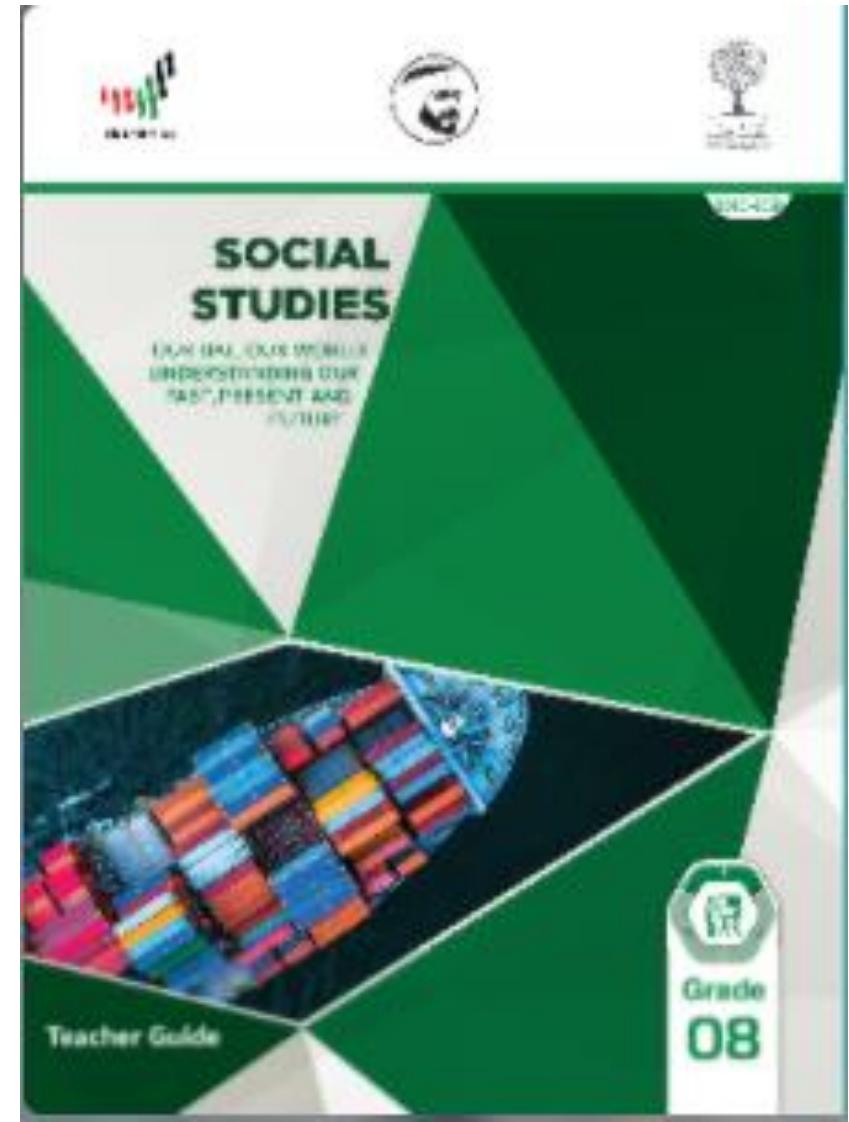


GRADE 8 BOOK 1





Warm up: Discussion

Answers may vary

Selected
Activity
AnswersSelected
Activity
Answers**Activity 1:**  **Map Review**

Answers may vary

**Activity 2:**  **Map Activity**

Answers may vary

**Activity 3:**  **Map Activity**

Answers may vary

**Activity 4:**  **Concept Review**

Circle the correct answer.



? The Sahel is found in _____

1. West Africa
2. East Africa
3. Central Africa
4. South Africa

? The Sahel is _____

1. a grassland savannah that borders the desert area of the Sahara.
2. a coastal plain that is mostly agricultural
3. a desert region where little or no human or economic activity can

take place.

? The Rift Valley is known for _____

1. diamonds and gold that are mined
1. the earliest signs of human habitation
2. tropical rain forests

? The Blue Nile and White Nile are two tributaries of the Nile River that join at which capital city?

1. Cairo, capital city of Egypt
2. Khartoum, capital city of Sudan
3. Addis Ababa, capital city of Ethiopia

? Dakar is the capital of which country?

1. Ethiopia
2. Nigeria
3. Senegal

? Lagos is the capital of which country?

1. Sudan
2. Senegal
3. Nigeria





Lesson Description with SLO Tags and Notes

The Warmup and Activities One through Four allow students to place and understand the historical development of Africa's ancient and historic civilizations. C2-G8-S1.2 C2-G8-S1.3 C2-G8-S1.4 C2-G8-S1.5

Activity Five affords students the opportunity to discuss and analyse what they have learned. C2-G8-S7.7

The text and activities on Ancient Ghana allow students to reflect on the universal principles of Islam and Islamic heritage in which the UAE Shares

Standard 8 Standard 9



Selected Activity Answers

WARM UP: BRAINSTORM

? Do you know any of the names of ancient African civilizations?
List as many as you can.

Answers may vary.

Activity 1: Compare and Contrast

List 5 facts from the text about Ancient Aksum and Ancient Harar Jugol. – Answers may vary

Explain how they were similar and different – Answers may vary

Activity 2: Concept Check

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

? Why was ancient Zimbabwe referred to as "Great Zimbabwe?"
Give two examples.

Answers may vary



What was another kingdom that traded with "Great Zimbabwe?" Which products were traded?

The Kingdom of Mapungubwe



Selected Activity Answers

Activity 3: Concept Check

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

? Which present day countries made up the ancient Kingdom of Ghana?

Mauritania and Mali

? What was a major product of Ghana, one that it was remembered for in history?

Gold

? What is Ajami? How was it important in recording the history of the Ancient Ghanaian people?

Ajami is the Wolof language written in Arabic script.

Answers referring to its importance in recording Ancient Ghanaian history may vary.

Activity 4: Regional Identification

Answer the questions below

? 1. Which ancient African kingdom was located in Western Africa?

Ancient Ghana/Wadagou



 Selected Activity Answers

2. Which ancient African kingdom was located in Eastern Africa?

Ancient Aksum and Ancient Harar Jugol

3. Which ancient African kingdom was located in Southern Africa?

The Kingdom of Zimbabwe

Activity 5:



Discussion

Each of the ancient African kingdoms mentioned in this lesson has a very unique cultural history. After learning about these places, explain some of the similarities that they shared. Explain how they differed. Write your answers below and discuss with a partner.

Answers may vary





Lessons One through Three ask students to study and analyse African art, architecture and culture through the primary sources.

C2-G8-S6.3 C2-G8-S6.4 C2-G8-S6.5

Activity Four allows students to compare and contrast unique features of these cultural artifacts in comparison with other cultures.

C2-G8-S6.6 C2-G8-S6.7 C2-G8-S7.7



Lesson
Description
with SLO
Tags and
Notes



Selected
Activity
Answers

Activity 1:



Concept Check



Answer the following questions in complete sentences



List two traditional art forms from the text. What were they made from?

Answers may vary



What are Ndops? Who had them made? For what purpose?

Wooden carvings created to represent kings and their personalities.

Activity 2:



Critical Thinking



Answer the following questions in complete sentences



Why do you think that so much detail went into the artwork of Ancient Africa?

Answers may vary



LESSON 4: WEST AFRICAN ISLAMIC CIVILIZATIONS



Activities One through Three provide students with reflective activities on historical knowledge of African civilizations and culture C2-G8-S1.2 C2-G8-S1.3 C2-G8-S1.4 C2-G8-S1.5

Activities Four and Five affords students the opportunity to create maps to reflect understanding of historical and geographic concepts. C2-G8-S3.3 C2-G8-S3.4

Activities 2 and 3 on West African Islamic Civilization also reinforce the teaching of universal principles of Islam and Islamic Heritage in which the UAE shares Standard 8 (Moral Education) Standard 9 (Heritage)



Lesson Description with SLO Tags and Notes



Selected Activity Answers

WARM UP ACTIVITY: BRAINSTORM

You learned about the Sahel Region in Africa in an earlier lesson. Write a one or two sentence description of the landscape. Answers may vary.

Activity 1:



Concept Check



List the progression of Islam across Africa as stated in the text on the timeline. Write the area that corresponds to the time period.

- 7th & 8th Centuries – Egypt and North Africa
- 11th Century – Senegalese coastal region, Sahel, and Sudan
- 13th & 14th Centuries – Sahel and Mali

Activity 2:



Concept Check



Mali is a kingdom located in which region of Africa? Circle your choice

Southern Africa along the Orange River



Selected Activity Answers

The Sudan where the Blue Nile and White Nile meet at Khartoum

Western Africa in the Sahel region along the Niger River

? Mansa Musa was related to which of the following famous Africans?

Ibn Battuta the famous North African traveller

Ibn Khaldun, the famous North African historian

Sunjata (also spelled as Sundjata), the king who founded Mali

Activity 3: Concept Check

One of the most famous rulers of the Malian and Songhay Empire was Mansa Musa. He led a caravan across the Sahara to Cairo and to Mecca to make his pilgrimage or *hajj*. The famous city of Timbuktu in Mali, has a great Library of manuscripts where Arabic books and Korans are preserved for scholars to study. Education is a major achievement of Timbuktu. The city of Djenné is located in the Niger River Delta and features many Mosques made of traditional mud architecture.

C2-G8-S1.1

Activity 4: Make a map

Answers may vary C2-G8-53.3

Activity 5: Make a map

Answers may vary C2-G8-53.3





LESSON 6: AFRICA FROM COLONIALISM TO INDEPENDENCE

WARM UP: CLASS DISCUSSION

Some European languages are widely spoken (or used as official or second languages) in African countries. Try to list countries where the European language is the native language or a commonly spoken language of the people of the country.

Answers may vary



Selected
Activity
Answers



Come up with some theories of why some European languages are spoken in Africa.

Answers may vary.

Activity 1:



Concept Check



Answer the following questions.



According to the text, Africa is about 30.37 million square kilometres or larger than the combined areas of ---.



What were some problems facing Europe in the 18th and 19th centuries?

Lack of resources, high population, and overcrowding (other answers may vary)



List some of the important natural resources of Africa.

Diamonds, raw materials for sugar, gold, iron, cobalt, uranium, copper, bauxite, silver, petroleum in addition to the agricultural products



What did some European powers want to use Africa for?

Answers may vary but should include increasing their natural resources and give economic opportunities to European countries.



Selected Activity Answers



Why was the Berlin Conference of 1884-85 organized?

To divide the continent of Africa to be ruled as colonies.



What was the outcome of the Berlin Conference of 1884-85?

The continent of Africa was divided amongst Great Britain, Germany, France, Belgium, Italy and Spain.

Activity 2: Map Skills**?** Which European country had the most colonies?

France

? Which two countries controlled the most area?

France and Great Britain

? Which European country colonized Algeria and Tunisia?

France

? Which country colonized South Africa?

Great Britain

? Other than resources, why do you think Italy would want to colonize Libya?

Answers may vary

? Which two countries were not colonized (white color on the map)?

Ethiopia and Liberia



Selected Activity Answers



Review your discussion in Activity 1. What is the relationship between the languages commonly spoken in some African countries today and the European colonial powers on the map in activity 3. Explain with at least three examples.

Answers may vary

Activity 4: Combining Sources**?** Were the "new" countries created in Africa after colonization really "new" countries?**?** What do you think some of the challenges would be for countries which had been colonized? List at least three challenges and explain.

Answers may vary

Activity 5: Matching

Answers:

Haile Selassie, Patrice Lumumba, Nelson Mandela



LESSON 7: MODERN KENYA



Selected Activity Answers

**Activity 1:** Interpreting Charts

Use the chart to answer the questions.

? What is an import?

Goods that a country buys from other countries.

? What is an export?

Goods that a country sells to other countries.

? What is Kenya's most valuable export category?

Vegetable Products

? What export category is about 8% of total exports?

Textiles

**Activity 2:** Interpreting Charts

Use the chart to answer the questions.

? What are Kenya's top three import products?

Machines, Refined Petroleum/Mineral Products, and Transportation.

? What is the combined percentage of Kenya's food-related imports?

13%

Copyright © 2018 by Core Knowledge Foundation. All rights reserved. Core Knowledge is a registered trademark of Core Knowledge Foundation, Inc. Core Knowledge Foundation is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization.**Activity 3:** Critical Thinking**?** Why would China want to support transportation development in Kenya? Explain.

Answers may vary

**?** Kenya is the most populous country in Eastern Africa. The two biggest cities are Nairobi and Mombasa. How do you think the new railroad system will be beneficial to the lives of everyday Kenyans? Discuss with your classmates.

Answers may vary



Selected Activity Answers





Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs)

- C2-G8-S5.1 Describes economic values necessary for development (Innovation-creativity)
- C2-G8-S5.2 Identifies areas for innovation and creativity in economic activities
- C2-G8-S5.3 Compares and contrasts various economic activities among various societies
- C2-G8-S5.4 Investigates the relationship and economic impact of culture, government, social systems in different countries



Lesson Objective

By the end of the lesson, students will

- Compare the economic resources of African countries.



Key Vocabulary

Imports	trade deficit
Exports	South Africa
Trade balance	Nigeria
Trade surplus	



Materials/Resources/Technology

Resources from Student Book
[Include all resources from the Student book]

Teacher-ONLY resources:
[Links to videos, other resources to be used by Teacher's only – The teacher is responsible for pre-viewing any visuals/audios that are assigned to students]

Lesson 8: African Resources and Economy

Nigeria is the seventh most populous country in the world and has the largest economy in Africa. While English is an official language, there are over 520 languages spoken by Nigeria's 200 million people. In addition to an abundance of rich resources, Nigeria also has one of the world's largest film industries, called Nollywood.

Activities One through Four continues the previous lesson with an examination of Nigeria's economy and its trade with other countries C2-G8-S5.1 C2-G8-S5.2 C2-G8-S5.3 C2-G8-S5.4



Lesson Text



Lesson Description with SLO Tags and Notes



Selected Activity Answers

Activity 1: Interpreting Charts

What is the major export of Nigeria?

Crude Petroleum

What is the combined percentage of all petroleum products as a total of Nigeria's Exports?

Circle the correct answer.

1. 76%

2. 85%

3. 90%

Activity 2: Interpreting Charts

What are Nigeria's top three imports?

Refined Petroleum, Machines, Transportation



Selected
Activity
Answers

What percentage of Nigeria's Imports are for plastics and rubber?

6%

Which product is about 12% of Nigeria's Imports?

Transportation

Activity 3: Comparing Charts

Compare the imports of Kenya and Nigeria? How are they similar and different?

Answers may vary

Activity 4: Comparing Charts

Compare the exports of Kenya and Nigeria? How are they similar and different?

Answers may vary

Activity 5: Comparing Charts

List some reasons for the similarities and differences in the imports and exports of the two countries. Think of the history, geography, or other factors covered this term.

Answers may vary





MIDTERM REVIEW

1. The Sahel is found in _____

- a. West Africa
- b. East Africa
- c. Central Africa
- d. South Africa

2. The Sahel is _____

- a. a grassland savannah that borders the desert area of the Sahara.
- b. a coastal plain that is mostly agricultural
- c. a desert region where little or no human or economic activity can take place.

3. The Rift Valley is known for _____

- a. diamonds and gold that are mined
- b. the earliest signs of human habitation
- c. tropical rain forests

4. The Blue Nile and White Nile are two tributaries of the Nile River that join at which capital city?

- a. Cairo, capital city of Egypt
- b. Khartoum, capital city of Sudan
- c. Addis Ababa, capital city of Ethiopia

5. Dakar is the capital of which country?

- a. Ethiopia
- b. Nigeria
- c. Senegal

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6. Lagos is the capital of which country?

- a. Sudan
- b. Senegal
- c. Nigeria

7. Why was ancient Zimbabwe referred to as "Great Zimbabwe?" Give two examples.

Answers may vary

What is Ajami? How was it important in recording the history of the Ancient Ghanaian people?

Wolof words written in Arabic script. Answers referring to its historical importance may vary.

8. Which ancient African kingdom was located in Western Africa?

Ancient Ghana

9. Which ancient African kingdom was located in Eastern Africa?

Ancient Harar Jugol and Ancient Aksum

10. Which ancient African kingdom was located in Southern Africa?

The Kingdom of Mapungubwe

11. What are Ndops? Who had them made? For what purpose?

Wooden carvings created to represent kings and their personalities.



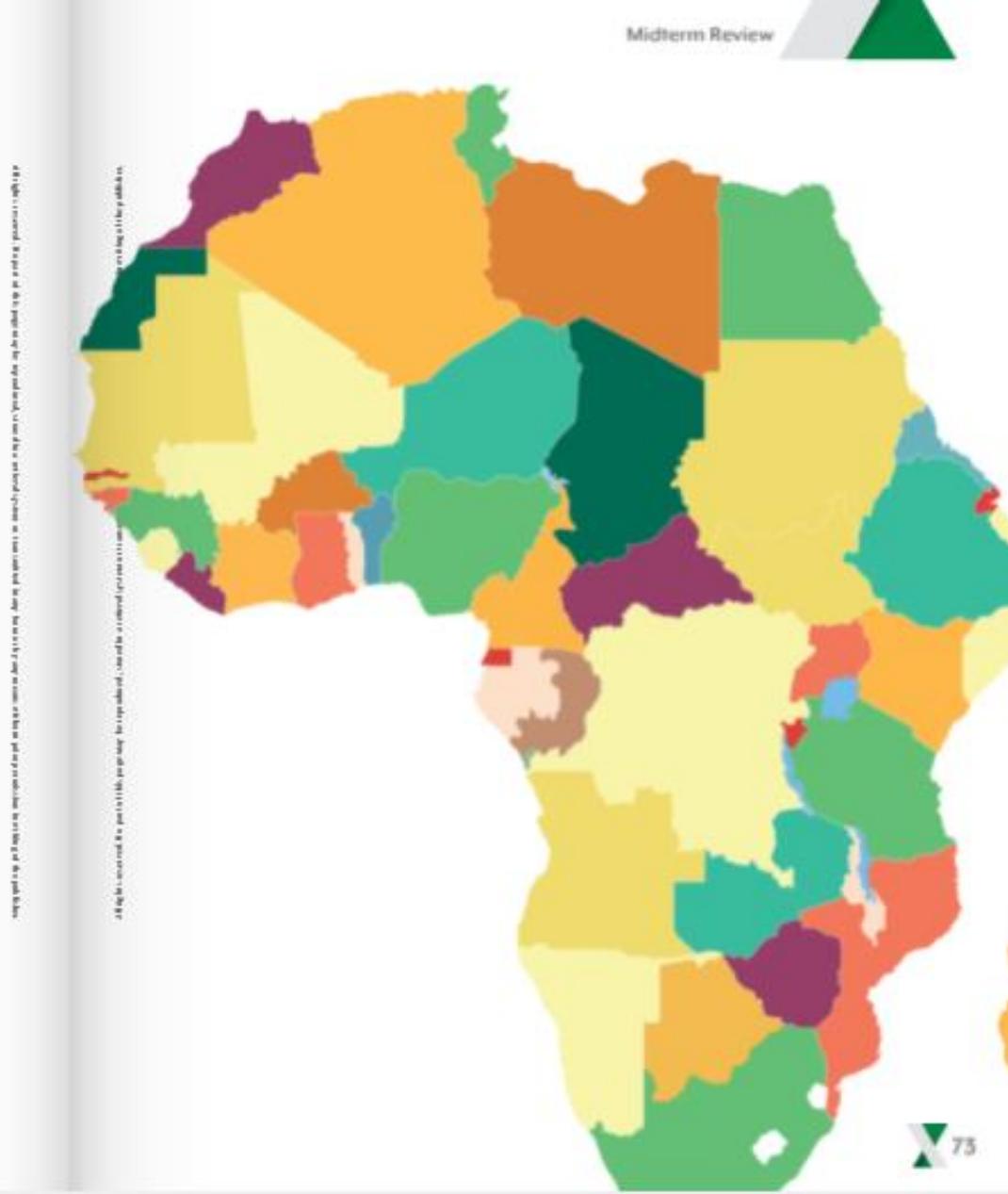
12. Mali is a kingdom located in which region of Africa? Circle your choice)

- Southern Africa along the Orange River
- The Sudan where the Blue Nile and White Nile meet at Khartoum
- Western Africa in the Sahel region along the Niger River.



13. Mansa Musa was related to which of the following famous Africans?

- Ibn Battuta the famous North African traveller
- Ibn Khaldun, the famous North African historian
- Sunjata (also spelled as Sundjata) the king who founded Mali.





FINAL REVIEW

Name and Description
Nelson Mandela was first Indigenous person in his African country to be President. Before his election as president, his country had a political system called Apartheid, in which Indigenous Africans had little rights. He was put in prison from 1964 to 1982 for trying to gain rights for Indigenous Africans in his country. He used his time as president to get people in his country to work together in peace.
Haille Selassie, the leader of one of the African countries which was not colonized. He ruled the country from 1930 to 1974 during the period when many African countries were forming.
Patrice Lumumba was the first Prime Minister of the country which was formerly called the Belgian Congo. He served from June – September of 1960.

1. What is an import?
Goods that a country buys from other countries

2. What is an export?
Goods that a country sells to other countries

3. What are Kenya's top three import products?
Machines, Refined Petroleum/Mineral Products, and Transportation

4. What is Kenya's most valuable export category?
Vegetable Products

5. What are Nigeria's top three imports?
Refined petroleum, machines, and transportation

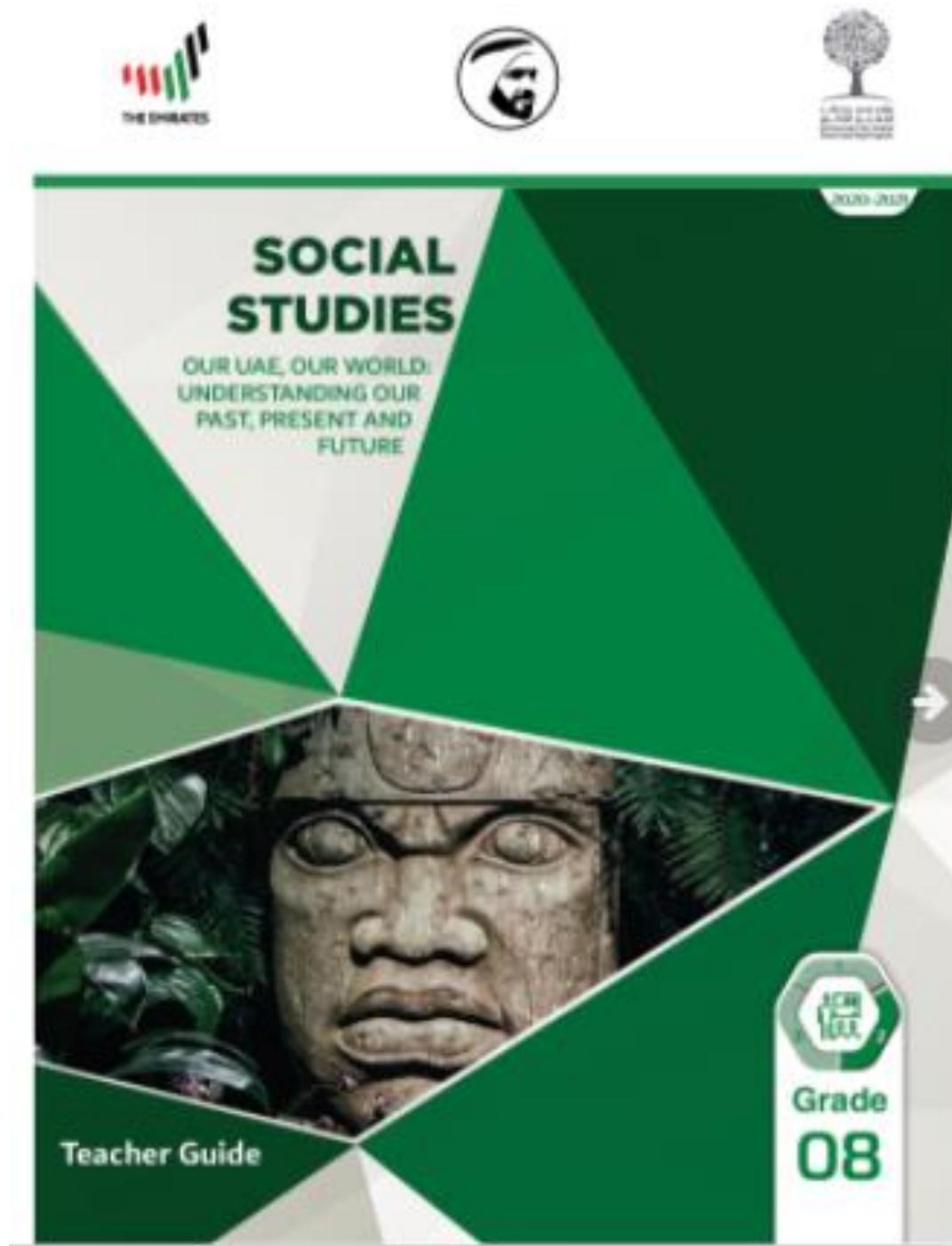
6. What is the major export of Nigeria?
Crude Petroleum

7. Why would China want to support transportation development in Kenya? Explain.
Answers may vary

8. Compare the imports of Kenya and Nigeria? How are they similar and different?
Answers may vary

9. Compare the exports of Kenya and Nigeria? How are they similar and different?
Answers may vary

Book 2 GRADE 8





LESSON 1:
THE LAND AND
PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY
OF NORTH AMERICA



Selected
Activity
Answers

What are the three largest countries in North America?

► Canada, United States of America, and Mexico

The countries to the south of Mexico: Belize, Honduras, Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama are often referred to as

► Central America

List 3 Caribbean Islands.

► Cuba, Haiti, Jamaica, Dominican Republic

Why do some areas of the Arctic north have for darkness half the year and sunlight for half the year?

► This is because of the tilt of the earth's axis toward and away from the sun during the summer solstice.





Selected
Activity
Answers

Match the photo of a location with the Name and description of the natural feature.

Imagine that you live in the northern most area of Canada and have 6 months of night and 6 months of day. How do you think you would feel? How do you think your life would be different?

► Answers may vary



Formative
Assessment
Opportunities

Activities 2-4 allow students to reflect on the geography of North America



Remedial
Opportunities

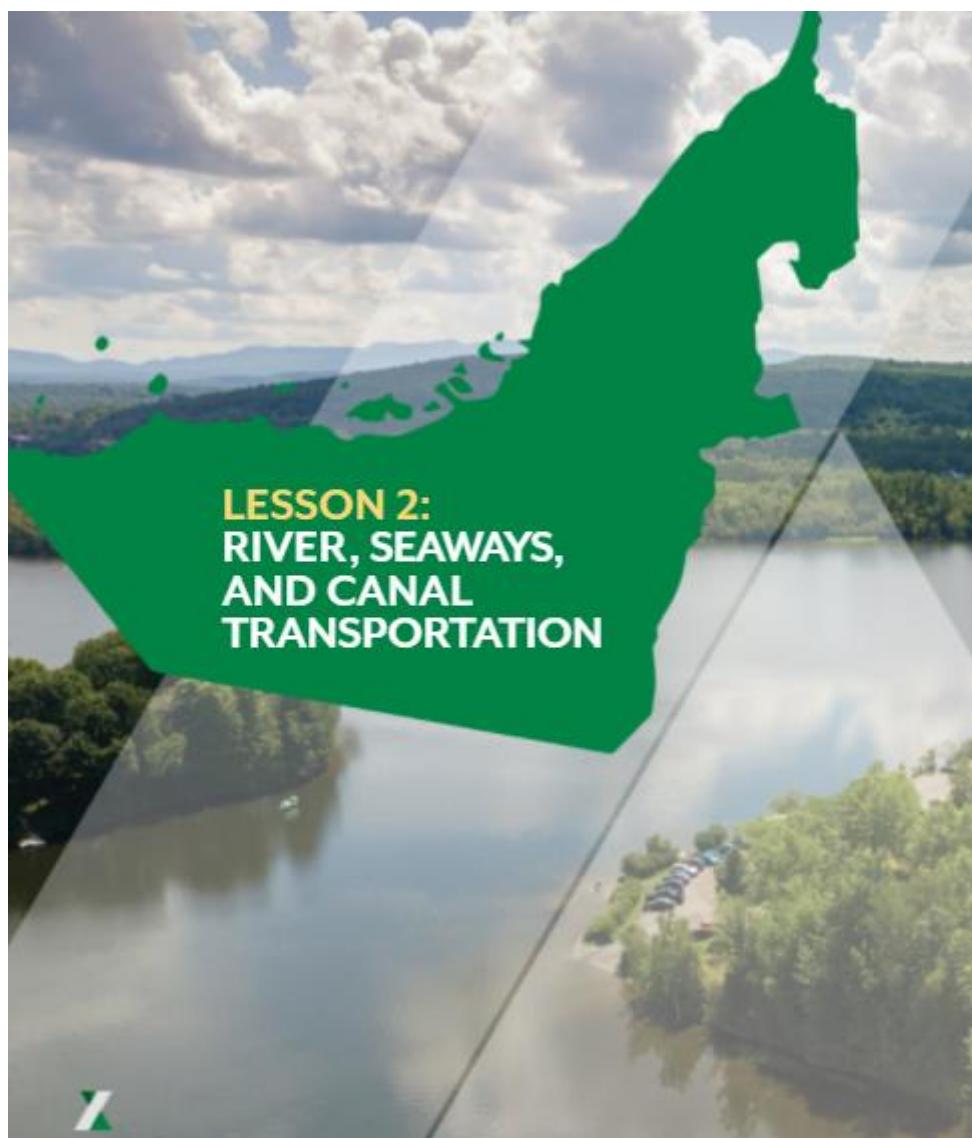
What are the three largest countries in North America? Canada, United States of America, Mexico

The countries to the south of Mexico: Belize, Honduras, Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama are often referred to as Central America

List 3 Caribbean Islands. Haiti, Cuba, Jamaica

Why do some areas of the Arctic north have for darkness half the year and sunlight for half the year?

This is because of the tilt of the earth's axis toward and away from the sun during the summer solstice.



LESSON 2:
RIVER, SEAWAYS,
AND CANAL
TRANSPORTATION





Selected Activity Answers

THE PANAMA CANAL

Early explorers of the Americas wanted to find a shipping route that could go from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean. At the time, the only reliable shipping route took ships south of the Magellan Straits at the tip of South America and up the Pacific Ocean. This part of the journey took weeks or months depending on weather.

This was so difficult that during the 17th and 18th centuries the Spanish chose to move goods overland for part of the journey. They unloaded goods at the port at Vera Cruz on Mexican side of the Caribbean Sea, transported the goods across Mexico overland, then loaded again at Acapulco, Mexico. From there the goods were shipped on to Manila in the Spanish colony of the Philippines.

In 1869 of the Suez Canal was completed. The French engineers who built it began plans in 1881 to construct a similar canal across the narrow Isthmus of Panama. At first difficult tropical conditions and diseases, including malaria, typhoid and other tropical disease stalled construction. In 1904 the project was restarted.

Over ten more years, construction teams dug the canal through tropical landscape and mountains to connect the two oceans. Because the canal cuts through the mainland of Panama, it is about 26 meters higher than the ocean level. The ships must be raised up and then back down through a system of locks.



Lesson Description with SLO Tags and Notes

SOC.I.3.02.024

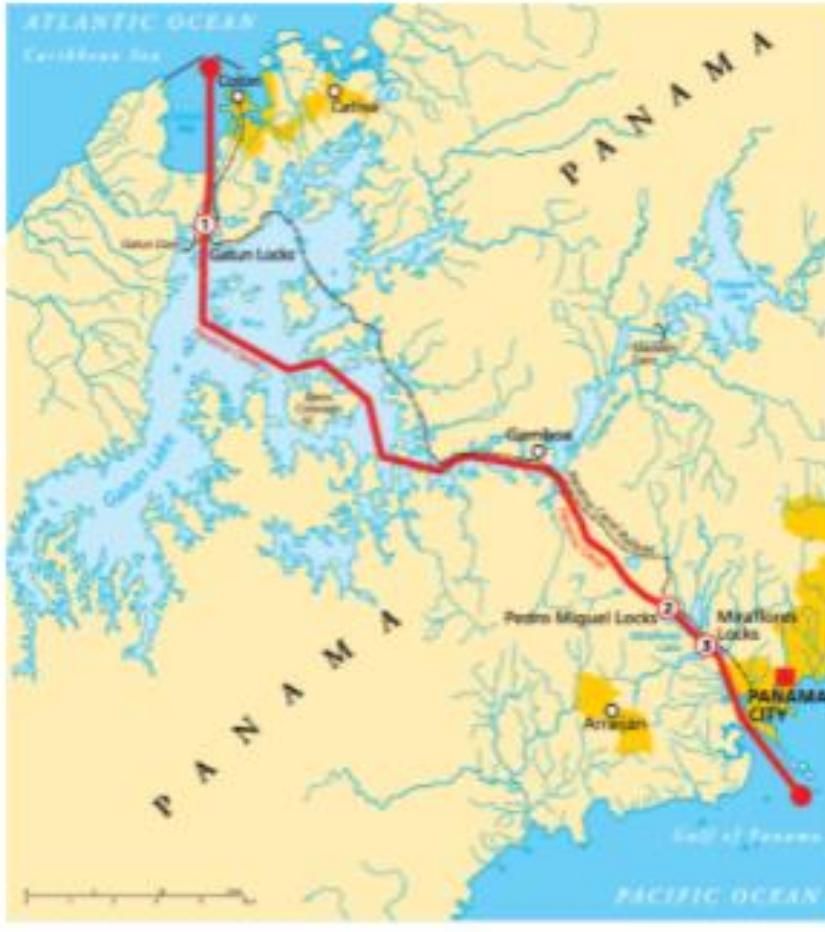
SOC.I.3.02.025

SOC.I.3.02.026

SOC.I.4.02.015

SOC.I.4.02.016

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PANAMA CANAL – PROFILE





Why were rivers and canals important for economic development in the past? Discuss and write notes.

► Answers may vary

The Indigenous people of North America use the rivers for fishing, travelling, and trading goods.

What were the mounds found at Cahokia used for? homes, temples and administrative centres were built.

Name two ways to transport goods over land by water, one natural and one man-made.

Canals and lock systems

Which invention allowed two-way water travel, down river and up river?

Steamboats

Which product moved from south to north? Cotton

Which products moved from north to south? animals, meat, food, clothing and manufactured goods

What are the tributary rivers of the Mississippi? (What rivers empty into the Mississippi River?) Answers may vary but should include Arkansas River and Red River

Use the map to find major cities along the Mississippi River or its tributary rivers. Fill in the name of the state through which the river or tributary flows.

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City	River	State where it is located
New Orleans	Mississippi River	Louisiana
St. Louis	Missouri River	Missouri
Minneapolis	Red River	Minnesota
Little Rock	Arkansas River	Arkansas
Louisville	Ohio River	Kentucky
Jefferson City	Missouri River	Missouri





Use the maps in the lesson to find a route for ships to sail from the Atlantic Ocean to Lake Superior in the middle of the North American continent. Including the city of Chicago?

- ▶ Saint Lawrence River to Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, Lake Huron, Lake Michigan, to Lake Superior

Niagara Falls sits on the border of the US state of New York and Ontario, Canada. The drop off in the height between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario is so great (about 51 meters or 167 feet) that ships could not go through.

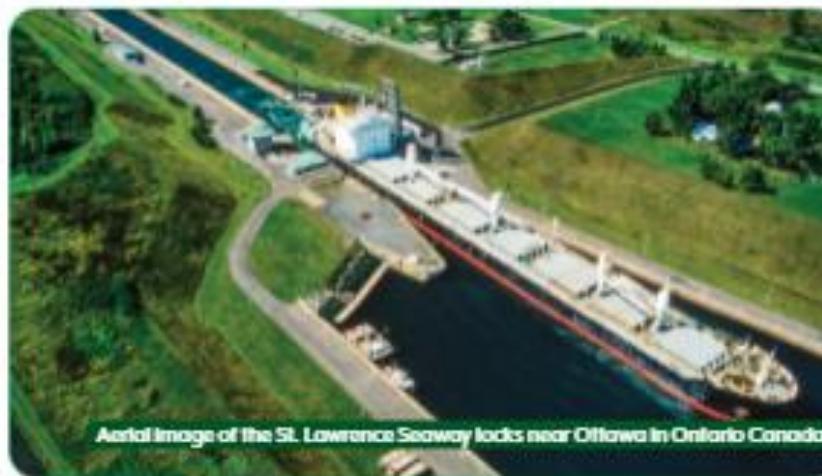


What is Ajami? How was it important in recording the history of the Ancient Ghanaian people?

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Niagara Falls sits between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario



Aerial image of the St. Lawrence Seaway locks near Ottawa in Ontario Canada



Entrance to the Welland Canal in Lake Erie that allows ships to bypass the Niagara Falls





Selected Activity Answers

Identify the five Great Lakes that flow or connect to the St. Lawrence River in the East.

Name of Lake	Canadian Provinces or American States that border it
Lake Superior	The province of Ontario (Canada); the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan (United States)
Lake Michigan	The states of Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan
Lake Huron	The Province of Ontario (Canada); the state of Michigan
Lake Erie	The Province of Ontario (Canada); the states of Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York
Lake Ontario	The Province of Ontario (Canada); the state of New York

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Why did explorers want to find a way across the North American continent? (Hint: Think of the reason that European explorers went to the Americas.)

- Answers may vary but should include transporting goods and building cities.

Why did explorers want to find a way across the North American continent? (Hint: Think of the reason that European explorers went to the Americas.)

- Answers may vary but should include transporting goods and building cities.

Students may review the maps and text to get a greater understanding of the geography of North America.

Students may explore National Geographic website, Google Earth website, and maps to better visualize the North American geography.



Formative Assessment Opportunities



Remedial Opportunities



Extension Opportunities



LESSON 3: INDIGENOUS PEOPLE OF NORTH AMERICA



SOC.11.01.018

SOC.11.01.020

SOC.12.02.016

SOC.13.02.025

SOC.13.02.026

SOC.14.01.015

SOC.14.01.016

SOC.14.02.015

SOC.21.02.024



Lesson Description with SLO Tags and Notes



Selected Activity Answers

Answer the questions.



What are the time periods of migration suggested by evidence?

- 20,000 years ago, 35,000 BCE, and 40,000 BCE



Why were the Indigenous people of North America called "Indians" by the European explorers of the 15th century?

- The first European explorers thought they were in the East Indies when they landed in the Americas.



What are appropriate names for Indigenous people of North America?

- First People in Canada or Native Americans in the US.



Technology
Buffalo and Deer Skins
Stone, mud brick and carving of housing out of soft stone cliffs
The bark of fir trees and cedar trees were used for making clothing and shelter
The carving of canoes from tree trunks to make boats for travel along rivers and lakes

Description
A. Pueblo peoples of the Southwest
B. The Salish and people living on the Pacific Northwest Coast
C. Tent making and clothing in the Plains region
D. The people living in the East, including the Iroquois tribes.



Key Word	Description
Aztec	<p>4</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The name of the Aztec Capital
Salish	<p>3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. A deadly disease that ravaged, killed and depleted the populations of most Native American tribal peoples
Tenochtitlan	<p>1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. A tribe in the Pacific Northwest in Canada who lived in the area of British Columbia and prospered from fishing and collecting of shellfish
Taos	<p>5</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. A major civilization in Mexico whose capital was in the present city of Mexico City
Smallpox	<p>2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The name of a place in New Mexico where the Pueblo people have populated since the 1300s



Selected Activity Answers

Match the term on the left with the definition on the right.

Read the text and follow the instructions after it.

During a period of about 350 years, the Indigenous population of North America decreased by more than 90 %. In 1492 it is estimated that there were between 8 to 112 million Indigenous people in North America. By 1650 the estimates were less than 6 million. By 1800 the population was reduced to about 600,000 and in the 1890 only about 250,000 remained.

Fill in the table with information from the text.

Year	Estimated Population
1492	8-112 million
1650	Less than 6 million
1800	600,000
1890	250,000

List major factors from the text that caused the Indigenous population of North America to decline.

- Answers may vary but should include European diseases, European weaponry, and forceful removal.



Formative Assessment Opportunities

Match the term on the left with the definition on the right.

Read the text and follow the instructions after it.

During a period of about 350 years, the Indigenous population of North America decreased by more than 90 %. In 1492 it is estimated that there were between 8 to 112 million Indigenous people in North America. By 1650 the estimates were less than 6 million. By 1800 the population was reduced to about 600,000 and in the 1890 only about 250,000 remained.

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1890	250,000

List major factors from the text that caused the Indigenous population of North America to decline.

- Answers may vary but should include European diseases, European weaponry, and forceful removal.



Remedial Opportunities

Students may review the maps and text. Contextual discussions can also be had to enhance student understanding of the lesson's concepts.



Extension Opportunities

Were the Europeans the first people to travel to North America? Who visited or lived in North America before the European explorers of the 15th century? Discuss and write notes.



LESSON 4:
COLONIAL NORTH
AMERICA

THE MEXICAN DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

In 1821 the former colony of New Spain declared itself an independent country. In 1824 it became the Republic of Mexico with a new constitution. Soon after, the Republic of Mexico attempted to consolidate its territories to the North in Texas, New Mexico, and California which came into conflict with the American expansion of the United States into these same territories.

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Lesson Text



Lesson
Description
with SLO
Tags and
Notes

- SOC.II.01.020
- SOC.I4.01.015
- SOC.I4.02.016
- SOC.2.I.02.020
- SOC.2.I.02.024
- SOC.3.I.01.043
- SOC.3.I.02.050

Warm up: Brainstorm

Why is English spoken in the US and part of Canada? Why is French spoken in part of Canada? Why is Spanish spoken in Mexico? Were these languages of Indigenous peoples?

- Answers may vary but should include that the European languages are spoken due to colonization and were not the languages of the Indigenous peoples.



Selected
Activity
Answers

Selected
Activity
Answers

Match the key term with the definition or concept.

Vasco de Gama

9

6. A Spanish conquistador who led an invasion of Spanish forces into Florida and the Southeast in the 1520s

Malian kingdoms

8

7. The Spanish forced native indigenous people to work these

Gold and Silver Mines

7

8. These were powerful and rich kingdoms in West Africa who the Portuguese began to encounter in the 1400s during their explorations down the African coast

Hernando de Soto

6

9. Portuguese explorer who in 1498 made the first voyage from Portugal around southern Africa and the Cape of Good Hope to India

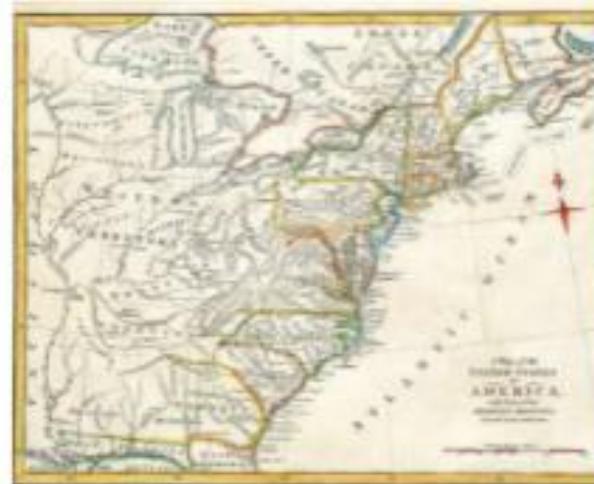


Fill in the blanks with the correct word or phrase from the text.

In the early 1600s, French, Dutch, and English established colonies in North America. The French were mostly fur traders along the Mississippi River system down to New Orleans. They colonized the St. Lawrence River area and established the new cities of Quebec City and Montreal. The Dutch settlers originally tried to settle in the area of New York along the Hudson River but were forced out of the area by the British and then focused their colonization efforts in the Caribbean Islands of Curacao, and Aruba on the north coast of South America by establishing sugar plantations through the West India Company. English colonies established plantation systems that used the labour of enslaved people. In 1776, representatives from the 13 British colonies declared Independence from Britain and after the Revolutionary War became a country called United States of America.



On the early map of North America from 1795, shade the area colonized by the British blue, the area colonized by the French green, and the area colonized by the Spanish yellow, and the area colonized by the Dutch orange. Use the text in the last few lessons if you need help.

Selected
Activity
Answers



Selected
Activity
Answers



Answer the questions.

How did the federal system work? List the rights of the federal government and the rights of the states.

Powers Granted to States	Powers Reserved for Federal Government
Elected legislatures	Military and Defence
Elected governors	Regulating Trade
Law Courts	Federal Court System

Who was elected as the first American president?

George Washington

When was the practice of owning people brought to an end in America after which event in American history?

Date: 1865_Event: Civil War



Choose the best answer.

In what year did Mexico declare its independence?

- 10. 1821
- 11. 1829
- 12. 1824



The leader of the Haitian Revolution was _____.

- 13. Toussaint L'Ouverture
- 14. Napoleon
- 15. Pierre Dessaline



Selected
Activity
Answers



Mexico reformed itself into the Republic of Mexico in which year?

- 16. 1824
- 17. 1829
- 18. 1839
- 19. 1863



Which areas of Mexico did NOT eventually become part of the US?

- 1. Texas
- 2. New Mexico
- 3. Kentucky
- 4. California



Establishing European colonies was seen as a way to increase the wealth of a country. Colonists saw themselves as part of the country they were sent from. After a few generations, this perception changed and colonists wanted to rule themselves.

Selected
Activity
Answers

Work with a partner to come up with some reasons colonists might no longer see themselves as part of the colonial power.

Answers may vary

Warm up: Brainstorm

Why is English spoken in the US and part of Canada? Why is French spoken in part of Canada? Why is Spanish spoken in Mexico? Were these languages of Indigenous peoples?

Answers may vary but should include that the European languages are spoken due to colonization and were not the languages of the Indigenous peoples.

Formative
Assessment
Opportunities

Students may review the maps and text. Contextual discussions can also be had to enhance student understanding of the lesson's concepts.

Remedial
Opportunities

Students can research the effects of Colonialism on Indigenous populations. Students may also research the subsequent revolutions that freed colonies from their colonial holdings (Haitian Revolution, American Revolution, etc)





LESSON 5:
MIDTERM REVIEW

Choose the best answer.

Which of the countries is NOT in North America?			
1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Mexico	<input type="radio"/> Chile	<input type="radio"/> Canada
Some areas of North America have darkness for _____ months of the year.			
2	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 4 months	<input type="radio"/> 6 months	<input type="radio"/> 8 months
People have lived in North America for			
3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Hundreds of years	<input type="radio"/> Thousands of years	<input type="radio"/> A few decades
Which canal served as important transport channels aiding the development of North America?			
4	<input checked="" type="radio"/> The New Orleans canal	<input type="radio"/> The Erie Canal	<input type="radio"/> The Minnesota Canal
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New Orleans in Louisiana in the US was an important			
5	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Fashion center	<input type="radio"/> Trading center	<input type="radio"/> Manufacturing center
Which manmade waterway connects the Atlantic Ocean with the Pacific Ocean?			
6	<input checked="" type="radio"/> The Suez Canal	<input type="radio"/> The Chesapeake Canal	<input type="radio"/> The Panama Canal
People who arrived in North America prior to the European colonists could be appropriately called all but which name?			
7	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Native Peoples	<input type="radio"/> Indigenous Peoples	<input type="radio"/> First Peoples
Which Native American culture did the Spanish find at Cahokia?			
8	<input checked="" type="radio"/> The mountain culture	<input type="radio"/> The mound culture	<input type="radio"/> The pyramid culture



Activity 1:  Multiple choice

The Native American culture living at the site of present-day Mexico city were the				
9	<input type="radio"/> Incas	<input type="radio"/> Apaches	<input type="radio"/> Mayan	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Aztecs
The main cause of death and loss of population of Native people found by European settlers and explorers was				
10	<input type="radio"/> Diseases brought from Europe	<input type="radio"/> War and conflict	<input type="radio"/> Famine and drought	<input type="radio"/> Floods
Which European country did not colonize land in North America				
11	<input type="radio"/> Spain	<input type="radio"/> France	<input type="radio"/> Holland	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Portugal
Which island in North America was a former French plantation colony called St. Domingue?				
12	<input type="radio"/> Puerto Rico	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Haiti	<input type="radio"/> Costa Rica	<input type="radio"/> Barbados

Activity 2:  Short Answer

Give examples of landforms of each type in North America. (hint: You can use any of the maps or pictures in the text.)

Seaboard:

- ▶ Answers may vary

Mountains Range:

- ▶ Answers may vary

Gulf:

- ▶ Answers may vary

Plateau:

- ▶ Answers may vary

Peninsula:

- ▶ Answers may vary

Islands:

- ▶ Answers may vary

Canyon:

- ▶ Answers may vary

National Park:

- ▶ Answers may vary

Rain forest:

- ▶ Answers may vary

Ice fields:

- ▶ Answers may vary

Rivers:

- ▶ Answers may vary

Canals:

- ▶ Answers may vary

LESSON 6: AMERICAN CIVIL WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION





Lesson Description with SLO Tags and Notes

- SOC.3.I.01.043
- SOC.3.I.01.044
- SOC.3.I.02.050

- SOC.3.I.02.051
- SOC.3.I.02.052
- SOC.3.I.01.046



Selected Activity Answers

How does the cost of labour affect the price of goods and services?
Summarize the discussion.

- Answers may vary

Use the text to answer the questions.

- Why did Mexico and the US fight the Mexican-American war?
control of the American Southwest
- With the addition of the former Mexican territories, the land belonging to the US stretched from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean.
- What was the most important cash crop for the US during the American civil war?
Cotton
- What did the Southern States want to do that threatened the economic stability of the Northern States?
Retain the system of slavery, expand slavery into the new territories, and sell cotton to foreign countries



The North thought the war would be over soon but what happened instead?

- new weapons and warfare practices on land caused terrible losses of men and supplies



Selected Activity Answers

Use the map to answer the questions.

20. How many states were Confederate States (shown in red) 11

21. How many states were Union states (shown in green) 19

22. How many states were considered Union states but still had slaves? 5

23. How many territories (light purple) were there that had not been made a part of the United States? 8





Selected
Activity
Answers



Answer the questions.



What was the Emancipation Proclamation of 1863?

The document that abolished or cancelled slavery in the US



What necessary resource did it provide for the North in the Civil War? Explain.

African-American battle units were formed within the Union Army.



When President Lincoln was assassinated, what question were people considering?

whether several million freed slaves were to be considered as citizens.



Read the text and follow instructions.

COTTON PRODUCTION IN THE 1800S

In the 1800s cotton was grown on large southern plantations. Cotton is the part of the plant that has the seeds. The seeds must be removed before the cotton can be processed into threads.



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Picking out the small seeds of the cotton plants was extremely time consuming. With the cotton gin, invented by Eli Whitney in 1821, cotton production was made faster and more efficient. The cotton gin could be attached to a power source to make the process even faster.



The cotton gin had a device that pulled the cotton through wire teeth. The seeds were caught by the teeth and pulled from the cotton fibres. By solving the tedious and time-consuming problem of the cotton seeds, the cotton gin made cotton extremely profitable.



Explain how the cotton gin cause cotton to become the most important cash crop in the United States and how it affected the economy of the South and the North.

Answers may vary



Describe the challenges that African Americans faced in America after the Civil War.

Answers may vary but should include laws passed to prohibit or restrict African Americans from voting, or equal rights were denied, and segregation was enforced.



Selected
Activity
Answers



Selected
Activity
Answers

What did many African Americans do when they are not allowed into colleges?

African Americans established their own colleges that were funded and cared for by African Americans themselves.

What is Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. remembered for?

Raising awareness of the challenges of African Americans and the Civil Rights Movement

Why did the US have increase in immigration in the 19th and 20th centuries?

Difficult conditions in other countries often led to the decision to immigrate to the United States.

Explain the important points emphasized by Horace Mann in the 1830s.

emphasized the important principles in establishing a public school system up through high school

What is suffrage? When did American women get it?

the right to vote in 1920

Describe the challenges that African Americans faced in America after the Civil War.

Answers may vary but should include laws passed to prohibit or restrict African Americans from voting, or equal rights were denied, and segregation was enforced.



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Students can review the content and discuss the importance of the changes that occurred in American history during the Civil War and reconstruction period

Students can research information about American racial relations during the Civil War and Reconstruction Era. Students may also discuss gender-based relations during the Woman's Suffrage Movement.



Selected
Activity
Answers

A composite image featuring the Canadian flag on the left and the Toronto skyline on the right. The Canadian flag is shown with its characteristic red and white horizontal stripes and a green field of 11 stars. The Toronto skyline includes the CN Tower, the Rogers Centre, and various skyscrapers under a clear blue sky.

LESSON 7: MODERN CANADA



Find the cities and rivers on the map of Canada and write the corresponding number.

1. St. Lawrence River
2. Montreal
3. Ottawa
4. Toronto
5. Vancouver
6. Yukon River



Answer the questions.

?

Why did loyalists in America go to Canada after the American Revolution?

They were loyal to crown of England

?

What did British forces in Canada attack and burn during the War of 1812?

Part of the American capital including the White House in Washington, D.C.

?

Which company was dominated Canada's economy during its development period? What was the major product?

Hudson's Bay Company, fur trade of the Pacific Northwest and across Canada

?

Why was the railway important for the development of Canada as a country?

The railway was one of the great railroad engineering feats in the world because of the difficult and high mountain terrains that had to cross.



Answer the questions.

Use the text to help you match the photos with the reflective description.

Picture	Description
	<p>The Royal Canadian Mounted Police are police that use horses. Horses can be more effective in mountainous areas and wilderness areas in Canada. They have uniforms that represent the connection that Canada has to Britain.</p>
	<p>Memorial to Chinese Labourers Chinese labourers were instrumental in building the Canadian Transcontinental Railroad and the monument shows appreciation to them.</p>
	<p>Canadian Pacific Freight Train The train is passing through the Canadian Rockies at Banff National Park and shows the landforms that the train had to pass through to connect the corners of the Canadian Domain.</p>
	<p>First Peoples Totem Poles In Stanley Park, Vancouver, British Columbia, the totem poles show the connection that First Peoples have to the land.</p>

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Choose one of the pictures. Search for information about it from your school library or online resources. Write notes on what you find.

1. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police
2. The Monument to Chinese Labourers who built Canada's Transcontinental Railway
3. The Transcontinental Railway
4. The Totem Poles and culture of the Coast Salish Tribes of British Columbia

Notes on my chosen topic: Answers may vary



Another facet of Canada's modernisation is its urbanization and development of modern cities, like Calgary, Alberta, Vancouver, British Columbia and Toronto, Ontario.





LESSON 8:SOUTH AMERICA



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1. Trace the three longest rivers in South America on the map with coloured pencils.

- ➊ Amazon River, the longest river in South America
- ➋ Paraná River, flowing through Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina into the Atlantic Ocean

➤ Orinoco River that flows in the northern part of the South American continent.

2. Write the number of the landform on the map.

- A. Andes Mountains
- B. Amazon River
- C. Orinoco River (hint: it is in the North)
- D. Parana River (hint: look to the East)
- E. Brazilian Highlands
- F. Pampas Region
- G. Patagonia
- H. Tierra del Fuego

3. Which countries have rivers that feed into the Amazon River and Amazon River Basin. (Check all that apply)

- Ecuador
- Peru
- Colombia
- Bolivia
- Venezuela
- Chile
- Guyana
- Argentina



Answer the questions.

?

Which European country had the most colonies?

- Answers may vary but should include elements of being Indigenous cultures

?

What does the word "Indigenous" mean?

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➤ Original or native

?

Where did the Olmec, Maya, Aztec, and Incan people originally come from?

- Asia into North America by crossing the Bering Strait

?

Which Indigenous pre-dated the others?

- Olmec Civilization

?

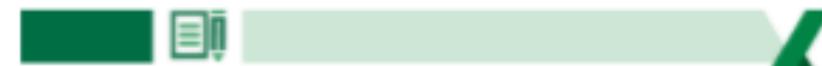
How were the Olmecs, Maya, Aztec and Inca similar to each other?

- Answers may vary

?

Which Indigenous civilization do you think had the most lasting influence into the present?

- Explain.



Using the text, construct a timeline placing each Olmecs, Maya, Aztecs, Incan people on the timeline using a separate line. Some of the lines will overlap..

- Olmec from 1200 BCE to 400 BCE, Maya 2500 B.C and 1500, Aztec – 1300s – 1500s, Inca 1400 and 1533 CE



Answer the questions.

?

1. Which languages are spoken in South America?

- ▶ Portuguese, Spanish. And some Indigenous languages

?

2. What is the population of South America?

- ▶ over 418 million people

?

3. What is the largest country in South America?

- ▶ Brazil

?

4. How many countries are in South America?

- ▶ 12

?

5. How did Pizzaro find the Incan capital?

- ▶ He invaded South America and followed the historic roads of the Incan Empire until he found the capital city of the Incas

?

6. What happened to the Incan population that weakened them?

- ▶ devastated by the spread of smallpox

?

7. How did Pizzaro trick the Incas into a quick defeat?

- ▶ He tricked Incan leadership to meet with him and had them massacred.

?

8. What did the Spanish demand from the Incas?

- ▶ a large ransom of gold and silver

Answer the questions.

?

What were the two systems used by the Europeans to gain wealth for their countries?

- ▶ Colonization and Slavery

?

Where did the workers come from in these two systems?

- ▶ Indigenous Peoples and African slaves



What did the colonization of North America and South America have in common? How were the Indigenous peoples treated in both cases? What was the aim or goal of colonization?

Students can review the text and images. Students may also discuss the lesson contextually, so demonstrate their own level of understanding.

Students can research the impacts of colonialization on Indigenous South American populations. Students may also compare South American colonization with that of North America, the African and Asian continents, and other areas that were affected by European colonization.



Lesson Objective:

By the end of the lesson, students will

- review concepts from lessons 6 through 9.



Key Vocabulary:

- ✓ Review keywords from lessons 6-9.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.



Why did Mexico and the US fight the Mexican-American war?

- ▶ Control over the Southwestern Territories



With the addition of the former Mexican territories, the land belonging to the US stretched from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean.



What was the most important cash crop for the US during the American civil war?

- ▶ Cotton



What did the Southern States want to do that threatened the economic stability of the Northern States?

- ▶ Expand slavery and sell cotton Internationally



The North thought the war would be over soon but what happened instead?

- ▶ new weapons and warfare practices on land caused terrible losses of men and supplies



Explain how the cotton gin cause cotton to become the most important cash crop in the United States and how it affected the economy of the South and the North.

- ▶ It sped up the production of cotton



Describe the challenges that African Americans faced in America after the Civil War.

- ▶ Answers may vary but should include laws passed to prohibit

or restrict African Americans from voting, or equal rights were denied, and segregation was enforced.



What did many African Americans do when they are not allowed into colleges?

- ▶ Built and funded their own colleges.



What is Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. remembered for?

- ▶ Civil Rights



Why did the US have increase in immigration in the 19th and 20th centuries?

- ▶ Difficult conditions in other countries often led to the decision to immigrate to the United States.



Explain the important points emphasized by Horace Mann in the 1830s.

- ▶ emphasized the important principles in establishing a public school system up through high school



What is suffrage? When did American women get it?

- ▶ the right to vote in 1920



Why did loyalists in America go to Canada after the American Revolution?

- ▶ They were loyal to crown of England



What did British forces in Canada attack and burn during the War of 1812?

- Part of the American capital including the White House in Washington, D.C.



Which company was dominated Canada's economy during its development period? What was the major product?

- Hudson's Bay Company, fur trade of the Pacific Northwest and across Canada



Why was the railway important for the development of Canada as a country?

- The railway was one of the great railroad engineering feats in the world because of the difficult and high mountain terrains that had to cross.



1. How were the Olmecs, Maya, Aztec and Inca similar to each other?

- Answers may vary but should include elements of being Indigenous cultures



2. What does the word "Indigenous" mean?

- Original or native



3. Where did the Olmec, Maya, Aztec, and Incan people originally come from?

- Asia into North America by crossing the Bering Strait



4. Which Indigenous pre-dated the others?

- Olmec Civilization



5. How were the Olmecs, Maya, Aztec and Inca similar to each other? A.

- Answers may vary



6. Which Indigenous civilization do you think had the most lasting influence into the present? Explain.

- Answers may vary



What were the two systems used by the Europeans to gain wealth for their countries?

- Colonization and slavery