## You the Time Traveler Curriculum Map

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade k-1</th>
<th>Historical Thinking</th>
<th>Events</th>
<th>People</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Topic: History is Past &amp; Present</strong></td>
<td><strong>Topic: Introduction to History</strong></td>
<td><strong>Topic: Holidays &amp; Legends</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content Statements</td>
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<tr>
<td>1) Calendars, pictures, and artifacts are used to explore time and place.</td>
<td>1) History takes place in the past; even yesterday is considered the past.</td>
<td>1) American holidays recognize famous Americans and events that have shaped our history.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) We learn about the past using primary documents, oral stories, and pictures.</td>
<td>2) Events in American history can be remembered through patriotic songs and symbols.</td>
<td>2) American legends celebrate the triumphs of the people.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) History refers to past and present events.</td>
<td>3) Cultures change as humans find new ways to meet basic needs.</td>
<td>3) The aspects of our heritage include: language, customs, traditions, dress, food, etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4) The United States is a country.</td>
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<td>4) Famous Americans had families.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key terms:** calendar, chronological order, long ago, past, present, future, artifact

**Key terms:** history, event, patriotic song, symbol, battle, independence, freedom

**Key terms:** culture, heritage, customs, traditions

**Key people:** George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, current President, Pocahontas, Tecumseh, Daniel Boone, Benjamin Franklin, Martin Luther King, Jr., and others
# You the Time Traveler Curriculum Map

## Historical Thinking

### Topic: Graphical Pictures of Time

**Content Statements**

1. Time can be shown graphically using calendars and timelines.
2. Maps, photographs, and artifacts distinguish events that happened long ago from those that happened yesterday.
3. Biographies are primary sources that show how actions impact history.
4. The United States is part of the North American continent.

**Key terms:** biography, chronological order, timeline, calendar, timeline, continent, North America, South America, ocean

## Events

### Topic: Events Influence History

**Content Statements**

1. Past events influence present and future events.
2. People today are influenced by events of the past.
4. Communication is a basic requirement for people to share ideas. The way that people communicate is impacted by culture.
5. People move from place to place in a variety of ways.

**Key terms:** history, event, decision, communicate, transportation

## People

### Topic: People Influence History

**Content Statements**

1. Individual actions of historical figures had an impact on other people throughout time.
2. People from diverse backgrounds impact our world past, present, and future.
3. Scientists and inventors solve problems and have often changed the course of history.
4. Cultural groups borrow, adopt, and adapt new ideas as they come in contact with one another.

**Key terms:** material goods, artistic expression, names of foods, clothing, shelters, and languages as related to various cultures

**Key People:** Abraham Lincoln, Louis Pasteur, George Washington Carver, Albert Einstein, Golda Meir, Alexander Graham Bell, Thomas Edison, Orville & Wilbur Wright, Robert Oppenheimer, Jonas Salk, Bill Gates, Steve Jobs, and others
# You the Time Traveler Curriculum Map

## Grade 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historical Thinking</th>
<th>Events</th>
<th>People</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Topic: Change Over Time</strong></td>
<td><strong>Topic: Communities, Past &amp; Present</strong></td>
<td><strong>Topic: Heroes/ Heroines in the U.S.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content Statements</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) Historical events in state histories can be organized using primary documents.</td>
<td>1) Events stimulate the formation of local communities and their expansion.</td>
<td>1) Some people suffer personal loss or harm for the common good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Timelines describe events in terms of years, decades, and centuries.</td>
<td>2) Communities change over time.</td>
<td>2) Some people made contributions that have had a tremendous impact on our lives today.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) The concept of change over time can be refined to explain why cultures are different.</td>
<td>3) Artifacts can be used to make inferences about a community’s lifestyle.</td>
<td>3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) The United States is part of the North American continent. Canada, Mexico, South America are our neighbors.</td>
<td>4) There are key aspects of culture in a community which indicate how the region has changed over time.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5) Local communities have used folklore to explain natural phenomena.</td>
<td>5) Local communities have used folklore to explain natural phenomena.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Key terms:
- decade, century, year, primary source, artifact
- community, population growth, change, contribution, common good, folklore, myth
- patriot, founding father, Key People: Ben Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Frederick Douglass, Anne Hutchinson, Harriet Tubman, Martin Luther King, Jr., Tecumseh, Chief Little Turtle and Chief Blue Jacket

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</tbody>
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# You the Time Traveler Curriculum Map

## Grade 4

### Historical Thinking

**Topic: Building a Narrative**

**Content Statements**
1. People and events can be arranged in chronological order on timelines.
2. Events can be explained as a result of future occurrences.
3. Primary and secondary documents can be used to recount human events.
4. Every state in the United States has a capital city.

**Key terms:** narrative, timeline, cause and effect, secondary sources

### Events

**Topic: States, Past and Present**

**Content Statements**
1. The United States has not always been a nation.
2. States were once British colonies and French or Spanish territories.
3. American immigrants have made considerable contributions to the progress of the United States.
4. The development of economies: agricultural, trade, entertainment was a result of communities meeting basic needs.
5. When people move into an area and cultures clash, it often results in cultural change.

**Key terms:** nation, colony, territory, migrant, immigrant, independence, revolution, democratic ideals, Northwest Ordinance, Treaty of Paris, War of 1812, Underground Railroad, slavery

### People

**Topic: Immigrants in the U.S.**

**Content Statements**
1. Europeans, past, present, and future influenced our culture.
2. Native Americans taught Americans many skills that were necessary for survival.
3. American immigrants have made great contributions, i.e., building transportation systems, developing new businesses, teaching new hunting and agricultural practices.

**Key terms:** European, cultural diversity, immigrant, migrate, contributions

**Key people:** Einstein, Pocahontas, Sitting Bull, Joseph Pulitzer, Benjamin Franklin, Sacagawea, Meriwether Louis & William Clark, Captain James Cook, Nate Love, others
## You the Time Traveler Curriculum Map

### Historical Thinking

**Topic: Events Intersect**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Multi-tier timelines can be used to compare and contrast historical events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) BC/BCE and AD/CE are abbreviations for points in time, i.e., Before Common Era vs. Before Christ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Understanding past events is important in order to make informed decisions in current events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) The United States is only one country in the world.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key terms:** multi-tier timeline, Before Common Era (BCE), Before Christ (BC), Common Era (CE), Anno Domino (AD), cause and effect, compare and contrast, intersection

### Events

**Topic: Development of North & South America**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Early civilizations in North and South America experiences many changes as explorers and colonists arrived in the New World.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Once explorers “discovered” the New World, they claimed it for their homelands.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3) The clash and cooperation between the colonists and Native Americans impacted many traditions and customs, i.e., agriculture, fur, military alliances, treaties, cultural interchanges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) The European expansion of native cultures, the spread of trade, language, customs, and beliefs of the western ways influenced the decisions of our leaders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Evolving technologies promoted exploration.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key terms:** indigenous people, civilization, New World, Native American, Maya, Inca, Aztecs, conquistador, monk, terrace farming, maize, pueblo, Iroquois, terrace farming, maize, pueblo

### People

**Topic: Western Hemisphere**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) The Western Hemisphere includes: Canada, the United States, South America, Mexico and the Caribbean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Early Indian civilizations influenced our connection to the New World.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) European explorers and colonists created an awareness of the New World in their homelands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) European explorers and colonists impacted the American way of life significantly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Religious beliefs and customs gave rise to major events in history.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Generalizations can be made concerning the way of life within and among the first American tribes who existed in North/South America.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key terms:** western culture, European culture, tribal cultures

**Key people:** indigenous people, Pakal the Great, Montezuma, Christopher Columbus, Amerigo Vespucci, Magellan, John Marshall, Andrew Jackson, Chief Tecumseh, Chief Logan, Chief John Ross
# You the Time Traveler Curriculum Map

## Historical Thinking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade 6</th>
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</table>

**Topic: Using Timelines to Explore**

**Content Statements**
1) Timelines and narratives aid in organizing events in chronological order.
2) Events are defined by the narrator, author, and reader as they examine events from their diverse perspectives.
3) Historians have many things to consider when they interpret past events.
4) The world is composed of multiple countries and powers.

**Key terms:** Multitier timeline, BC/BCE, AD/CE, eon, era, epoch, perspective, bias, setting

## Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic: Eastern Civilizations</th>
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</table>

**Content Statements**
1) Americans should study the rise and fall of civilizations in the East, i.e., Africa, Asia, Europe, and Mesopotamia in order to understand current decisions and actions.
2) The Byzantine Empire, Early Russia, and Muslim Expansion are important events that explain the history of the Eastern Hemisphere.
3) The rise and fall of the Persian Empire impacted Western civilization greatly.
4) Many Eastern ideas gave rise to technological advances.
5) Eastern philosophies and customs influenced some of our western beliefs and traditions.

**Key terms:** civilization, Babylonia, Assyria, Turks, Crusades, Mongols, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Phoenician, Persian Empire, Ottomans, Pharaohs, Napoleon

## People

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic: Eastern Hemisphere</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Content Statements**
1) The Eastern Hemisphere includes: Africa, Asia, India, Australia, and most of Europe.
2) Leaders in the Byzantine Empire, Early Russia, and the Muslim Expansion helped shape the course of history.
3) Early inventors and thinkers paved the way for modern conveniences which originated in the Eastern Hemisphere.
5) Egyptian, African, Middle Eastern, Chinese, Japanese, and Indian architecture and art has distinctive features.
6) Language has gone through various evolutions of dominant oral and written forms.

**Key terms:** oriental, bazaar, modesty, hijab, turban, pita bread, Sumerian cuneiform, decipher, glyphs, hieroglyphics, Buddhism, Taoism, Shinto

**Key people:** Hammurabi, Queen Hatshepsut, Ramses the Great, King Tut, Cleopatra, Mohammed, Hannibal, Confucius
### Historical Thinking

**Topic: Interpreting History**

**Content Statements**
1) Timelines and narratives are used to interpret historical events.
2) History is interpreted by historians who are themselves subject to historical events.
3) It is difficult to keep norms and bias perspectives out of a historical narrative.
4) The world is composed of multiple countries and powers that have a history of their own.

**Key terms:** perspective, bias, interpretation, eyewitness account, biography, archaeological artifacts

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### Events

**Topic: The Middle Ages & Reformation**

**Content Statements**
1) Understanding of Athens and Sparta aides Americans sense is made of traditions and ideals.
2) Major events in the Middle Ages can be tracked and explained.
3) The Reformation Period and the Age of Enlightenment had an impact on Western ways of thinking.
4) Western ideas gave rise to technological advances that changed how people lived and what they believed.
5) Commercial and cultural centers arose along trade routes.
6) Civilizations clash as larger colonies expand.

**Key terms:** democracy, republic, trade routes, merchant, nobility, Olympic games, Corinthians, Byzantium, Greco-Roman, Caesars, Sparta, Thebes, Olympia

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### People

**Topic: Empires & Colonization**

**Content Statements**
1) Greek and Roman leaders and philosophers advanced our thinking and learning in significant ways.
2) Feudal leaders and lords shaped early governments and economies of Western Civilization during the Middle Ages.
3) Great thinkers and scientists arose during the Reformation Period and the Age of Enlightenment which had an impact on Western ways of thinking.
4) Italian, Spanish, Roman, Greek architecture and art impacted the world of art.
5) History/evolution of language and its written forms.

**Key terms:** occidental, wisdom, knowledge, logic, ethics, metaphysics, mathematics, Stoics, philosopher, gothic and other types of architecture, Renaissance, Neoclassicism, fascist, modernist

**Key people:** Aristotle, Socrates, Plato, Caesars, Alexander the Great, Emperor Constantine, Queen Elizabeth, Charles Darwin, Copernicus, Galileo, Greek and Roman gods
## You the Time Traveler Curriculum Map

### Historical Thinking

**Topic: Developing a Perspective**

**Content Statements**
1. Timelines can be compared to help scholars better understand the setting of historical events.
2. Historians should look at history through multiple perspectives before reporting the people and events in history.
3. Historians and scholars need to be able to defend a position using primary and secondary documents and sources.
4. The United States is a world leader in a country of world powers and is often placed in a position of having to choose to whom it will support.

**Key terms:** perspective, bias, facts and opinions, support, defend, interpret

### Events

**Topic: U.S. History**

**Content Statements**
1. U.S. historical figures are examined with a focus on 1492 to 1925.
2. The Industrial Revolution, as well as the women's suffrage and civil rights struggles changed the course of history.
3. The belief in Manifest Destiny and prominent figures of the ensuing Westward Expansion had a devastating impact on the life of the first Americans in the region.
4. There are some wars from U.S. history that impacted current cultures.
5. The cultural landscape changed drastically in the Americas between 1492 to 1925.
6. The U.S. started an entirely different type of economy because it didn't have a traditional class system.

**Key terms:** suffrage, civil right, manifest destiny, westward expansion, industrial revolution

### People

**Topic: U.S. Historical Figures**

**Content Statements**
1. U.S. historical figures are examined with a focus on 1492 to 1925.
2. There were great men and women who displayed great acts of heroism as the U.S. fights for its freedoms.
3. American's core ideals have broadened over time.
4. Important figures during the industrial revolution, as well as the women's suffrage and civil rights struggles changed the course of history.
5. The belief in Manifest Destiny and prominent figures of the ensuing Westward Expansion had a devastating impact on the life of the first Americans in the region.
6. Known as the "Land of Opportunity" people around the world were compelled to come to the U.S.

**Key terms:** metal smelting, blacksmith, merchant, privateer, colonist, material goods, artistic expression, foods, clothing, shelters, and languages

**Key people:** our founding fathers, past and present presidents, world leaders, explorers and inventors

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February 15, 2012