

Essential Understandings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chocolate has evolved into an important commodity in the world marketplace. Chocolate has had an immense impact on human cultures and tropical ecosystems.
Essential Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How is cacao cultivated? How did the Maya and Aztec use and influence the development of chocolate? What other natural products are connected to chocolate? How did the Europeans use and influence the development of chocolate? What role did technological innovation and publicity play in changing chocolate from an expensive luxury item to an affordable mass-produced and mass-consumed product? How is chocolate manufactured? How has chocolate changed through the ages?
Essential Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chocolate comes from the seeds of the rainforest tree named cacao. The Maya were one of the first people to drink chocolate. Cacao was used as currency and made into a drink for elite Aztecs. Chocolate came to Europe during the period of conquest. Technological innovations and publicity changed chocolate from an expensive luxury item to an affordable mass-produced and mass-consumed product. The demand for chocolate increased the demand for sugar, thus stimulating the slave trade. Slavery exists in parts of the world today in order to meet the world demand for chocolate.
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>People:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aztec, Maya, Montezuma, Cortes, Milton Hershey, Conrad J. Van Houten, George and Richard Cadbury <u>Places:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mexico, South America, USA, Caribbean Islands, Africa, the topics <u>Terms:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cacao, plantation, rainforest, export, import, profit, capitalism, products, consumer, commodity, slavery, ecosystem, cultivate, emulsify, humidity, roast, winnow, grind, mill, conch, temper, caffeine, fair-trade, boycott
Essential Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the history of chocolate from the Mayans to modern day manufacturing. Recognize the changing economic and cultural roles of cacao and chocolate in local and global economies over time. Map the major exporting countries of the natural products related to chocolate manufacturing.

Related Maine Learning Results	<u>Social Studies</u> <u>Economics</u> B. Economic Systems of the United States 1. Demonstrate knowledge of economic concepts of supply, demand, price, the role of money, and profit and loss. 2. Analyze how prices act as signals to producers and customers to answer the three basic economic questions: What to produce? How? And for whom?
Sample Lessons And Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diagram a cacao pod. ▪ Complete the web based activity, "Chocolate Food of the Gods". ▪ Complete the mapping chocolate activity, "The World in a Chocolate Bar." ▪ Complete a cacao research worksheet: "Chocolate and Its Environment."
Sample Classroom Assessment Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Complete a unit test.
Sample Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Publications:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Cocoa Connection: From Beans to Bars</u>, resource kit from the Field Museum ▪ <u>Videos</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Milton Hershey</u> ○ <u>How Chocolate is Made</u>
Technology Link	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ http://www.brunswick.k12.me.us/curriculum