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Today' s lesson sda study guide

The piano lesson is part of an episode of August Wilson's 10 plays known as the Pittsburgh Cycle. Each play explores the lives of African-American families. The dramas take place over a different decade, from the beginning of the 20th century to the 1990s. Set in Pittsburg in 1936, Piano Hour focuses on the conflicting tith of brother and sister (Boy Willie and Berniece) as they take over their family's main heirloom, the piano. Willie boy wants to sell the piano. With the money, he plans to buy land from Sutters, a white family whose patriarch helped murder Son Willie's father. Berniece, 35, insists the piano stay at home. She even pockets her late husband's gun to ensure the safety of the piano. Why the power struggle with the instrument? To answer this, you need to understand the history of the Berniece and Boy Willy family (Charles's family), as well as the symbolic analysis of the piano. During the first act, Son Willy's Uncle Doaker tells about a series of tragic events in his family's history. In the 19th century, Charles' family was enslaved by farmer Robert Sutter. For the anniversary, Robert Sutter traded two enslaved people for the piano. The people replaced were Son Willie's grandfather (who was only nine years old at the time) and great-grandmother (after whom Berniece was named). Mrs. Sutter loved the piano, but she longed for the company of her enslaved house. He was so shocked that he wouldn't get out of bed. When Robert Sutter was unable to reassess the pair of enslaved people, he gave a special assignment to Boy Willie's great-grandfather, who fell behind (after whom Son Willie was named). Son Willie's great-grandfather was a talented carpenter and artist. Robert Sutter ordered him to carve pictures of an enslaved man and woman in a piano tree so that Mrs. Sutter wouldn't need them as much. Son Willie's great-grandfather missed his own family more seriously than his enslaves. Yes, he engraved beautiful portraits of his wife and child, as well as other pictures: His mother, Mama Esther;His father, son Charles;His marriage His son's birth His mother's funeral The day his family was taken away In short, the piano is more than an heirloom; It is a work of art that embodies the joy and heartache of the family. After the Civil War, members of Charles's family moved on with their lives and work in the South. The three grandchildren of the aforementioned enslaved people are important figures in piano lessons. The three brothers are: Father of Boy Charles' Boy Willie and BernieceDoaker: a longtime railroad worker who has practically withdrawn from the world;Wining Boy: a lousy gambler and former talented musician in the 20th century Boy Charles constantly complained about the Sutter family's ownership of the piano. He believed Charles' family was still enslaved as long as the Sutters held. Piano, symbolically, the legacy of Charles's family hostage. On July 4, the brothers took off the piano while the Sutters enjoyed a family picnic. Doaker and Wining Boy transported the piano to another county, but Boy Charles stayed. That night, Sutter and his troops set boy Charles' home on fire. Son Charles tried to escape by train (3:57 Yellow Dog to be exact), but Sutter's men blocked the railroad. They set fire to a box truck, murdered Son Charles and four homeless men. Over the next 25 years, the murderers met their own terrible fate. Some of them mysteriously fell into their own good. Rumor spread that the ghosts of the Yellow Dog were seeking revenge. Others claim the ghosts had nothing to do with the deaths of Sutter and his men - that they were thrown into the muzzle by living and breathing men. Throughout the piano lesson, Sutter's ghost appears to each character. His presence can be seen as a supernatural figure or a symbolic sin of a subjugating society that is still trying to intimidate Charles's family. Time4Learning is an online student-paced learning system that covers preschool through middle school. It is popular as a second-class home-school curriculum, school reproduction, refurbishment and summer education. The curricula below provide a detailed list of a second-class social studies curriculum with short activity descriptions and learning activity numbers. Below are also additional resources for second-class social studies. Second-grade social studies students also have access to third-grade social studies classes as part of their membership, so they can progress at their own pace. If you're just learning about Time4Learning, we recommend reviewing our interactive lesson demos first. Members often use this page as a resource for more detailed planning, selecting specific activities using an action seeker, or comparing our curriculum with government standards. Total activity: Identification of 23 basic human needs. Explain how the basic needs of food, clothing and shelter can be met. Use maps to find states, the United States, continents and oceans. Identify that maps are used to provide directions and location. The learner recognizes the symbols on a simple map. Use cardinal and intermediate instructions to find places. Identify selected important buildings, statues and monuments associated with national history, such as the Capitol Building, the White House, the Statue of Liberty, the American Flag and the Liberty Bell. The learner will tell you , and people and events will be honored as commemorative holidays such as President's Day, Veterans Day, Independence Day, Columbus Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day and Thanksgiving. The learner explains the purpose of holidays celebrated by different cultures, such as Cinco de Mayo and Kwanza. Learner knows and songs that express American ideas (e.g. identify home, school, and community jobs, describe the requirements of different jobs, and cite examples of the characteristics of a job well done. Scope & Sequence Copyright. © 2020 Edgenity, Inc. All Rights Reserved. Lesson Activity Finder tool The lesson activity seeker is one of many useful tools Time4Learning offers its members. The searcher is a shortcut that makes it easy for parents to preview lessons or find additional training for their child. Each lesson in the curriculum has a unique activity number called the LA number in the lesson plans. These numbers can be found either on the scope and sequence pages or in the master dashboard lesson plans. The activity seeker can be found in the lower left corner of the student dashboard. If you want to use it, members simply log into their child's account, enter the lesson LEARNING Activity (LA) number in the Activity Finder, and click Go to open it. For more information, see our tips and help section for more information about the searcher. If you're interested in third-grade social studies lesson plans, you may also be interested: Lesson plans for other grades in social studies: Other third-grade subjects and topics: Wondering how many lessons your child does every day? Our lesson planning book can help you evaluate. Sign up for Time4Learning and get access to a variety of learning materials that engage and challenge your kids to succeed. Make Time4Learning part of your children's home-schooling resources. I want to learn more about time4Learning's home-schooling curriculum or how to use the program to enrich the school. Page 2 Time4Learning is an online student-paced learning system that covers preschool through middle school. 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Explain the Scandinavian expression to go Viking and name some viking-specific famous and personality qualities. Features. A Viking warrior, including his armor, weapons, combat strategy and tactics. Explain the reasons why the Vikings traveled by sea to other countries, and the navigation methods the Vikings used to determine directions and locations. Identify the ship used for the battle and explain what caused the ship to sail at high speed. Describe the role and importance of shipbuilding in viking life. Compare and describe the professions of the majority of Vikings with Viking warriors. Describe viking culture, including family life, food, clothing, literature, recreation, artistry and burial habits. Explain the role of religion and the worship of the gods, Thor and Frey. Describe Alaska's Inuit region, including land, climate, population and environment. Estimate the number of years of living on the northwest coast or in the Arctic. Explain why the Alaska region is often called the land of the midnight sun. Explain why the Inuit were once called Eskimos, and know the different meanings of the word Eskimo. Recognize the Language of the Inuit and how the words are constructed. Describe the traditional way of life of the Inuit. Includes food, clothing, hunting and fishing, travel, recreation and art. Describe the family and group life of the Inuit. Define a code of conduct, how disputes were resolved, how children were treated, and how future married partners were chosen. Explore and describe the various shelters where the Inuit lived, including tents, sod houses and snow houses. Identify how these shelters were built. Compare and compare the traditional customs of the Inuit with their modern customs. Include food, clothing, housing, employment, education and values. Use geographic tools such as maps, globes, and ator to collect data from earth's surface. Find and name your community, state, country, and continent. Identify the main oceans: Pacific, Atlantic, India, Arctic and Antarctica. Identify seven continents: Asia, Europe, Africa, North America, South America, South Antarctica and Australia. Identify hemispheres: North, South, West and East. Demonstrate the ability to use the following geographical terms: port, island, bay, peninsula, bay, ocean, coast, region and location. Find and mark examples of each one on the map and enter definitions of criteria. Find Alaska on the map and on earth. Describe Alaska's position in relation to the rest of the continental United States. Locate and mark the Gulf of Alaska and the Bering Strait. Describe how climate, locations, and physical environment affect people's habits of living in Alaska. Use the map to find the Rocky Mountains from New Mexico via Canada to northern Alaska. Use the world map to find a European region formerly known as Scandinavia. Identify and mark the three countries as they are now known (Denmark, Norway and Sweden). Identify a number of reasons why Europeans were willing to endure difficulties in exploring and settling in new countries. Include the search for wealth, the desire to explore, the search for trade routes, new navigation methods and religious missionary work. Describe Christopher Columbus' first trip to America. Identify the names of his three ships, the land he had mistakenly named India, the name he gave the indigenous peoples, and his landing date. Explain whether Columbus learned after three more missions that he never made it to India, but to the New World, for which America was named. Identify the Spanish explorer who confirmed Vespucci's conclusion about this new country. Explain how Columbus' travels shaped America. Describe how these trips traded plants, animals and diseases between the Eastern and Western Hemispheres. Identify some of these plants, animals and diseases. Describe Ponce de Leon's role in the Florida settlement (including dates). Explain the legend of the Fountain of Youth (where Ponce de Leon found out about the legend and whether Ponce de Leo found the fountain of youth). Identify who killed Ponce de Leon (and how). Describe the 1539 Spanish expedition to Florida led by Hernando de Soto. Include the battle with the Cherokee Indians and how de Soto was incorporated into the Mississippi River. Tell me how de Soto died and where he was buried. Describe the founder of St. Augustine in 1565 and its legacy as the oldest city in the United States. Describe the search by John Cabot and Henry Hudson on the Northwest Passage. Identify and locate the areas they found and the dates of the discoveries. Describe the difficulties they face and the donations they make to their lands. Explore the role of Samuel de Champlain in the territory of New France. Identify, locate and mark the Champlain (Quebec) region. Identify, locate and mark the lake explored and mapped by Champlain (at the western end of the St. Lawrence River in northern New York). Identify early Spanish explorers on lands that are now states of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California. Describe the contributions of each explorer. Identify U.S. missionary settlements (especially Texas and California settlements). Explain why the Spanish government sent missionaries to the southwest of the United States. Explain to me who padre Junipero Serra was. Describe life on a mission. Include what service assignments are offered to Native Americans and what broadcast executives expected in exchange from Native Americans. Explain why Francisco Vázquez de Coronado organized an expedition southwest in 1540. Describe the legend of the seven towns of Cibola. Locate and mark areas: Grand Canyon and Rio Grande. Identify the area where Pueblo lived, the associated tribes (Hopi and Zuni) and the crops they grew. Explain conflicts Pueblo and the Spaniards. Define the colony. Use the map to locate and mark thirteen English colonies. Unset each colony by region: New England colonies, central colonies and southern colonies. Describe two major changes in England, religion and the economy that caused great interest in the establishment of English colonies. Explain how the first colony originated in Jamestown, Virginia (in 1607) and the role John Smith had. Describe a period known as starving time. Explain how land ownership and the growth of tobacco plants were major reasons for the survival of the Jamestown economy. Tell me the legend and history of Pocahontas and John Rolfe. Explain their role in the Indian clashes. Describe the Puritans' beliefs. Explain why some Puritans were called pilgrims and why puritans left Europe for Massachusetts in 1620. Explain several reasons why European immigrants moved to America. Include the search for good farmland, trade opportunities and religious freedom. Explain the 1637 conflicts between the Puritans and the Indians. Describe the causes of king Philip's war (1675). Specify the founders and dates of the following colonies: Carolinas, Georgia, New Jersey, Delaware, and New York. Explain why the Manhattan Island purchase was the most lucrative land purchase in history. Explain the slave trade in the southern colonies and its economic impact. Explain the differences between servants and slaves as property. Describe the distance known as the middle way and its conditions to capture Africans. Describe the establishment of the Plymouth colony by pilgrims; the importance of religious freedom; the Mayflower journey; the 1620 Mayflower Compact and the first Thanksgiving. Explain to me why the Massachusetts colony took over the Plymouth colony. In general, describe colonial life in America. Includes areas such as colonial economy, society, government, homes, churches, schools, transport, communication, art and science. Identify your community as a countryside, urban, or suburban area. Define the general features of each community that are related to size, density, and rivet. Describe the characteristics of rural, urban and suburban communities in terms of housing, community size, population, jobs, culture, recreation and transport. Compare and compare these different types of entities in the United States. Find each community type on the U.S. map. Describe the relationship between people and their environments in rural, urban and suburban communities. Describe the different forms of land and bodies of water that can be found in rural, urban and suburban communities. Identify your community's natural resources. Describe ways people can protect these resources. Describe how rural, urban and suburban communities have evolved and changed over time. Explain why people earn, save and spend how people in the United States depend on other countries for goods (products). Explain the interdependence of people and products in your community. Describe the differences between employer and employees, as well as the responsibilities and responsibilities of each. Explain how people can use banks: save and borrow money. Explain why banks charge interest to the borrower. Name natural resources and goods produced in the local area. Separate import and export. Identify the methods of production of goods: agriculture, industry, mining and trade. Explain why all communities and states have governments and laws. Define some laws in your community. Name the leaders of the local and state governments. Describe how the responsibilities of the mayor and the governor differ. Set up some local government responsibilities. Describe what the city council is doing and how people can become members of the city council. Explain what a city meeting is, what issues can be discussed and how decisions are made. Identify some issues in your community that need to be addressed. Explain why it is important for people to take part in the local government vote. Describe the ways you've participated in voting at home, school, or in groups and organizations. Identify leaders who have made a difference in the development of your community. Describe their contributions. The learner understands the concept of time and chronology by reading and building timelines. Describe historical times by years, decades and centuries. Scope & Sequence Copyright. © 2020 Edgenity, Inc. All Rights Reserved. Lesson Activity Finder tool The lesson activity seeker is one of many useful tools Time4Learning offers its members. The searcher is a shortcut that makes it easy for parents to preview lessons or find additional training for their child. Each lesson in the curriculum has a unique activity number called the LA number in the lesson plans. These numbers can be found either on the scope and sequence pages or in the master dashboard lesson plans. 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Total activities: 204 Explain the following features of the ancient civilization of Mesopotamia: the natural environment of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, Babylonia, Babylon hanging gardens. Study the following features of mesopotamic ancient civilization: the evolution of writing and the influence of logged-in plates on the evolution of civilization. Explore the following features of the ancient civilization of Mesopotamia: the Hammurab Code and the contribution of laws to evolving civilization. Explore the following features of Egypt's ancient civilization: the natural environments of the Nile River valley and the Sahara Desert. Study the following features of Egypt's ancient civilization: the evolution of writing and the influence of logged-in archives on the development of civilization. Explore the following features of ancient Egyptian civilization: art, pyramids, mummies, pharaohs, sphinx. Explore the following features of the ancient civilization of the Indus River Valley: the natural environment of the Indus River Valley, Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa. Explore the following features of Mayan civilization: writing, art, architecture, government. Explore the following features of Mayan civilization: calendar civilization, mathematics, astronomy. Explain the following features of the Aztec Empire: water channels, art, architecture, society. Explore the following features of Mayan civilization: calendar development, mathematics, astronomy. Explain the following features of Incan society: the natural environment of the Andean Lions, Machu Picchu, Cuzco, the road system. Explain the following features of the Inca society: art, architecture, government. Analyze similarities and differences in the three civilizations studied. Explain why the Spanish government sent missionaries to the southwest of the United States. Explain to me who padre Junipero Serra was. Describe life on a mission. Include what service assignments are offered to Native Americans and what broadcast executives expected in exchange from Native Americans. Explain why Francisco Vázquez de Coronado organized an expedition southwest in 1540. Describe the legend of the seven towns of Cibola. Locate and mark areas: Grand Canyon and Rio Grande. Identify the area where Pueblo lived, the associated tribes (Hopi and Zuni) and the crops they grew. Explain conflicts Pueblo and the Spaniards. Define the colony. Use the map to locate and mark thirteen English colonies. Unset each colony by region: New England colonies, central colonies and southern colonies. Describe two major changes in England, religion and the economy that caused great interest in the establishment of English colonies. Explain how the first colony originated in Jamestown, Virginia (in 1607) and the role John Smith had. Describe a period known as starving time. 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Describe the relationship between people and their environments in rural, urban and suburban communities. Describe the different forms of land and bodies of water that can be found in rural, urban and suburban communities. Identify your community's natural resources. Describe ways people can protect these resources. Describe how rural, urban and suburban communities have evolved and changed over time. Explain why people earn, save and spend how people in the United States depend on other countries for goods (products). Explain the interdependence of people and products in your community. Describe the differences between employer and employees, as well as the responsibilities and responsibilities of each. Explain how people can use banks: save and borrow money. Explain why banks charge interest to the borrower. Name natural resources and goods produced in the local area. Separate import and export. Identify the methods of production of goods: agriculture, industry, mining and trade. Explain why all communities and states have governments and laws. Define some laws in your community. Name the leaders of the local and state governments. Describe how the responsibilities of the mayor and the governor differ. Set up some local government responsibilities. Describe what the city council is doing and how people can become members of the city council. Explain what a city meeting is, what issues can be discussed and how decisions are made. Identify some issues in your community that need to be addressed. Explain why it is important for people to take part in the local government vote. Describe the ways you've participated in voting at home, school, or in groups and organizations. Identify leaders who have made a difference in the development of your community. Describe their contributions. The learner understands the concept of time and chronology by reading and building timelines. Describe historical times by years, decades and centuries. 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Find Olmec's civilization on the world map and identify it as the first civilization in North and Central America. Explain the roles of art and religion in the culture of Olmec civilization. Describe Olmec's writing system, calculation system, and calendar. Look for Foinic on the world map and explain the role of city states. Identify Sido and Tyre as cities that alternately controlled the area. (The learner describes the main features and contributions of the phenicies). Explain how trade with Egypt affected the culture of foinicia in terms of the use of clothing and hieroglyphs. (The learner describes the main features and contributions of the phenicies). Explain how trade with Egypt affected the culture of foinicia in terms of the use of clothing and hieroglyphs. (The learner describes the main features and contributions of the phenicies). Trace Foinicia's trade routes throughout the Mediterranean and middle east, describing the development of Carthage, Byblos and other major port cities. (The learner describes the main features and contributions of the phenicies). Explain how trade with Egypt affected the culture of foinicia in terms of the use of clothing and hieroglyphs. (The learner describes the main features and contributions of the phenicies). Describe locally made glassware, embroidery products, metal objects and fabrics dyed in Tyria's purple color, which phenicians changed. (The learner describes the main features and contributions of the phenicies). Identify the phonies as the world's great seas dealers. Explain the possibility that phenicist sailors travelled around Africa to Britain using the North Star as a means of navigation. (The learner describes the main features and contributions of the phenicies). Describe the phonetic alphabet of the invention of foinicia, and explain how it is the basis of the modern alphabet. (The learner describes the main features and contributions of the phenicies). Define the dynasty. Identify Shang as the first dynasty of ancient China and locate the dynasty region on the world map. Identify the Shang dynasty for the duration of a major innovation. Describe the use of bronze, the creation of silk textiles and the use of a sophisticated writing system as one of these innovations. Explain the roles of art and religion in the culture of the Shang dynasty. Describe Yin and Yang. Identify the warriors of Zhou as the group that took power from Shang to become the next dominant dynasty in ancient China. Explain the feudal society founded by the emperors of Zhou. Describe the period known as the Golden Age of China. Kungfutsa as the founder of Kungfutsa and explains some of his teachings. Identify Lao-tzu as the legendary founder of daoism and explain some of his teachings. Find the Nubian Empire on the world map. Identify the different cities that serve as the centers of the kingdom throughout its existence, including Kerma, Napata and Meröe. Explain the conflicts between Egypt and Nubia and the struggle for power in this region. Compare the similarities of Nubian culture with Egyptian culture, including the construction of pyramids, the use of written language and the practice of mummified. Describe Nubian culture when it was free from Egyptian influence, including new forms of art and architecture, the development of a new language and writing system, and the worship of new gods. Describe Nubia's natural resources, such as timber and iron ore, and the role these resources played in setting up Meröe as a shopping centre. Find ancient Greek civilization on the world map and explain the role of city states. Identify Athens, Sparta, Thebes and Corinth as the large city states of the region. Define tyrants and their role in running city states. Explain how tyrants were driven out of power and a new system of government called democracy was introduced. Describe the new democratic system and citizens' rights. Explain how this idea would affect future governments around the world. Find Olympus Mountain and describe the roles of the following gods and goddesses: Aphrodite, Hermes, Poseidon, Zeus, Apollo. Describe the roles of the following gods and goddesses: Ares, Athena, Artemis, Demeter. Describe the Greek alphabet and understand that it is built on signs of foinicia. Describe the writing process on a tablet covered with wax with a pen. Describe the speeches by the following Greek researchers: Pythagoras, Hippocrates. Describe the speeches by the following Greek researchers: Socrates, Plato, Aristotle. Explain the roles of art, architecture and music in the development of the culture of ancient Greek civilization. Explain the roles of art, architecture and music in the development of the culture of ancient Greek civilization. Explain the roles of athletics, drama and literature in the development of ancient Greek civilization culture. Describe Thomas Jefferson's life in terms of his presidency and hobbies. Describe the significance of Louisiana Purchase and the roles of Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe and Napoleon Bonaparte. Describe exploring the new Louisiana district and the roles of Meriwether Lewis, William Clark and Sacajawea. Describe Zebulon Pike's expedition. Describe the presidency of James Madison and the role of Dolley Madison. Identify the events leading up to the 1812 war and the roles of William Henry Harrison and Tecumseh. Describe the significance of the British influence of American sailors and the battle of Tippecanoe. Describe the War of 1812 The battles of Lake Erie and New Orleans. Know about the British burning of the White House and the Capitol and the circumstances surrounding the writing of The Star-Spangled Banner. The lesson describes James Monroe's presidency, the era of good feelings, and monroe's doctrine. Orleans. Explain the Missouri compromise and how the expansion of slavery into newly acquired US territory threatened national unity. Describe andrew Jackson's presidency and the importance of India's Migration Act, the Path of Tears and the Seminol Wars. Describe the significance of Manifest Destiny and the role of John O'Sullivan. Describe the role of men and fr traders in the mountains in the expansion of the West and their relations with Native Americans. Identify Kit Carson. Describe the means of travel available to a pioneer heading west, such as a steamer, wagon trains and flat boats. Trace the land route opened by William Becknell to the west, which became known as the Santa Fe Trail. Describe the people and events that led to the Texas War of Independence, including the early housing of Texas and the roles of Stephen Austin and Mexican General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna. Describe the people and events of the Battle of the Alamo, including Davy Crockett, Jim Bowie and Susanna Dickerson. Describe the outcome of the

Texas War of Independence and the roles of Sam Houston and Santa Anna. Identify the Lone Star Republic and explain the request for an annexation. Trace the route of the Oregon trail and describe life on the path. Explain the Missouri compromise and how the expansion of slavery into newly acquired US territory threatened national unity. Identify the reasons mormons (Latter-day Saints) traveled west to Utah, as well as the roles of Joseph Smith and Brigham Young. Describe the events that led to the war in Mexico and America. Identify the countries tolerated for Mexico in America and explain the Guadalupe Hidalgo Agreement. Describe how finding gold changed California. Describe Charles Goodyear's rubber work and how it helped lead the Northeast to economic growth. Describe the invention of Elias Howe's sewing car and how it helped lead to economic growth in the Northeast. Describe Samuel Morse's invention of the telegraph and how it helped lead to economic growth in the Northeast. Identify the role of whaling, trade and cutter vessels in economic growth in the Northeast. Identify the role of industry and factories in the economy of the Northeast. Identify agriculture and the grim reaper invented by Cyrus McCormick as major financiers of the Midwest economy. Describe the importance of the railways as a link from the Midwest to the north. Trace the route of the Oregon trail and describe life on the path. Cotton growing is the largest economic activity in the South and the importance of exports, and slave labour. Describe the living conditions of enslaved African-Americans, the significance of Nat Turner's rebellion, and the slave codes. Identify the problems faced by free African-Americans. Describe how the movement to end slavery strengthened in the mid-19th century. Define abolition and describe America's anti-slavery society. Identify Frederick Douglass and Sojourner Truth as the fathers and African-American leaders of the abolition of the death penalty. Describe the role of Harriet Tubman and the Underground Railroad in the anti-slavery movement. Describe the fight for women's rights in the mid-19th century and the importance of the Seneca Falls Convention. Describe Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott and Amelia Bloomer's contribution to women's rights. Describe Elizabeth Blackwell and Susan B. Anthony's contribution to women's rights. Describe the temperamental movement and the role of reformers in the mid-19th century. Describe donations from Horace Mann and Dorothea Dix. A summary of the 1850 compromise and the roles of Henry Clay, John Calhoun, William Seward, Daniel Webster, President Taylor and President Fillmore. Define the sovereignty of the people and the fugitive slave law. Describe how Harriet Beecher Stowe and Uncle Tom's cottage influenced the bondage debate. Describe how Dred Scott's decision kept slavery alive, the importance of the newly established Republican Party, and the Lincoln-Douglas debates over the Illinois Senate seat. Describe the Harpers Ferry raid and the roles of John Brown and Robert E. Lee. Summarize the 1860 presidential election and the roles of Abraham Lincoln, Stephen Douglass, John Breckinridge and John Bell. Explain the events that led to the outbreak of the Civil War, including the withdrawal of southern states from the Union, the formation of Confederate states in America and the invasion of Fort Sumter. Describe the roles of Jefferson Davis, President Lincoln and Major Robert Anderson. Identify states and territories of the Union and the Confederacy. Identify terms: Yankees, rebels, blues and grays. Explain the pros and cons of both sides as the civil war begins. Describe the first battle of the Bull Run and identify Stonewall Jackson. Describe the battle at sea, including the roles of ironclad warships, the USS Monitor and CSS Virginia. Describe the battle for control of the Mississippi River and the Battle of Shiloh, including the roles of Ulysses S. Grant and Captain David Farragut. Describe the Union's campaign to take over the second battle of Richmond and Bull Run, including the roles of George McClellan and Robert E. Lee. Describe the Battle of Antietam. Describe the effect of the release declaration. Explain the role of African-Americans in the Civil War. Describe General William. March out to sea and burn Atlanta. Describe the events that led to Lee's surrender at Appomattox. Describe the cost of the Civil War. Describe President Johnson's reconstruction plan and the importance of Freedmen's office, radical Republicans and Johnson's impeachment attempt. Describe the new groups of voters in the South and how Congress protected them. Define terms: freedmen, scalawags, carpetbaggers. Explain the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution. Identify white supremacist groups like the Ku Klux Klan and adjusting black codes. Describe the end of the reconstruction period and the 1877 compromise. Find a map of 50 states and their capitals in the United States. On the map, look for the largest cities in the United States. Identify the regions of New England, the Mid-Atlantic and the South of England and describe their characteristics. Identify the regions of the Midwest and the Great Plains and describe their characteristics. Identify the west, southwest, and northwest Pacific regions and describe their characteristics. Find the following great rivers in the United States: James, Hudson, St. Lawrence. Look in the United States for the following big rivers: Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio. Find the following great rivers in the United States: Columbia, Rio Grande. Identify the continental division and describe the flow of rivers: east of the Rocky Mountains, to the Arctic or Atlantic ocean, west of the Rocky Mountains, to the Pacific Ocean. Specify the time zones for the United States. Know that there are different time zones in the world. Search the world map for Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn. Describe the relationship between these lines and seasons and temperatures. Describe the following world climate zones: Arctic, tropics, temperate. Identify the following regions of the world and describe their characteristics: polar regions, mountains. Identify the following regions of the world and describe their characteristics: islands, rainforests. Identify the following regions of the world and describe their characteristics: forests, deserts, grasslands. Describe the tools and methods used by archaeologists. Identify what kind of information archaeologists can obtain from artifacts and ruins. Explain how historians use archaeological data to draw conclusions from past cultures. Describe the purpose of governments and how their powers are acquired, used and justified. Please indicate the terms of office of the President, senators, representatives and courts. Describe how democratic laws are being developed and why they are essential to society. Examples of civil rights. Explain the ways in which individuals and groups influence and shape public policy. Explain the ways in which individuals and groups influence and shape public policy. Identify how America has solved an international conflict. Explain America's leadership in the international context. Know that a citizen is a legally recognized member of the United States with certain rights and privileges and obligations. Describe the effects of prejudice and discrimination. Describe the law of supply and demand. Describe how economic systems produce and distribute goods and services. Identify factors that influence how consumers make their choices. Describe the relationship between the price of the product or service and the quantity delivered. Identify and explain examples of competition in the economy. Explain the government's financial role in health, safety and environmental contexts. Explain the government's financial role in providing national defence, defending and protecting property rights, and market competition. Describe the relationship between specialisation and division of labour in terms of employee productivity and interdependence between producers and consumers. Explain why people and countries voluntarily exchange goods and services. Explain the concept of entrepreneurship. Describe how income often reflects choices made from education and careers. Describe unemployment. Identify the achievements of Wilber and Orville Wright, who invented the aircraft. The student can describe Samuel F. Morse's invention of the telegraph. Identify the achievements of Louis Braille, who invented the Braille system. Identify Elijah Mc Coy's many achievements that invented the automatic oil pump, sprinkler system and ironing board. Explain America's leadership in the international context. Know that a citizen is a legally recognized member of the United States with certain rights and obligations. Describe the effects of prejudice and discrimination. Scope & Sequence Copyright © 2020 Edgenuity, Inc. All Rights Reserved. Lesson Activity Finder tool The lesson activity seeker is one of many useful tools Time4Learning offers its members. The searcher is a shortcut that makes it easy for parents to preview lessons or find additional training for their child. Each lesson in the curriculum has a unique activity number called the LA number in the lesson plans. These numbers can be found either on the scope and sequence pages or in the master dashboard lesson plans. The activity seeker can be found in the lower left corner of the student dashboard. If you want to use it, members simply log into their child's account, enter the lesson LEARNING Activity (LA) number in the Activity Finder, and click Go to open it. For more information, see our tips and help section for more information about the searcher. If you are interested in fifth-grade social studies lesson plans, you may also be interested in: Lesson plans for other grades of social studies: Other fifth-grade subjects and Wondering how many lessons your child does every day? Our lesson planning book can help you evaluate. Sign up for Time4Learning and get access to a variety of learning materials that engage and challenge your kids to succeed. Make Time4Learning part of your children's home-schooling resources. I want to learn more about Time4Learning's home-schooling curriculum or how to use the program to enrich the school. Page 5 Time4Learning is an online student-paced learning system that covers preschool through middle school. It is popular as a sixth-grade home-school curriculum, after-school enrichment, rehab and summer education. The curricula below provide a detailed list of the sixth-grade social studies curriculum, as well as short activity descriptions and learning activity numbers. Below are also additional resources for sixth-grade social studies. Sixth-grade social studies students get into both fifth and seventh grade social studies classes as part of their membership, so they can progress or look at their own pace. If you're just learning about Time4Learning, we recommend reviewing our interactive lesson demos first. Members often use this page as a resource for more detailed planning, selecting specific activities using an action seeker, or comparing our curriculum with government standards. Total activities: 176 Explain the origin of Judaism as the first religion based on the concept of a single God. Analyze the importance of monotheism and the concept of moral laws for mankind. Discuss the Hebrew Bible as a source of teachings and core beliefs of Judaism. Explain the importance of beliefs, such as compliance with the law, and concepts of righteousness and justice. Discuss how the ideas of the Hebrews are reflected in the moral and ethical traditions of Western civilization. Describe the physical environment and location of the river system that supported the ancient civilization of the Indus River Valley. Describe the significance of the temporal attacks of the Indus civilization. Explore brahmanism's great beliefs and practices in India and how they grew into Hinduism. Study the social fabric of the caste system. Summarize Buddha's life and moral teachings. Describe how Buddhism spread in India, Ceylon and Central Asia. Describe the growth of the Maurya Empire and the political and moral achievements of Emperor Asoka. Identify the important artistic and intellectual contributions of Indian civilizations, including Sanskrit Literature (Bhagavad Gita), Medicine, Astronomy and Mathematics. Summed up emperor Shi Huangdi's achievements in uniting northern China during the Qin dynasty. Study the contribution of the Han dynasty that led to the development and expansion of the empire. Explain the importance and location of the Silk Roads of Han and the Roman Empire. Describe China's reunification during the Tang dynasty, reasons for the spread of Buddhism in China, Korea and Japan during Tang China. Describe the development of agriculture, technology and commercial development during the Tang and Song periods. Study the historical impact of Chinese discoveries such as tea, paper making, compass, wood printing and pot. Describe the location and rise of the Roman Republic. Explore the following mythical and historical characters: Aeneas, Romulus and Remus, Cincinnatus, Julius Caesar and Cicero. Explain the important features of the Government of the Roman Republic: tripartite constitution, tripartite government, inspections and balances, and civic duty. Describe the political and geographical reasons for the growth of Rome's regions and empire, including the use of currency and trade routes. Describe the roles of Julius Caesar and Augustus Caesar in Rome's transition from republic to empire. Describe the migration of Jews in the Mediterranean and their conflicts with the Romans. Summarize the origins of Christianity in Jewish prophecies, the life and teachings of Jesus of Nazareth, and the apostle Paul's contribution to the spread of Christian beliefs. Describe how Christianity spread in Europe and other areas of Rome. Explain the legacy, technology and science, literature, language and law of Roman art and architecture. Describe the climate and physical features of the Arabian Peninsula and its surroundings. Explain the spread of Muslim power through military conquests and treaties. Discuss the mixing of cultures with civilization and the acceptance of Students of Islam and Arabic more and reduce overall numbers. Identify the contributions of Muslim scholars to later civilizations in science, geography, mathematics, philosophy, medicine, art and literature. Find the Niger River and forest, snub and desert vegetation zones. Combine these traits with trade in gold, salt, food and slaves, as well as the growth of the power empires of Ghana and Mali. Describe the caravan trade across the Sahara and its role in changing the religious and cultural characteristics of West Africa. Summarize the importance of literaries and oral traditions in African history and culture. Describe the role of mining and intercontinental rail in the development of the West. Identify the Native Americans who lived on the Great Plains. Describe the culture of the Indians on the plains. Explain why wars broke out between settlers and Indians. Name the agglomerations on the plains. Describe how the government ended the wars. Describe how livestock farming became big business. Describe how farmers adapted to life on the plains. Explain why farmers faced tough times at the end of the 19th century. Discuss how farmers organized themselves to help themselves. Explain why the railroads grew up after the Civil War. Explain how steel became a major industry. Explain how business leaders helped build industry. Explain how the values and principles that the big business. Describe how the phone was invented. Name Thomas Alva Edison's discoveries and inventions. Explain how Henry Ford created a new way to make cars. Describe how factory work changed in the 1890s. Describe how the employees were trying to improve their lives. Explain why violence broke out between employees and owners. Students display the corresponding percentages in fractions and decimal places and solve problems above 100%. Explain why and how millions of people moved to America. Discuss how native Americans react to newcomers. Explain the growth of American cities. Identify the different populations that have lived in the cities. Describe the attempts to improve cities. Describe how cities changed at the end of the 19th century. Name the sports Americans enjoy. Describe how music affected American life. Describe how women won the right to vote and got other opportunities. Describe the role of women in obtaining prohibition. Describe how Theodore Roosevelt became president. Identify the reforms Roosevelt supports. Discuss Woodrow Wilson's policies as president. Describe how African-Americans' lives got worse in the 1890s. Discuss how African-American leaders fought discrimination. Identify the problems faced by Africans, Asians, Mexicans, and Native Americans. Explain why some Americans called for expansion abroad at the end of the 19th century. Describe how the United States got Alaska. Explain how the United States increased its influence in the Pacific. Explain the importance of Latin America to the United States. It must identify the causes of the Spanish-American war and explain why American opinion on the peace agreement was divided. Describe how the United States built the Panama Canal. Whether to discuss American policy towards Latin America. Explain why the United States invaded Mexico in 1916. Describe the Native American artifacts found in your state and write an essay describing the lives of these people. Do some research to find out what type or type of Native American homes were used in your state. Include a detailed description of each type. Identify the state's most important incumbents, including the governor, lieutenant governor, state senators and local representatives. Write a letter to your local representative expressing your opinion on current local or state problems. Create a chart that describes branches of local government. Include names of current office holders. Collect postcards and travel information that describes your state's national and state landmarks. Write to tourist boards or explore web sources to learn about landmarks. With this information, you can create your own travel template to encourage others to visit your favorite landmark. Explore the most important industries in your state. how these industries can relate to access to natural resources. Identify the key people who played a key role in each identify the advantages and disadvantages of globes and maps. Look for the North and South Poles relative to the Arctic Circle and the Antarctic Circle. Study the weather phenomena associated with the formation of desert ecosystems in the Middle East. Describe the citizen defined in the Constitution and explain how Americans are citizens of both their state and the United States. Describe three ways to become an American citizen. Identify the values and principles that Americans share, as stated in the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution. Explain why, in order to guarantee human rights, it is important for the Americans to understand and act on their common political values and principles. Unsetting private and civic life. Create a plan to participate in civic life. Describe what a political party is and what it means to be a party member. Let us look at the roles of the political parties and explain how they are organized. Explain how presidential candidates are elected. Summary of presidential elections on the appointment of general assemblies to general elections. Explain how physical geography, specialization, and commerce affect how people earn income. Explain how increased specialization and trade make countries more prosperous and interdependent. Explain why international trade requires a system for exchanging money between and between nations. Explain how economic decisions are made in a market economy by describing the relationships between economic factors (such as scarcity, freedom of choice, alternative costs, money, goods and services, price, supply and demand). Describe different economic systems: traditional, commands, and markets. Compare how each system determines what is produced, to whom, and how production is carried out. Definition of gross domestic product (GDP). Compare and compare gdp levels and sources in eastern world countries and the United States. Scope & Sequence Copyright © 2020 Edgenuity, Inc. All Rights Reserved. Lesson Activity Finder tool The lesson activity seeker is one of many useful tools Time4Learning offers its members. The searcher is a shortcut that makes it easy for parents to preview lessons or find additional training for their child. Each lesson in the curriculum has a unique activity number called the LA number in the lesson plans. These numbers can be found either on the scope and sequence pages or in the master dashboard lesson plans. The activity seeker can be found in the lower left corner of the student dashboard. If you want to use it, members simply log into their child's account, enter the lesson LEARNING Activity (LA) number in the Activity Finder, and click Go to open it. For more information, see our tips and help section for more information about the searcher. If you're interested in sixth grade lesson plans, you may also be interested in: Lesson plans Lesson plans Other language art grade levels: Wondering how many lessons your child gets to do every day? Our lesson planning book can help you evaluate. Sign up for Time4Learning and get access to a variety of learning materials that engage and challenge your kids to succeed. Make Time4Learning part of your children's home-schooling resources. I want to learn more about Time4Learning's home-schooling curriculum or how to use the program to enrich the school. Page 6 Time4Learning is an online student-paced learning system that covers preschool through middle school. It is popular as a seventh-grade home-school curriculum, after-school enrichment, refurbishment and summer education. The curricula below provide a detailed list of the seventh-grade social studies curriculum with short activity descriptions and learning activity numbers. Below are also additional resources for seventh-grade social studies. The seventh is the highest level of social studies currently offered by Time4Learning. Seventh-grade social studies students also get sixth-grade classes as part of their membership, so they can view the material. If you're just learning about Time4Learning, we recommend reviewing our interactive lesson demos first. Members often use this page as a resource for more detailed planning, selecting specific activities using an action seeker, or comparing our curriculum with government standards. Total activities: 150 Learners recognize and describe the culture of the first American and analyze how geography and climate affected the lives of Native Americans. The learner recognizes the reasons for America's European exploration and colonization. The learner describes how the Spaniards explored and ruled America. The learner describes the establishment of Spanish colonies in America and analyzes the impact of research and colonization on native Americans. The student gets the reasons, friendships and failures as England first tries to establish settlements in North America. Describe the factor that led to the colony's founder, such as fleeing religious persecution, economic opportunities, release from prison and military adventure. The student analyzed why each geographical area of the colonies developed different industries and the impact of geography on everyday life. The student describes the causes and results of the War between France and India. The student talks about the financial relationship between the settlers and the Briton. The student assesses the causal relationship between the UK's tax policy for colonies. The student analyzed the British response to colonial countermeasures against British politics. The student assesses the causal relationship between the UK's tax policy for colonies. Students analyze the early independence rumors of settlers and the early struggles of the American Revolution. Students assessed the strengths and weaknesses of the British and Americans, the Declaration of Independence and the great struggles of the American Revolution. Students describe the contributions of different individuals for American independence. Students discuss the struggles that led Americans to victory over the British. Traces the founding of the American government from ancient Greece to the Shays rebellion. Evaluate the major debates and compromises of the Constitutional Convention. Explain the powers reserved for Congress, the President, the Supreme Court and the states and describe the government powers and fundamental freedoms listed in the Constitution, as guaranteed by the Fundamental Rights Act. Evaluate the major debates and compromises of the Constitutional Convention. Describes George Washington precedents, such as government and two presidencies. Analyze the main problems in Congress and the first two presidents. Compare the beliefs of Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton that led to the emergence of two political parties. Analyze the main problems in Congress and the first two presidents. Discusses Jefferson's life before the presidency and explores his early years in office. Analyze the causes and effects of the Louisiana purchase. Assess Jefferson's embargo policy and impact on the U.S. economy. Analyze the causes and effects of the Louisiana purchase. Students studied the causes and questions surrounding important events of the 1812 war. Analyze the causes and effects of the Louisiana purchase. Explores the impact of the industrial revolution on the U.S. economy and society. Describes how the effects of geography, climate, canal, river systems, economic incentives and border spirit encouraged the distribution of people, goods and services. Analyze Clay's American system and explore the main relationships between the major powers of the United States, Mexico, Canada and Europe. Describes Jackson's early years, military career, presidential election and philosophies. Looks at the issues Jackson faces, such as the US Bank, the tariff crisis and India's removal policy. Defines Manifest Destiny and discusses the types of people who have moved west. Evaluate relations between Mexico and Texas and the problems of annexing Texas to the United States. Defines Manifest Destiny and discusses the types of people who have moved west. Examines the motives of several groups that have moved west. Defines Manifest Destiny and discusses the types of people who have moved west. Students studied the lives of slaves and free African-Americans and the death penalty abolition movement. Students look at the position of women in the 19th century and the fight for equal rights. Students view the lives of slaves and free African-Americans and the abolition movement. Students recognize the causes and effects of various reform movements, religion, education and mentally ill/prison reform, as well as the temperament movement. Students look at the position of women in the 19th century and the fight for equal rights. Students studied the lives of slaves and free African-Americans and the death penalty abolition movement. Students analyzed the consequences of Manifest Destiny, upsetting the U.S. government's balance of power and compromises reached to maintain balance between North and South. It deals with how no more compromises are reached and issues that continue to divide north and south. Students analyzed the consequences of Manifest Destiny, upsetting the U.S. government's balance of power and compromises reached to maintain balance between North and South. The learner evaluates the military strategies and resources available in both the north and south. The learner explores the lives of soldiers and civilians, including the contributions of women and African-Americans. The learner analyzes the effects of new military technology, limited medical technology and the invention of the camera. The learner analyzed the final battles of the war and the terms of the Confederate surrender. Evaluate reconstruction plans. Assess African-Americans' political victories in the South during reconstruction. Describes migration to the West after the Civil War. Deals with industrial changes that occurred at the end of the 19th century. Analyze civil service reform and agricultural movements such as grange, populist and progressive movements. Assess US imperialism policy, yellow journalism, muckraking and participation in the Spanish American War. Describes the battles, the people and the results of the First World War. Discusses the jazz, Harlem renaissance, prohibition and the number of votes women have. Discusses the causes of the recession and the New Deal programs. Describes another New Deal, everyday life during the Great Depression and criticism of New Deal programs. Describes the rise of dictators to power in Europe. Analyze the beginning of the war and the reasons for us meddling. Analyze economic and social during the war and the human tragedy caused by the war. Analyze the beginning of the war and the reasons for us meddling. Deals with the concept of the Iron Curtain and the spread of communism. Analyze the launch of Sputnik, the Cuban missile crisis and the conflict with Vietnam. Traces the evolution of the civil rights movement Brown v. National Board of Education until the 1970s. Describes the problems and achievements of the Nixon, Ford and Carter administrations. Describes U.S. economic and foreign policy over twelve consecutive years of Republican presidents. Evaluate the Clinton administration's policy. Scope & Sequence Copyright © 2020 Edgenuity, Inc. 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