## Year 2 Scope & Sequence

Rhetoric Level Studies						Dialectic/Grammar	
	History	Literature		Government	Philosophy	Church History	Beyond history
		Titles	Analysis			Illatory	
Unit 1	<ul> <li>Fall of Rome</li> <li>Byzantine Empire &amp; Islam</li> <li>Charlemagne</li> <li>Viking Age</li> <li>Feudal System</li> <li>High Middle Ages</li> <li>Trade &amp; Towns: Mongols, Marco Polo, and the Far East</li> <li>Pre-reformation lights</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Early Arthurian legends</li> <li>Medieval parables</li> <li>Chanson de Roland</li> <li>Beowulf</li> <li>Inferno,* Purgatorio,* and Paradiso* (Dante)</li> <li>Piers Plowman*</li> <li>Canterbury Tales* (Chaucer)</li> <li>Sir Gawain and the Green Knight</li> </ul>	The following and tools for studying them are taught and used in many different weeks throughout the yearplan for story analysis, drama analysis, and poetry analysis:  Literary vocabulary  Structures  Modes  Topics  Themes  Genres  Devices  Techniques  Meters  Characters  Artistry  Plots  Settings  Style  Worldview analysis  Historical literary movements  Authors' lives	<ul> <li>Code of Justinian</li> <li>Islamic government structure</li> <li>Alfred's Dooms</li> <li>Oaths of Fealty</li> <li>Magna Charta</li> <li>Summa Theologica* (Thomas Aquinas)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Augustine</li> <li>Boethius</li> <li>Mohammed</li> <li>Anselm</li> <li>Aquinas</li> <li>William of Ockham</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Eastern Orthodox Church</li> <li>Roman Catholic internal hierarchy develops</li> <li>Strengthening of the papacy: crusades and ascendency</li> <li>Popes and princes</li> <li>Corruption in the Roman Catholic Church</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hands-on activities reinforce history lessons for these students.</li> <li>Geography threads include maps and activities tied to history.</li> <li>Historical fiction and picture books reinforce studies of various cultures.</li> <li>Vocabulary words given weekly for grammar students reinforce history and literature studies.</li> <li>Follow-up worksheets are given for books read as literature most weeks.</li> <li>The history of artistic styles is woven into history lessons. In Unit 2, a studio art thread is offered.</li> <li>Weekly writing assignments are keyed to history topics.</li> <li>Many grammar students enjoy Lampstand Press lapbook products which parallel and reinforce weekly history topics.</li> <li>Dialectic students may choose to reinforce their work using time lines.</li> </ul>
Unit 2	The Southern Renaissance The Age of Exploration The Northern Renaissance The Reformation: its effects on the histories of the nations of Western Europe, especially Germany, Switzerland, Scandinavia, Scotland, and England The Counter Reformation	<ul> <li>Sonnets (Petrarch, Wyatt, Shakespeare)</li> <li>Faerie Queene*</li> <li>English medieval plays</li> <li>Doctor Faustus (Marlowe)</li> <li>Much Ado About Nothing, Henry V, King Lear, The Tempest (Shakespeare)</li> </ul>		The Prince (Machiavelli) On Secular Authority (Martin Luther) On Civil Government (John Calvin)	<ul> <li>Machiavelli</li> <li>Copernicus</li> <li>Erasmus</li> <li>Luther</li> <li>More</li> <li>Trent</li> <li>Francis Bacon</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Roman Catholic missionary activity during the Age of Exploration</li> <li>The Reformation: theological stances and issues</li> <li>The Counter Reformation</li> </ul>	
Unit 3	The founding and settlement of the thirteen original American colonies The English Civil War Absolutism in Europe New France in America	<ul> <li>Don Quixote* (Cervantes)</li> <li>Pilgrim's Progress (Bunyan)</li> <li>17th-Century English poets (Donne et al.)</li> <li>Paradise Lost (Milton)</li> <li>Tartuffe (Molière)</li> </ul>		Founding documents of American government from the colonial era     Parallel developments in English laws and government     Rise of absolutism	<ul> <li>Galileo</li> <li>Descartes</li> <li>Pascal</li> <li>Hobbes</li> <li>Locke</li> <li>Edwards</li> <li>Spinoza</li> <li>Newton</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Puritan culture and beliefs</li> <li>Developments concerning religion in Colonial America</li> <li>Jonathan Edwards</li> </ul>	
Unit 4	<ul> <li>French and Indian Wars</li> <li>Declaring Independence</li> <li>The Revolutionary War</li> <li>The new nation under the Articles of Confederation</li> <li>The Constitution</li> <li>Presidents Washington and Adams</li> <li>The French Revolution</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Phaedra (Racine)</li> <li>Gulliver's Travels (Swift)</li> <li>The Rape of the Lock (Pope)</li> <li>Sense and Sensibility (Austen)</li> <li>Selected poems (Cowper, Gray, Dryden, ballads)</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Declaration of Independence</li> <li>Articles of Confederation</li> <li>United States Constitution</li> <li>Declaration of the Rights of Man</li> <li>Bill of Rights</li> <li>Federalist papers</li> <li>Reflections on the Revolution in France (Edmund Burke)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Berkeley</li><li>Adam Smith</li><li>Voltaire</li><li>Rousseau</li><li>Hume</li><li>Kant</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Wesley and Whitefield</li> <li>American denominations develop</li> </ul>	