.6-8.1e	Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.	Egypt's New Kingdom
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH.6-8.2	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.	
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH.6-8.2a	Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.	
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH.6-8.2b	Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.	
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH.6-8.2c	Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.	
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH.6-8.2d	Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.	
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH.6-8.2e	Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone.	
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH.6-8.2f	Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.	



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CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.6-8.3	(See note; not applicable as a separate requirement)	
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.6-8.3a	Note: Students' narrative skills continue to grow in these grades. The Standards require that students be able to incorporate narrative elements effectively into arguments and informative/explanatory texts. In history/social studies, students must be able to incorporate narrative accounts into their analyses of individuals or events of historical import.	Egypt's New Kingdom
<b>Production and Distribution of Writing</b>		
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.6-8.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	Egypt's New Kingdom
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.6-8.5	With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.	Egypt's New Kingdom
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.6-8.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.	Egypt's New Kingdom
<b>Research to Build and Present Knowledge</b>		
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.6-8.7	Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.	Sources of Historical Information Using Primary and Secondary Sources
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.6-8.8	Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	Sources of Historical Information Using Primary and Secondary Sources
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.6-8.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis reflection, and research.	Sources of Historical Information Using Primary and Secondary Sources

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Range of Writing		
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH.6-8.10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	Egypt's New Kingdom Christianity