



## World Civilizations I

The course, designed for freshmen, enables students to develop a global perspective from the study of major aspects of civilization. Students are encouraged to develop sound research skills and use higher-order thinking skills to improve their understanding of civilization throughout history. Topics include the rise of civilizations, the role of religion in history, and the variety and impacts of governmental systems. Equal emphasis is given to knowledge and skill development which promote academic success through high school and beyond.



	<b>1. Social Organization</b>	<b>2. Culture and Heritage</b>	<b>3. Place and Environment</b>	<b>4. Time, Continuity &amp; Change</b>	<b>5. Resources and Economics</b>
<b>Standards</b>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <p>1.1 Understand why societies create and adopt systems of governance</p> <p>1.2 Understand how systems of governance address human needs, rights and responsibilities</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <p>2.1 Understand how cultural practices vary but reflect similar purposes</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <p>3.1 Use geographic tools to learn about people and places</p> <p>3.2 Understand how humans and the environment affect each other</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <p>4.1 Understand how ideas and actions of the past have an impact on people's lives</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <p>1.1 Understand fundamental economic principles</p>
<b>World Civilization 1 (Gr. 9)</b>	<p>1.1.1 Recognize and compare different models of government</p> <p>1.1.2 Understand how all governing requires trade-offs between those in power and those being governed</p> <p>1.1.3 Describe, compare and analyze the different characteristics of states (strong, weak, failed, collapsed) including Kenya</p> <p>1.1.4 Identify the early democratic contributions of the Greeks &amp; Romans</p> <p>1.2.1 Recognize how documents such as the Magna Carta, the English Bill of Rights, the Declaration of Independence among others, worked to expand the rights of citizens in liberal democracies</p> <p>1.2.1 Explain the challenges and expectations of democracies</p> <p>1.2.2 Identify reasons for the emergence of liberalism and absolutism</p> <p>1.2.3 Understand the origins of feudalism and its connection to the modern world</p>	<p>3.1.1 List the common characteristics of organized religion</p> <p>3.1.2 Describe the variety of religious beliefs and their origins</p> <p>3.1.3 Understand the meaning and function of worldview</p>		<p>4.1.1 Understand the nature of history as a body of knowledge which is selected and interpreted from various types of available evidence and written from a viewpoint</p> <p>4.1.2 Describe the role of historians</p> <p>4.1.3 Identify the reasons why history is studied</p> <p>4.1.4 Identify the various early civilizations and highlight the major contributions of each to civilization</p> <p>4.1.5 Identify some characteristics of life during the Paleolithic/Neolithic eras</p> <p>4.1.6 Hypothesize as to the relative sophistication of Paleolithic humans based on historical evidence</p> <p>4.1.7 Assess the impact of separation of Church &amp; State as evolving from the Enlightenment</p> <p>4.1.8 Analyze the role of religion in conflict zones</p>	<p>1.1.1 Explain the causes and consequences of the agricultural revolution (humans became civilized)</p> <p>1.1.2 Describe the connection between the production surpluses and the emergence of disparities</p> <p>1.1.3 Explain the role of trade in the emergence and development of feudalism.</p>



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