

World History: Societies of the Past

This *Grade 8 Social*Studies at a Glance can be used in designing, planning, and assessing student learning for the year. It can be used to preview the content of the Grade 8 Social Studies curriculum.

It organizes the knowledge and values specific learning outcomes into thematic groups referred to as clusters or essential ideas. Together with the **Grade 8 Social Studies Curriculum Overview: General Learning Outcomes with Grade 8 Specific Learning Outcomes**, this document can be used to plan student learning and to develop cross-curricular connections.

SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS AND COMPETENCIES

Social studies involves the development of inquiry and research skills and methods, historical thinking, and geographic thinking. The skills and competencies learning outcomes are integrated throughout each cluster and are developed, refined, and applied across the grades. These skills and competencies are outlined in detail in the *Social Studies Foundation for Implementation* documents.

ACTIVE DEMOCRATIC CITIZENSHIP MANAGING INFORMATION AND IDEAS CRITICAL AND CREATIVE THINKING COMMUNICATION



UNDERSTANDING SOCIETIES PAST AND PRESENT

- ♦ What is a world view?
 KI-005 KI-006 VI-004
- ♦ Origins of human societies KI-010 KI-011 KI-012
- ♦ Societies and civilizations KI-007 KI-008 KI-009 KL-022 VL-008
- ► Knowing the past KH-027 KH-028



EARLY SOCIETIES OF MESOPOTAMIA, EGYPT, OR THE INDUS VALLEY

- Overview of early civilizations

 KG-038 VH-009
- ▶ Interaction with the natural environment KL-023 KL-024 KE-054 VE-017
- Living in an early society
 KI-013 KH-029 KP-045
- ▶ Communication and art in an early society

KI-014 KH-030 VH-010



ANCIENT SOCIETIES OF GREECE AND ROME

- ♦ Overview of antiquity KI-017 KG-039 VI-006
- KC-001 KI-015 KI-016 KH-031 VH-011
- ▶ Democracy in ancient Greece

KC-002 KC-003 VC-001 VP-016

- ▶ Roman Empire KL-025 KH-031 KP-047 KP-048 KE-055
- ▶ Legacy of ancient Greece and Rome

KH-032 KP-046 KE-056 VI-005



TRANSITION TO THE MODERN WORLD (CIRCA 500 TO 1400)

Overview of the Middle Ages

KH-033 KG-040 VG-015

- ► Life in medieval Europe KH-034 KH-035 KP-050 KP-052 KE-057
- ▶ The rise of Islam and the Ottoman Empire

KI-018 KG-041 KP-049 KP-053

♦ China and the Mongol Empire

KI-019 KP-051 VH-012

► Legacy of the Middle Ages KG-040 KG-042 KE-058 VG-014 VG-015



SHAPING THE MODERN WORLD (CIRCA 1400 TO 1850)

▶ World overview (1400 to 1850)

KC-004 KG-043 VC-002 VC-003

- ♦ Global exploration KI-021 KL-026 KG-044 VH-013
- ▶ Renaissance and Reformation KI-020 KH-036 KH-037 VI-007
- ► Industrial Revolution KE-059 KE-060 KE-061 VE-018



Grade 8 students explore world civilizations of the past up to the nineteenth century. They study early huntergatherer societies, ancient societies, and the influences that have shaped the modern world. They explore the interactions of cultures and consider the enduring influence of the past on the present.

In social studies, six general learning outcomes (GLOs) provide the broad conceptual structure from Kindergarten to Grade 12. Each general learning outcome is expressed as an **essential learning** for the grade level. Overarching all six GLOs is the core concept of Citizenship. The skills and competencies are interwoven throughout the clusters as shown below.

CITIZENSHIP

Students explore how the contributions of past societies shape our present day concepts of citizenship and democracy. A critical consideration of citizenship provides students with opportunities to explore political institutions as they have existed through time, as well as the origins, development, and enduring significance of the rule of law.

KC-001 002 003 004 VC-001 002 003

IDENTITY, CULTURE, THE LAND: PLACES **AND COMMUNITY**

A critical consideration of identity, culture,

economic development of societies through

time, as well as why some societies stay the

same and others change over time. Students

and appreciation of the diverse and enduring

qualities of art, architecture, ideas, literature,

KI-005 006 007 008 009 010 011

012 013 014 015 016 017 018 018F

and science throughout time and place.

019 020 021

VI-004 005 006 007

will broaden and deepen their knowledge

and community provides students with

opportunities to explore the social and

AND PEOPLE Students, using geographic understanding

and skills, explore how spatial and physical characteristics of the environment have affected human life, cultures, and societies through time. Students explore the rise and fall of empires through world maps.

KL-022 023 024 025 026 VL-008

HISTORICAL **CONNECTIONS**

Students explore people, events, and ideas from diverse ancient societies that have had an enduring impact on our modern world. An important aspect of this process is the disciplined investigation and interpretation of history.

KH-027 028 029 030 031 032 033 034 035 036 037

VH- 009 010 011 012 013

GLOBAL INTERDEPENDENCE

Students explore the characteristics of ancient communities, societies, and nations in diverse geographic regions of the world. They also explore the spread of ideas and technologies between societies through time and the interdependence of the environment on the economic conditions of their society. Students develop an appreciation of the importance of world history in understanding the contemporary world.

KG-038 039 040 041 042 043 044 VG-014 015

POWER AND AUTHORITY

Students critically examine diverse global forms of governance and leadership through time—both secular and theocratic. Through an exploration of various forms of power in history, students develop a sense of personal empowerment as active democratic citizens to resolve to find peaceful solutions to global

KP-045 046 047 048 049 050 051 052 053 VP-016

ECONOMICS AND RESOURCES

Students build an understanding of the impact of advances in science and technology on societies both past and present, and explore the effects of economic interdependence on individuals, communities, and nations from ancient times to the present. Students explore concepts such as trade and the role it played in exchanging not only goods but enduring ideas through time and place.

KE- 054 055 056 057 058 059 060 061

VE-017 018

Managing Information and Ideas

S-200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 207A 208

- Select, organize, record, and represent information from a variety of sources and in various ways, including visual organizers.
- Reference sources appropriately.
- Interpret primary and secondary information sources.
- Construct, select, and interpret maps that include a title, legend, compass rose, grid, scale, and latitude and longitude for specific
- Select and use appropriate tools and technologies to
- Use latitude and longitude to locate and describe places on maps and globes.
- Use traditional knowledge to read the land.
- · Orient oneself by using observation, traditional knowledge, and a compass or other technologies

Communicating

S-400 401 402 403 404 405

- · Listen actively and respectfully to others to understand their
- Persuasively express differing viewpoints.
- · Present information and ideas in a variety of ways.
- In discussions, elicit and clarify questions and ideas, and articulate beliefs and perspectives.

Thinking Critically and Creatively

S-300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311

- Plan topics, goals, and methods for historical research.
- · Consider the context of events, accounts, ideas, and
- Use research and evidence to draw conclusions.
- Evaluate personal assumptions based on new information and
- Distinguish fact from opinion and interpretation.

- Observe and analyze evidence for research.
- Assess the validity of sources.
- Compare differing accounts and diverse perspectives.
- Interpret information and ideas, and recognize that interpretations change with new information.
- Analyze prejudice, racism, stereotyping, or other forms of bias in information sources.

Being an Active Democratic Citizen

S-100 101 102 103 104 105 106

- · Collaborate with others to establish and carry out group goals.
- Resolve conflicts peacefully and fairly using a variety of strategies.
- Make decisions that reflect the principles of sustainable development, and that reflect fairness and equality toward others.
- · Negotiate to build consensus and solve problems
- Recognize bias and discrimination and propose solutions.
- · Treat historically significant places and objects with respect.



KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING



Social Studies Skills and Competencies

ACTIVE DEMOCRATIC CITIZENSHIP

Citizenship skills enable students to develop good relations with others, to work in cooperative ways toward achieving common goals, and to collaborate with others for the well-being of their communities. These interpersonal skills focus on cooperating, resolving conflict, taking responsibility, accepting differences, building consensus, negotiating, making decisions collaboratively, and learning to deal with dissent and disagreement.

MANAGING INFORMATION AND IDEAS

Information-management skills enable students to access, select, organize, and record information and ideas, using a variety of sources, tools, and technologies. These skills include inquiry and research skills that enhance historical and geographical thinking.

CRITICAL AND CREATIVE THINKING

Critical and creative thinking skills enable students to make observations and decisions, to solve problems, and to devise forward-thinking strategies. These skills involve making connections among concepts and applying a variety of tools. Critical thinking involves the use of criteria and evidence to make reasoned judgments. These judgments include distinguishing fact from opinion and interpretation, evaluating information and ideas, identifying perspectives and bias, and considering the consequences of decisions and actions. Creative thinking emphasizes divergent thinking, the generation of ideas and possibilities, and the exploration of diverse approaches to questions.

COMMUNICATION

Communication skills enable students to interpret and express ideas clearly and purposefully, using a variety of media. These skills include the development of oral, visual, print, and media literacy, and the use of information and communication technologies for the exchange of information and ideas.