

Curriculum Map - World Studies
Elizabeth Pozderac

Timeline & Content	Content Standards	Objectives The students will...	Activities	Assessment
<p>Week #1</p> <p>Course overview and introduction "Why Do We Study History"</p> <p>(2-3 days depending upon starting week)</p>	<p>Historical Thinking and Skills</p> <p>1. Historical events provide opportunities to examine alternative courses of action.</p> <p>2. The use of primary and secondary sources of information includes an examination of the credibility of each source.</p> <p>3. Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Brainstorm as to why we study history •Outline the historical method and compare it to the scientific method •Become a History Detective and use primary and secondary sources to solve a history mystery •Read and discuss historical quotes and create their own in small groups •Understand timelines and create their own song using one •Evaluate the importance of history in understanding today's world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Students will analyze a historical decision and predict the possible consequences of alternative courses of action. •Students will analyze the credibility of primary and secondary sources. 	<p>Observation, create a personal timeline - rubric, editorial</p>

Curriculum Map - World Studies
Elizabeth Pozderac

Timeline & Content	Content Standards	Objectives The students will...	Activities	Assessment
<p>Unit #1</p> <p>Lesson #1 Introduction to the Enlightenment- 7 days</p> <p>Lesson #2 - The American Revolution - 7 days</p> <p>Lesson #3 - The French Revolution - 15 days</p>	<p>2. The use of primary and secondary sources of information includes an examination of the credibility of each source.</p> <p>3. Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.</p> <p>4. Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence, and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.</p> <p>5. The Scientific Revolution impacted religious, political and cultural institutions by challenging how people viewed the world.</p> <p>6. Enlightenment thinkers applied reason to discover natural laws guiding human nature in social, political and economic systems and institutions.</p> <p>7. Enlightenment ideas challenged practices related to religious authority, absolute rule and mercantilism.</p> <p>8. Enlightenment ideas on the relationship of the individual and the government influenced the American Revolution, French Revolution and Latin American wars for independence.</p>	<p>•Be able to place the Enlightenment in its historical context, and be</p> <p>•able to identify its basic ideas.</p> <p>•Recognize the factors and situations that led to the Enlightenment</p> <p>•Analyze affects of Enlightenment thinkers on society</p> <p>•Understand how scientific thinking led to changes in political philosophy</p> <p>•Understand how the Enlightenment encouraged people to challenge long standing religious views</p> <p>•Analyze the relationship between historical events taking into consideration cause, effect, sequence and correlation.</p> <p>•use primary sources to analyze the main causes of the French Revolution as it pertains to the Enlightenment. They will ask themselves "What if?"</p>	<p>•BINGO</p> <p>•Map Skills/Graphic Organizer</p> <p>•Table of Experts</p> <p>•"What's in the Bag - Inquiry Based Lesson</p> <p>•Simulation - "No Man is an Island"</p> <p>•Simulation - "New Rules"</p> <p>•Guided reading/ graphic organizer</p> <p>•Simulation - Three Stages of the French Revolution</p> <p>•CSI - Inquiry Based Lesson</p>	<p>Multiple Choice (OGT format)</p> <p>Short Cycle</p> <p>Various worksheets and graphic organizers</p> <p>Participation</p>

Curriculum Map - World Studies
Elizabeth Pozderac

Timeline & Content	Content Standards	Objectives The students will...	Activities	Assessment
Unit #2 (3rd Week of October) The Industrial Revolution	9. Industrialization had social, political and economic effects on Western Europe and the world. 13. Advances in technology, communication and transportation improved lives, but also had negative consequences. 1. Historical events provide opportunities to examine alternative courses of action. 3. Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.	Explore and investigate the living and working conditions of the Industrial Revolution Introduction of terms (capitalism, socialism, communism) Simulation- Rock, Paper, Scissors Examine unionization and legislative reforms Editorial - Pros and Cons of I.R.	Lecture Simulation - "Rock, Paper, Scissors" RAFT Station Work- Pros and Cons of I.R. Individual silent reading	Pre-assessment, short cycle assessments, Essay - Enlightenment Editorial graded with a rubric Post test - OGT based test

Curriculum Map - World Studies
Elizabeth Pozderac

Timeline & Content	Content Standards	Objectives The students will...	Activities	Assessment
Unit #3 (3rd Week of November) Imperialism (3 weeks)	10. Imperial expansion had political, economic and social roots. 11. Imperialism involved land acquisition, extraction of raw materials, spread of Western values and direct political control. 12. The consequences of imperialism were viewed differently by the colonizers and the colonized. 13. Advances in technology, communication and transportation improved lives, but also had negative consequences. 20. Religious diversity, the end of colonial rule and rising nationalism have led to regional conflicts in the Middle East 22. Political and social struggles have resulted in expanded rights and freedoms for women and indigenous peoples. 25. Political and cultural groups have struggled to achieve self-governance and self-determination.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •complete a BINGO sheet and begin organizing their notebook •participate in a simulation that provides a clearer understanding of the causes of Imperialism, and the Scramble for Africa •summarize Chapter 11 Section 1 - reinforcing the material covered and discussed during the simulation - Post It Note • be introduced to the different forms of Imperialist Control, management and debate the impact of colonial rule •determine a symbol for the 5 methods of imperialism, analyze placards and determine which motive matches the visual. •summarize the British takeover of India, identify positive and negative features of British imperialism in India, and describe the early nationalist movements in India •watch the movie "Gandhi" and create a "mind map" of key points from the movie. At various times throughout the movie, the class will discuss the movie and complete a packet which includes extended response as well as multiple choice questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •BINGO - Vocabulary Acquisition •Simulation - "Post It Note" •Analyze 5 Imperial Motives •Reading/Graphic Organizer •Lecture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Students will create a political cartoon demonstrating knowledge •Students will complete a short cycle assessment

Curriculum Map - World Studies
Elizabeth Pozderac

Timeline & Content	Content Standards	Objectives The students will...	Activities	Assessment
<p>Unit #4 (1st week of January - 5-6 weeks)</p> <p>World War I</p>	<p>3. Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.</p> <p>4. Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.</p> <p>13. Advances in technology, communication and transportation improved lives, but also had negative consequences.</p> <p>14. The causes of World War I included militarism, imperialism, nationalism and alliances.</p> <p>15. The consequences of World War I and the worldwide depression set the stage for the Russian Revolution, the rise of totalitarianism, aggressive Axis expansion and the policy of appeasement, which in turn led to World War II.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Complete a crime scene analysis •Work cooperatively to complete a timeline of the event that triggered the war •Write a thesis statement and newspaper article about the beginning of the war and the events that triggered it. •Understand the M.A.I.N causes of the war and be able to explain each cause in relation to the others •Participate in a War Game, using a simulation to understand the causes of the war and how they played into it •Feel the reality of Brinkmanship during the simulation •Participate in a Trench day simulation to create a Trench Journal using prompts to complete a writing assignment •Write a poem concerning the war •Create a tri-fold after researching the new technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •CSI - Inquiry Based Lesson •War Game Simulation •Trench Day •Poetry Writing •Numerous reading comprehension worksheets •BINGO Sheet for Vocabulary 	<p>Pre-Assessment Bingo sheet graded Participation points for various activities Post assessment - OGT style short cycle</p>

Curriculum Map - World Studies
Elizabeth Pozderac

Timeline & Content	Content Standards	Objectives The students will...	Activities	Assessment
Unit #5 Between the Wars and World War II (2 weeks)	15. The consequences of World War I and the worldwide depression set the stage for the Russian Revolution, the rise of totalitarianism, aggressive Axis expansion and the policy of appeasement which in turn led to World War II. 19. Treaties and agreements at the end of World War II changed national boundaries and created multinational organizations. 17. World War II devastated most of Europe and Asia, led to the occupation of Eastern Europe and Japan, and began the atomic age.	Be introduced to the consequences of WWI (BRAT) and how they caused WWII Understand the vocabulary connected to the unit Will explore the Treaty of Versailles and rewrite in a simulation Explore the Russian Revolution and the rise of Communism Work cooperatively and participate in an Inquiry based lesson exploring the events leading to WWII Compare and contrast NATO and the Warsaw Pact Understand the beginnings of the Cold War	BINGO Sheet Guided Reading - Cause and Effect Charts Mini Book - BRAT Treaty of Versailles Simulation Rock/Paper/Scissors Timeline activity Events that Led to WWII - IBL	Pre-test Weekly short cycle Various worksheets and graphic organizers Participation Points for simulations and cooperatives OGT based Post test
Unit #6 Human Rights Violations (10 days)	16. Oppression and discrimination resulted in the Armenian Genocide during World War I and the Holocaust, the state sponsored mass murder of Jews and other groups, during World War II. 24. Regional and ethnic conflicts in the post-Cold War era have resulted in acts of terrorism, genocide and ethnic cleansing. 25. Political and cultural groups have struggled to achieve self-governance and self-determination.	Complete a compare and contrast chart covering the various genocides since 1900s Watch the movie "Hotel Rwanda" to gain a deeper understanding of the Rwanda Genocide Complete a writing activity comparing and contrasting two genocides discussed Link self-governance and self-determination to events covered to date	Venn Diagram Keynote presentation and notes Movie with entrance tickets and short cycles to check for understanding Writing/research - students will create a power point presentation for class	Pre-test Entrance Tickets for movie Debriefing summary Research/ Compare and Contrast paper OGT assessment presentation

Curriculum Map - World Studies
Elizabeth Pozderac

Timeline & Content	Content Standards	Objectives The students will...	Activities	Assessment
Unit #7 The Cold War Era (2 weeks)	17. World War II devastated most of Europe and Asia, led to the occupation of Eastern Europe and Japan, and began the atomic age. 18. The United States and the Soviet Union became superpowers and competed for global influence. 21. Postwar global politics led to the rise of nationalist movements in Africa and Southeast Asia. 23. The break-up of the Soviet Union ended the Cold War and created challenges for its former allies, the former Soviet republics, Europe, the United States and the non-aligned world. 27. Proliferation of nuclear weapons has created a challenge to world peace.	Complete various worksheets including map and geography graphic organizers Work in pairs cooperatively to summarize and analyze seven key events in the Cold War Participate in simulations explaining the problems with communism and the effects of the Red Scare and McCarthyism Research the Vietnam war	graphic organizers notes Rock, Paper, Scissors Dot Game Cooperative	Pre-assessment Presentation and assessment over material covered OGT based review test

Curriculum Map - World Studies
Elizabeth Pozderac

Timeline & Content	Content Standards	Objectives The students will...	Activities	Assessment
Unit #8	<p>26. Emerging economic powers and improvements in technology have created a more interdependent global economy.</p> <p>28. The rapid increase of global population, coupled with an increase in life expectancy and mass migrations have created societal and governmental challenges.</p> <p>29. Environmental concerns, impacted by population growth and heightened by international competition for the world's energy supplies, have resulted in a new environmental consciousness and a movement for the sustainability of the world's resources</p>			