**Period 3A Planning Guide**

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| **REGION** | **HISTORY** | **LITERATURE** | **ART** |
| **Middle East****(Southwest Asia)** | **Ch. 10 The Sasanid Empire & the Rise of Islam**Bedouins, Muhammad, 5 Pillars, Umayyad Empire, Abu Bakr, Sunni & Shi'a Split(Caliph Succession Dispute), Abbasid Dynasty**Abbasids, Umayyads, & Spread of Islam**Late Abbasids (Harun al-Rashid), Seljuk Turks, Mongol threats, Spread to South Asia (Indian Influences, Sufis), Mongol Invasions | Qur’an pp. 78-80*Fisherman and the Jinnee* pp. 86-96The Poetry of Rumi pp. 114-125 | **Islamic*** Hagia Sophia. Constantinople (Istanbul). Anthemius of Tralles and Isidorus of Miletus. 532–537 C.E. Brick and ceramic elements with stone and mosaic veneer. *Gardner’s* p. 313-314
* The Kabba. Mecca, Saudi Arabia. Pre-Islamic monument; rededicated by Muhammad in 631-632 C.E.; multiple renovations. Granite masonry, covered with silk curtain and calligraphy in gold and silver-wrapped thread. *Gardner’s* p. 343
* Great Mosque. Córdoba, Spain. Umayyad. Begun c. 785–786 C.E. Stone masonry. Pyxis of al-Mughira. Umayyad. c. 968 C.E. Ivory. *Gardner’s* p. 348-351
* Dome of the Rock. Jerusalem. Islamic, Umayyad. 691–692 C.E., with multiple renovations. Stone masonry and wooden roof decorated with glazed ceramic tile, mosaics, and gilt aluminum and bronze dome. *Gardner’s* p.342-344
* *Folio from a Qur’an.* Arab, North Africa, or Near East. Abbasid. c. eighth to ninth century C.E. Ink, color, and gold on parchment. *Gardner’s* p. 351
* Alhambra. Granada, Spain. Nasrid Dynasty. 1354–1391 C.E. Whitewashed adobe stucco, wood, tile, paint, and gilding. *Gardner’s* p. 352
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| **Africa** | **Ch. 9 Networks of Communication & Exchange (9-1 & 9-2) Early African Cultures (9-3 through 9-5)** **Ch. 15-1 thru 15-4 African Empires & the Spread of Islam**Stateless societies, Bantu migrations, Islam in N. Africa, Ghana, Mali (Sundiata, Ibn Battuta, Mansa Musa), Songhai (Sunni Ali, Muhammad the Great), Nubia & Ethiopia (Christianity), Swahili Coast (Trade and Islam),Nok, Yoruba, Benin, Kongo, Great Zimbabwe | *Epic of Old Mali* (*Sundiata*) pp. 132-140 | * Conical tower and circular wall of Great Zimbabwe. Southeastern Zimbabwe. Shona peoples. c. 1000–1400 C.E. Coursed granite blocks. *Gardner’s* p. 401
* Great Mosque of Djenné. Mali. Founded c. 1200 C.E.; rebuilt 1906–1907. Adobe. *Gardner’s* p. 400
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| **REGION** | **HISTORY** | **LITERATURE** | **ART** |
| **Europe** | **Ch. 11 Christian Societies Emerge in Europe** **Ch. 14-1 & 14-2 (Byzantium/Orthodox & Medieval Europe)**Byzantine Empire (Constantine, Justinian & Theodora), Great Schism (Iconoclasm), Eastern Europe, Kievan Russia (Rurik, Vladimir I, Boyars, Mongols/Tatars), Vikings, Feudalism, Manorialism, & the Church, Franks (Clovis, Martel, Charlemagne), Holy Roman Empire, England (William the Conqueror, John/Magna Carta), Crusades (Urban II, Saladin, Results/Trade), Thomas Aquinas (Scholasticism), Hundred Years War, War of the Roses | *Song of Roland* pp. 598-609*Perceval* pp. 626-641*Inferno* pp. 656-695 | **Byzantine** * Santa Sabina. Rome, Italy. Late Antique Europe. c. 422–432 C.E. Brick and stone, wooden roof.*Gardner’s* p. 299
* San Vitale. Ravenna, Italy. Early Byzantine Europe. c. 526–547 C.E. Brick, marble, and stone veneer; mosaic. *Gardner’s* p. 316-320
* *Virgin (Theotokos) and Child between Saints Theodore and George*. Early Byzantine Europe. Sixth or early seventh century C.E. Encaustic on wood. *Gardner’s* p.335

**Medieval** * *Merovingian looped fibulae*. Early medieval Europe. Mid-sixth century C.E. Silver gilt worked in ligree, with inlays of garnets and other stones. *Gardner’s* p. 408
* *Lindisfarne Gospels: St. Matthew*, cross-carpet page; St. Luke portrait page; St. Luke incipit page. Early medieval (Hiberno Saxon) Europe. c. 700 C.E. Illuminated manuscript (ink, pigments, and gold on vellum). *Gardner’s* p. 413

**Romanesque** * Church of Sainte-Foy. Conques, France. Romanesque Europe. Church: c. 1050– 1130 C.E. *Gardner’s* p. 432
* Reliquary of Saint Foy: ninth century C.E., with later additions. Stone (architecture); stone and paint (tympanum); gold, silver, gemstones, and enamel over wood (reliquary). *Gardner’s* p. 432
* *Bayeux Tapestry*. Romanesque Europe (English or Norman). c. 1066–1080 C.E. Embroidery on linen. *Gardner’s* p. 456-457

**Gothic** * Chartres Cathedral. Chartres, France. Gothic Europe. Original construction c. 1145–1155 C.E.; reconstructed c. 1194–1220 C.E. Limestone, stained glass. *Gardner’s* p. 460-466
* *Röttgen Pietà*. Late medieval Europe. c. 1300–1325 C.E. Painted wood. *Gardner’s* p. 492-493
* Arena (Scrovegni) Chapel, including Lamentation. Padua, Italy. Unknown architect; Giotto di Bondone (artist). Chapel: c. 1303 C.E.; Fresco: c. 1305. Brick (architecture) and fresco. *Gardner’s* p. 496, 504-505
* *Annunciation Triptych* (Merode Altarpiece). Workshop of Robert Campin. 1427– 1432 C.E. Oil on wood. *Gardner’s* p. 522-523
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