

HISTORY

Year 7

History of Ukraine

Middle Ages (5–15th century)

(35 hrs, 1 hr per week)

Table of contents	
1.	Emergency and development of the Rus-Ukraine. Settlement of Slavic tribes at the territory of Ukraine. Economy and society of the Slavs. Neighbors of the Eastern Slavs. Emergency of the Rus-Ukraine. Kyiv princes (Askold, Oleh, Ihor, Olha, and Sviatoslav).
2	The Kyiv State in late 10th – early 11th century. Domestic and foreign policy of Volodymyr the Great. Introduction of Christianity. The Kyiv State (Rus-Ukraine) under Yaroslav the Wise. Ruska Pravda. Social structure. The power of a prince. Everyday life. Economy. Cities. Crafts. Trade. Culture.
3.	The Kyiv State in late 11th – early 13th century. Prerequisites of the political division of the Kyiv State. Political, social, and economic life (briefly). Culture in Rus-Ukraine in late 11th – early 13th century. Nomads in the steppes of Ukraine in 10th–13th centuries. The Crimea as a part of the Byzantine Empire (briefly).
4	Kingdom of Galicia–Volhynia. Emergency of the Kingdom of Galicia–Volhynia. Mongol invasion of Rus. Golden Horde. King Daniel of Galicia as the developer of the Kingdom of Galicia–Volhynia. Collapse of the kingdom. Culture of the Kingdom of Galicia–Volhynia in 13th–early 14th century.
5.	Apanage principalities and Crimean Khanate. Apanage principalities in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and other states. Act of Kreva of 1385. Opposition of Rus princes to centralization and its consequences. Emergency of the Crimean Khanate. Girays, social structure and culture of the Khanate. Social and church life and the culture of Middle Ages in the 14th–15th century.
Expected results Pupil: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understands and interprets the facts, events, phenomena, and trends of the Middle Ages of the 5th–15th century; • makes conclusions on the role of the Rus-Ukraine in the general European political, economical, and cultural processes; • characterizes the ways of life (economy, everyday life, society and power structure, and worldview) of the Slavs at the territory of Ukraine; • justifies ideas on the political and social phenomena in Ukraine and historically; the features of the political structure, economic development and culture of Russian and 	

Ukrainian society as the crucial conditions of keeping its uniqueness during the Mongol invasion;

- follows the sequence and synchronicity of historical events in Ukraine;
- uses a map as a source of information on the historical events in Ukraine and in the world;
- provides an assessment of historical events in Ukraine, analyzes their consequences, and defines their cause and effect;
- has a national political and legal culture, civil self-realization, respect of the state symbols in Ukraine in a harmonious combination with the national and general human values.

World history

Middle Ages (5th–15th century)

(35 hrs, 1 hr per week)

Table of contents	
1.	Introduction. The first states in Middle Ages. Migration Period and its consequences. Emergency of the “barbarian kingdoms”. Empire of franks. Byzantine Empire and its pinnacle. Byzantine culture. Emergency of Islam. Development of Arabic-Muslim culture.
2.	The Middle Age world of the Western Europe and European states in 5th–15th century. Connection between human and nature. Three states of a Middle Age society. Organization of a Christian church in Middle Ages. Scandinavia. Vikings. Crusades. Crusade states. Military orders. Spain and France in the 11th–15th century. Hundred Years' War. England in the 11th–15th century. Saint Roman Empire.
3.	Material and spiritual world of European Middle Ages. Great Schism of 1054. Catholic church in the 11th–15th century. Middle Age heresy and fighting it. Middle Age schools and universities. Scientific and technical developments. Book printing. Architecture and art. Early Renaissance. Humanism.
4.	Countries of the Central and Eastern Europe in 10th–15th centuries. Monasterial and chivalry orders (Teutonic, Livonian, and Livonian Brothers of the Sword), and Christianization of the Eastern Europe. Kingdom of Poland. Kingdom of Hungary. Mongolian rule. Novgorod Republic. Emergency of the Ottoman Empire. Culture of the Ottoman Empire.
5.	East in Middle Ages. The state and the society in Middle Age China. India and achievements of Indian culture. Japan.
Expected results	
Pupil:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understands and interprets facts, events, phenomena, and trends of the world of the 5th–15th century from the point of view of: value of human life, value of European cultural and legal traditions for social processes in Ukraine; 	

Educational programs in use for teaching Ukrainian children



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OF UKRAINE

- justifies the ideas of political and social phenomena in the world in historical aspect;
- follows the sequence and synchronicity of historical events;
- uses a map as a source of information on historical events;
- provides an assessment of historical events, analyzes their consequences, and defines their cause and effect
- understands the meaning of cultural achievements of the Middle Age states for the formation of European cultural space.