

Course	Standard No.	Standard Text	Page Correlation	Notes/Supplements	Supplement Page Correlation
Light to the Nations: Part I					
Note: All California Standards not met in this National Edition are to be offered as Supplemental Studies Units at no charge.					
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.1.1	Study the early strengths and lasting contributions of Rome (e.g., significance of Roman citizenship; rights under Roman law; Roman art, architecture, engineering, and philosophy; preservation and transmission of Christianity) and its ultimate internal weaknesses (e.g., rise of autonomous military powers within the empire, undermining of citizenship by the growth of corruption and slavery, lack of education, and distribution of news).	29, 39-41, 42-43, 47-67, 69 87, 89-97, 103-113, 123- 128, 130-136, 139-146, 150-165		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.1.2	Discuss the geographic borders of the empire at its height and the factors that threatened its territorial cohesion.	22, 47-48, 84, 103-109, 115 116, 130-133, 139, 143- 145		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.1.3	Describe the establishment by Constantine of the new capital in Constantinople and the development of the Byzantine Empire, with an emphasis on the consequences of the development of two distinct European civilizations, Eastern Orthodox and Roman Catholic, and their two distinct views on church-state relations.	81-87, 89-95, 123-126, 128, 139-146		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.2.1	Identify the physical features and describe the climate of the Arabian peninsula, its relationship to surrounding bodies of land and water, and nomadic and sedentary ways of life.	170-171, 180		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.2.2	Trace the origins of Islam and the life and teachings of Muhammad, including Islamic teachings on the connection with Judaism and Christianity.	172-176		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.2.3	Explain the significance of the Qur'an and the Sunnah as the primary sources of Islamic beliefs, practice, and law, and their influence in Muslims' daily life.	173	Add'l. - Explain that Sunnah refers the social, religious, and legal customs practiced by the Muslims. Second only to the Koran, it is a source of Shariah, or Muslim law.	
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.2.4	Discuss the expansion of Muslim rule through military conquests and treaties, emphasizing the cultural blending within Muslim civilization and the spread and acceptance of Islam and the Arabic language.	173-174, 178-191, 197		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.2.5	Describe the growth of cities and the establishment of trade routes among Asia, Africa, and Europe, the products and inventions that traveled along these routes (e.g., spices, textiles, paper, steel, new crops), and the role of merchants in Arab society.	170-171, 181-189, 203-204	Add'l. - Confirm product knowledge by asking students what they know about e.g., spices, textiles, paper, steel, new crops, products traveled along these routes.	
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.2.6	Understand the intellectual exchanges among Muslim scholars of Eurasia and Africa and the contributions Muslim scholars made to later civilizations in the areas of science, geography, mathematics, philosophy, medicine, art, and literature.	185, 203-204, 348-349		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.3.1	Describe the reunification of China under the Tang Dynasty and reasons for the spread of Buddhism in Tang China, Korea, and Japan.		China Supplement	5, 8-9
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.3.2	Describe agricultural, technological, and commercial developments during the Tang and Sung periods.		China Supplement	9, 10-11
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.3.3	Analyze the influences of Confucianism and changes in Confucian thought during the Sung and Mongol periods.		China Supplement	11-12, 13-14
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.3.4	Understand the importance of both overland trade and maritime expeditions between China and other civilizations in the Mongol Ascendancy and Ming Dynasty.	342-344	Add'l. - China Supplement	13-17
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.3.5	Trace the historic influence of such discoveries as tea, the manufacture of paper, woodblock printing, the compass, and gunpowder.	344	Add'l. - China Supplement	11
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.3.6	Describe the development of the imperial state and the scholar-official class.		China Supplement	2, 3-5, 10, 14

World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.4.1	Study the Niger River and the relationship of vegetation zones of forest, savannah, and desert to trade in gold, salt, food, and slaves; and the growth of the Ghana and Mali empires.		Africa Supplement	2-3, 4, 8-13
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.4.2	Analyze the importance of family, labor specialization, and regional commerce in the development of states and cities in West Africa.		Africa Supplement	4-5, 8-12
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.4.3	Describe the role of the trans-Saharan caravan trade in the changing religious and cultural characteristics of West Africa and the influence of Islamic beliefs, ethics, and law.		Africa Supplement	4-5, 9-11
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.4.4	Trace the growth of the Arabic language in government, trade, and Islamic scholarship in West Africa.		Africa Supplement	9, 10-11
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.4.5	Describe the importance of written and oral traditions in the transmission of African history and culture.		Africa Supplement	9, 10
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.5.1	Describe the significance of Japan's proximity to China and Korea and the intellectual, linguistic, religious, and philosophical influence of those countries on Japan.		Japan Supplement	1, 3-4
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.5.2	Discuss the reign of Prince Shotoku of Japan and the characteristics of Japanese society and family life during his reign.		Japan Supplement	3, 4
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.5.3	Describe the values, social customs, and traditions prescribed by the lord-vassal system consisting of shogun, daimyo, and samurai and the lasting influence of the warrior code in the twentieth century.		Japan Supplement	5-7
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.5.4	Trace the development of distinctive forms of Japanese Buddhism.		Japan Supplement	3-4, 7
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.5.5	Study the ninth and tenth centuries' golden age of literature, art, and drama and its lasting effects on culture today, including Murasaki Shikibu's Tale of Genji.		Japan Supplement	4-5, 8-9
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.5.6	Analyze the rise of a military society in the late twelfth century and the role of the samurai in that society.		Japan Supplement	2, 5-7
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.6.1	Study the geography of the Europe and the Eurasian land mass, including its location, topography, waterways, vegetation, and climate and their relationship to ways of life in Medieval Europe.	117, 221, 230-231, 269, 285, 299, 316		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.6.2	Describe the spread of Christianity north of the Alps and the roles played by the early church and by monasteries in its diffusion after the fall of the western half of the Roman Empire.	117-129, 146-150, 159-162, 198-202, 243-264		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.6.3	Understand the development of feudalism, its role in the medieval European economy, the way in which it was influenced by physical geography (the role of the manor and the growth of towns), and how feudal relationships provided the foundation of political order.	219-240, 243, 246, 248		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.6.4	Demonstrate an understanding of the conflict and cooperation between the Papacy and European monarchs (e.g., Charlemagne, Gregory VII, Emperor Henry IV).	204-216, 222-223, 251-263, 301-302, 305-307, 309-310, 317-321, 359-361, 364-372, 389-407		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.6.5	Know the significance of developments in medieval English legal and constitutional practices and their importance in the rise of modern democratic thought and representative institutions (e.g., Magna Carta, parliament, development of habeas corpus, an independent judiciary in England).	273-278, 280-291, 315, 335		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.6.6	Discuss the causes and course of the religious Crusades and their effects on the Christian, Muslim, and Jewish populations in Europe, with emphasis on the increasing contact by Europeans with cultures of the Eastern Mediterranean world.	295-323		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.6.7	Map the spread of the bubonic plague from Central Asia to China, the Middle East, and Europe and describe its impact on global population.	374, 377		

World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.6.8	Understand the importance of the Catholic church as a political, intellectual, and aesthetic institution (e.g., founding of universities, political and spiritual roles of the clergy, creation of monastic and mendicant religious orders, preservation of the Latin language and religious texts, St. Thomas Aquinas's synthesis of classical philosophy with Christian theology, and the concept of "natural law").	123-129, 206-216, 228, 243-263, 275-276, 330, 332-342, 349-355, 359-377		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.6.9	Know the history of the decline of Muslim rule in the Iberian Peninsula that culminated in the Reconquista and the rise of Spanish and Portuguese kingdoms.	197-198, 200-202, 268-272, 290, 309-312, 432-434		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.7.1	Study the locations, landforms, and climates of Mexico, Central America, and South America and their effects on Mayan, Aztec, and Incan economies, trade, and development of urban societies.		Latin America Supplement	1-2, 2-6
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.7.2	Study the roles of people in each society, including class structures, family life, warfare, religious beliefs and practices, and slavery.		Latin America Supplement	3-6, 8-9
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.7.3	Explain how and where each empire arose and how the Aztec and Incan empires were defeated by the Spanish.		Latin America Supplement	3-6, 8-9, 7-10, 13-14
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.7.4	Describe the artistic and oral traditions and architecture in the three civilizations.		Latin America Supplement	3-6, 8-9
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.7.5	Describe the Meso-American achievements in astronomy and mathematics, including the development of the calendar and the Meso-American knowledge of seasonal changes to the civilizations' agricultural systems.	9-10	Latin America Supplement	3-6, 8-9
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.8.1	Describe the way in which the revival of classical learning and the arts fostered a new interest in humanism (i.e., a balance between intellect and religious faith).	414-418, 438-439		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.8.2	Explain the importance of Florence in the early stages of the Renaissance and the growth of independent trading cities (e.g., Venice), with emphasis on the cities' importance in the spread of Renaissance ideas.	419, 439		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.8.3	Understand the effects of the reopening of the ancient "Silk Road" between Europe and China, including Marco Polo's travels and the location of his routes.	344		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.8.4	Describe the growth and effects of new ways of disseminating information (e.g., the ability to manufacture paper, translation of the Bible into the vernacular, printing).	431		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.8.5	Detail advances made in literature, the arts, science, mathematics, cartography, engineering, and the understanding of human anatomy and astronomy (e.g., by Dante Alighieri, Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo di Buonarroti Simoni, Johann Gutenberg, William Shakespeare).	417, 420-422		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.9.1	List the causes for the internal turmoil in and weakening of the Catholic church (e.g., tax policies, selling of indulgences).	443-447, 477, 479		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.9.2	Describe the theological, political, and economic ideas of the major figures during the Reformation (e.g., Desiderius Erasmus, Martin Luther, John Calvin, William Tyndale).	446-452, 454-457, 463-464, 477-478		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.9.3	Explain Protestants' new practices of church self-government and the influence of those practices on the development of democratic practices and ideas of federalism.	453-457, 477-478, 529-531		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.9.4	Identify and locate the European regions that remained Catholic and those that became Protestant and explain how the division affected the distribution of religions in the New World.	465-466, 471-477		
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.9.5	Analyze how the Counter-Reformation revitalized the Catholic church and the forces that fostered the movement (e.g., St. Ignatius of Loyola and the Jesuits, the Council of Trent).	483-494, 514-517		

World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.9.6	Understand the institution and impact of missionaries on Christianity and the diffusion of Christianity from Europe to other parts of the world in the medieval and early modern periods; locate missions on a world map.		China, Japan, Africa, and Latin America Supplements	
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.9.7	Describe the Golden Age of cooperation between Jews and Muslims in medieval Spain that promoted creativity in art, literature, and science, including how that cooperation was terminated by the religious persecution of individuals and groups (e.g., the Spanish Inquisition and the expulsion of Jews and Muslims from Spain in 1492).	203-4, 268-72 ,347	Add'l. - pg 317 We do not deal with the Spanish Inquisition, but we treat the Medieval Inquisition --- the inquisition established by the Church and the paradigm for all subsequent European inquisitions, including the Spanish. As it is the paradigm, students can best understand the nature of the Inquisition <i>as an institution</i> through the Medieval Inquisition. The chief difference between the Medieval and Spanish Inquisitions is that the former was an ecclesiastical institution while the latter was a state institution which the Church approved (at times reluctantly) and in which Spanish churchmen participated.	
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.10.1	Discuss the roots of the Scientific Revolution (e.g., Greek rationalism; Jewish, Christian, and Muslim science; Renaissance humanism; new knowledge from global exploration).	414-418, 438-439	Add'l. - Scientific Revolution Supplement	
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.10.2	Understand the significance of the new scientific theories (e.g., those of Copernicus, Galileo, Kepler, Newton) and the significance of new inventions (e.g., the telescope, microscope, thermometer, barometer).	519-520	Add'l. - Scientific Revolution Supplement	
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.10.3	Understand the scientific method advanced by Bacon and Descartes, the influence of new scientific rationalism on the growth of democratic ideas, and the coexistence of science with traditional religious beliefs.		Scientific Revolution and Age of Enlightenment Supplements	
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.11.1	Know the great voyages of discovery, the locations of the routes, and the influence of cartography in the development of a new European worldview.	434-438	Add'l.- China, Japan, Africa, and Latin America Supplements	
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.11.2	Discuss the exchanges of plants, animals, technology, culture, and ideas among Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries and the major economic and social effects on each continent.		China, Japan, Africa, and Latin America Supplements	China: 5, 8-10, 13-15; Japan: 9-10; Africa: 11-12, 13-15;
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.11.3	Examine the origins of modern capitalism; the influence of mercantilism and cottage industry; the elements and importance of a market economy in seventeenth-century Europe; the changing international trading and marketing patterns, including their locations on a world map; and the influence of explorers and map makers.		Capitalism Supplement	1-4, 7
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.11.4	Explain how the main ideas of the Enlightenment can be traced back to such movements as the Renaissance, the Reformation, and the Scientific Revolution and to the Greeks, Romans, and Christianity.		Scientific Revolution and Age of Enlightenment Supplements	1-6, 12-13, 15-18, 21-24, 31-34
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.11.5	Describe how democratic thought and institutions were influenced by Enlightenment thinkers (e.g., John Locke, Charles-Louis Montesquieu, American founders).		Age of Enlightenment Supplement	26-30, 34-37
World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times	7.11.6	Discuss how the principles in the Magna Carta were embodied in such documents as the English Bill of Rights and the American Declaration of Independence.	522, 533-537		