

TBYB Sample

HISTORY QUEST™

STUDY GUIDE

A Complete History Curriculum
for Elementary-Age Children

Combining

HISTORY QUEST™

with

Hands-On Activities

Literature • Geography • Writing



WRITTEN BY LINDSEY SODANO

MIDDLE TIMES

FALL OF ROME TO SEVENTEENTH CENTURY CE

HISTORY QUEST: MIDDLE TIMES STUDY GUIDE PREVIEW

Try it before you buy it!

This file contains a PDF preview of **History Quest: Middle Times Study Guide:**

Four units including map and student pages

Introduction unit: The Middle Ages

Unit 1: Islamic Innovation

Hygge #1: Literature of the Middle East

Unit 2: Fall of the Byzantine Empire

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History Quest: Middle Times Study Guide



Written by Lindsey Sodano

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Pandia Press
Mount Dora, FL

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History Quest: Middle Times Study Guide by Lindsey Sodano

ISBN 978-1-7334441-3-2

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HOW TO USE THIS STUDY GUIDE

Dear Educator,

Get ready for a fun and fascinating year studying the Middle Ages with *History Quest*! Together, you and your child will travel back in time (and all over the world) to meet all sorts of historical figures. You'll whip up delicious dishes, try your hand at bas-relief sculpture, and even make your own water-spitting gargoyle. With the *History Quest: Middle Times Study Guide*, you and your child will explore, discover, create, and show off your growing knowledge of the medieval world.

Can I change things up?

Yes! This study guide is full of choices, recommendations, and options to help you customize your studies to fit your child's interests and abilities. For example, many of our craft activities include more than one option for how to get the job done. We've also included three different ways to assess your child's learning—discussion questions, narration, and copywork/dictation. Feel free to use the options that fit best with your child's learning style. However, we highly recommend that you follow the units in the order they are presented.

How should I organize my child's work?

Your child will be completing mapwork, creating various crafts and projects, and assembling a History Travel Log book, among other things. We recommend setting up a 3-ring binder with dividers for Maps, History Hop Travel Log, Terms & Concepts (if you decide to have your child copy these), Project Photos (This might be easier than cluttering your household with papier-mâché and mini siege towers!), and Questions, Narrations, or Copywork (according to which option you choose to assess your child's learning). A one-inch 3-ring binder should be sufficient.

How does a typical week work?

We've set up a 5-day schedule for each unit, but please feel free to adapt this if you plan to do history on a different schedule. On Day 1 (Discover), you will read from *The Usborne Encyclopedia of World History with Internet Links* and *History Quest: Middle Times*, and complete mapwork during some weeks. On Day 2 (Explore), you will read the History Hop time travel component of the *History Quest* chapter, complete the History Travel Log page for the unit, and explore a historical site on Google Earth during some weeks. Day 3 (Create) is most everyone's favorite day—project day! Create day involves a mix of art, building, cooking, and other activities to enhance and personalize your child's understanding of the material. On Day 4 (Demonstrate), you have a few different options for how to assess your child's understanding. We have reserved Day 5 (Enrich) for optional enrichment time—exploring websites and reading additional books on the subject.

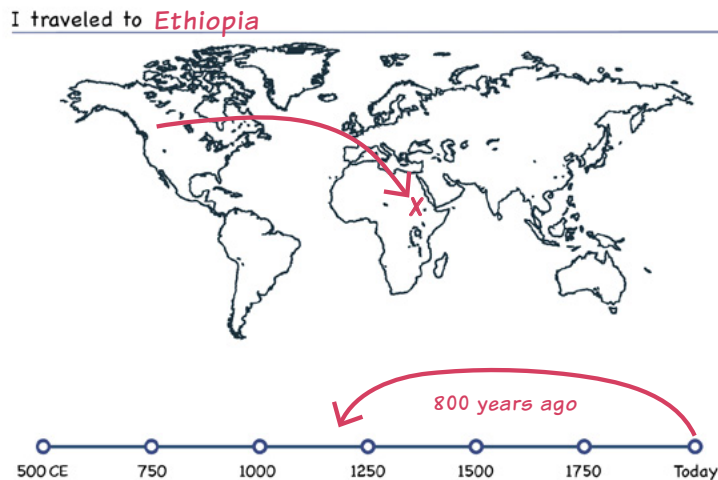
What is the History Travel Log . . . and how do I use it?

Every chapter of *History Quest* includes a History Hop where your child will imagine traveling back in time to an ancient civilization to meet with real or mythical people from history. The History Travel Log pages will help your child recall and internalize what they learn on each trip. Each week, after reading the History Hop, your child

will add a travel log page to their history notebook. You will need a total of 28 History Travel Log pages (Appendix D) during the course for the year. It might be a good idea to print/copy them now so you have them handy. We have also included illustrations for children to color, cut, and paste or tape in their travel log. Alternatively, children could draw and color their own illustrations on their travel logs. Visit www.pandiapress.com/historytravellog2 for a free PDF of the travel log for printing.

To complete a History Travel Log page:

1. Fill in the blank with the name of the region or civilization visited. You can find this within the text of the History Hop in *History Quest*.
2. Draw an arrow on the map that starts where you live and ends at an X at the place you visited. This helps reinforce geography concepts. Color the map if desired.
3. Draw an arrow on the timeline from the present day to the approximate date of the History Hop. *History Quest* includes a similar timeline illustration that should help pinpoint the correct date. To add a math exercise, calculate how many “years ago” you hopped back in history and write this number under the arrow. Timeline work will help your child visualize how long ago the events occurred. Example:



4. At the bottom of the travel log page, there is space to either draw an original illustration or color/cut/paste a provided illustration (Appendix D). Choose based on your child’s skill level and interest in drawing.
5. The second page includes a space to fill in the name of the place you visited, who you met, what you saw, and something you learned there. For younger students, you may want to have them dictate their answers while you write the words.

What is Hygge History . . . and how do I pronounce that?

The four Hygge History weeks are loosely based on the Danish concept of hygge [HUE-guh or HOO-guh]. This wonderful word doesn’t directly translate to English, but the closest translation would be “a feeling of cozy well-being.” Think candles, hot cocoa, and snuggling by a warm fireplace. We want to give you and your child the chance

to enjoy these four weeks of ancient literature (which are interspersed throughout the year) without worksheets or assignments of any kind. Just get cozy and enjoy this time reading together before returning to your formal studies the following week.

How can I use this study guide with different age groups and abilities?

Because this program is so flexible, it's actually quite easy to use simultaneously with students of different ages and abilities. For example, you could read the *History Quest* chapter book aloud to younger students, but have older/more-advanced students read it independently. Similarly, you could go over the discussion questions orally with younger students, while asking older students to write out their answers.

Helpful Tips

- ✧ You might save time if you print/copy items such as maps and History Travel Log sheets for the entire course all at once and just keep them handy in your history notebook. The pages in the printed version of this study guide are perforated for easy removal. Visit www.pandiapress.com/historytravellog2 for a free PDF of the travel log for printing.
- ✧ In Appendix B you will find a list of all of the required and additional literature books mentioned in this study guide. Bring this list with you on your next library visit, use it to order books through interlibrary loan, or select titles to purchase books online.
- ✧ Many units—on Day 2, Explore—include suggestions for areas to view on Google Earth that your child encounters while reading *History Quest*. You can use either the Google Earth website (on Chrome) or the tablet (such as iPad) app. It's often fun to start at your own home and "travel" around the world on Google Earth. Start by typing in your address so you can see your home from above, and then type in the new search term to watch yourself "fly" around the planet.
- ✧ Medieval history includes topics that could upset some children. The readings for this course were designed with the needs of children in mind, but there are still instances of violence/war and injustices against many groups of people. You may want to preview readings before sharing them with your child.
- ✧ This course covers the ways in which religion shaped history, including events such as the Crusades. Your child might become curious about what various religions believe, which could lead to some great conversations.
- ✧ This book contains 28 units that include a hands-on project. But we all know that life happens. In fact, we were finalizing this study guide during the spring of 2020 under the COVID-19 quarantine, which sometimes made it tough to get all the materials for crafts and recipes, so we know how tricky schooling can be sometimes. Think of it this way: Most elementary-age kids don't study medieval history at school at all. A missed craft here and there is no big deal in the grand scheme of things.
- ✧ Grammar note: This study guide uses singular "they."

We wish you a wonderful year of learning and creating. Now on to the History Quest!

Required Book List

Main Spines

History Quest: Middle Times by Lindsey Sodano (ISBN 978-1-7334441-1-8)

The Usborne Encyclopedia of World History with Internet Links (ISBN 978-0794528331)

Hygge History Literature

There are four units in this study guide that employ the Danish concept of hygge, where enjoyment of classic literature is your only assignment for the week. You'll notice you have options for each unit. Detailed descriptions of each option can be found in its corresponding Hygge History unit. It's a good idea to read these descriptions before choosing.

#1 Literature of the Middle East. Choose from the following options:

1. *The Arabian Nights* retold by Wafa' Tarnowska (ISBN 978-1846865688)
2. *Tales from the Arabian Nights: Stories of Adventure, Magic, Love, and Betrayal* retold by Donna Jo Napoli (ISBN 978-1426325403)
3. *One Thousand and One Arabian Nights* retold by Geraldine McCaughrean (ISBN 978-0-19-275013-6)

#2 Arthurian Literature. Choose from the following options:

1. *Knights of the Round Table* by Gwen Gross (ISBN 0-394-97579-0)
2. Choose one or more of the following from the *Tales of King Arthur* series by Hudson Talbott:
King Arthur: The Sword in the Stone (ISBN 978-0688094034)
King Arthur and the Round Table (ISBN 978-0688113407)
Excalibur (ISBN 978-0688133801)
Lancelot (ISBN 978-0688148324)

#3 Japanese Folktales. Choose from the following options:

1. *A Treasury of Japanese Folktales: Bilingual English and Japanese Edition* by Yuri Yasuda (ISBN 978-4-8053-1079-3)
2. *Japanese Children's Favorite Stories, Anniversary Edition* compiled by Florence Sakade (ISBN 978-4805312605)
3. Family movie night with *The Tale of the Princess Kaguya*

#4 Tales from Africa. Choose from the following options:

1. Choose any number of the following books about Anansi the spider:
Ananse's Feast: An Ashanti Tale retold by Tololwa M. Mollel (ISBN 0-395-67402-6)
Anansi Goes Fishing retold by Eric A. Kimmel (ISBN 0-8234-0918-X)
Anansi and the Moss-Covered Rock retold by Eric A. Kimmel (ISBN 0-8234-0689-X)
Anansi's Party Time retold by Eric A. Kimmel (ISBN 978-0-8234-1922-7)
Anansi and the Magic Stick retold by Eric A. Kimmel (ISBN 0-8234-1443-4)
Anansi and the Talking Melon retold by Eric A. Kimmel (ISBN 0-8234-1104-4)
2. *African Tales: A Barefoot Collection* by Gcina Mhlophe (ISBN 978-1782853596)

INTRODUCTION

THE MIDDLE AGES



This Week's Quest

Get ready to learn about the Middle Ages—a time for knights, ninjas, princesses, serfs, and a lot of battles!

Resources & Materials

History Quest: Middle Times (HQ)

Usborne Encyclopedia of World History (UEWH)

Map 1 (Appendix D)

World map or globe

"My Middle Times History Notebook" cover page (Appendix D)

Enrichment Reading

Archaeologists Dig for Clues by Kate Duke

Smithsonian Timelines of Everything from DK Publishing

Supplies Needed for Day 3

- History 3-ring binder
- Hole punch
- Coloring tools

Unit Schedule

Day 1 Discover	Day 2 Explore	Day 3 Create	Day 4 Demonstrate	Day 5 Enrich
UEWH Ancient history review	HQ Introduction	Create Your History Notebook	Review Terms & Concepts	Explore Pandia Web Links
Map 1	UEWH pages 198–199		Complete one or more review options	Read from Enrichment Reading list

Terms & Concepts

- * History is the study of the past.
- * The Middle Ages happened after ancient times and before modern times.

Lessons



Day 1. Discover

- ☐ **Review ancient history in UEWB.** Spend as much time as your child wants exploring all the pages of UEWB leading up to the Middle Ages. The Middle Ages section starts on page 196. It is certainly not necessary to read or re-read almost 200 pages! Just flip through the book together for a quick overview/review of prehistoric times and ancient times. Those who studied ancient history the previous year might remember studying topics such as: the first civilizations (page 110), ancient Egypt (page 117), the epic tale of the *Iliad* (illustration on page 131), China's famous terracotta warriors (page 167), the wealthy civilizations of Kush and Axum (pages 172–173), and the Nazca desert lines (page 178), to name just a few.
- ☐ **Geography review.** Complete Map 1. Referring to a world map or globe, label the following. (Map keys are located in Appendix A.) This is a great time to introduce proper map labeling to your child. When labeling a map, the names of continents and countries should be in all caps (e.g., AFRICA, JAPAN). Cities should be indicated with a dot (•).

1. Label these continents:

NORTH AMERICA

SOUTH AMERICA

AFRICA

ANTARCTICA

AUSTRALIA

EUROPE

ASIA

2. Draw a star where you live.

3. Draw a compass rose in an open area of the map (arrows marked N, S, E, and W).

4. Label these bodies of water:

Atlantic Ocean

Pacific Ocean

Southern Ocean

Indian Ocean



Day 2. Explore

- ☐ Read the Introduction in HQ.
- ☐ Read pages 198–199 in UEWH. This is an overview of the beginning of medieval times.



Day 3. Create

- ☐ Create Your History Notebook

Supplies

- My Middle Times History Notebook cover page (Appendix D)
- History 3-ring binder (½-inch or 1-inch size)
- Hole punch
- Coloring tools

Directions

Write your name on and color the cover page; make it the cover or the first page of your history notebook.

Every chapter of *History Quest* includes a History Hop where your child will travel back in time to a medieval civilization and meet with a real or imaginary person. Each week, after reading the History Hop, your child will complete the corresponding History Travel Log page. The travel log pages include a coloring activity based on the History Hop. If your child is interested in art, they could choose to draw their own illustration instead.



Day 4. Demonstrate

- ☐ Read through the Terms & Concepts. Optional: Copy some or all of the Terms & Concepts into your history notebook.
- ☐ Complete one or more of the following in order to strengthen your child's knowledge of the material and to provide an opportunity for you to evaluate their understanding:

Option #1 Short Answers

Answer the following questions verbally or write them in your history notebook:

Q: When you imagine the Middle Ages or medieval times, what do you think of?

A: *Answers will vary. Some examples might include: knights, princesses, emperors, samurai, castles, battles, etc.*

Q: Is there any particular country or civilization you're really looking forward to learning more about this year?

A: *Answers will vary.*

Option #2 Narration

Answer the following verbally or in writing:

✧ List three things you are interested in learning about this year.

For those who studied ancient times:

✧ List three things you remember about ancient times.

Option #3 Copywork/Dictation

Copy or write from dictation one of the following into your history notebook:

The Middle Ages happened after ancient times and before modern times.

The Middle Ages had knights, ninjas, princesses, sultans, and the largest land empire in the history of the world.



Day 5. Enrich

- ☐ Visit www.pandiapress.com/weblinks-middle-times. There you will find a description of some recommended websites related to this unit.
- ☐ Read one or more from the Enrichment Reading list

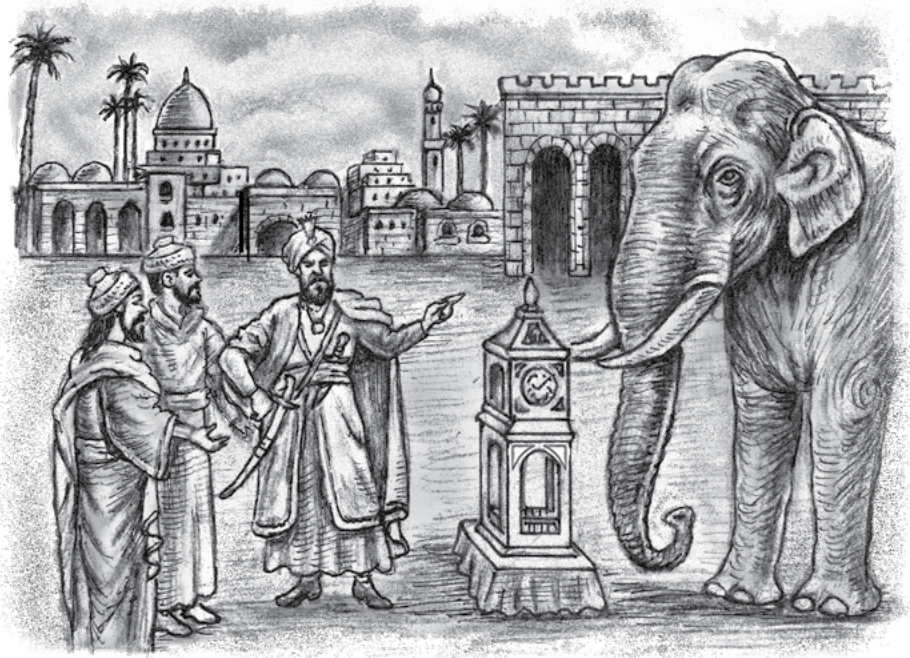
Archaeologists Dig for Clues by Kate Duke. Those who used the *Early Times Study Guide* might remember that this book was recommended there. For those who already read the book when studying ancient times, it should be a good review. If it's your first time through, it will give you a nice overview of archaeological methods.

Smithsonian Timelines of Everything from DK Publishing. This is a great book to own if your budget allows. It has exactly what its title promises—timelines of absolutely everything! From Big History through the Middle Ages and all the way into the modern era, take some time flipping through this excellent book.

Unit Notes

UNIT 1

ISLAMIC INNOVATION



This Week's Quest

Learn about science, math, and other innovations of the Islamic Golden Age.

Resources & Materials

History Quest: Middle Times (HQ)

Usborne Encyclopedia of World History (UEWH)

History Travel Log page and "The Ruler and the Storyteller" illustration (Appendix D)

Ingredients Needed for Day 3

- Cornstarch
- Whole milk or coconut milk
- Sugar or another sweetener
- Ground cardamom
- Rose water or orange blossom water
- Pistachios and/or edible flowers (optional)

Enrichment Reading

All Around the World: Iraq by Joanne Mattern

1001 Inventions & Awesome Facts from Muslim Civilization from National Geographic

The Islamic Caliphate from Britannica Educational Publishing

The Elephant from Baghdad by Mary Tavener Holmes and John Harris

About Time: A First Look at Time and Clocks by Bruce Koscielniak

App suggestion: DragonBox Algebra by Kahoot!

Unit Schedule

Day 1 Discover	Day 2 Explore	Day 3 Create	Day 4 Demonstrate	Day 5 Enrich
UEWH pages 206–209	History Hop! The Ruler and the Storyteller	Make Mahalabia	Review Terms & Concepts	Explore Pandia Web Links
HQ Chapter 1 Islamic Innovation	Google Earth		Complete one or more review options	Read from Enrichment Reading list
	History Travel Log			

Terms & Concepts

- ✧ The Islamic Golden Age started in the 800s CE in the new capital city of Baghdad, located in modern-day Iraq. It was a time of great advances in math, science, and many other fields of study.
- ✧ The Abbasid caliphs were the leaders during the Golden Age. They founded Baghdad, built a center of scholarship called the House of Wisdom, and translated many important documents into Arabic.
- ✧ The story collection *One Thousand and One Nights* is based on the time of the Abbasid Caliphate. The hero of the story is a woman named Scheherazade who uses her cleverness to save the women of her kingdom from an evil king.
- ✧ A mathematician named al-Kwarizmi invented the study of algebra, a subject we still learn about today.
- ✧ Three Persian brothers invented all kinds of clever technology and machinery, including clocks, music boxes, and fountains.
- ✧ The Islamic Empire ended when a group called the Mongols invaded and destroyed the city of Baghdad.

Lessons



Day 1. Discover

- ☐ **Read pages 206–209 in UEWB.** Pages 206–207 are review of ancient history, while 208–209 present new material. If desired, navigate to some of the websites recommended in the book.
- ☐ **Read Chapter 1: Islamic Innovation in HQ**



Day 2. Explore

- ☐ **Read History Hop! The Ruler and the Storyteller in HQ**
- ☐ **Google Earth.** Fly to Baghdad, Iraq, and check out the way the Tigris River snakes through the city.
- ☐ **History Travel Log.** Complete the travel log page for this unit and place it in your history notebook. Refer to “How to Use this Study Guide” (page 6) for instructions on how to complete a History Travel Log page.



Day 3. Create

- ☐ **Make Mahalabia.** This traditional Middle Eastern pudding is made with milk and sugar, with just a hint of rose water or orange blossom water to add a light floral taste. You can find both rose water and orange blossom water online. If you want to try both versions, split the recipe into two separate containers before adding the flavoring, then add half the amount of flavoring to each container. If you don't happen to have cardamom on hand, you can substitute $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon cinnamon and $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon nutmeg.



Ingredients

- Cornstarch (use 2 tablespoons for a pudding consistency, use 4 for a custard consistency)
- 2 cups whole milk or coconut milk (for dairy-free version)
- 3 tablespoons sugar or another sweetener
- ½ teaspoon ground cardamom
- 1 teaspoon rose water or orange blossom water
- Chopped pistachios and/or edible flowers (optional toppings)

Directions

Add your desired amount of cornstarch to ½ cup milk and stir well. Set aside. Bring remaining 1½ cups of milk to a boil over medium-high heat. Add sugar and stir well. Add cornstarch mixture and stir constantly over medium heat until the pudding thickens, about 1 to 2 minutes. Avoid scraping the bottom of the pot. Remove from heat, add cardamom, and stir. Add rose water or orange blossom water and stir. Pour carefully into glass pudding cups, and top with chopped pistachios or edible flowers, if desired. Cover each pudding cup tightly with plastic wrap and place in the refrigerator for at least 3 hours, overnight is better. Enjoy!



Day 4. Demonstrate

- ☐ **Read through the Terms & Concepts.** Optional: Copy some or all of the Terms & Concepts into your history notebook.
- ☐ **Complete one or more of the following** in order to strengthen your child's knowledge of the material and to provide an opportunity for you to evaluate their understanding:

Option #1 Short Answers

Answer the following questions verbally or write them in your history notebook:

Q: What city did the Abbasids build as their new capital? In which modern-day country can you find that city?

A: *The Abbasids built Baghdad. It's located in modern-day Iraq.*

Q: What's the name of the famous collection of folktales that takes place during the Abbasid Caliphate?

A: *It's called One Thousand and One Nights.*

Q: Can you remember any of the inventions or new ideas that came from the Islamic Golden Age?

A: *Answers may vary. Examples might include algebra, new knowledge of astronomy, or technology including water clocks, music boxes, and fountains.*

Q: Harun sent an elephant and a mechanical water clock to his friend Charlemagne in France. Why do you think Charlemagne was so surprised by the clock?

A: *The technology of the Islamic Empire was so advanced that Charlemagne had never seen anything like it. He thought it might have been powered by magic.*

Option #2 Narration

Answer the following verbally or in writing:

- ✳ List three important things you learned about the Islamic Empire.

Option #3 Copywork/Dictation

Copy or write from dictation one of the following into your history notebook:

The Abbasid caliphs founded the medieval city of Baghdad.

In One Thousand and One Nights, Scheherazade tells many stories. She uses her wits to save the women of her kingdom from an evil ruler.



Day 5. Enrich

- ☐ Visit www.pandiapress.com/weblinks-middle-times. There you will find a description of some recommended websites related to this unit.

□ **Read one or more from the Enrichment Reading list**

All Around the World: Iraq by Joanne Mattern. This introduction to the modern-day country of Iraq includes some historical information, as well as information on the climate. Many young elementary students will be able to read this independently.

1001 Inventions & Awesome Facts from Muslim Civilization from National Geographic. A beautifully illustrated, detailed accounting of some of the many cultural contributions from the Islamic Golden Age and beyond. Highly recommended.

The Islamic Caliphate from Britannica Educational Publishing. This is a longer read, and includes several other caliphates not covered in *History Quest*. It's a good choice for an older student looking to dig deeper, or for a younger student who wants to check out some of the pictures, such as a photo of *The Book of Ingenious Devices*.

The Elephant from Baghdad by Mary Tavener Holmes and John Harris. You read about the elephant and water clock Harun sent to Charlemagne in *History Quest*. Here's another version of that story. This book would work well in this unit or in Unit 3.

About Time: A First Look at Time and Clocks by Bruce Koscielniak. We discussed medieval water clocks in this unit, but if you are interested in learning more about the history of time-keeping around the world from ancient to modern times, this is the book for you.

App suggestion: DragonBox Algebra by Kahoot! You might not believe it until you see it, but young children are capable of learning and understanding algebra just like al-Kwarizmi. This app uses a fun game to show kids how to solve linear equations. The 5+ version is geared toward younger kids and the 12+ version is meant for older students. Highly recommended.

HYGGE HISTORY #1

LITERATURE OF THE MIDDLE EAST



This Week's Quest

Read and enjoy a version of *One Thousand and One Nights*.

Resources

Choose from the following options:

1. *The Arabian Nights* retold Wafa'Tarnowska
2. *Tales from the Arabian Nights: Stories of Adventure, Magic, Love, and Betrayal* retold by Donna Jo Napoli
3. *One Thousand and One Arabian Nights* retold by Geraldine McCaughrean

Hygge History

Welcome to your first week of Hygge History, where there are no worksheets, no quizzes, and no projects. Your only assignment this week is to get cozy and enjoy some classic literature with your child. The four literature units this year employ the Danish concept of hygge, which doesn't translate directly to English—it's a joyful mix of coziness, togetherness, and a general feeling of well-being. So grab some snacks and drinks and get comfy!

In Unit 1, you learned a little bit about expert storyteller Scheherazade, heroine of *One Thousand and One Nights*. Now it's your turn to enjoy some of these tales. For the next week, choose one (or more) of these versions and enjoy the tales with your child. Here are the three picks:

Option 1: *The Arabian Nights* retold by Wafa' Tarnowska

Lebanese author Wafa' Tarnowska has translated eight stories from *One Thousand and One Nights*, including "Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp," "The Diamond Anklet," and "The Ebony Horse." Carole Henaff's delightful illustrations support the stories and help break up the text.

Option 2: *Tales from the Arabian Nights: Stories of Adventure, Magic, Love, and Betrayal* retold by Donna Jo Napoli

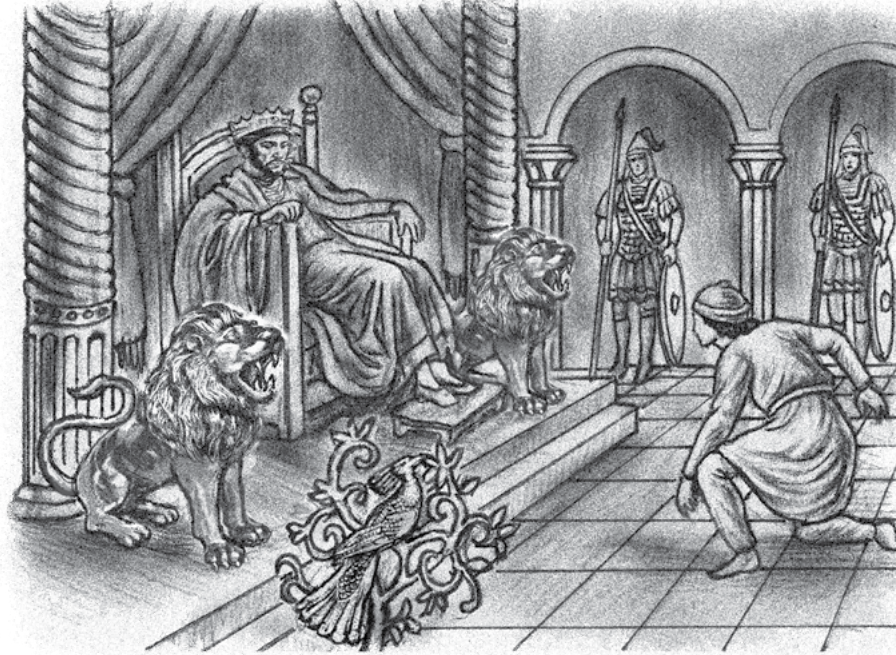
National Geographic publishes this selection of stories from *One Thousand and One Nights*. Napoli's retellings are fun and engaging, and Christina Balit's illustrations liven up the text even more. If you like this book, you might also enjoy other story collections from National Geographic, including its *Treasury of Egyptian Mythology* and *Treasury of Greek Mythology*.

Option 3: *One Thousand and One Arabian Nights* retold by Geraldine McCaughrean

Of the choices we've offered, this book has the fewest illustrations. This is a great choice to use with older students, but its language is engaging enough that even younger students might not miss the illustrations. McCaughrean's version of "The Wonderful Tale of Ali Baba and the Forty Bandits" is especially enjoyable. You'll encounter McCaughrean's work again in Unit 14, as one of her versions of *The Canterbury Tales* is recommended.

UNIT 2

FALL OF THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE



This Week's Quest

When the Western Roman Empire fell, the Eastern Roman Empire continued on. But will it last through the Middle Ages? Go find out!

Resources & Materials

History Quest: Middle Times (HQ)

Usborne Encyclopedia of World History (UEWH)

History Travel Log page and "The Historian" illustration
(Appendix D)

Enrichment Reading

The Byzantine Empire: A Society That Shaped the World by Kelly Rodgers

Supplies Needed for Day 3

- Cardboard shoebox
- Metallic paints and brush
- Glue
- Assortment of items to decorate the shoebox
- Felt to line the shoebox

Unit Schedule

Day 1 Discover	Day 2 Explore	Day 3 Create	Day 4 Demonstrate	Day 5 Enrich
UEWH pages 202–203	History Hop! The Historian	Make Your Own Reliquary	Review Terms & Concepts	Explore Pandia Web Links
HQ Chapter 2 Fall of The Byzantine Empire	Google Earth		Complete one or more review options	Read from Enrichment Reading list
	History Travel Log			

Terms & Concepts

- ✧ When the Western Roman Empire fell, the eastern part of the empire kept going for a thousand years. Today we call it the Byzantine Empire.
- ✧ Serfdom is an arrangement where people are tied to the land and have few freedoms. Serfs could not be bought or sold like enslaved people, but they were not allowed to leave their land.
- ✧ Christian crusaders weakened the capital of the Byzantine Empire, Constantinople, by attacking and stealing riches. The empire fell for good when the Ottoman Turks took over the city and renamed it Istanbul.
- ✧ Leo the Mathematician designed all sorts of technology, including a levitating throne, a system to warn about invaders, and two mechanical roaring lions.
- ✧ The Byzantine Empire was connected to the fallen Roman Empire through their shared religion. But eventually, the church split into two—the Roman Catholic Church in the west, and the Eastern Orthodox Church in the east.

Lessons



Day 1. Discover

- ☐ **Read pages 202–203 in UEWH.** If desired, navigate to some of the websites recommended in the book.
- ☐ **Read Chapter 2: Fall of The Byzantine Empire in HQ**



Day 2. Explore

- ☐ **Read History Hop! The Historian in HQ**
- ☐ **Google Earth.** Travel to Istanbul and take a look at the Hagia Sophia, one of the most famous buildings of the Byzantine Empire.
- ☐ **HistoryTravel Log.** Complete the travel log page for this unit and place it in your history notebook.



Day 3. Create

- ☐ **Make Your Own Reliquary.** During medieval times, many people believed there was special power in bones, scraps of fabric, pieces of wood, or other items that belonged to famous religious figures. They stored these items in reliquaries, fancy boxes often decorated with precious metals and gemstones. Some believers, like Emperor Alexios in the History Hop, even carried these relics into battle. Now's your chance to make your own reliquary, a fancy place to store something special to you—your fossil collection, some geodes, or maybe your most valuable trading cards.

Supplies

- Cardboard shoebox
- Metallic paints
- Paintbrush
- Glue
- Assortment of items to decorate the box: dry pasta, stick-on "gemstones," glitter glue, etc.
- Piece of felt cut to fit the inside of the shoebox



Sample decorated box lid

Directions

First, paint the shoebox with shiny metallic paints so it looks like it's made of silver or gold. After it dries, glue on embellishments such as dry pasta shapes, "gemstones" you can find at a craft store, designs drawn with glitter glue, etc. You can paint the dry pasta pieces with different colors of metallic paint once the glue dries. When the box is finished, glue a piece of felt to the interior bottom of the box. Now you can store your most important treasures in a place of honor!



Sample inside box with treasures



Day 4. Demonstrate

- ☐ **Read through the Terms & Concepts.** Optional: Copy some or all of the Terms & Concepts into your history notebook.
- ☐ **Complete one or more of the following** in order to strengthen your child's knowledge of the material and to provide an opportunity for you to evaluate their understanding:

Option #1 Short Answers

Answer the following questions verbally or write them in your history notebook:

Q: Can you remember any of Leo the Mathematician's inventions?

A: *Leo the Mathematician invented a levitating throne with two mechanical roaring lions. He also invented an optical telegraph system so the Byzantines could warn others of attackers.*

Q: What was the Byzantine capital? What is it called nowadays?

A: *The capital city was called Constantinople. Once it became part of the Ottoman Empire, its name changed to Istanbul.*

Q: What happened to Constantinople during the Crusades that caused a lot of trouble for the city?

A: *Crusaders attacked the city and stole much of its treasure, including gold, silver, and precious gems.*

Option #2 Narration

Answer the following verbally or in writing:

- ✱ List three things you learned about the fall of the Byzantine Empire.

Option #3 Copywork/Dictation

Copy or write from dictation one of the following into your history notebook:

Leo the Mathematician designed a throne that could rise into the air.

Leo the Mathematician designed a levitating throne and two mechanical lions that could really roar. He also built the optical telegraph system to warn the empire of attacks.

**Day 5. Enrich**

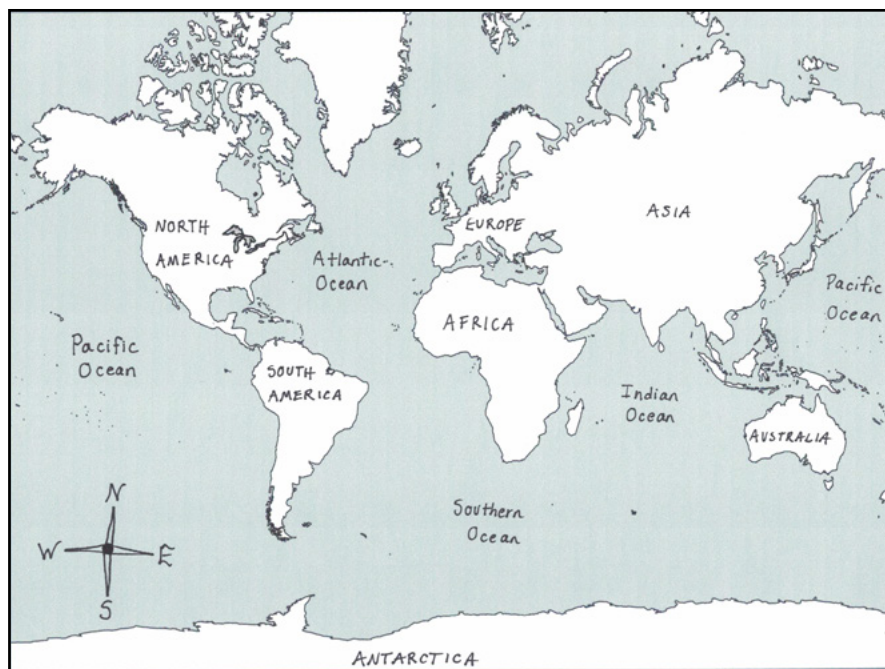
- ☐ **Visit www.pandiapress.com/weblinks-middle-times.** There you will find a description of some recommended websites related to this unit.
- ☐ **Read from the Enrichment Reading list**

The Byzantine Empire: A Society That Shaped the World by Kelly Rodgers. This book would be appropriate for those with older students. You could also use this book with a younger student, perhaps focusing on the art. This book covers cultural contributions of the Byzantine Empire from its founding until its fall, with a particular interest in religious developments.

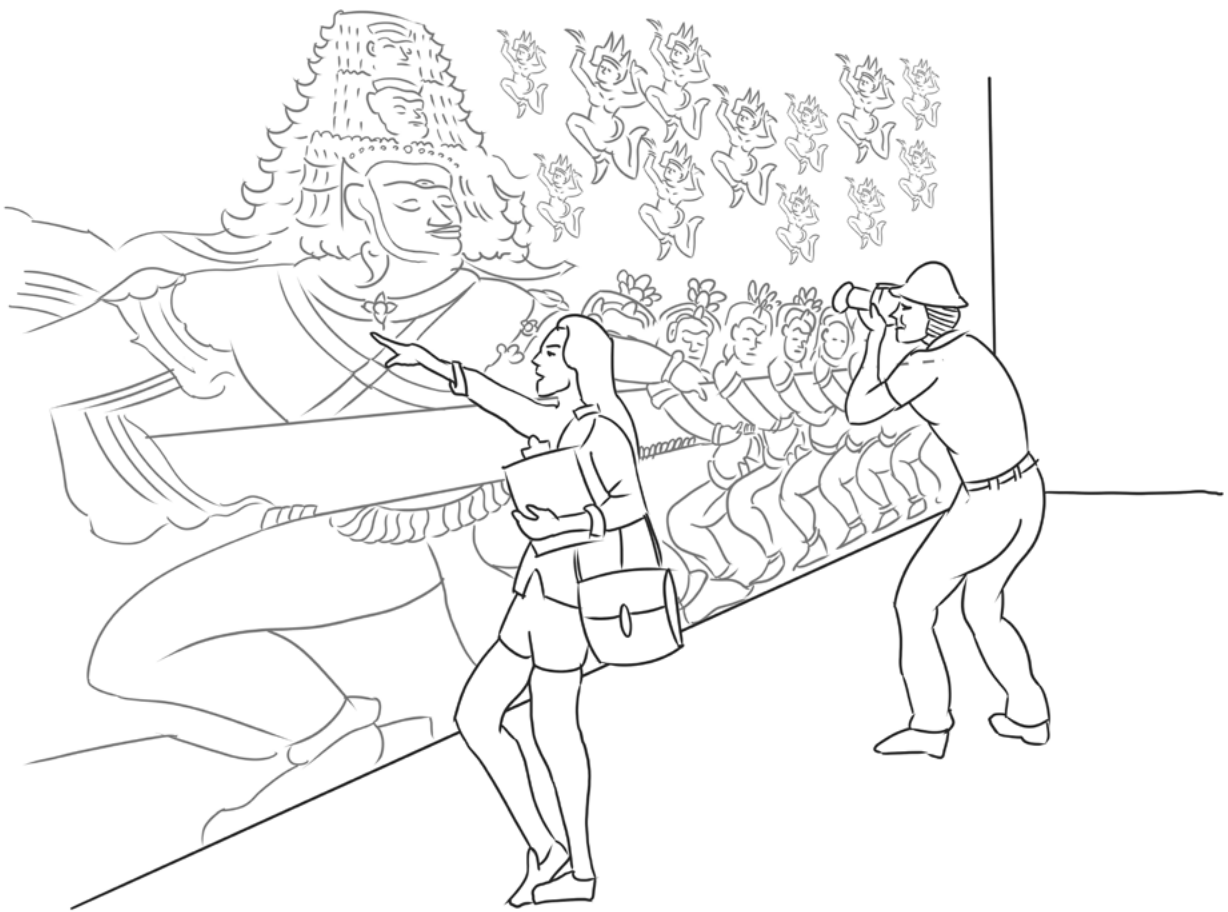
Unit Notes

APPENDIX A: MAP KEYS

Map 1



MY MIDDLE TIMES HISTORY NOTEBOOK



TBYB Sample

HISTORY TRAVEL LOG

I traveled to



500 CE 750 1000 1250 1500 1750 Today

An illustration of what I found there . . .

During my travels to _____

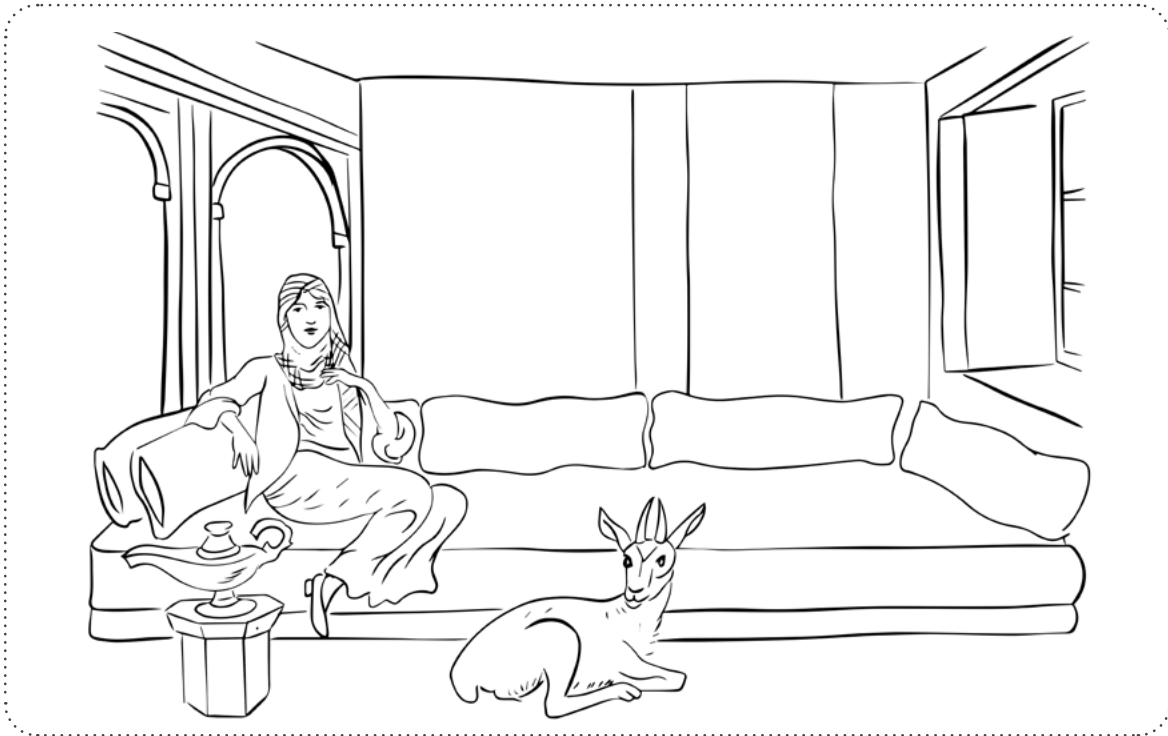
I met

I saw

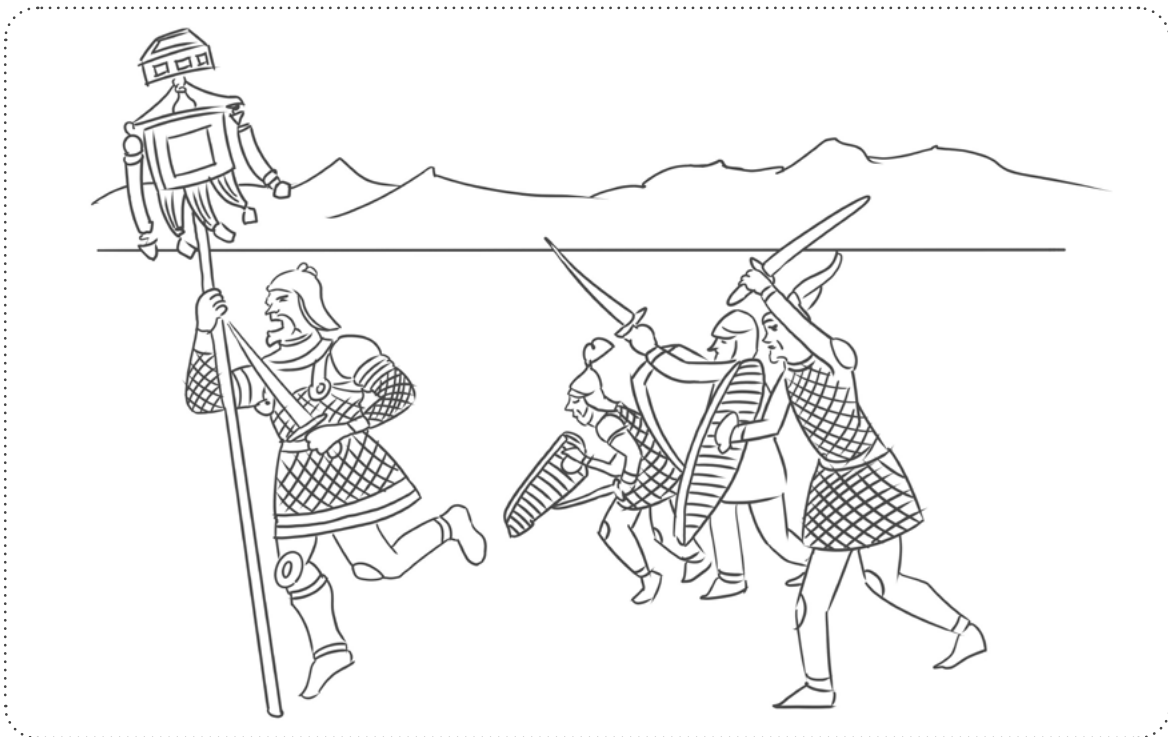
I learned

History Travel Log Illustrations

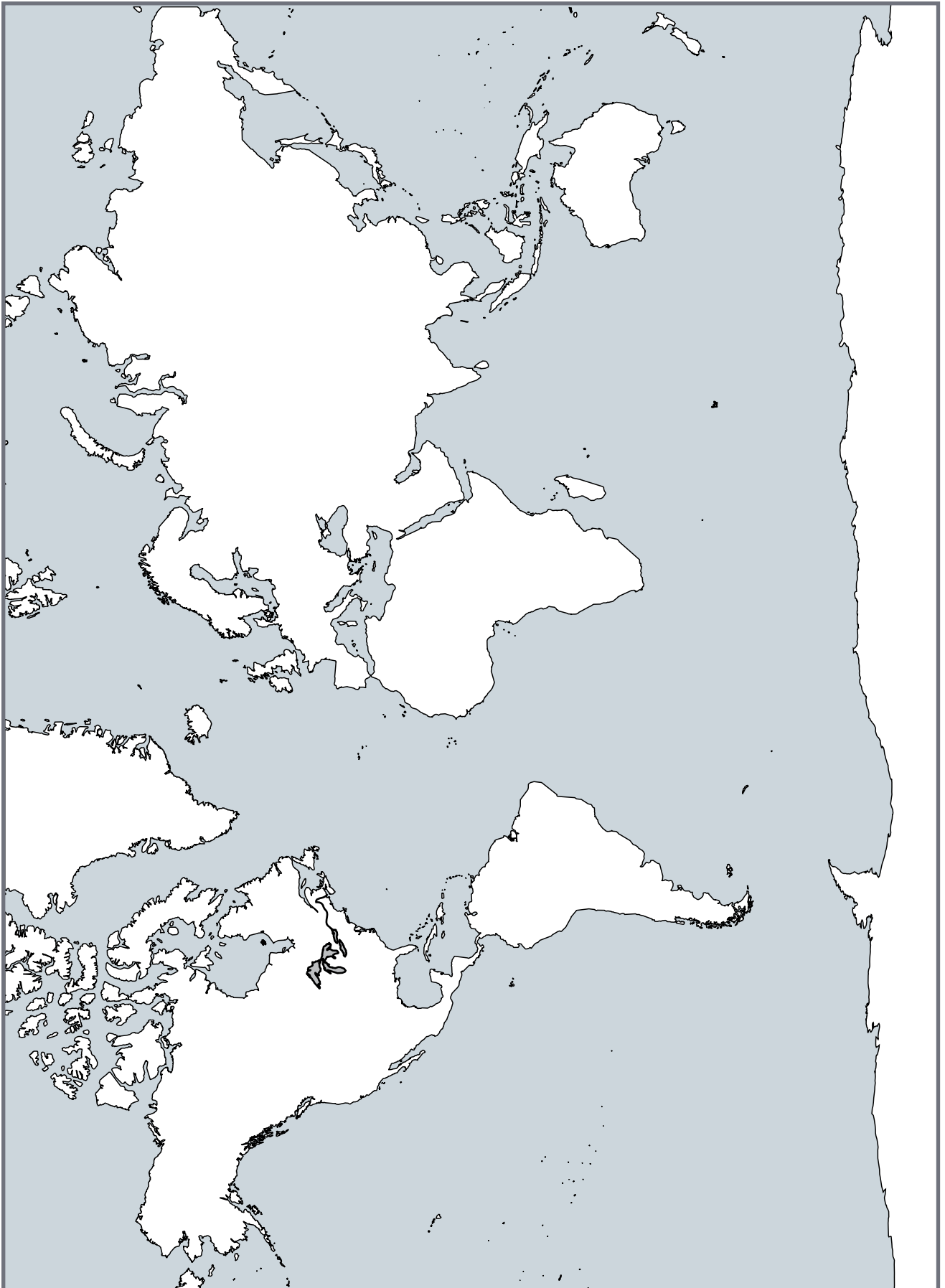
The Ruler and the Storyteller



The Historian



TBYB Sample



TBYB Sample