



Domain Assessment

DA

This domain assessment evaluates each student's retention of domain and academic vocabulary words and the core content targeted in *Early World Civilizations*. The results should guide review and remediation the following day.

There are four parts to this assessment. You may choose to do the parts in more than one sitting if you feel this is more appropriate for your students. Part I (vocabulary assessment) is divided into two sections: the first assesses domain-related vocabulary and the second assesses academic vocabulary. Parts II, III, and IV of the assessment address the core content targeted in *Early World Civilizations*.

Part I (Instructional Master DA-1)

Directions: I am going to say a sentence using a word you have heard in the read-alouds and the domain. First I will say the word and then use it in a sentence. If I use the word correctly in my sentence, circle the smiling face. If I do not use the word correctly in my sentence, circle the frowning face. I will say each sentence two times. Let's do number one together.

1. **Trade:** Some people trade books with friends when they finish reading them. (smiling face)
2. **Scribes:** Scribes were the people in ancient Egypt who built the pyramids. (frowning face)
3. **Religion:** As part of the Egyptian religion, people worshiped many different gods and goddesses. (smiling face)
4. **Caravan:** The caravan of seven trucks drove slowly along the highway during the snowstorm. (smiling face)
5. **Flooding:** The heavy rains caused the flooding of the river. (smiling face)
6. **Hieroglyphs:** The hieroglyphs were the people who searched for the tomb of King Tutankhamun. (frowning face)

7. **Pyramid:** A pyramid is a structure with triangular sides.
(smiling face)
8. **Sphinx:** The Sphinx is an imaginary creature with the body of a lion and head of a person. (smiling face)
9. **Pharaoh:** The pharaoh was always the weakest person in Egypt. (frowning face)
10. **Archaeologist:** The archaeologist helped uncover parts of the ancient city to learn about the way people lived long ago.
(smiling face)

Directions: I am going to read more sentences using other words you have heard and practiced. First I will say the word and then use it in a sentence. If I use the word correctly in my sentence, circle the smiling face. If I do not use the word correctly in my sentence, circle the frowning face. I will say each sentence two times.

11. **Symbols:** The letters of our alphabet are symbols for sounds.
(smiling face)
12. **Specific:** A strawberry is a specific type of fruit. (smiling face)
13. **Visible:** Sound waves are visible. (frowning face)
14. **Tradition:** If a family celebrates the Fourth of July every year by watching the fireworks, that is a tradition. (smiling face)
15. **Similarities:** There are many similarities between cars and trucks because they are alike in many ways. (smiling face)

Part II (Instructional Master DA-2)

Directions: I will read a sentence about an ancient civilization. If it is only true for Mesopotamia, circle the letter 'M' in that row. If the sentence is only true for Egypt, circle the letter 'E' in that row. If the sentence is true for both Mesopotamia and ancient Egypt, circle the letters 'M' and 'E' in that row. Let's do number one together.

1. This civilization developed along the Nile River in Africa. (E)
2. This civilization developed between the Euphrates and Tigris rivers in Asia. (M)

3. This civilization discovered that the flooding of the river left rich soil for growing crops. (E)
4. This civilization realized the importance of developing a system of writing to keep records. (M, E)
5. This civilization developed a system of writing known as cuneiform. (M)
6. This civilization developed a system of writing using hieroglyphics. (E)
7. This civilization was ruled by a pharaoh. (E)
8. This civilization understood that leaders were important. (M, E)
9. This civilization had written laws known as the Code of Hammurabi. (M)
10. This civilization built pyramids as burial places for important people. (E)
11. This civilization had cities. (M, E)
12. This civilization believed in many gods and goddesses. (M, E)

Part III (Instructional Master DA-3)

1. In the left-hand column, #1, Judaism, matches which symbol in the middle column? Draw a line from Judaism to that symbol. Which leader in the right-hand column was a leader in Judaism? A. Jesus, B. Moses or C. Muhammad? Draw a line from the symbol of Judaism to its leader.
2. In the left-hand column, #2, Christianity, matches which symbol in the middle column? Draw a line from Christianity to that symbol. Which leader in the right-hand column was a leader in Christianity? A. Jesus, B. Moses or C. Muhammad? Draw a line from the symbol of Christianity to its leader.
3. In the left-hand column, #3, Islam, matches which symbol in the middle column? Draw a line from Islam to that symbol. Which leader in the right-hand column was a leader in Islam? A. Jesus, B. Moses or C. Muhammad? Draw a line from the symbol of Islam to its leader.

Part IV (Instructional Master DA-4)

Directions: I will read a sentence about one of the three religions we discussed. If it is true for Judaism, circle the letter 'J' in that row. If it is true for Christianity, circle the letter 'C' in that row. If it is true for Islam, circle the letter 'I' in that row. Let's do number one together.

1. This religion is the oldest of the three. (J)
2. People of this religion go to a mosque to worship Allah, which is how you say *God* in the Arabic language. (I)
3. The holy book of this religion is the Bible. (C)
4. The people who follow this religion are called Muslims. (I)
5. The Star of David is an important symbol of this religion. (J)
6. Easter and Christmas are important holidays in this religion. (C)
7. People of this religion believe that Jesus is the Son of God. (C)
8. Praying five times a day is one of the duties of followers of this religion. (I)
9. The followers of this religion are called Jewish people. (J)
10. People of this religion go to a church to worship God. (C)
11. A rabbi is a leader in this religion. (J)
12. People of this religion believe the greatest of all the prophets was Muhammad. (I)