

7th Grade World History | Quarter 3

Theme, 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
<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.</p> <p>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>Performance Assessment: Persuasive commercial over a cultural achievement of ancient Rome or Greece</p> <p>Summative Short Cycle Assessment over the feudal system and the roles of people involved in this system.</p> <p>Formative assessment: Reading of a multi-tier timeline of events that led to the feudal system</p> <p>Group Online Research Project: Written research about the feudal system and the roles.</p>	<p>CONTENT STANDARDS</p> <p>OH- Ohio Academic Content Standards (now the Ohio Model Curriculum) (2011) Subject: Social Studies Grade: Pre-Kindergarten Through Grade Eight 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. Strand: History Topic: Feudalism and Transitions Content Statement: 3. Germanic invasions helped to break up the Roman Empire and set the stage for the development of feudal and manorial systems. Later invasions helped establish Mongol dominance in central Asia and led to the destruction of the Byzantine Empire by the Turks. Content Statement: 4. Mongol influence led to unified states in China and Korea, but the Mongol failure to conquer Japan allowed a feudal system to persist.</p>	<p>Students will work in teams to create a persuasive commercial for a cultural achievement of ancient Greece or Rome (their choice). The focus will be on convincing the audience that their cultural achievement was the best above all the others.</p> <p>Graphic organizer: (Four Box Wheel) Describe the four main reasons for the Fall of Rome.</p> <p>Venn Diagram: Compare and contrast the rights of women in ancient Greece to women in ancient Rome.</p> <p>Students will explore Europe and its geography using Google Earth and Google Maps.</p> <p>Use maps to trace the development of trade and transportation networks (Silk Road) between Europe and China, India, Egypt, West Africa and Greece.</p> <p>Students create a written record (e.g., diary, news article, drawing, mural) on a historic event such as visiting a castle during the Middle Ages) as if the student was alive during the time period.</p>	<p>Internet: Google Earth Glogster Quia Moodle Googledocs Powermediaplus</p> <p>Computer folder: Rome (Video clips, Powerpoints)</p> <p>http://www.pbs.org/empire/s/romans/educators/lesson7.html</p> <p>Computer folder: Middle Ages, Renaissance, Reformation (Video clips, PowerPoints)</p> <p>http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/index.html</p> <p>http://www.nationalgeographic.com/xpeditions/lesson/17/g68/history.html</p> <p>http://asiasociety.org/countries</p> <p>http://library.thinkquest.org/26907/fall.htm</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>HISTORY</p> <p>3. Germanic invasions helped to break up the Roman Empire and set the stage for the development of feudal and manorial systems. Later invasions helped establish Mongol dominance in central Asia and led to the destruction of the Byzantine Empire by the Turks.</p>	<p>Performance Assessment: Group Demonstration of the feudal system (skit, song, rap, poem, story) with visual representation (after online research project)</p> <p>Online Glogster Project: Middle Ages and Renaissance cultural achievements</p> <p>Summative Assessment of feudal system in Japan.</p> <p>Summative Assessment: Written response-My day as a Samurai warrior</p> <p>Summative Assessment: Written editorial in support or against the crusades</p>	<p>Content Statement: 5. Achievements in medicine, science, mathematics and geography by the Islamic civilization dominated most of the Mediterranean after the decline of the Roman Empire. These achievements were introduced into Western Europe as a result of the Muslim conquests, Crusades and trade, influencing the European Renaissance.</p> <p>Content Statement: 6. The Renaissance in Europe introduced revolutionary ideas, leading to cultural, scientific and social changes.</p> <p>Content Statement: 7. The Reformation introduced changes in religion including the emergence of Protestant faiths and a decline in the political power and social influence of the Roman Catholic Church.</p> <p>Topic: First Global Age</p> <p>Content Statement: 8. Empires in Africa (Ghana, Mali and Songhay) and Asia (Byzantine, Ottoman, Mughal and China) grew as commercial and cultural centers along trade routes.</p> <p>Content Statement: 9. The advent of the trans-Saharan slave trade had profound effects on both West and Central Africa and the receiving societies.</p> <p>Content Statement: 10. European economic and cultural influence dramatically increased through explorations, conquests and colonization.</p>	<p>Video clips and PowerPoints will give visual representation for students of concepts learned this month.</p> <p>Multi-tier timeline sequencing events (Germanic invasions) that led to the onset of the feudal system. (labeling and reading)</p> <p>Group Online Research Project; The feudal system: What was the system and what were the roles of the Kings and Queens, Lords and Ladies, Vassals and Knights, Peasants and serfs. Students will also create a visual that supports their research.</p> <p>Graphic Organizers: Flowcharts of responsibilities in the feudal system in Japan</p> <p>Glogster: Online project creating a site that students can show and define cultural achievements of the Middle Ages and Renaissance era OR students may create a poster or triorama highlighting the cultural achievements.</p> <p>Online Research: Code of bushido-what is it and what did it mean for a Samurai warrior?</p>	<p>http://www.globaled.org/japanproject/lessons/lesson03_3.php</p> <p>http://www.sasked.gov.sk.ca/docs/midsoc/gr7/74info1.html</p> <p>Internet: Google Earth Glogster Quia Moodle Googledocs Powermediaplus</p> <p>Computer folder: Middle Ages, Renaissance, Reformation (Video clips, Powerpoints)</p> <p>www.econedlink.org</p> <p>http://www.learner.org/interactivities/renaissance/</p> <p>http://www.wsu.edu:8080/~dee/REFORM/LUTHER.HTM</p> <p>http://www.wsu.edu/~dee/REFORM/ENGLAND.HTM</p>
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<p>4. Mongol influence led to unified states in China and Korea, but the Mongol failure to conquer Japan allowed a feudal system to persist.</p> <p>5. Achievements in medicine, science, mathematics and geography by the Islamic civilization dominated most of the Mediterranean after the decline of the Roman Empire. These achievements were introduced into Western Europe as a result of the Muslim conquests, Crusades and trade, influencing the European Renaissance.</p> <p>6. The Renaissance in Europe introduced revolutionary ideas, leading to cultural, scientific and social changes.</p> <p>7. The Reformation introduced changes in religion including the emergence of Protestant faiths and a decline in the political power and social influence of the Roman Catholic Church.</p> <p>GEOGRAPHY 12. Maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement from past to present.</p>		<p>Content Statement: 11. The Columbian Exchange (e.g., the exchange of fauna, flora and pathogens) among previously unconnected parts of the world reshaped societies in ways still evident today. Strand: Government Topic: Roles and Systems of Government</p> <p>Content Statement: 17. Greek democracy and the Roman Republic were a radical departure from monarchy and theocracy, influencing the structure and function of modern democratic governments. Content Statement: 18. With the decline of feudalism, consolidation of power resulted in the emergence of nation states.</p>	<p>Diary or Journal entry: My day as a Samurai warrior....</p> <p>Video clips and Powerpoints will give visual representation for students of concepts learned this month.</p> <p>Stained Glass Window or Personal Shield: Students will design a window or a shield that represents themselves.</p> <p>Coat of Arms: Students will look online to find out their family coat of arms. Students will then design their personal Coat of Arms representing their family today.</p> <p>Newspaper activity: Look at editorials in the newspaper for writing style and purpose. Write an editorial in support or against the crusades as if you were a reporter in the Middle Ages/ Renaissance time period.</p> <p>Graphic Organizer: Cause and effect of the Reformation</p>	
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<p>13. Geographic factors promote or impede the movement of people, products and ideas.</p> <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>18. With the decline of feudalism, consolidation of power resulted in the emergence of nation states.</p> <p>HISTORY</p> <p>3. Germanic invasions helped to break up the Roman Empire and set the stage for the development of feudal and manorial systems. Later invasions helped establish Mongol dominance in central Asia and led to the destruction of the Byzantine Empire by the Turks.</p>			<p>Flowchart/Graphic organizer: Reorganization of the church after the Reformation</p>	
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