



FLOYD COUNTY SCHOOLS' CURRICULUM RESOURCES
"Building a Better Future for Every Child - Every Day!"
Summer 2013

Subject Content: Social Studies

Grade: 7th



Indicates the Curriculum Map

Weeks 1 – 3	Weeks 4 – 6
Unit/Topic Geography and Social Studies Themes	Unit/Topic Early People
In this section IDENTIFY CORE CONTENT 4.1	In this section IDENTIFY CORE CONTENT 4.1
<p>SS-07-4.1.1 Students will use a variety of geographic tools (maps, photographs, charts, graphs, databases) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth's surface in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>S-07-4.2.1 Students will describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>SS-07-4.2.2 Students will describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>SS-07-4.3.1 Students will describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>SS-07-4.3.2 Students will explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-2.1.1 Students will explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts,</p>	<p>SS-07-1.1.1 Students will compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-2.1.1 Students will explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>SS-07-2.3.2 Students will explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>SS-07-3.1.1 Students will explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.</p> <p>SS-07-3.4.2 Students will describe how new knowledge, technology/tools and specialization increased productivity in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-4.2.1 Students will describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p>

customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.

SS-07-2.3.1 Students will explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-2.3.2 Students will explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-1.1.1 Students will compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-1.1.2 Students will describe and give examples to support how some early civilizations (Greece, Rome) practiced democratic principles (e.g., justice, equality, responsibility, freedom).

SS-07-3.1.1 Students will explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.

SS-07-3.4.1 Students will explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-3.4.2 Students will describe how new knowledge, technology/tools and specialization increased productivity in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-5.1.1 Students will use a variety of tools (e.g. primary and secondary sources) to describe and explain historical events and conditions and to analyze the perspectives of different individuals and groups (e.g., gender, race, region, ethnic group, age, economic status, religion, political group) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-5.1.2 Students will explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.

were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).

SS-07-4.2.2 Students will describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.

SS-07-4.3.1 Students will describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.

SS-07-4.3.2 Students will explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-4.4.1 Students will explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the physical environment.

SS-07-4.4.2 Students will describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-5.1.1 Students will use a variety of tools (e.g. primary and secondary sources) to describe and explain historical events and conditions and to analyze the perspectives of different individuals and groups (e.g., gender, race, region, ethnic group, age, economic status, religion, political group) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-5.1.2 Students will explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.

SS-07-5.3.1 Students will explain and give examples of how early hunters and gatherers (Paleolithic and Neolithic) developed new technologies as they settled into organized civilizations.

<p>SS-07-5.3.1 Students will explain and give examples of how early hunters and gatherers (Paleolithic and Neolithic) developed new technologies as they settled into organized civilizations.</p> <p>SS-07-5.3.2 Students will describe the rise of classical civilizations and empires (Greece and Rome) and explain how these civilizations had lasting impacts on the world in government, philosophy, architecture, art, drama and literature.</p> <p>SS-07-5.3.3 Students will describe the rise of non-Western cultures (e.g., Egyptian, Chinese, Indian, Persian) and explain ways in which these cultures influenced government, philosophy, art, drama and literature in the present day.</p> <p>SS-07-5.3.4 Students will describe developments during the Middle Ages (feudalism, nation states, monarchies, religious institutions, limited government, trade, trade associations, capitalism) and give examples of how these developments influenced modern societies.</p>	
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CURRICULUM			CURRICULUM		
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Identify Sub-Topics Geography & Culture & Society	Identify Sub-Topics Government & Civics, & Economics	Identify Sub-Topics Historical Perspective	Identify Sub-Topics Early Humans (Paleolithic & Neolithic)	Identify Sub-Topics Mesopotamia	Identify Sub-Topics The First Empires
<p>I CAN STATEMENTS: I can use a variety of geographic tools (maps, photographs, charts, graphs, databases, satellite images) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth’s surface in the present day.</p> <p>I can describe how</p>	<p>I CAN STATEMENTS: I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to</p>	<p>I CAN STATEMENTS: I can use a variety of tools (e.g. primary and secondary sources) to describe and explain historical events and conditions and to analyze the perspectives of different individuals and groups (e.g.,</p>	<p>I CAN STATEMENTS: I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g.,</p>	<p>I CAN STATEMENTS: I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g.,</p>	<p>I CAN STATEMENTS: I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language,</p>

<p>different factors (e.g., rivers, mountains, plains) affect where human activities are located in the present day.</p> <p>I can describe how regions in the present day are made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, roads, urban centers) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that create advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in the present day change over time as technologies, resources and knowledge become available.</p>	<p>1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe and give examples to support how some early civilizations (Greece, Rome) practiced democratic principles (e.g., justice, equality, responsibility, freedom).</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.</p> <p>I can explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to</p>	<p>gender, race, region, ethnic group, age, economic status, religion, political group) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how early hunters and gatherers (Paleolithic and Neolithic) developed new technologies as they settled into organized civilizations.</p> <p>I can describe the rise of classical civilizations and empires (Greece and Rome) and explain how these civilizations had lasting impacts on the world in government, philosophy, architecture, art, drama</p>	<p>language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.</p> <p>SS-07-3.4.2 I can describe how new knowledge, technology/tools and specialization increased productivity in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how regions in early</p>	<p>language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.</p> <p>SS-07-3.4.2 I can describe how new knowledge, technology/tools and specialization increased productivity in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how regions in early</p>	<p>the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.</p> <p>SS-07-3.4.2 I can describe how new knowledge, technology/tools and specialization increased productivity in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams,</p>
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	<p>1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how new knowledge, technology/tools and specialization increased productivity in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p>	<p>and literature.</p> <p>I can describe the rise of non-Western cultures (e.g., Egyptian, Chinese, Indian, Persian) and explain ways in which these cultures influenced government, philosophy, art, drama and literature in the present day.</p> <p>I can describe developments during the Middle Ages (feudalism, nation states, monarchies, religious institutions, limited government, trade, trade associations, capitalism) and give examples of how these developments influenced modern societies.</p>	<p>civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic</p>	<p>civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity</p>	<p>irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human</p>
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<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p>Maps Photographs Charts Graphs Databases Patterns Rivers Mountains Plains Movement Regions Dams Irrigation Roads Valleys</p>	<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p>Monarchy Democracy Republic Dictatorship Justice Equality Responsibility Freedom Scarcity Natural resources Human resources Capital goods Production Distribution Consumption</p>	<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p>Primary sources Secondary sources Gender Race Region Ethnic group Economic status Religion Political group Cause-and-effect relationships Paleolithic Neolithic Philosophy Architecture</p>	<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p>Historian Archaeologist Artifact Fossil Anthropologist Nomad Technology Domesticate Specialization</p>	<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p>Historian Archaeologist Artifact Fossil Anthropologist Nomad Technology Domesticate Specialization Civilization Irrigation City-state Artisan Cuneiform Scribe</p>	<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p>Historian Archaeologist Artifact Fossil Anthropologist Nomad Technology Domesticate Specialization Civilization Irrigation City-state Artisan Cuneiform Scribe</p>
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<p>Exploration Migration Trade Settlement Language Customs Beliefs Literature Civilization Conflict Competition Compromise Cooperation</p>	<p>Technology Productivity</p>	<p>Art Drama Literature Feudalism Nation states Monarchies Religious institutions Trade Trade association Capitalism</p>		<p>Empire</p>	<p>Empire Province Caravan Astronomer</p>
<p>Suggested Strategies/Activities</p> <p>Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.</p>	<p>Suggested Strategies/Activities</p> <p>Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.</p>	<p>Suggested Strategies/Activities</p> <p>Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.</p>	<p>Suggested Strategies/Activities</p> <p>Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.</p>	<p>Suggested Strategies/Activities</p> <p>Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.</p>	<p>Suggested Strategies/Activities</p> <p>Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.</p>
<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative</p>

<p>CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)</p>	<p>CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)</p>	<p>CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)</p>	<p>CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)</p>	<p>CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)</p>	<p>CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)</p>
<p>Resources Needed</p> <p>United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop</p> <p>Possible PD: History Alive/TCI Formative Assessment</p>	<p>Resources Needed</p> <p>United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop</p> <p>Possible PD: History Alive/TCI Formative Assessment</p>	<p>Resources Needed</p> <p>United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop</p> <p>Possible PD: History Alive/TCI Formative Assessment</p>	<p>Resources Needed</p> <p>United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop</p>	<p>Resources Needed</p> <p>United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop</p>	<p>Resources Needed</p> <p>United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop</p>

Weeks 7-9	Weeks 10-12
<p align="center">Unit/Topic Ancient Egypt</p>	<p align="center">Unit/Topic Ancient Greeks</p>
<p align="center">In this section IDENTIFY CORE CONTENT 4.1</p> <p>SS-07-1.1.1 Students will compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-2.1.1 Students will explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>SS-07-2.3.1 Students will explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-2.3.2 Students will explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>SS-07-3.1.1 Students will explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.</p> <p>SS-07-3.4.1 Students will explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-4.2.1 Students will describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p>	<p align="center">In this section IDENTIFY CORE CONTENT 4.1</p> <p>Common SS-07-1.1.1 Students will compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-1.1.2 Students will describe and give examples to support how some early civilizations (Greece, Rome) practiced democratic principles (e.g., justice, equality, responsibility, freedom).</p> <p>SS-07-2.1.1 Students will explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>SS-07-2.3.1 Students will explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-2.3.2 Students will explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>SS-07-3.4.1 Students will explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-4.1.1 Students will use a variety of geographic tools (maps, photographs, charts, graphs, databases) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth's surface in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-4.2.1 Students will describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration,</p>

SS-07-4.2.2 Students will describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.

SS-07-4.3.1 Students will describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.

SS-07-4.3.2 Students will explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-4.4.1 Students will explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the physical environment.

SS-07-4.4.2 Students will describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-5.1.1 Students will use a variety of tools (e.g. primary and secondary sources) to describe and explain historical events and conditions and to analyze the perspectives of different individuals and groups (e.g., gender, race, region, ethnic group, age, economic status, religion, political group) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

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CURRICULUM			CURRICULUM		
Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Identify Sub-Topics	Identify Sub-Topics	Identify Sub-Topics	Identify Sub-Topics	Identify Sub-Topics	Identify Sub-Topics
The Nile Valley	Egypt's Old Kingdom	The Egyptian Empire & The Civilization of Kush	The Early Greeks Sparta & Athens Persia Attacks	The Age of Pericles The Culture of Ancient Greece	Greek Philosophy The Spread of Greek Culture
<p>I CAN STATEMENTS:</p> <p>I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition</p>	<p>I CAN STATEMENTS:</p> <p>I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition</p>	<p>I CAN STATEMENTS:</p> <p>I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic,</p>	<p>I CAN STATEMENTS:</p> <p>I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe and give examples to support how some early civilizations (Greece, Rome) practiced democratic principles (e.g., justice, equality, responsibility, freedom).</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs,</p>	<p>I CAN STATEMENTS:</p> <p>I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe and give examples to support how some early civilizations (Greece, Rome) practiced democratic principles (e.g., justice, equality, responsibility, freedom).</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts,</p>	<p>I CAN STATEMENTS:</p> <p>I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe and give examples to support how some early civilizations (Greece, Rome) practiced democratic principles (e.g., justice, equality, responsibility, freedom).</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature)</p>

<p>(e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.</p> <p>I can explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p>	<p>(e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.</p> <p>I can explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p>	<p>religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.</p> <p>I can explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human</p>	<p>literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of geographic tools (maps, photographs, charts, graphs, databases) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth's</p>	<p>customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of geographic tools (maps,</p>	<p>defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of geographic tools (maps, photographs, charts, graphs, databases) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth's surface in early civilizations prior to</p>
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<p>I can describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such</p>	<p>I can describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such</p>	<p>characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how</p>	<p>surface in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how</p>	<p>photographs, charts, graphs, databases) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth's surface in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and</p>	<p>1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic</p>
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<p>as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the physical environment.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of tools (e.g. primary and secondary sources) to describe and explain historical events and conditions and to analyze the perspectives of different individuals and groups (e.g., gender, race, region, ethnic</p>	<p>as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification 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<p>group, age, economic status, religion, political group) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p>	<p>group, age, economic status, religion, political group) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p>	<p>relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p>	<p>different individuals and groups (e.g., gender, race, region, ethnic group, age, economic status, religion, political group) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p> <p>I can describe the rise of classical civilizations and empires (Greece and Rome) and explain how these civilizations had lasting impacts on the world in government, philosophy, architecture, art, drama and literature.</p>	<p>1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of tools (e.g. primary and secondary sources) to describe and explain historical events and conditions and to analyze the perspectives of different individuals and groups (e.g., gender, race, region, ethnic group, age, economic status, religion, political group) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p> <p>I can describe the rise of classical civilizations and empires (Greece and Rome) and explain how these civilizations had lasting impacts on the world in government, philosophy, architecture, art, drama</p>	<p>civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p> <p>I can describe the rise of classical civilizations and empires (Greece and Rome) and explain how these civilizations had lasting impacts on the world in government, philosophy, architecture, art, drama and literature.</p>
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				and literature.	
Critical Vocabulary Cataract Delta Papyrus Hieroglyphics Dynasty	Critical Vocabulary Pharaoh Deity Embalming Mummy Pyramid	Critical Vocabulary Tribute Incense Savanna	Critical Vocabulary Peninsula Colony Polis Agora Tyrant Oligarchy Democracy Helot Satrapies Satrap	Critical Vocabulary Direct democracy Representative democracy Philosopher Myth Oracle Epic Fable Drama Tragedy Comedy	Critical Vocabulary Philosophy Philosopher Sophist Socratic method Legacy Hellenistic Period Epicureanism Stoicism Astronomer Plane geometry Solid geometry
Suggested Strategies/Activities Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano’s Compare/Contrast Strategy.	Suggested Strategies/Activities Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano’s Compare/Contrast Strategy.	Suggested Strategies/Activities Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano’s Compare/Contrast Strategy.	Suggested Strategies/Activities Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano’s Compare/Contrast Strategy.	Suggested Strategies/Activities Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano’s Compare/Contrast Strategy.	Suggested Strategies/Activities Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano’s Compare/Contrast Strategy.

United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop	United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop	United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop	United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop	United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop	United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop
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Weeks 13-15	Weeks 16-18
Unit/Topic Ancient Romans	Unit/Topic Foundations of Government
In this section IDENTIFY CORE CONTENT 4.1 Common Core Standards	In this section IDENTIFY CORE CONTENT 4.1 Common Core Standards
<p>SS-07-1.1.1 Students will compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-1.1.2 Students will describe and give examples to support how some early civilizations (Greece, Rome) practiced democratic principles (e.g., justice, equality, responsibility, freedom).</p> <p>SS-07-2.1.1 Students will explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>SS-07-2.3.1 Students will explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early</p>	<p>SS-07-1.1.1 Students will compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-1.1.2 Students will describe and give examples to support how some early civilizations (Greece, Rome) practiced democratic principles (e.g., justice, equality, responsibility, freedom).</p> <p>SS-07-2.3.2 Students will explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>SS-07-5.1.2 Students will explain how history is a series of connected events shaped</p>

civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-2.3.2 Students will explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.

SS-07-3.1.1 Students will explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.

SS-07-3.4.1 Students will explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-3.4.2 Students will describe how new knowledge, technology/tools and specialization increased productivity in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-4.1.1 Students will use a variety of geographic tools (maps, photographs, charts, graphs, databases) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth's surface in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-4.2.1 Students will describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).

SS-07-4.2.2 Students will describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.

SS-07-4.3.1 Students will describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.

SS-07-4.3.2 Students will explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-4.4.1 Students will explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of

by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.

SS-07-5.3.2 Students will describe the rise of classical civilizations and empires (Greece and Rome) and explain how these civilizations had lasting impacts on the world in government, philosophy, architecture, art, drama and literature.

the physical environment.

SS-07-4.4.2 Students will describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-5.1.1 Students will use a variety of tools (e.g. primary and secondary sources) to describe and explain historical events and conditions and to analyze the perspectives of different individuals and groups (e.g., gender, race, region, ethnic group, age, economic status, religion, political group) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-5.1.2 Students will explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.

SS-07-5.3.2 Students will describe the rise of classical civilizations and empires (Greece and Rome) and explain how these civilizations had lasting impacts on the world in government, philosophy, architecture, art, drama and literature.

CURRICULUM			CURRICULUM		
Week 13	Week 14	Week 15	Week 16	Week 17	Week 18
Identify Sub-Topics	Identify Sub-Topics	Identify Sub-Topics	Identify Sub-Topics	Identify Sub-Topics	Identify Sub-Topics
The Roman Republic The Fall of the Republic	The Early Empire Life in Ancient Rome	The Fall of Rome The Byzantine Empire	Connections from Greece to American Government	Connections from Rome to American Government	Philosophy of American Government

I CAN STATEMENTS:	I CAN STATEMENTS:	I CAN STATEMENTS:	I CAN STATEMENTS:	I CAN STATEMENTS:	I CAN STATEMENTS:
<p>I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe and give examples to support how some early civilizations (Greece, Rome) practiced democratic principles (e.g., justice, equality, responsibility, freedom).</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to</p>	<p>I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe and give examples to support how some early civilizations (Greece, Rome) practiced democratic principles (e.g., justice, equality, responsibility, freedom).</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to</p>	<p>I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe and give examples to support how some early civilizations (Greece, Rome) practiced democratic principles (e.g., justice, equality, responsibility, freedom).</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p>	<p>I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe and give examples to support how some early civilizations (Greece, Rome) practiced democratic principles (e.g., justice, equality, responsibility, freedom).</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p> <p>I can describe the rise of classical civilizations and empires (Greece and Rome) and explain how</p>	<p>I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe and give examples to support how some early civilizations (Greece, Rome) practiced democratic principles (e.g., justice, equality, responsibility, freedom).</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p> <p>I can describe the rise of classical civilizations and empires (Greece and</p>	<p>I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe and give examples to support how some early civilizations (Greece, Rome) practiced democratic principles (e.g., justice, equality, responsibility, freedom).</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p> <p>I can describe the rise of classical civilizations and empires (Greece and Rome) and explain how</p>

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<p>civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of geographic tools (maps, photographs, charts, graphs, databases) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth's surface in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p>	<p>civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of geographic tools (maps, photographs, charts, graphs, databases) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth's surface in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p>	<p>databases) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth's surface in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or</p>			
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<p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the physical environment.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early</p>	<p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the physical environment.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early</p>	<p>migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the physical environment.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of tools (e.g. primary and secondary sources) to describe and explain historical events and conditions and to analyze the perspectives of different individuals and groups (e.g., gender, race, region, ethnic group, age, economic status, religion, political group) in early civilizations prior to</p>			
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<p>civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of tools (e.g. primary and secondary sources) to describe and explain historical events and conditions and to analyze the perspectives of different individuals and groups (e.g., gender, race, region, ethnic group, age, economic status, religion, political group) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p> <p>I can describe the rise of classical civilizations and empires (Greece and Rome) and explain how these civilizations had lasting impacts on the world in government, philosophy, architecture, art, drama and literature.</p>	<p>civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of tools (e.g. primary and secondary sources) to describe and explain historical events and conditions and to analyze the perspectives of different individuals and groups (e.g., gender, race, region, ethnic group, age, economic status, religion, political group) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p> <p>I can describe the rise of classical civilizations and empires (Greece and Rome) and explain how these civilizations had lasting impacts on the world in government, philosophy, architecture, art, drama and literature.</p>	<p>1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p> <p>I can describe the rise of classical civilizations and empires (Greece and Rome) and explain how these civilizations had lasting impacts on the world in government, philosophy, architecture, art, drama and literature.</p>			
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<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p> Republic Legion Patrician Plebeian Consul Veto Praetor Dictator Latifundia Triumvirate </p>	<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p> Pax Romana Aqueduct Currency Vault Satire Ode Anatomy Forum Gladiator Rhetoric Plague Inflation Barter Reform </p>	<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p> Mosaic Saint Regent </p>	<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p> Monarchy Democracy Dictatorship Republic </p>	<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p> Monarchy Democracy Dictatorship Republic </p>	<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p> Monarchy Democracy Dictatorship Republic </p>
<p>Strategies/A</p> <p> Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, </p>	<p>Strategies/Activities</p> <p> Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, </p>	<p>Strategies/Activities</p> <p> Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy. </p>	<p>Strategies/Activities</p> <p> Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano's Compare/Contrast </p>	<p>Strategies/Activities</p> <p> Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, </p>	<p>Strategies/Activities</p> <p> Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano's </p>

Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.	Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.		Strategy.	Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.	Compare/Contrast Strategy.
<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p> <p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p> <p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p> <p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p> <p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p> <p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p> <p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)</p>

Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop	Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop	Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop	Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop	Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop	Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop

Weeks 19-21	Weeks 22-24
Unit/Topic Early Middle Ages	Unit/Topic Late Middle Ages
<p style="text-align: center;">In this section IDENTIFY CORE CONTENT 4.1 Common Core Standards</p> <p>SS-07-1.1.1 Students will compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-2.1.1 Students will explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>SS-07-2.3.1 Students will explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political,</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">In this section IDENTIFY CORE CONTENT 4.1 Common Core Standards</p> <p>SS-07-1.1.1 Students will compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-2.1.1 Students will explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>SS-07-2.3.1 Students will explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political,</p>

economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-2.3.2 Students will explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.

SS-07-3.1.1 Students will explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.

SS-07-3.4.1 Students will explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-4.3.1 Students will describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.

SS-07-4.3.2 Students will explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-4.4.2 Students will describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 AD

SS-07-5.1.2 Students will explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.

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SS-07-4.4.2 Students will describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 AD

SS-07-5.1.2 Students will explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.

SS-07-5.3.4 Students will describe developments during the Middle Ages (feudalism, nation states, monarchies, religious institutions, limited government, trade, trade associations, capitalism) and give examples of how these developments influenced modern societies.

CURRICULUM			CURRICULUM		
Week 19	Week 20	Week 21	Week 22	Week 23	Week 24
Identify Sub-Topics Medieval China	Identify Sub-Topics Medieval Africa	Identify Sub-Topics Medieval Japan	Identify Sub-Topics Medieval Europe	Identify Sub-Topics Feudalism	Identify Sub-Topics Crusades
<p>I CAN STATEMENTS: I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred</p>	<p>I CAN STATEMENTS: I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred</p>	<p>I CAN STATEMENTS: I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition</p>	<p>I CAN STATEMENTS: I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and</p>	<p>I CAN STATEMENTS: I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and</p>	<p>I CAN STATEMENTS: I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and</p>

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<p>1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 AD</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p>	<p>1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 AD</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p>	<p>1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 AD</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events</p>	<p>early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 AD</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p>	<p>examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 AD</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p> <p>I can describe developments during the Middle Ages (feudalism, nation states, monarchies, religious institutions, limited government, trade, trade associations, capitalism) and give examples of how these developments influenced modern societies.</p>	<p>by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 AD</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p> <p>I can describe developments during the Middle Ages (feudalism, nation states,</p>
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<p>Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.</p>	<p>Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.</p>	<p>Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.</p>	<p>Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.</p>	<p>Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.</p>	<p>Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.</p>
<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative</p> <p>CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p> <p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative</p> <p>CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p> <p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative</p> <p>CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p> <p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative</p> <p>CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p> <p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative</p> <p>CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p> <p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative</p> <p>CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p> <p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p>

Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)	Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)	Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)	Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)	Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)	Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)
Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop	Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop	Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop	Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop	Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop	Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop

Weeks 25-27	Weeks 28-30
Unit/Topic Europe in Transition	Unit/Topic Age of Exploration
In this section IDENTIFY CORE CONTENT 4.1 Common Core Standards	In this section IDENTIFY CORE CONTENT 4.1 Common Core Standards
SS-07-2.1.1 Students will explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts,	SS-07-2.3.1 Students will explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political,

customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.

SS-07-2.3.1 Students will explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-2.3.2 Students will explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.

SS-07-3.1.1 Students will explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.

SS-07-3.4.1 Students will explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-3.4.2 Students will describe how new knowledge, technology/tools and specialization increased productivity in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-4.1.1 Students will use a variety of geographic tools (maps, photographs, charts, graphs, databases) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth's surface in early civilizations prior to

SS-07-4.2.1 Students will describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).

SS-07-4.2.2 Students will describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.

SS-07-4.3.1 Students will describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.

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SS-07-4.3.1 Students will describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.

SS-07-4.3.2 Students will explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-4.4.1 Students will explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500

SS-07-4.3.2 Students will explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-4.4.1 Students will explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the physical environment.

SS-07-4.4.2 Students will describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-5.1.1 Students will use a variety of tools (e.g. primary and secondary sources) to describe and explain historical events and conditions and to analyze the perspectives of different individuals and groups (e.g., gender, race, region, ethnic group, age, economic status, religion, political group) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-5.1.2 Students will explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.

A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the physical environment.

SS-07-4.4.2 Students will describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

CURRICULUM

Week 25

Week 26

Week 27

**Identify
Sub-Topics**

**Identify
Sub-Topics**

**Identify
Sub-Topics**

CURRICULUM

Week 28

Week 29

Week 30

**Identify
Sub-Topics**

**Identify
Sub-Topics**

**Identify
Sub-Topics**

The Americas	Renaissance & Reformation	Enlightenment & Revolution			
<p>I CAN STATEMENTS:</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals,</p>	<p>I CAN STATEMENTS:</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals,</p>	<p>I CAN STATEMENTS:</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain and give</p>	<p>I CAN STATEMENTS:</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.</p> <p>I can explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the</p>	<p>I CAN STATEMENTS:</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.</p> <p>I can explain ways in which the basic economic</p>	<p>I CAN STATEMENTS:</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.</p> <p>I can explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the</p>

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<p>A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early</p>	<p>distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500</p>	<p>I can describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p>	<p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the physical environment.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural</p>	<p>exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the</p>	<p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the physical environment.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural</p>
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<p>civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the physical environment.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of tools (e.g. primary and secondary sources) to describe and explain historical events and conditions and to analyze the perspectives of different individuals and groups (e.g., gender, race, region, ethnic group, age, economic status, religion, political group) in early civilizations prior to 1500</p>	<p>A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the physical environment.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of tools (e.g. primary and secondary sources) to describe and explain historical events and conditions and to analyze the perspectives of different individuals and groups (e.g., gender, race, region, ethnic group, age, economic status, religion, political group) in early civilizations prior to 1500</p>	<p>changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the physical environment.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of tools (e.g. primary and secondary sources) to describe and explain historical events and conditions and to</p>	<p>resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p>	<p>physical environment.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p>	<p>resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p>
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<p>A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p>	<p>A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p>	<p>analyze the perspectives of different individuals and groups (e.g., gender, race, region, ethnic group, age, economic status, religion, political group) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p>			
<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p>Glacier Monopoly Igloo Adobe Confederation Conquistador treason</p>	<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p>Renaissance Secular Diplomacy Humanism Vernacular Reformation Indulgence Theology Seminary Heresy annul</p>	<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p>Merchantillism Export Import Colony Commerce Invest Theory Rationalism Scientific method Hypothesis Natural law Deism Representative government Constitution Popular sovereignty</p>	<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p>competition compromise cooperation natural resources human resources capital goods production distribution consumption technology trade exploration migration settlement</p>	<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p>competition compromise cooperation natural resources human resources capital goods production distribution consumption technology trade exploration migration settlement</p>	<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p>competition compromise cooperation natural resources human resources capital goods production distribution consumption technology trade exploration migration settlement</p>

<p>Suggested Strategies/Activities</p> <p>Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano’s Compare/Contrast Strategy.</p>	<p>Suggested Strategies/Activities</p> <p>Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano’s Compare/Contrast Strategy.</p>	<p>Suggested Strategies/Activities</p> <p>Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano’s Compare/Contrast Strategy.</p>	<p>Suggested Strategies/Activities</p> <p>Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano’s Compare/Contrast Strategy.</p>	<p>Suggested Strategies/Activities</p> <p>Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano’s Compare/Contrast Strategy.</p>	<p>Suggested Strategies/Activities</p> <p>Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano’s Compare/Contrast Strategy.</p>
<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative</p> <p>CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative</p> <p>CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative</p> <p>CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative</p> <p>CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative Constructed Responses</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative</p> <p>CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative</p> <p>CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative Constructed Responses</p>

<p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)</p>	<p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)</p>	<p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)</p>	<p>Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)</p>	<p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)</p>	<p>Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)</p>
<p>Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop</p>	<p>Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop</p>	<p>Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop</p>	<p>Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop</p>	<p>Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop</p>	<p>Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop</p>

Weeks 31-33	Weeks 34-36
<p align="center">Unit/Topic Discovering the Western World</p>	<p align="center">Unit/Topic Summative Course Review</p>
<p align="center">In this section IDENTIFY CORE CONTENT 4.1 Common Core Standards</p> <p>SS-07-2.3.1 Students will explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-2.3.2 Students will explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>SS-07-3.1.1 Students will explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.</p> <p>SS-07-3.4.1 Students will explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-3.4.2 Students will describe how new knowledge, technology/tools and specialization increased productivity in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-4.1.1 Students will use a variety of geographic tools (maps, photographs, charts, graphs, databases) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth’s surface in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-4.2.1 Students will describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p>	<p align="center">In this section IDENTIFY CORE CONTENT 4.1 Common Core Standards</p> <p>SS-07-1.1.1 Students will compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-1.1.2 Students will describe and give examples to support how some early civilizations (Greece, Rome) practiced democratic principles (e.g., justice, equality, responsibility, freedom).</p> <p>SS-07-2.1.1 Students will explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>SS-07-2.3.1 Students will explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-2.3.2 Students will explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>SS-07-3.1.1 Students will explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.</p> <p>SS-07-3.4.1 Students will explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>SS-07-3.4.2 Students will describe how new knowledge, technology/tools and</p>

SS-07-4.2.2 Students will describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.

SS-07-4.3.1 Students will describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.

SS-07-4.3.2 Students will explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-4.4.1 Students will explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the physical environment.

SS-07-4.4.2 Students will describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-5.1.2 Students will explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.

specialization increased productivity in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-4.1.1 Students will use a variety of geographic tools (maps, photographs, charts, graphs, databases) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth's surface in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

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SS-07-5.1.1 Students will use a variety of tools (e.g. primary and secondary sources) to describe and explain historical events and conditions and to analyze the perspectives of different individuals and groups (e.g., gender, race, region, ethnic group, age, economic status, religion, political group) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.

SS-07-5.1.2 Students will explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.

SS-07-5.3.1 Students will explain and give examples of how early hunters and gatherers

	<p>(Paleolithic and Neolithic) developed new technologies as they settled into organized civilizations.</p> <p>SS-07-5.3.2 Students will describe the rise of classical civilizations and empires (Greece and Rome) and explain how these civilizations had lasting impacts on the world in government, philosophy, architecture, art, drama and literature.</p> <p>SS-07-5.3.3 Students will describe the rise of non-Western cultures (e.g., Egyptian, Chinese, Indian, Persian) and explain ways in which these cultures influenced government, philosophy, art, drama and literature in the present day.</p> <p>.</p>
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CURRICULUM			CURRICULUM		
Week 31	Week 32	Week 33	Week 34	Week 35	Week 36
Identify Sub-Topics Native Americans of North America	Identify Sub-Topics Native Americans of South America	Identify Sub-Topics Colonization	Identify Sub-Topics	Identify Sub-Topics	Identify Sub-Topics
I CAN STATEMENTS: I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred	I CAN STATEMENTS: I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and	I CAN STATEMENTS: I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious,	I CAN STATEMENTS: I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic,	I CAN STATEMENTS: I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy, republic,	I CAN STATEMENTS: I can compare purposes and sources of power in the most common forms of government (monarchy, democracy,

<p>among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.</p> <p>I can explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how new knowledge, technology/tools and</p>	<p>groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.</p> <p>I can explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how new knowledge, technology/tools and specialization increased</p>	<p>ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.</p> <p>I can explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p>	<p>dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe and give examples to support how some early civilizations (Greece, Rome) practiced democratic principles (e.g., justice, equality, responsibility, freedom).</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how scarcity</p>	<p>dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe and give examples to support how some early civilizations (Greece, Rome) practiced democratic principles (e.g., justice, equality, responsibility, freedom).</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how scarcity</p>	<p>republic, dictatorship) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe and give examples to support how some early civilizations (Greece, Rome) practiced democratic principles (e.g., justice, equality, responsibility, freedom).</p> <p>I can explain how elements of culture (e.g., language, the arts, customs, beliefs, literature) defined specific groups in the early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and resulted in unique perspectives.</p> <p>I can explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occurred among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how compromise and cooperation were possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in early civilizations prior to 1500.</p>
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<p>specialization increased productivity in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of geographic tools (maps, photographs, charts, graphs, databases) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth's surface in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became</p>	<p>productivity in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of geographic tools (maps, photographs, charts, graphs, databases) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth's surface in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became</p>	<p>I can describe how new knowledge, technology/tools and specialization increased productivity in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of geographic tools (maps, photographs, charts, graphs, databases) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth's surface in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to</p>	<p>required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.</p> <p>I can explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how new knowledge, technology/tools and specialization increased productivity in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of geographic tools (maps, photographs, charts, graphs, databases) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth's surface in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how regions in early civilizations prior to</p>	<p>required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.</p> <p>I can explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how new knowledge, technology/tools and specialization increased productivity in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of geographic tools (maps, photographs, charts, graphs, databases) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth's surface in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how regions in early civilizations prior to</p>	<p>I can explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used.</p> <p>I can explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how new knowledge, technology/tools and specialization increased productivity in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of geographic tools (maps, photographs, charts, graphs, databases) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth's surface in early civilizations prior to 1500</p>
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<p>available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the physical environment.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration,</p>	<p>available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the physical environment.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration,</p>	<p>1500 A.D changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the physical environment.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g.,</p>	<p>1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500</p>	<p>1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500</p>	<p>A.D.</p> <p>I can describe how regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, irrigation, roads) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).</p> <p>I can describe and give examples of how places and regions in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D changed over time as technologies, resources and knowledge became available.</p> <p>I can describe patterns of human settlement in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. and explain how these patterns were influenced by human needs.</p> <p>I can explain why and give examples of how human populations changed and/or migrated</p>
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<p>trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p>	<p>trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p>	<p>natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p>	<p>A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the physical environment.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of tools (e.g. primary and secondary sources) to describe and explain historical events and conditions and to analyze the perspectives of different individuals and groups (e.g., gender, race, region, ethnic group, age, economic status, religion, political group) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p>	<p>A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the physical environment.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of tools (e.g. primary and secondary sources) to describe and explain historical events and conditions and to analyze the perspectives of different individuals and groups (e.g., gender, race, region, ethnic group, age, economic status, religion, political group) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p>	<p>because of factors such as war, disease, economic opportunity and technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how technology in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D. assisted human modification (e.g., irrigation, clearing land, building roads) of the physical environment.</p> <p>I can describe ways in which the physical environment (e.g., natural resources, physical geography, natural disasters) both promoted and limited human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can use a variety of tools (e.g. primary and secondary sources) to describe and explain historical events and conditions and to analyze the perspectives of different individuals and groups (e.g., gender, race,</p>
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			<p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how early hunters and gatherers (Paleolithic and Neolithic) developed new technologies as they settled into organized civilizations.</p> <p>I can describe the rise of classical civilizations and empires (Greece and Rome) and explain how these civilizations had lasting impacts on the world in government, philosophy, architecture, art, drama and literature.</p> <p>I can describe the rise of non-Western cultures (e.g., Egyptian, Chinese, Indian, Persian) and explain ways in which these cultures influenced government, philosophy, art, drama and literature in the present day.</p>	<p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how early hunters and gatherers (Paleolithic and Neolithic) developed new technologies as they settled into organized civilizations.</p> <p>I can describe the rise of classical civilizations and empires (Greece and Rome) and explain how these civilizations had lasting impacts on the world in government, philosophy, architecture, art, drama and literature.</p> <p>I can describe the rise of non-Western cultures (e.g., Egyptian, Chinese, Indian, Persian) and explain ways in which these cultures influenced government, philosophy, art, drama and literature in the present day.</p>	<p>region, ethnic group, age, economic status, religion, political group) in early civilizations prior to 1500 A.D.</p> <p>I can explain how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause-and-effect relationships and give examples of those relationships.</p> <p>I can explain and give examples of how early hunters and gatherers (Paleolithic and Neolithic) developed new technologies as they settled into organized civilizations.</p> <p>I can describe the rise of classical civilizations and empires (Greece and Rome) and explain how these civilizations had lasting impacts on the world in government, philosophy, architecture, art, drama and literature.</p> <p>I can describe the rise of non-Western cultures (e.g., Egyptian, Chinese, Indian, Persian) and explain ways in which these cultures influenced</p>
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					government, philosophy, art, drama and literature in the present day.
<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p>conflict competition political economic ethnic natural resources human resources capital goods technology tools irrigation settlement exploration migration trade war disease economic opportunity</p>	<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p>conflict competition political economic ethnic natural resources human resources capital goods technology tools irrigation settlement exploration migration trade war disease economic opportunity</p>	<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p>conflict competition political economic ethnic natural resources human resources capital goods technology tools irrigation settlement exploration migration trade war disease economic opportunity</p>	<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p>SUMMATIVE VOCABULARY FOR THE YEAR</p>	<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p>SUMMATIVE VOCABULARY FOR THE YEAR</p>	<p>Critical Vocabulary</p> <p>SUMMATIVE VOCABULARY FOR THE YEAR</p>
<p>Suggested Strategies/Activities</p> <p>Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities,</p>	<p>Suggested Strategies/Activities</p> <p>Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities,</p>	<p>Suggested Strategies/Activities</p> <p>Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement</p>	<p>Suggested Strategies/Activities</p> <p>Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources,</p>	<p>Suggested Strategies/Activities</p> <p>Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities, interpreting secondary sources,</p>	<p>Suggested Strategies/Activities</p> <p>Inquiry Based Best Practices Cooperative Group Work Research using the internet, Interviews with primary sources Vocabulary enhancement activities,</p>

interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.	interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.	activities, interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.	writing for understanding, Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.	writing for understanding, Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.	interpreting secondary sources, writing for understanding, Marzano's Compare/Contrast Strategy.
<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p> <p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p> <p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p> <p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p> <p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p> <p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade</p>	<p>Balanced Assessment: Formative CPS System Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Writes Response Boards</p> <p>Summative</p> <p>Constructed Responses Multiple Choice On Demand Design of Authentic Products Open Response</p> <p>Common (PLC Teams will design the common assessments, i.e., grade</p>

common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)	common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)	will design the common assessments, i.e., grade level, and/or depts..)	level, and/or depts..)	level, and/or depts..)	level, and/or depts..)
Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop	Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop	Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop	Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop	Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop	Resources Needed United Streaming History Alive KCCT Coach Books Buckle Down Internet Textbook Brainpop