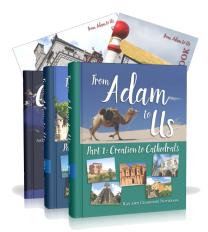
## World History



Grade Level: Middle School (5th-8th grades)

Prerequisites: None

Text: From Adam to Us by Ray and Charlene Notgrass

Curriculum Publisher: Notgrass History

## **Course Description:**

This course is a one-year survey of world history designed for students in grades five through eight. The lessons cover topics from Creation to the 21st century in chronological order. Each weekly unit includes five kinds of lessons: Our World Story, Daily Life, God's Wonder, World Biography, and World Landmark. In each unit, the lessons are set in different parts of the world during a particular time period. The daily lessons are written in a narrative style and richly illustrated with color photographs and maps. The assigned works of literature are set in specific places and time periods to coordinate with the history lessons. Primary sources, literature, and hands-on activities help the student connect with the history in a personal way. Students complete a variety of other assignments, including vocabulary, creative writing, and Bible study. The curriculum includes a map book, a timeline, and an anthology of original sources, all of which are assigned throughout the course.

## Course Content/Goals/Outline:

- Old Testament history and its correlation to other aspects of history
- Ancient civilizations (e.g., Egypt, Sumer, Indus Valley, China, Hittite, Babylon)
- Greek civilization
- Roman civilization
- Life of Jesus and the early church
- Middle Ages
- Renaissance in Europe
- Protestant Reformation
- Political revolutions in America, France, Haiti, and South America
- World War I
- World War II
- Travel, trade, and exploration (Spice Road, Silk Road)

## Types of Assessment Used:

- Creative writing assignments
- Map assignments
- Projects
- Student Workbook: handwork sheets and tests
- Lesson Review: review questions and tests

- Art and architecture (e.g., Great Wall of China, illuminated manuscripts, Chartres Cathedral, Machu Picchu, Chinese porcelain, Johann Sebastian Bach, skyscrapers)
- Science and technology (e.g., Copernicus, Industrial Revolution, inventions from the early 1900s, television, cell phones)
- World religions and philosophies (Confucius, Greek philosophers, Judaism, Islam, Buddhism, Communism)
- Lessons on specific individuals, landmarks, natural wonders, and examples of daily life for different groups of people help students understand history in a personal, practical way.

