

## Kindergarten History Curriculum Content Presentation by Unit for Year

**Focus Principle: God's Principle of Individuality**

**Focus Link: All 19 Links are Introduced**

Unit	Time for Unit	Content presentation:
<p>1. Introduction to Christ, His story Key Link: #1 Pre-Mortal Life</p>		<p>Book of Mormon Study throughout the entire year:            God's Providence and preparation for the restoration and our preparation for Christ's Second Coming            Introduce the scriptures as the foundation of history            Introduce the providential view of history: God provides for every detail of His story; He calls individuals and nations to forward His story; God prepares and protects individuals in His story            Introduce the leading ideas of the course: Everything in creation reveals God's individuality            Present the Christian idea of Man and Government: Each child has equal and independent worth and potential in Christ with unique gifts to steward; Each child has a divine calling and a place in history            Present the importance of recording Christ's Story            Introduce the Christian Principle of Self-Government: God governing through Me</p>
<p>2. Introduce the Chain of Christianity and its westward move through individuals and nations--Present Key links on America's Christian History Timeline Key Link #2: The Creation – 4,000 B.C.</p>		<p>Study God as Creator: His nature and character            Study God as Creator: Man is God's property created in His image            Emphasize "I am God's workmanship": the uniqueness of each student externally through physical features in the image of God; the uniqueness of each student internally in the image of God            Memorize poetry: "Starting with Me" and "I am God's Property"            Study God as Creator: His creations            Study the design of leaves; the symmetry of snowflakes; the distinct breeds of dogs            Study the geographic individuality of the earth: the earth was shaped to fit God's purposes; the continents of history and the continents of nature with map work            Study the western movement of the pioneers with stories of faith and courage</p>
<p>3. Continue the Chain of Christianity and its westward move through individuals and nations—Present Key Links of The Dispensation of #3 Adam, #4 Enoch, #5 Noah, #6 Abraham and #7 Moses</p>		<p>Study the individuality of Moses as the deliverer of the Israelites from Egypt, lawgiver and historian.            Include study of: God's protection of Moses during infancy; God's providence and preparation for leadership; the giving of the Ten Commandments with the external law written on stony tablets, becoming a picture of righteousness            Study Patriarchs – Adam, Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph.</p>
<p>4. Key Link #9: The Dispensation of Jesus Christ – Meridian of Time</p>		<p>Study the birth of Christ and God's purpose for His coming to earth            Include study of: the Nativity story, the star of Bethlehem, God's protection and Providence            Study the uniqueness of Jesus Christ: As the Son of God both God and Man            Study His presentation of the Gospel: The internal law of love and liberty written on the fleshy tablets of the heart.            Study Christ's Atonement and resurrection.            Study the spread of Christianity westward to the American continent with the family of Lehi, and the event of Christ coming to the American continent.</p>
<p>5. Key Link #10: The Early Church and Apostasy – 50 A.D.</p>		<p>Study Paul's individuality and gifting as an apostle, scholar and New Testament writer            Paul's ministry allowed the spread of Christianity westward</p>

Key Link # 16 Enlightenment and Secularization of America 1800's 1900's		Discuss the influence of the translation of the Book of Mormon on the spread of Christianity
6. Key Link #11: The Bible in English 1384		Study our English heritage: Love of liberty and laws based upon God's words Study the power of God's Word in the hands of the individual Study Joseph Smith's reading of James 1:5 Present John Wycliffe as "Morningstar of the Reformation" Study John Wycliffe's individuality and sacrifice and His place in Christ, His Story and liberty for the individual Study the influence of Wycliffe's writings on our language
7. Introduce the principle of "Conscience Is the Most Sacred of All Property"		Discuss the importance of conscience in helping us know right from wrong: "Conscience is that little spark of celestial fire that tells us right from wrong"-George Washington Discuss "I am God's Property" and the importance of knowing that we are God's property Discuss what is my property: internal and external; the importance of stewardship of property Discuss liberty of conscience and voluntary consent, yielding my will to God, "Not my will but thine be done."(Luke 22:42)
8. Continue the Chain of Christianity and its westward move through individuals and nations--Present Key links on America's Christian History Timeline Key Link #12:Columbus - 1492		Discuss Columbus, his individuality and gifting Discuss the influence of Marco Polo's journey to China and of his journal on young Cristoforo Discuss God's providence and preparation of Columbus in his calling as the "Christ-bearer to the New World" Discuss the logs of Columbus
9. Key Link #13: The American Christian Founding, Pilgrims, - 1620, The Christian Principle of Self-Government		Discuss how God unveiled the North American continent for His purposes: discuss the founding of Jamestown, the Powhatan Indians and Pocahontas. Introduce the Christian Principle of Self-Government: God governing through Me, creating and incorporating the classroom constitution Discuss how the Founding Fathers became the seed of the first Christian constitutional republic through local self-government Present the Pilgrim Story Discuss the Mayflower Compact Present the individuality of Governor Bradford: His life as a young English boy, God's providence and preparation, his journal <i>Of Plimoth Plantation</i> , the history of God's hand in planting a new nation. Present and discuss Squanto and his contributions.
10. The Principle of America's Heritage of Christian Character Key Link #14: The American Christian Republic, Constitution - 1787		Introduce the Principle of America's Heritage of Christian Character Discuss the Founding fathers and mothers of American Christian character as people who practiced Christian self-government and established Christian civil government in the New World--- <i>Liberty for All!</i> Discuss George Washington's individuality as a patriot and father of our country: His childhood, God's providence and protection, and preparation for leadership. Discuss the American Revolution and the character of the republic as represented in General Washington. Discuss the Christian documents of liberty and law in the United States: The Declaration of Independence, the U.S. Constitution Discuss the importance of this event in helping America's Gospel purpose to be fulfilled: to be a light of Christian civil liberty for all nations.
11. Key Link #16 Enlightenment and Secularization of America 1800's, 1900's: Link		Discuss the westward expansion of America and the lives and contributions of the pioneers as studied in the classic <i>Little House in the Big Woods</i> Celebrate Pioneer Day

<p>12. Key Link #15: The Dispensation of the Fullness of Times, Joseph Smith – 1820 #17 Gathering and Building of Zion - Now</p>		<p>Discuss the Restoration of the Gospel of Jesus Christ in this last dispensation through the Prophet Joseph Smith          Discuss Me and my providential place in history in preparing for the second coming of Christ          Discuss why God made me special and what is my responsibility of a child of God, as an American in Christ, His story, and a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints          Discuss the American national symbols: the American Eagle, the Statue of Liberty, the Seal of the President of the United States          Memorize the names of the first 6 presidents of the United States</p>
<p>13. Celebration: My Place in History</p>		<p>Celebrate: Recite scriptures, poems, and songs learned throughout the year to internalize learning and share with it with families.</p>

## First Grade History Curriculum Content Presentation by Unit for Year

**Focus Principle: Conscience is our most sacred property**

**Focus Link: Columbus - 1492**

Unit	Time for Unit	Content presentation:
1. Introduction to Christ, His story		<p>Introduce the scriptures as the foundation of history</p> <p>Introduce the providential view of history: God provides for every detail of His story; He calls individuals and nations to forward His story; God prepares and protects individuals in His story</p> <p>Introduce the leading ideas of the course:</p> <p>Present the Christian idea of Man and Government: Each child has equal and independent worth and potential in Christ with unique gifts to steward; Each child has a divine calling and a place in history.</p> <p>Discuss how "I am God's property created in His image for His glory and have a responsibility to steward all He has given me for my place in history."</p>
<p>2. Introduce the Chain of Christianity and its westward move through individuals and nations--Present Key links on America's Christian History Timeline</p> <p>Key Link #1: The Pre-Mortal Life</p> <p>Key Link #2 The Creation – 4,000 B.C.</p>		<p>Review God's Principle of Individuality: God as Creator; Man is God's property; Geographic individuality</p> <p>Study the story of Adam and Eve</p> <p>Study the story of Noah and the ark</p> <p>Read the stories of Enoch, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob</p> <p>Study God as Creator: His nature and character</p>
3. Key Link #7: Dispensation of Moses – 1500 B.C.		<p>Study Moses as Historian and lawgiver</p> <p>Study Moses as a man of conscience</p> <p>Read the Ten Commandments: a picture of righteousness, did not change the sinful nature of man</p> <p>Memorize Isaac Watts' poem, "The Ten Commandments"</p>
4. Key Link #9: The Dispensation of Jesus Christ – Meridian of Time		<p>Study the life of Jesus</p> <p>Discuss how Jesus writes the law upon our hearts</p> <p>Jesus sends the Holy Spirit to dwell within His people---the Comforter and teacher</p>
5. Key Link #10: The Early Church and Apostasy – 50 A.D. The Coming of Christ to America		<p>Study how the first century Christians were men and women of conscience</p> <p>Study how the people in the American continent at the time of His coming were men and women of conscience.</p>
6. Principle "Conscience is the most sacred of all property"		<p>Discuss the importance of conscience in helping us know right from wrong: "Conscience is that little spark of celestial fire that tells us right from wrong"-George Washington</p> <p>Discuss liberty of conscience and voluntary consent, yielding my will to God, "Not my will but thine be done."(Luke 22:42)</p> <p>Discuss the importance of stewardship of my property---external and internal</p>
7. "Key Link #11: The Bible in English - 1384		<p>Present William Tyndale: the Father of the English Bible; Martyr for the Kingdom of Christ. "If God preserves my life, I will cause a boy that drives a plow to know more of the Scriptures than the Pope!"</p>

		<p>Introduce John Wycliff</p> <p>Present on the European Reformation: Scriptures come into the hands of the individual in his own language; Reasoning from God's word gives rise to personal and church reform; the Reformers are men and women who follow their conscience.</p> <p>Discuss the significance of Joseph Smith's translation of the Book of Mormon into English</p>
8. Key Link #13: The Christian Founding, Pilgrims - 1620 Patriots and Pastors		<p>Review and present on the founding fathers and mothers of American Christian character and government</p> <p>Discuss how each followed the liberty of his conscience to "reform without tarrying for any."</p> <p>Introductory of the Pilgrims at Plimoth</p>
9. Key Link #9: Enlightenment and Secularization of America 1800's, 1900's		
10. Key Link #15: The Dispensation of the Fullness of Times, Joseph Smith - 1820		<p>Discuss me and my providential place in history: What does it mean to be led by my conscience?</p>
11. Key Link #12: Columbus - 1492		<p>Discuss God's Providential preparation of Christopher Columbus: Marco Polo's journal inspires Columbus's exploration of the east; invention of the astrolabe and compass; refinement of navigational instruments; Prince Henry's School of Navigation; advancements in cartography; the design of the caravel and its ability to sail the oceans.</p> <p>Discuss God's providential preparation of Columbus's character: His childhood in Genoa, his education and Christian experience; His love of the sea and spirit of adventure; navigational training and love of geography, his brother; his courage and trust in God; his inspiration to read from the scriptures.</p> <p>Discuss Queen Isabella of Spain and her generous financial support</p> <p>Discuss the historic journey westward to get east: the ships and their crews, life on board a caravel; trials and tribulations as described in two journals; the Gospel sails west, map work.</p> <p>Discuss the miracle when land is sighted</p> <p>Discuss Columbus's discoveries, subsequent voyages and contributions</p> <p>Discuss the New World: its physical geography, flora and fauna, Caribbean Indians</p>
12. Key Link #14: The American Christian Republic, Constitution - 1787		<p>Present Abigail and John Adams, patriots of courage and conscience (coordinate with literature curriculum)</p> <p>Present Molly Pitcher, Ruby Bridges, Harriet Tubman and <b>Flag-maker – Betsy Ross</b></p> <p>Discuss American Christian womanhood and the home and family</p> <p>Discuss the influence of the Christian woman in a republic</p> <p>Discuss the qualities of an American Christian patriot</p> <p>Discuss the formation of a new nation---"America, reserved by God for Christian self-government"</p> <p>Present John Quincy Adams, exemplary model of a leader who followed his conscience and God's Scriptural principles</p> <p>Present on the documents and national symbols of liberty: The Declaration of Independence, the U.S. Constitution, the American eagle, the U.S. flag, the Liberty Bell, the Statue of Liberty</p>
13. Celebration: AHS Patriotic Program		<p>Celebrate Liberty Day: "Proclaim liberty to all the inhabitants throughout the land." (Leviticus 25:10) "Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty!" (2 Corinthians 3:17)</p> <p>Perform in the AHS Patriotic Program</p> <p>Students Pledge Allegiance, sing the national anthem; and recite "The Flag Goes By."</p>

## Second Grade History Curriculum

## Content Presentation by Unit for Year

### Focus Principle: The Christian Principle of Self-Government

#### Focus Link: The Bible in English – 1384

Unit	Time for Unit	Content presentation:
1. Introduction to Christ, His story		<p>Introduce the scriptures as the foundation of history            Introduce the providential view of history: God provides for every detail of His story; He calls individuals and nations to forward His story; God prepares and protects individuals in His story            Introduce the leading ideas of the course:            Present the Christian idea of Man and Government: Each child has equal and independent worth and potential in Christ with unique gifts to steward; Each child has a divine calling and a place in history.            Discuss how "I am God's property created in His image for His glory and have a responsibility to steward all He has given me for my place in history."</p>
2. God's Principle of individuality; Conscience is our most sacred property		<p>Review God's Principle of Individuality and Conscience is our most sacred property</p>
3. The Christian Principle of Self-Government.		<p>Introduce the Christian Principle of Self-Government: "The capacity of man for self-government"-James Madison            Discuss the truth that liberty is God ruling internally by His Spirit from the heart of the individual            Discuss voluntary consent            Discuss how government begins first in me and then extends to my home, my church, and my community</p>
<p>4. Introduce the Chain of Christianity key links            #1: Pre-Mortal Life            #2: The Creation – 4,000 B.C.            #7: The Dispensation of Moses – 1500 B.C.            #9: The Dispensation of Jesus Christ – Meridian of Time            #10: The Early Church and Apostasy – 50 A.D.            #11: The Bible in English - 1384</p>		<p>Discuss God's Character as demonstrated in the Creation            Discuss Moses as lawgiver and leader of the first republic, Israel            Discuss Jesus Christ, "The Government shall rest upon His shoulders."            Discuss how the scriptures in the hands of the individual bring salvation, reformation, and liberty.            Study the Canon of Scripture including the Standard Works and their providential preservation            Discuss the history of the English Reformation            Apostasy and medieval Christianity            Monks preserve the word (writing project)            Peter Waldo; Waldenses (forerunners of the reformation)            John Wycliffe, Luther, Tyndale, Zwingli, others            Field Study of the Gutenberg printing press at Crandall Museum</p>
5. Key Link #12: Columbus - 1492		<p>Discuss the Era of New world exploration into which Columbus was born.            Present a survey of European explorers and adventurers            Discuss John Cabot: English exploration in the New World began with him            Present Sir Francis Drake who claimed North America for God and England on his trip around the world            Discuss how Queen Elizabeth encouraged exploration and enterprise; Sir Walter Raleigh named "Virginia."            Study "The Lost Colony"</p>
6. Key Link #13: The American Christian Founding, Pilgrims - 1620		<p>Discuss the founding of Jamestown Colony, the first permanent English colony in North America            Discuss the historic landing: seeds of the Magna Charta and English Common Law planted for the first time in America            Discuss the difficulties: enemies of mosquitoes, typhoid fever, starvation, disease, and Indians causing a 90% death rate the first year.            Discuss the fortress raised "In the name of God."</p>

		<p>Discuss how individual enterprise births economic prosperity: tobacco---the "golden" crop</p> <p>Discuss the first representative government, 1619</p> <p>Celebrate Jamestown Plantation Day at Thanksgiving time.</p>
7. Study of Jamestown		<p>Discuss Virginia: the parent colony in North America in God's Providence</p> <p>Present the character of John Smith: first American historian and cartographer</p> <p>Discuss how he possessed the character and natural leadership skills to save the Jamestown colony by requiring the "gentlemen: to work--"He that will not work shall not eat!"</p> <p>He charted both Virginia and New England; map work on maps used by Pilgrims</p> <p>Discuss the princess Pocahontas--"Bright stream between two hills"</p> <p>Discuss her character: courageous and generous daughter of the mighty Chief Powhatan; providential link due to her strong moral character; she rescued John Smith from her father; her love for the Englishmen saved the colony many times; she was the first Christian convert among the American Indians--baptized "Lady Rebecca"; married John Rolfe</p> <p>Present and discuss the government in Virginia colony: first representative government in the New World, 1619--seeds of the Magna Charta replace martial law</p> <p>Present a survey on North American Indian life and its pagan cultures: dwellings, food and clothing, pagan beliefs, government where Indians occupied the continent "without possessing the land."</p>
8. Key Link #8: The American Christian Republic, Constitution - 1787		<p>Discuss how the Bible becomes the political textbook of the American Revolution.</p> <p>Discuss how the formation of a new nation---"America, reserved by God for Christian self-government."</p> <p>Study Thomas Jefferson, patriot and Virginian, the architect of the Declaration of Independence, and his many contributions to America and Virginia</p> <p>Briefly discuss how Virginia becomes the "Mother of Presidents" through her "School for Statesmen""</p> <p>Scholarship for public service, leadership means servanthood, young men trained early for public service and apprenticed in posts of great responsibility.</p>
9. Key Link #16: Enlightenment and Secularization of America 1800's, 1900's		<p>Discuss how the English Bible and Christianity go west to produce the flowering of America in the spirit of invention and enterprise.</p> <p>Present how the Bible was the primer of education in the wilderness of America and enlightening the mind.</p> <p>Through the Lewis and Clark expedition, Christianity continues westward</p>
10. Key Link #15: The Dispensation of the Fullness of Times, Joseph Smith - 1820		<p>Discuss how I should govern myself for His service; How I should steward my gifts and talents for His glory and purpose</p>
11. Celebration: AHS Patriotic Program		<p>Celebration: AHS Patriotic Program "Proclaim liberty to all the inhabitants throughout the land." (Leviticus 25:10) "Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty!" (2 Corinthians 3:17)</p>

## Third Grade History Curriculum Content Presentation by Unit for Year

**Focus Principle: America's Heritage of Christian Character**

**Focus Link: The American Christian Founding, Pilgrims - 1620**

Unit	Time for Unit	Content presentation:
1. Introduction to Christ, His story		<p>Introduce the scriptures as the foundation of history</p> <p>Introduce the providential view of history: God provides for every detail of His story; He calls individuals and nations to forward His story; God prepares and protects individuals in His story</p> <p>Introduce the leading ideas of the course:</p> <p>Present the Christian idea of Man and Government: Each child has equal and independent worth and potential in Christ with unique gifts to steward; Each child has a divine calling and a place in history.</p> <p>Discuss how "I am God's property created in His image for His glory and have a responsibility to steward all He has given me for my place in history."</p>
2. God's Principle of individuality; Conscience is our most sacred property, the Christian Principle of Self-government		<p>Review God's Principle of Individuality</p> <p>Review Conscience is our most sacred property</p> <p>Review The Christian Principle of Self-Government</p>
3. America's Heritage of Christian Character.		<p>Introduce America's Heritage of Christian Character</p> <p>Discuss Christian versus pagan character qualities</p> <p>Discuss Jesus Christ, my model of character</p> <p>Discuss the qualities of American Christian Character</p>
4. Introduce the Chain of Christianity key links #2: The Creation – 4,000 B.C. #7: The Dispensation of Moses – 1500 B.C. #9: The Dispensation of Jesus Christ - Meridian of Time #10: The Early Church and Apostasy – 50 A.D. #11: The Bible in English - 1384		<p>Discuss God's Character as demonstrated in the Creation</p> <p>Discuss how God shaped Moses' character for His purposes</p> <p>Discuss Jesus Christ as my character model</p> <p>Discuss Paul the first-century Christian martyred and persecuted; describe character qualities</p> <p>Discuss the character of the translators of the Bible and Joseph Smith of the Book of Mormon fashioned through martyrdom and sacrifice.</p>
5. Key Link #12: Columbus - 1492		<p>Discuss Columbus as "Christ Bearer to the New World": <i>The eternal Almighty God, our Lord, it is Who gives to all who walk in his way, victory over things seemingly impossible--Christopher Columbus</i></p> <p>Discuss God's Providential Hand in the Era of Exploration and Discovery in the New World: Portugal's school of navigation, invention of navigational instruments; the caravel</p> <p>Discuss how God veiled the North American continent and reserved it for a "people of the Word": The Norsemen, Portuguese explorers, Spanish explorers, Dutch explorers, French explorers, and English explorers. Complete an Explorer's World Map with a study of Shakelton</p> <p>Discuss how God preserved America for Christian self-government: Italian John Cabot sails for the New World under the flag of England; Cabot claims North America for England in 1498.</p>

<p>6. Key Link #14: The American Christian Founding, Pilgrims - 1620</p>		<p>Discuss how America was reserved by God for Christian self-government  Present God's preparation for the Pilgrims:  Their Anglo-Saxon heritage and love of liberty; King Alfred the Great and the Anglo-Saxon character qualities-- "where the law is made, the law is administered."  Discuss the Magna Charta as a limit to the power of the King of England  Discuss the English Bill of Rights in which additional rights are restored to the individual.  Discuss God's Providence in the Pilgrim story:  Present on the setting at Scrooby Manor House, England; Pastor Robinson, who taught principles of Christian self-government and character; Leyden, Holland as a place of refuge; the <i>Mayflower</i> voyage, a time of testing, adversity, trials and tribulation building character and dependence upon God; Miles Standish as military leader of Christian character; Cape Cod, Massachusetts as the setting for the forging of Christian character; Squanto who showed Christian character as he saved the Pilgrims from starvation.  Do character studies on the triumvirate: Pastor Robinson, Elder Brewster, and Governor Bradford.  Discuss the Pilgrim Dynamic and character qualities of faith, brotherly love, diligence, liberty of conscience, steadfastness, Christian care and industry.  Present the Mayflower Compact as the seed of America's Christian constitutional republic.  Present Plimoth Plantation  Present the Meeting House as the site of defense, church, civil government and the hospital  Discuss how character was tested through starving time, disease, and death.  Discuss the model established for the Puritan migration from England.  Discuss the peaceful relationships with the local Indians--fifty year peace treaty  Complete a map  Discuss Christian self-government planted in the civil sphere: Plimoth, a model for 150 years of New England local town government and Massachusetts Bay as a parent colony  Discuss William Bradford's election over 35 times.  Discuss how individual enterprise supplanted communism and established prosperity  Discuss the principle of Christian economics  Discuss how the Pilgrims teach the Puritans the principles of local self-government</p>
<p>7. Key Link #8: American Christian Republic, Constitution - 1787</p>		<p>Discuss how the character of the new nation is the "gold" of America.  Present on Benjamin Franklin and his character and contributions to America  Present and discuss Pennsylvania as the parent colony.</p>
<p>8. Key Link #9: Expansion and Erosion</p>		<p>Discuss how the English Scriptures and Christianity go west with the pathfinders and pioneers to produce the flowering of America in the spirit of invention and enterprise.  Present and discuss Noah Webster, father of American education and scholarship, and his Blue-Backed Spelling Book and dictionary of American English</p>
<p>9. Key Link #10: The Restoration</p>		<p>Discuss "Me" and my providential place in history: Christian character for leadership/servanthood in the twenty-first century</p>
<p>10. Celebration: AHS Patriotic Program</p>		<p>Celebration with the AHS Patriotic Program</p>

## Fourth Grade History Curriculum Content Presentation by Unit for Year

**Focus Principle: How the Seed of Local Self-Government is Planted**

**Focus Links: The Dispensation of the Fullness of Times, Joseph Smith - 1820**

**Enlightenment and Secularization of America 1800's, 1900's**

**Gathering and Building Zion - Now**

Unit	Time for Unit	Content presentation:
1. Introduction to Christ, His story		Introduce the scriptures as the foundation of history Study the Plan of Salvation; Book of Revelations with the seven seals with an overview of the world Introduce the providential view of history: God provides for every detail of His story; He calls individuals and nations to forward His story; God prepares and protects individuals in His story Introduce the leading ideas of the course: Present the Christian idea of Man and Government: Each child has equal and independent worth and potential in Christ with unique gifts to steward; Each child has a divine calling and a place in history. Discuss how "I am God's property created in His image for His glory and have a responsibility to steward all He has given me for my place in history."
2. Review the seven Principles of American Christian Education. God's Principle of individuality; Conscience is our most sacred property, the Christian Principle of Self-government		Review God's Principle of Individuality Review Conscience is our most sacred property Review The Christian Principle of Self-Government Review America's Heritage of Christian Character
3. How the Seed of Local Self-Government is Planted		Introduce the principle How the Seed of Local Self-Government is Planted. Present and discuss liberties of America ( Book of Mormon; Peoples; A chosen and free land) Discuss Christ among the Nephites: 400 years of practicing self- and local-self government Discuss how Book of Mormon Prophets planted the seeds: Reaping in the Restoration
5. Key Link #7: The Christian Founding		Constitutional Republic: Pilgrims as Pioneers; steeping stones Parallels of Pilgrim and Utah Pioneers
6. Key Link #8: American Christian Republic		Break From England; Declaration of Independence American Revolutionary War Constitution: How this new nation is governed When Utah Belonged to Spain; Utah Explored by the Spaniards, Spanish & Mexican Traders in Utah, The Fur Traders, Trapping Beaver in Utah, Government Explorations of Utah
7. Key Link #10: The Restoration		The Coming of the Mormons; The Home Builders, A New Religion on the American Frontier, Nauvoo abandoned, The Mormon Battalion, Seeking a New Zion, "This is the Place"  The Exploring of Utah; Early Explorations in Utah, Exploring the routes to the Sea, The Southern Exploring Company, Government Explorers Again in Utah, Exploring the Colorado River

		<p>Utah Pioneer Life; The First Year in Utah, Seagulls and Crickets, Pioneer Life in Utah, Education in Pioneer Days, Utah Pioneer Social Life, The Pioneers Build a Temple, Freighting in Pioneer Days, Stagecoach Day, 1861-1867, Communication in Pioneer Days, Coming of the Iron Horse</p> <p>Utah Indians; Manners and Customs of Utah Indians, Utah Indian Chiefs, Utah Indian Policy, Experiences of the Santa Clara Indian Missions, Conflicts of Indians and Whites, Utah Indian Reservations, 1847-1943</p> <p>The Colonization of Utah; The Founders of Utah, Methods of Land Settlement in Utah, City Planning, Establishing Colonies, Utah Land Policy, Utah Water Problem, Regulated Immigration to Utah, Handcart Migration</p> <p>Political History of Utah; The State of Deseret, The Territory of Utah, The Utah War, There Arose a People, "Who Knew Not Joseph", The State of Utah</p> <p>Industrial Development in Utah; Industry in Pioneer Days, Agriculture and Stock Raising in Utah, Sugar Industry in Utah, Utah's Iron and Coal Industry, Mining of Precious Metals</p> <p>Utah Life Today; Education in Utah, Utah Plant and Animal Life, Utah Today</p>
		Pioneer Ancestor Research paper
Field Studies		Temple Square, "This is the Place" State Park, Pioneer Museums, Hike to Timpanogos Cave, Pioneer Day/Trek-Celebration Day, Copper mine, BYU Museum of Peoples and Cultures
		SLC, Headquarters to a Worldwide Church; SLC 2002 Host to world Olympics; Important Figures from Utah; Advances in Technology- Born in Utah.
8. Key Link #10: The Restoration		Discuss "Me" and my providential place in history
Lectures		Guest Lecturers: Dennis Patten- Mountain Men and Fur Trappers, BYU Living Legends
9. Celebration: Pioneer Life		Celebration of the Utah Pioneers

## Fifth Grade History Curriculum Content Presentation by Unit for Year

**Focus Principle: The Christian Form of our Government**

**Focus Link: Enlightenment and Secularization of America 1800's, 1900's**

Unit	Time for Unit	Content presentation:
1. Introduction to Christ, His story		Introduce the scriptures as the foundation of history Introduce the providential view of history: God provides for every detail of His story; He calls individuals and nations to forward His story; God prepares and protects individuals in His story Introduce the leading ideas of the course: Present the Christian idea of Man and Government: Each child has equal and independent worth and potential in Christ with unique gifts to steward; Each child has a divine calling and a place in history. Discuss how "I am God's property created in His image for His glory and have a responsibility to steward all He has given me for my place in history."
2. Introduce America's Christian history with a review of the principles		Review God's Principle of Individuality Review The Christian Principle of Self-Government Review America's Heritage of Christian Character Review Conscience is our Most Sacred Property Review How the Seed of Local Self-Government is Planted
3. Introduce the Chain of Christianity with a Review of the Links		Review the Links on the Chain of Christianity #1: The Creation Link #2: Moses and the Law Link #3: Jesus Christ--Focal point of history #4: Paul and the Christian Church Link #5: The Scriptures in English Link #6: Columbus Link
4. The Christian Form of Our Government		Introduce the principle The Christian Form of our Government: Introduce the Christian idea of man and government; define terminology and outline worldviews. Introduce the Law and the Gospel as the basis of our government: Our Christian heritage; the principle of representation; the separation of powers; dual form of government Discuss how a government resting on moral principles must be supported by Christian virtue in its people: Hugo Grotius quote: True liberty is God ruling internally by His Spirit from the heart of the individual; government begins first in me and then extends to my home, church, community and the nation---the three spheres of God- ordained government. Discuss how in a republic, the qualities of its ruler reflect the character of its people! Instruct and practice thinking governmentally: internal to external; cause to effect; choices to consequences by asking "Who or what is in control?"
5. Key Link # : The Christian Founding		Discuss how the Pilgrims saw themselves as "stepping stones for the advancement of the Gospel." Present a survey of Colonial America from 1607-1776 Discuss how the seeds of a nation are planted: Self-governing colonies of Rhode Island, Massachusetts Bay, Connecticut; Royal colonies of Virginia, New York, New Jersey, North and South Carolina, Georgia, New Hampshire; Proprietor colonies of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware. Discuss life in the New England villages

	<p>Discuss life in the middle colonies          Discuss life on the southern plantations          Discuss colonial crafts          Discuss colonial education          Discuss how the colonists practice local self-government for 150 years (1620-1770)          Do a field study tour of Colonial Williamsburg          Complete a teacher-directed research paper on Colonial life in America          Study God's providential preparation for a Christian Constitutional Republic:          The Great Awakening prepared the hearts and minds of patriots through a spiritual revival; Colonial clergy educated the colonists in Biblical reasoning, Jonathan Edwards, George Whitefield; the Bible was the educational, spiritual, and political textbook of patriots; the French and Indian War prepared the colonists for war where they learned to fight "Indian style;" Sam Adam's Committees of Correspondence united the colonies in purpose and spirit--"the pen is mightier than the sword."</p>
<p>6. Key Link #8: American Christian Republic</p>	<p>Discuss how the central government under the Articles of Confederation proved weak.          Study the office of the U.S. President; pray for our president and those in authority over us every day;          Presidents Report each president is assigned to a student to research and present a written and five-minute oral report.          Discuss the events leading to the Revolutionary War: The Stamp Act, the Townshend Duties, the Boston Massacre--John Adams, the Boston Tea Party--Sam Adams and Paul Revere, the Boston Port Closing, the Tea Act, Lexington and Concord, "the shot heard 'round the world"--April 19, 1775, the Redcoats meet the minute men, the midnight ride of Paul Revere          Discuss the great principle of the Revolution: "Men are by nature free!" Discuss how the colonists rights as English men were ignored by Mother England and King George III; the Colonists petition England; Sam Adams, Father of the American Revolution and his Sons of Liberty organize the union of colonies through their Committees of Correspondence; the Continental Congress is established; the Continental Army is established with George Washington as the commander in chief; the Patriots declare independence from England and tyranny, July 4, 1776, in the Declaration of Independence--Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, and Benjamin Franklin; the new nation is born, "E Pluribus Unum" "Out of many, one"          Discuss how God's providence in the American Revolution is taught through the lives and character of individuals and charted visually on a large map of 1776 America showing the Continental, British, French, and Hessian armies.          Discuss how the orators cry out for liberty at any cost: Thomas Paine and Patrick Henry, "Give me liberty or give me death!"; the Sons of Liberty write letters unifying the spirits of the new nation through Sam Adams          The students should choose a historic character or create a fictional character from this founding period, research his heritage and the cultural influences of his providential setting and then write and illustrate a <i>Journal of the Revolution</i> from their character's perspective using the reason questions and assignments given by the teacher to guide reflections and reasoning.</p>
<p>7. Key Link #7: The Christian Founding</p>	<p>Present on the Constitutional Convention--1787: Perform in the Patriotic Program, "America Speaks!"          Discuss the spirit of compromise!          Discuss the roles of George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, John Jay, Alexander Hamilton and James Madison---"Architects of the Constitution" Virginian statesman, and U.S. President          Discuss the writing of the Constitution as a living document which established the world's first Christian Constitutional Republic: Discuss the framers of the Constitutions; America, the fullest expression of a Christian civilization.          Discuss the ratification of the Constitution in 1789;          Do an study of the U.S. Constitution: a document of the Christian form of our government, which must have both the letter and spirit actively operating to preserve the basic spirit of individual liberty</p>

	<p>Discuss the Preamble, Representation, Separation of Powers, Dual Nature, the Bill of Rights, Amendments.  Perform the Christian History Drama: <i>Miracle in Philadelphia</i>  Prepare for Christian history field study tour to study: Utah Capitol  Write to our Governor  Discuss how the Revolutionary War begins: "Great necessities call out great virtues." -Abigail Adams  Discuss and present on General George Washington, commander in chief of the Continental Army; the "Moses of America," and instrument in the hands of God; loses many battles but wins the war through trusting the Providence of our Sovereign God; "Father of our Country"; President of the Constitutional Convention; fashions the Presidency of America for future leaders.  Discuss and present on Martha Washington  Discuss the Black slave, Phyllis Wheatley's poetry  Present on the battles of the north and their leaders: Fort Ticonderoga: Ethan Allen and his Green Mountain Boys; Battle of Bunker Hill; Battle of New York, Nathan Hale, "I regret that I have but one life to give for my country."; Battle at Trenton and crossing the Delaware; Johnny Stark in Bennington, Vermont; Philadelphia financier, Robert Morris, went in debt to finance the Continental Army; principles of economics.  The nation is severely tested at Valley Forge; the gold of America--her Christian character; German Baron von Steuben taught the forces how to be soldiers; "Yankee Doodle"--battle song of the Revolution  Present on and discuss John Paul Jones, Father of the American Navy, who single-handedly attacked the coast of England, "I have just begun to fight!"  Discuss the spies and traitors: Benedict Arnold  Discuss the contributions of pioneers and Indian fighters: George Rogers Clark and Daniel Boone  Discuss the battles of the south: Nathaniel Greene, Commander: God's provisions and miracles: French ambassador of liberty, the Marquis de Lafayette, General Lighthorse Harry Lee, premiere cavalryman, father of Robert E. Lee; Southern patriot, Francis Marion, the "swamp fox" and his raiders; Battles of King Mountain and Cowpens; Yorktown, Virginia and the French navy's barricade of the Chesapeake: British General Cornwallis defeated by French General Rochambeau, Compte de Grasse, and Generals Washington and Lafayette, 1781.  Study ambassadors and statesmen: Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, and Thomas Jefferson who won support from France and Holland; helped hammer out Peace Treaty, 1783.</p>
<p>8. Key Link #9:Expansion and Erosion</p>	<p>Discuss American Federalism--The new nation flowers as America's unique character builds and expands westward; the Bible goes west with pioneers and pathfinders  Present a survey of frontier life and western expansion of the nation: New territories are added; mountain trails and modes of travel; life of the frontiersmen, explorers and missionaries:  Discuss Daniel Boone, Lewis and Clark, Zebulon Pike, John C. Fremont, Jedediah Morse  Present and discuss the 1849 California Gold Rush  Discuss the fruit of individual liberty in our Christian Constitutional Republic--Invention and Enterprise:  Discuss how America's republican form of government gives the individual freedom of choice in his pursuits of life.  Discuss how when the individual prospers, the whole community prospers: individual sovereignty and free enterprise; capitalism; biblical principles of economics  Discuss the blessings of liberty unleashed in an explosion of creativity in business and industry, the sciences, economics, agriculture, natural science, literature, and the arts through many individuals: Matthew Maury, Alexander Graham Bell, Thomas Edison, John J. Audubon and John Muir, Henry Longfellow, Washington Irving and James Fennimore Cooper, Cyrus McCormack, Eli Whitney, Samuel Morse, and Andrew Carnegie  Students will create a directed research paper on Invention and Enterprise  Discuss how America unselfishly shared the Gospel and her abundance with the world.</p>
<p>9. The Civil War</p>	<p>Discuss how the Christian Principle of American Political Union is tested during the Civil War</p>

		<p>Discuss the events leading to the Civil War and the history of differences and misunderstandings: Discuss the economic issues of an industrial North and an plantation-oriented South; the anti-slavery movement; States' Rights and the question of federation, nullification of tariffs on imports and the westward settlement of slave and free states</p> <p>Discuss how the Union is severed: the South secedes</p> <p>Discuss the Union and Confederate armies and their generals</p> <p>Discuss Christ in the camp: spiritual revival</p> <p>Discuss the major campaigns and battles on land and sea</p> <p>Discuss the bloodiest war in America's History</p> <p>Do biographical research and character studies on President Abraham Lincoln including: the Lincoln-Douglas debates, Lincoln's inaugural addresses, the Gettysburg Address, the Emancipation Proclamation, and his assassination</p>
10. The Restoration Link		Discuss my place in history
11. Celebration: Liberty Day		Celebrate Civil War Days

## Sixth Grade History Curriculum Content Presentation by Unit for Year

### Survey of Ancient, Middle, and Medieval History and Geography: Creation to the Reformation (A.D. 1500s)

Unit	Time for Unit	Content presentation:
1. Laying the Scriptural foundation		<p>Discuss the Providential view of Christ, His Story</p> <p>Discuss Genesis--God's Book of Beginnings: the Creation; Adam and Eve; Man and his fall, the pagan idea of man and government; the deluge--God's judgment; Noah and his sons--Ham, Shem, and Japheth; the tower of Babel</p> <p>Discuss Asia, the continent of origins: Discuss races as the geographical and spiritual center of human race; cradle of man's moral nature; Discuss the languages and writing as found in the Scriptures; Discuss all major religions and the setting as the birthplace of the Savior of mankind; Discuss nations and nation making</p> <p>Discuss the civil realm: liberty for the few.</p>
2. The Fertile Crescent		<p>Discuss the Fertile Crescent as the Cradle of Civilization</p> <p>Present and discuss Mesopotamia: the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers</p> <p>Present the ten ancient cultures which originated in Mesopotamia: Sumer and its civilization; Phoenicia and commerce; Babylon and Hammurabi's Laws; the Hittite Empire and its iron instruments; the Assyrian Empires; Chaldean or Neo-Babylonian Empire, the lion--rise of the first world empire and the "Times of the Gentiles" (Daniel, ch. 5); Medo-Persian Empires, the bear-the second great world empires (Daniel, Ch. 6)</p> <p>Discuss the Oriental method of nation making: "conquest without incorporation"</p> <p>Field study of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saint Conference Center in Salt Lake City, Utah</p>
3. The Land of Promise--Israel, the Holy Land		<p>Discuss Israel, the Holy Land:</p> <p>Discuss the principles of Theocracy</p> <p>Discuss how the true religion is prepared for man by the Living God</p> <p>Discuss the Hebrew Republic: Moses and the Eternal Law; representative government</p> <p>Discuss the Divine Right of Kings briefly</p>
4. Ancient Egypt		<p>Introduce study of Ancient Egypt, "The Gift of the Nile"</p> <p>Present the Nile River and its Delta in Africa</p> <p>Study hieroglyphics</p> <p>Discuss religion, government and the arts</p> <p>Discuss the contributions of Egypt to the Chain of Christianity</p> <p>Discuss the Providential refuge for preserving Israel: Joseph, Moses, Jesus Christ</p>
5. Ancient Greece		Professor Lauri Haddock – Guest Lecture
6. The Golden Age of Greece		Professor Lauri Haddock – Guest Lecture
7. The Rise of Macedonia		
8. The Founding of Rome		Professor Lauri Haddock – Guest Lecture
9. The Roman method of Nation Making		
10. The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World		Professor Lauri Haddock – Guest Lecture
11. Middle History: Rise and Fall of the Roman		

republic and Empire; Rome's Legacy		
12. Medieval History: The Imperial Church; The Byzantine Empire; The seed of local self-government; The Roman church; Mohammed		Discuss the Apostasy – Constantine Discuss Middle Ages
13. Medieval History: Charlemagne, Alfred the Great of England; Medieval culture (Ivanhoe); the Crusades and the Turks; England's Magna Charta; Scholasticism; The Italian Renaissance and the revival of classical learning; Northern European Renaissance; The Protestant Reformation		

## Seventh Grade History Curriculum Content Presentation by Unit for Year

### Survey of Modern History: Reformation (A.D. 1500s) to Present

Unit	Time for Unit	Content presentation:
TERM 1: 1. Introduction to Modern History 16th and 17th Centuries		Lay the Scriptural Foundation Review the Providential view of history Review Ancient, Middle, and Medieval History Discuss the westward course of the Gospel and liberty for the individual Discuss the seven great exchanges in modern history as the Christian idea of man and government is exchanged for the Pagan idea of man and government: Infallibility of the Church exchanged for the infallibility of the Scriptures; Sovereignty of the king or pope exchanged for the sovereignty of God in the individual; Inequality and class hierarchy exchanged for equality of the individual; Centralized one-world government exchanged for independent, local self-government; top down flow of power exchanged for power of God flowing from the individual; liberty of the few over the many exchanged for the God-given liberty for all; dictated uniformity through force exchanged for God-given liberty for all; dictated uniformity through force exchanged for voluntary unity with diversity.
2. Discovery of America		Discuss and review Columbus, "Christ-Bearer" to the New world.
3. Spain and Portugal		Discuss the Golden age of Spain and Portugal: Discuss the Roman Church's Counter Reformation--the Inquisition and the Council of Trent Discuss the colonization of Latin America and the impact of Spanish and Portuguese language, religion, and culture Discuss the defeat of the Spanish Armada
4. Reformation in England and Scotland		Reformation in England: Discuss the Sola Scriptura Discuss the English Bible in the hands of individual Discuss the royal and religious leaders during the reformation
5. The Elizabethan Age		Discuss the Elizabethan age as it encouraged exploration in North America: Discuss Shakespeare, Milton, and Bunyan Discuss Jamestown, the first permanent English settlement Discuss the Roundheads and Cavaliers Discuss the Pilgrims and Puritans: The Mayflower Compact, Robinson, Brewster, and Bradford Discuss the English Bill of Rights; William and Mary
6. Reformation in France		Discuss the Reformation in France Present John Calvin Discuss the civil and religious wars St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre and de Coligny
7. Reformation in the Netherlands		Discuss the Reformation in the Netherlands
8. The Thirty Years' War in Europe		Discuss the Thirty Years' War in Europe
TERM 2: Eighteenth Century 9. Biblical Truths Birth Revival of Learning in Europe		Discuss modern science and technology through: Kepler, Copernicus, Galileo, Newton, Bacon, Harvey, Descartes, Hooke, Boyle, Priestley, and Pascal Discuss fine art through: Durer, Bruegal, Rembrandt, and Biblical artists Discuss music: classic, chorales, and hymnology--Luther, Ainsworth, Bach, Handel, Mozart, Beethoven,

		Haydn, Watts, the Wesleys (Brahms, Schumann, Schubert, etc.)
10. Colonization of North America		Discuss the colonization of Spain, France, and England Discuss the continent veiled by the Hand of God for a "people of the Word" Discuss the 150 years of local self-government Discuss the Great Awakening: God prepares the hearts of the colonists
11. American infancy and manhood: The Christian idea of Government takes root		Discuss The Christian history of the American Revolution: A war of Principle: "No taxation without representation" (C&P; pp. 46-54, 253-255) Discuss the birth of the world's first Christian Constitutional Republic---liberty for all! Discuss De Tocqueville: Despotism may govern without faith, but liberty cannot. Religion is much more necessary in the Republic. Discuss the American Church (C&P, pp. 89-182) : Congregational, Presbyterian, Protestant Episcopal Discuss the Philosophers of Government: Blackstone (CHOC I, pp. 139-146), Locke (CHOC I, pp. 52-125, 398-404), Montesquieu (CHOC I, pp. 130A-38) Discuss the Providential timing of their influences in shaping America's national life and character. Discuss the political scriptures of America: Declaration of Independence, U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights, Washington's Farewell Address Discuss the establishment of the American presidency: "No king, but King Jesus!"
12. The French Revolution		Discuss the Enlightenment and the French Revolution: The Age of Absolutism: 1. Discuss the reign of Louis XIV, the Sun King--"L'etat, c'est moi" (I am the state!) 2. Discuss how the liberties of the Huguenots were limited: persecution 3. Discuss the Treaty of Utrecht 4. Discuss New World Mercantilism Discuss Voltaire: Father of Enlightenment (philosophy of rationalism); hatred for Christianity; advocated a revolution to birth a new world order in France. (CHOC I, p. 131) Discuss Rousseau, "Father of Romanticism," birth of modern permissivism and progressive education Discuss how the French constitution brings enslavement.
13. Napoleon and the French Revolution		Discuss Napoleon and the French Empire: 1. His conquest of Europe 2. His monarchy exchanged for international tyranny 3. The Battle of Waterloo and exile 4. Collapse of the Empire
14. Monroe Doctrine and Imperialism		Discuss the influence and origins of the Monroe Doctrine and Imperialism
TERM 3: Nineteenth Century		Discuss the restoration of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints: 1. The era of revivalism which inspired Joseph Smith in his search for Church 2. The Life of Joseph Smith--the influences which allowed him to be the restorer of the Church 3. The outpouring of the Spirit which led to the dramatic increase in inventions
15. The Restoration of the Gospel of Jesus Christ		
16. Explosion of invention and industry		Discuss the explosion of invention and industry: 1. Agricultural productivity 2. Inventions 3. Industrial revolution 4. Growth of cities 5. Transportation 6. Communication 7. The arts and literature 8. America unselfishly shared God's blessings of abundance and the Gospel with the world.

		9. The rise of missions and missionaries
17. Free enterprise and Economic Prosperity in America		Discuss free enterprise and economic prosperity in America: 1. Private ownership of property 2. Christian self-government under God 3. Competition in a free market/free enterprise 4. Philanthropy
18. Growth of the British Empire and Imperialism		Discuss the growth of the British Empire and Imperialism: 1. Canada 2. East India Company: India--center of the 19th century British Empire 3. Voer War/Union of South Africa 4. Far East/ Hong Kong 5. Australian and New Zealand Colonization 6. Egypt 7. The Victorian Age
19. Decline of the British Empire		Discuss the decline of the British Empire 1. Darwin: theory of evolution/"survival of the fittest" 2. The effects of socialism and modernism
20. The settling of the West		Discuss the spread of the United States to the West 1. The Pioneer purpose and mission 2. Brigham Young and the settlements in the Territory of Utah
21. America's Civil War and Reconstruction		Review the Civil War and Reconstruction era
22. European Uprising and Revolutions		Discuss European uprisings and revolutions: 1. Congress of Vienna 2. German intellectuals birth anti-Christian ideas and liberal philosophies: Marx "Father of Communism, <i>Das Capital</i> Engels and Marx publish <i>Communist Manifesto</i> Hegel: Relativism--truth is relative Kant: Idealism 3. German confederation: growth of economic and political power 4. The Franco-Prussian War 5. The French Republics 6. The Unification of Italy 7. The Revolutions of the 1830s
23. Unrest in Russia Sets Stage for Revolution		Discuss how unrest in Russia sets the stage for the Russian Revolution 1. Backward czarist Russian regime: people enslaved through ignorance and legalized bondage; Aristocrats, police system, and censorship reigned. 2. The Crimean War defeat 3. Jews terrorized 4. Political action by working class 5. Intellectuals designed a "better society" 6. Russia withdraws from the Western Hemisphere 7. Purchase of Alaska
24. Austro-Hungarian Empire		Discuss the Austro-Hungarian Empire
25. Far East		Discuss the Sino-Japanese War and Russian-Japanese War
26. The End of the 19th Century		Discuss the conditions at the end of the 19th Century: 1. Nations established large armies.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Minorities yearned for independence.</li> <li>3. Several peace conferences hosted at the Hague</li> </ul>
27. The Spanish American War and Teddy Roosevelt		Discuss the Spanish American War and Teddy Roosevelt
28. TERM 4 The 20th Century		<p>Discuss how the United States becomes a world power:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Panama Canal</li> <li>2. Expansion into the Pacific and Caribbean</li> </ul>
29. Nineteenth Century Anti-Christian Philosophies set the stage for Twentieth Century Post-Modern Era		<p>Introduce how Nineteenth Century Anti-Christian Philosophies set the stage for Twentieth Century Post-Modern Era</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Opposing alliances formed in Europe: Triple alliance-German, Austria-Hungary &amp; Italy</li> <li>2. Triple Entente: Great Britain, France and Russia</li> </ul> <p>Discuss how Germany becomes isolated Chain of events leading to World War I</p>
30. The Great War		<p>Discuss how the Great War begins</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Western Front</li> <li>2. The Eastern Front</li> <li>3. The Italian front</li> <li>4. War in Africa and Asia</li> <li>5. The sea and air wars</li> <li>6. Old World stability destroyed</li> </ul>
31. Involvement of the United States in World War I		<p>Discuss the involvement of the U.S. in World War I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Position of neutrality at first</li> <li>2. Role of President Woodrow Wilson</li> <li>3. Formation of the League of Nations</li> <li>4. Versailles Peace Conference</li> </ul>
32. Russian Revolution		<p>Discuss the Russian Revolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. WWI harsh on Russian economy and morale</li> <li>2. Incompetent czar abdicated and executed</li> <li>3. Bolsheviks rival the provisional government.</li> <li>4. Lenin and Trotsky freed from prison; become masters of Russia.</li> <li>5. The Red Terror</li> <li>6. Communist dictatorship and Central Committee</li> <li>7. The U.S.S.R. is formed</li> <li>8. Stalin's rise to power and political terror</li> <li>9. Worldwide spread of Communism</li> </ul>
33. Twentieth Century Cultural and Economic Breakdown		Discuss twentieth century cultural and economic breakdown
34. Fascism in Italy		<p>Discuss Fascism in Italy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Combination of communism and socialism</li> <li>2. Rise of Mussolini; follower of Nietzsche and Darwin</li> <li>3. Hatred of Jews and Christians</li> </ul>
35. Nazi Socialism in Germany		<p>Discuss Nazi socialism in Germany</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rise to power of Adolf Hitler and the Third Reich: <i>Mein Kampf</i>, belief in Darwinism, Germans destined to be the master race.</li> <li>2. Hitler's Youth Movement</li> <li>3. The Jewish Holocaust</li> </ul>
36. Japan's Growth		Discuss the growth of Japan

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Industrialized nation</li> <li>2. Militarism</li> </ol>
37. World War II		<p>Introduce and discuss World War II</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Formation of the Axis: Germany, Italy, and Japan</li> <li>2. Role of Sir Winston Churchill</li> <li>3. Pearl Harbor is bombed; U.S. enters the War.</li> <li>4. The Allied Nations</li> <li>5. Role of Franklin D. Roosevelt</li> <li>6. Military leaders</li> <li>7. European and Pacific theatres</li> <li>8. The Atomic bomb</li> </ol>
38. World Conflicts and the Cold War		Introduce the Cold War and other world conflicts:
39. The twenty-first century dawns; the role of the American Christian		Discuss my role as and American Christian at the dawning of the new millennium.

## Eighth Grade History Curriculum Content Presentation by Unit for Year

### Survey of Modern History: Reformation (A.D. 1500s) to Present

Unit	Term Number	Resources/Bibliography	Learning Objectives:
<p>Review Links 1-12. Covered in depth by previous grades.</p> <p>Link #1: Pre-mortal Life: Scriptural Foundations of History and Geography</p> <p>Link #2: The Fall – 4,000 B.C.</p> <p>Link #3: The Dispensation of Adam – 4000 B.C.</p> <p>Link #4: The Dispensation of Enoch – 3300 B.C.</p> <p>Link #5: The Dispensation of Noah – 2350 B.C.</p> <p>Link #6: The Dispensation of Abraham – 2150 B.C.</p> <p>Link #7: The Dispensation of Moses – 1500 B.C.</p>	1	<p><i>The Pearl of Great Price</i></p> <p>The Book of Genesis</p> <p>The Book of Jared</p> <p>Exodus</p>	<p>Explain the Scriptural foundations of history. Use God's Principle of Individuality. Explain the Christ centered providential approach to history. Key concepts: Providence always begins with the individual: The chain of Christianity moved westward. History demonstrates the power of one individual.</p> <p>Explain the meaning of Adam and Eve in The Garden. Explain The Fall and its consequences. Use the power of the atonement.</p> <p>Explain the meaning of the translation of The City of Enoch. Also, Jaredites and The Tower of Babel.</p> <p>Explain God's judgment in The Flood and the baptism of the earth.</p> <p>Relate with understanding the stories of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph, Enoch. Compare and contrast the origins of Israel with those of Egypt.</p> <p>Explain Moses and the moral law. Key concept: The Ten Commandments are the foundation of Christian self- and civil government</p>
The Rule of the Judges in Israel. Samson and the Philistines – 1400 B.C.		<p>The Book of Judges The Iliad of Homer(<i>extracts</i>) <i>The Aeneid of Virgil</i></p>	Trojan War between Mycenaean Greeks (Hellenes, Danaians, Achaeans) and Asia Minor (Troas, Ilium, other civilizations such as Hittites) “The Golden Age” of Greece
1000 B.C. Kingdom of Israel. Saul, David, and Solomon.		Kings and Chronicles	

800 B.C. Israel and Judaea. The Ten Lost Tribes of Israel.		The Odyssey of Homer <i>(extracts)</i> The Book of Jonah	Homer and the Bardic tradition of oral history through poetry. The “Dark Age” of Greece.
Link #8: The Nephites – 600 B.C. Lehi’s people go to America. Babylonian Captivity; Daniel Liberation of the Jews by the Persians. Return to Israel – c. 500 B.C.		First Nephi	Heathen preparations for Christianity The rise and fall of Athens: Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle. The Acropolis. The Parthenon. The dramas of Sophocles, Euripides, and Aeschylus. Rome: The founding of Rome, “ab urbe condita” (753 B.C.). The Roman Republic. The Roman Empire. Three forms of nation making: Oriental, Roman, and English. A study of vices and virtues: American character (including Book of Mormon Americans)
Link #9: The Dispensation of Jesus Christ – Meridian of Time		The Gospels <i>Isaiah</i> <i>Third Nephi</i>	Jesus Christ: the focal point of history Principle #2: The Christian Principle of Self-Government The republicanism of Christianity
Link #10: The Early Church and Apostasy – 50 A.D.		The Letters of the Apostles	State 1st century Christian Church principles as proclaimed by Apostle Paul. State the Principles of America's Christian history and government predicated on the principles of primitive Christian church policy. Compare and contrast Roman Civil law and English Common law Explain how American Christian constitutional law was founded on the Ten Commandments and the Gospel (both letter and spirit). What does this say about the American character?
Link #11: The Bible in English -- 1384			The Bible in English: Scriptures in the hands of the individual; birth of English Reformation Also, Geoffrey Chaucer and the first literature written in English. Wycliffe: Morningstar of the Reformation, 1384 Tyndale Bible. 1526 Great Bible: Beauty in its presentation, 1539 King James Version, 1611
Link #12: Columbus and The Age of Discovery – 1492 - 1778.  The spread of English ways.		The Journal of Columbus’ first voyage	English Constitutional Law--Liberty under law Define constitution and covenant. Define liberty and law. The Magna Charta, king's authority is limited, 1215. Petition, a constitutional means of redress. The English Petition of Rights, 1628 The English Bill of Rights, 1689 (and “Glorious Revolution”) The American Bill of Rights, 1789
Link #13: The American Christian Founding, puritans and cavaliers...pilgrims all – Jamestown – 1607; Plymouth 1620  America's Parent Colonies... Jamestown and the English Cavaliers:	2		Christian philosophers who contributed to American Constitutional Government: John Locke: English "Philosopher of the American Revolution" who articulated ideas of civil government Charles Montesquieu: French philosopher who articulated that government consists of laws not men.  The Purpose of the colony Established on Church of England government

America's Parent Colonies... Plymouth and the Puritans.		<i>The Courtship of Miles Standish</i>	Work ethic of the English "gentleman" Treatment of the Indians Martial law imposed for the salvation of the colony Contributions of Virginia to America. Established on congregational church government Single covenanted body of Christians: united for civil and spiritual purposes Established source of civil authority--fostered Christian self-government-- liberty with law.
Link: #14: The American Christian Republic.		<i>The Fullest expression of a Christian nation</i>  Declaration of Independence – 1776. U.S. Constitution – 1787.	Christian philosophers who contributed to American Constitutional Government: William Blackstone: English philosopher who articulated the law of nature as God's Law Hugo Grotius: Christian founding: America, Reserved by God for Christian self-government. Contrast the Pilgrim dynamics within and without
The American Revolution – 1775-1783		<i>The Northwest Ordinance of 1787.</i> The Crisis The speeches of Patrick Henry	Continental Congress, Articles of Confederation, Northwest Ordinance. Narrate The War of American Independence... George Washington, Nathaniel Greene, Henry Knox, Horatio Gates, Benedict Arnold, Tom Paine, Patrick Henry,
Origins in the old and new worlds.			Describe "The Enlightenment" or "The Age of Reason." Analyze John Locke, Jean Jacque Rousseau, Voltaire and their influence on Thomas Jefferson. Describe the native American "Indians," their tribal confederacies, and their influence on Benjamin Franklin.
"Pilgrims"...first American civil government.		Pastor John Robinson's letter  Mayflower Compact	Mayflower Compact expressed Christian self-government:  Counsel for Christian conduct Counsel on their own responsibilities to their own civil government-a body politic for civil government Counsel on how to select representatives First American document of civil government Seed for the U.S. Constitution
Puritan dynamic and testimony		Read portions of William Bradford's <i>Journal Of Plimoth Plantation</i>	The "gold" of American Christian character: Faith and steadfastness Brotherly love and Christian care Diligence and industry Liberty of conscience
Link #15: Restoration of the Gospel. The Dispensation of the Fullness of Times. Joseph Smith – 1805-1844.	3	Doctrine and Covenants  Readings from books of church history.	The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter day Saints in the Age of Jacksonian democracy. Joseph Smith, Missouri, and a preview of the American Civil War. Joseph Smith and the Indians. Explain why a constitutional republic with guaranteed rights was so important to the early Latter day Saints and why the people of Missouri favored total

			democracy with its <i>Vox Populi</i> (“Voice of the People”).
Link #16: Enlightenment and Secularization of America – 1800’s; 1900’s.		<p><i>Ben Hur</i> by Lew Wallace</p> <p>Writings and speeches of Abraham Lincoln</p>	<p>1800’s, the Nineteenth Century: From a Christian point of view, describe and analyze the opening of the west to include Manifest Destiny, The Mexican War, Brigham Young and the Mormon pioneers (and their relationship with the Indians), The American Civil War and Reconstruction, Abraham Lincoln as the archetype of the Christian, idealistic, practical, progressive American. Describe the “Captains of Industry” and their “Gilded Age.” Explain how some were Christian and some were not. Describe the myth and the reality of the wild, wild west.</p> <p>1900’s, the Twentieth Century: From a Christian point of view, describe and analyze the time of Theodore Roosevelt and America’s experience with imperialism, Woodrow Wilson and his “Wilsonian Idealism,” World War I, The Treaty of Versailles and The League of Nations, The “Long Boom (to include the struggle of Heber J. Grant to get the Church out of debt)” The Great Depression (to include Harold B. Lee and the creation of the Church Welfare Program), Franklin D. Roosevelt and The New Deal, the rise of fascism and communism... Stalin, Hitler, and Mussolini, the rise of imperial Japan, World War Two and the creation of the world we know today... The Cold War (with hot spots in Korea and Vietnam), the fall of communism, and the rise of terrorism.</p>
Link #17: Gathering and Building Zion -- now.	4	<i>The Great Prologue</i> by Mark E. Peterson	<p>Testify to the providential view of history with examples from all of the above and showing examples from your life.</p> <p>Review of the Seven Principles as they relate to government today.</p>
Link #18: My Place in God’s Plan – now.		<p><i>Many Are Called but Few Are Chosen</i> by Hans Verlan Andersen</p> <p><i>The Proper Role of Government</i> by President Ezra Taft Benson (Secretary of Agriculture under President Dwight D. Eisenhower)</p>	<p>Explain conservatism, liberalism, reactionary-ism, radicalism, and centrist-moderate. Using your study of history and of The Scriptures, explain what you are and why.</p> <p>Principles you can use: Government is first internal and individual. Christian liberty is founded in Christ The Christian view of God The Christian view of man</p>