

# 7th Grade World History

## Quarter 1

| KTheme, Enduring Understandings, & Essential Questions for this Unit   | How Students will Demonstrate Their Understanding  | Standards-based Essential Skills & Concepts to be Targeted Throughout the Unit   | Strategies/Best Practices Used to Explicitly Teach the Skills & Concepts   | Resources for the Unit   |
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| <p>History</p> <p>1. Historians and archaeologists describe historical events and issues from the perspectives of people living at the time in order to avoid evaluating the past in terms of today's norms and values.</p> <p>2. The civilizations that developed in Greece and Rome had an enduring impact on later civilizations. This legacy includes governance and law, engineering and technology, art and architecture, as well as literature and history. The Roman Empire also played an instrumental role in the spread of Christianity.</p> <p>Geography</p> <p>12. Maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement from past to present.</p> <p>13. Geographic factors promote or impede the movement of people, products and ideas.</p> | <p>Summative Short Cycle Assessment over Greek geography and the rise of the Greek civilization</p> <p>Formative assessment of Greek religious beliefs and how their religion molded their civilization.</p> <p>Performance Assessment: Greek advertisement about an ancient god or goddess</p> <p>Project: Sparta or Athens Brochure</p> <p>Summative Short Cycle Assessment over Athens, Sparta and the conflicts between them</p> | <p><b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b></p> <p>OH- Ohio Academic Content Standards (now the Ohio Model Curriculum) (2011)<br/>Subject: Social Studies<br/>Grade: Pre-Kindergarten Through Grade Eight<br/>Course /Grade with Theme: Grade 7. World Studies from 750 B.C. to 1600 A.D.: Ancient Greece to the First Global Age. The seventh grade year is an integrated study of world history, beginning with ancient Greece and continuing through global exploration. All four social studies strands are used to illustrate how historic events are shaped by geographic, social, cultural, economic and political factors. Students develop their understanding of how ideas and events from the past have shaped the world today.<br/>Strand: History<br/>Topic: Early Civilizations<br/>Content Statement: 2. The civilizations that developed in Greece and Rome had an enduring impact on later civilizations. This legacy includes governance and law, engineering and technology, art and architecture, as well as literature and history. The Roman Empire also played an instrumental role in the spread of Christianity.<br/>Strand: Geography<br/>Topic: Human Systems<br/>Content Statement: 13. Geographic factors promote or impede the movement of people, products and ideas.</p> | <p>Students will create a brochure inviting people to either visit Athens or Sparta. Students will design their brochure convincing the reader that the government, food, rights of women, military or the education is the best.</p> <p>Video clips and Powerpoints will give visual representation for students of concepts learned this month.</p> <p>Students will create a poster or use Glogster to show the impact of olives, grapes, Nike symbol, columns, Olympics, comedies, tragedies,</p> <p>Students will analyze the different perspectives of historical events by examining diaries, letters, art, editorial cartoons and photographs. Students will look at the perspective from two different angles.</p> <p>Students will act out a direct democracy and a representative democracy in teams. Students will decide which was best for Greece and which is best for our country today and why.</p> | <p>History of Our World: The Early Ages with supplemental materials and binder</p> <p>Internet: Google Earth<br/>Glogster<br/>Quia<br/>Moodle<br/>Googledocs<br/>Powermediaplus</p> <p>Computer folder: Greece<br/>(Video clips, Powerpoints)</p> <p><a href="http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/index.html">http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/index.html</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.nationalgeographic.com/xpeditions/lesson/17/g68/history.html">http://www.nationalgeographic.com/xpeditions/lesson/17/g68/history.html</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/index.html">http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/index.html</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.nationalgeographic.com/xpeditions/lesson/17/g68/history.html">http://www.nationalgeographic.com/xpeditions/lesson/17/g68/history.html</a></p> <p><a href="http://asiasociety.org/countries-history">http://asiasociety.org/countries-history</a></p> |

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| <p>14. Trade routes connecting Africa, Europe and Asia fostered the spread of technology and major world religions.</p> <p>15. Improvements in transportation, communication and technology have facilitated cultural diffusion among peoples around the world.</p> <p>Government</p> <p>16. The ability to understand individual and group perspectives is essential to analyzing historic and contemporary issues.</p> <p>17. Greek democracy and the Roman Republic were radical departures from monarchy and theocracy, influencing the structure and function of modern democratic governments.</p> |  | <p>Content Statement: 14. Trade routes connecting Africa, Europe and Asia fostered the spread of technology and major world religions.</p> <p>Content Statement: 15. Improvements in transportation, communication and technology have facilitated cultural diffusion among peoples around the world.</p> <p>Strand: Economics</p> <p>Topic: Economic Decision Making and Skills</p> <p>Content Statement: 19. Individuals, governments and businesses must analyze costs and benefits when making economic decisions. A cost-benefit analysis consists of determining the potential costs and benefits of an action and then balancing the costs against the benefits.</p> |  |  |
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