

## **Social Studies 9 (The Roots of Society)**

Designed to help students achieve the outcomes of the Saskatchewan Social Studies 9 course (The Roots of Society) in an individualized learning system, this resource includes 6 workbook units, score keys, unit tests, and test keys. Completion of each workbook unit is dependent upon the text, ***World History, Fourth Edition***, written by Dennis Bollinger, PhD, and published by Bob Jones University Press.

This text, along with the workbook series, offers the student a window into the earliest centuries of humankind's history from a Christian worldview. Students begin with the creation of man, and progress through the Great Flood to the Fertile Crescent's earliest civilizations and later dominant Mediterranean empires, their rise to prominence, decline and legacy. Eastern civilizations are explored as well as ancient civilizations of the "new world". The course finishes with the Middle Ages in Western Europe.

**Upon completion of each workbook unit, the student should be able to:**

### **Workbook A: Studying History and its Beginnings**

- ❖ Defend three reasons for studying world history.
- ❖ Explain the value of different types of sources used by historians.
- ❖ Summarize how historians produce a historical account.
- ❖ Explain how a historian's philosophy of life affects his or her work.
- ❖ Explain how a Christian worldview affects the interpretation of history.
- ❖ Identify the major events and people in biblical history from Creation to the rise of nations.
- ❖ Define the "creation mandate" and explain its relationship to culture and the development of civilization.
- ❖ Identify the two chief effects of the "Fall" and explain their implications on the flow of human history.
- ❖ Show how the flow of history from the Fall to the rise of nations reveals Genesis 3:15 as the thesis statement for human history.
- ❖ Identify the main contributions of the Mesopotamian and Egyptian civilizations, as well as contributions of the Hittites, the Phoenicians, and the Arameans.
- ❖ Discuss the events in Hebrew history from Abraham to the Babylonian captivity.
- ❖ Identify the contributions of the Assyrian, Chaldean, and Persian cultures.
- ❖ Discuss how God used these cultures to impact the lives of the Hebrews.

### **Workbook B: Mediterranean Civilizations - Greece**

- ❖ Identify the two civilizations that influenced Greek culture.
- ❖ Identify the source of our knowledge about the Greek Dark Ages.
- ❖ Identify and define the four basic types of government.
- ❖ Discuss the role, government, and development of city-states.
- ❖ Summarize the differences between Sparta and Athens.
- ❖ Outline the characteristics of the city-state of Sparta and compare its practices to modern totalitarian states.
- ❖ Explain the importance of the battles of Thermopylae and Salamis Bay.
- ❖ Discuss the importance of Pericles in Athens.
- ❖ Summarize Alexander the Great's conquests and legacy.
- ❖ Evaluate Greek philosophies in light of God's Word.
- ❖ Summarize Greek influence on science, math, art, literature, and architecture.

### **Workbook C Mediterranean Civilizations - Rome**

- ❖ Contrast the geography of Italy with that of Greece and explain how this affected Roman civilization.
- ❖ Compare the Roman Republic with contemporary republics.

- ❖ Describe the government of the Roman Republic, outlining its branches and their functions.
- ❖ Explain the stages of Rome's geographic expansion.
- ❖ Outline the causes, course, and consequences of the Punic Wars.
- ❖ Identify the causes of the republic's downfall and the steps that led to the establishment of its dictatorship.
- ❖ Outline the goals and reforms of Augustus and distinguish the accomplishments of his reign from those of previous rulers.
- ❖ Identify the Scripture references in the New Testament that deal with Roman rulers, authority, taxation, law, the military, and religious beliefs.
- ❖ Contrast the contributions of Roman culture with those of Greek culture.
- ❖ Use Scripture to analyze Epicureanism, Stoicism, and the mystery religions.
- ❖ Explain the phrase "the world made ready" for the coming of Jesus Christ and the spread of the gospel in the context of the Roman Empire.
- ❖ Outline the major events in the history of the church from its founding to the reign of Theodosius.
- ❖ Explain the collapse of the Roman Empire.

#### **Workbook D: The Rise of the Byzantine Empire, Russia, and Islam**

- ❖ Explain the development of the "New Rome" and the causes for the final collapse of the Western Roman Empire.
- ❖ Use a web to outline the ways Justinian led the Byzantine Empire to greatness.
- ❖ Represent in a timeline the key historical events of the Byzantine Empire.
- ❖ Explain the causes that led to the split between the Eastern Orthodox and Roman Catholic churches.
- ❖ Summarize the decline of the Byzantine Empire in light of the challenges it faced with Venice as a competitor for trade.
- ❖ Outline the significant people and events in the early history of the Russian state.
- ❖ List important events in the life of Muhammad and the early history of Islam.
- ❖ Examine the teachings of the Islamic religion in light of God's Word.
- ❖ Identify the cultural contributions of the Byzantine and Islamic civilizations.

#### **Workbook E: Eastern Civilizations – India and China; The Aztec Empire**

- ❖ Outline the main periods in the early history of India and China.
- ❖ Identify the key features of Indian and Chinese societies.
- ❖ Examine the basic tenets of Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, and Taoism in light of Biblical truth.
- ❖ Explain the role played by the Mongols in the history of China and India.
- ❖ Illustrate your memory verse using examples from China and India.
- ❖ Explain the factors that contributed to the rise and fall of different empires and dynasties in each of these countries.
- ❖ Identify the contributions of both these civilizations to the rest of the world.
- ❖ Outline the development and growth of the Aztec empire in the area of what is Mexico today.
- ❖ Identify the key features of Aztec society.
- ❖ Summarize the results of the confrontation between the Aztecs and the Spanish conquistadores.
- ❖ Hypothesize differing scenarios and results between the Aztecs and the Spanish in light of the Great Commission.

#### **Workbook F: The Medieval World**

- Outline the history of the Frankish kingdoms from the reign of Clovis to the Treaty of Verdun.
- Describe the roles of the clergy, nobility, and peasants in medieval society.
- Explain the feudal structure.
- Describe the characteristic features of a typical medieval manor.

- Explain why the papacy developed in Rome.
- Outline the attempts to reform the medieval church and describe the results of these efforts.
- Evaluate how the church and the structure of society in the Middle Ages did or did not illustrate the proper roles of the church and state in society.
- Explain why Germany and Italy did not become unified national states until the late nineteenth century.
- Outline the factors that encouraged the revival of trade and the growth of towns in medieval Europe.
- Explain how the growth of trade and towns affected medieval life.
- Analyze the development of medieval learning and art.
- Explain the causes, events, and consequences of the Hundred Years' War.
- Explain the rise of nation-states.