NORTH
SMITHFIELD
SCHOOL
DEPARTMENT

# SOCIAL STUDIES CURRICULUM WORLD HISTORY GRADE 10

Curriculum Writers: M. Harrison Hickox and Richard G.Whitehouse

he North Smithfield Social Studies Curriculum for grades 7-12 was completed in June 2014 by a team of 7-12 teachers. The team, identified as the Social Studies Curriculum Writers referenced extensive resources to design the document that included but are not limited to:

- RI Social Studies Grade Span Expectations (GSE)
- National Standards for History
- Curriculum Standards for Social Studies
- Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects (CCSS)
- Best Practice, New Standards for Teaching and Learning in America's Schools
- Classroom Instruction That Works
- Differentiated Instructional Strategies
- Formative Assessment and Standards-Based Grading, Classroom Strategies That Work,
- Model curriculum documents
- Educational websites
- Webb's Depth of Knowledge

#### Mission Statement

The North Smithfield School Department is committed to engaging and challenging all students in a rigorous K-12 Social Studies curriculum. It integrates citizenship, historical thinking, and content literacy through research-based best practice instruction and assessment. The knowledge and skills acquired will result in students' success in a global and technological society.

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The K-12 Curriculum identifies what all students should know and be able to do in Social Studies education. Each grade or course draws from *Rhode Island Grade Span Expectations for Social Studies*, the *Common Core State Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects, the National History Standards,* research-based instructional strategies, resources, map (or suggested timeline), rubrics, and checklists.

The curriculum provides learners with a sequential comprehensive education in Social Studies through the study of Grade Span Expectations in Social Studies that includes:

- Civics and Government
- Historical Perspectives
- Economics
- Geography

And through the study of National Standards for History that includes:

- Topics for grades K-4
- United States History (Eras 1-10) for grades 5-12
- World History (Eras 1-9) for grades 5-12
- Historical Thinking Standards grades K-12

Additionally the *Common Core State Standards* for English Language Arts that includes:

- College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Reading
  - o Key Ideas and Details
  - Craft and Structure
  - o Integration of Knowledge
  - Range of Reading
- College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Writing
  - Text Types and Purposes
  - o Production and Distribution of Writing
  - o Research to Build and Present Knowledge
  - Range of Writing

#### **GRADE SPAN EXPECTATIONS FOR SOCIAL STUDIES**

• Define content standards— what students should know and be able to do in Civics and Government, Histroical Perspectives, Economics and Geography.

#### COMMON CORE FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS AND LITERACY IN HISTORY/SOCIAL STUDIES, SCIENCE, AND TECHNICAL SUBJECTS

- Define what all students should know and be able to do by the end of each grade.
- Divide Common Core Standards into broad statements called the College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards (CCR) for Reading Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Lanagage (grades 6-12).
- Provide grade level specificity that define the skills and understandings that all students must demonstrate.

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#### RESEARCH-BASED INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

The curriculum provides a list of research-based best practice instructional strategies that the teacher may model and/or facilitate, e.g.

- Employs strategies of "best practice" (student-centered, experiential, holistic, authentic, expressive, reflective, social, collaborative, democratic, cognitive, developmental, constructivist/heuristic, and challenging).
- Use Classroom Instruction That Works Strategies:
  - Setting objectives and providing feedback
  - o Reinforcing effort and providing recognition
  - Cooperative learning
  - Cues, questions, and advance organizers
  - Nonlinguistic representations
  - Summarizing and note taking
  - Assigning homework and providing practice
  - Identifying similarities and differences
  - Generating and testing hypotheses
  - Provide opportunities for independent, partner and collaborative group work
- Facilitates the integration of Applied Learning Standards (SCANS)
  - o problem solving
  - o communication
  - critical thinking
  - o research
  - o reflection/evaluation.
- Differentiates instruction by varying the content, process, and product and implementing
  - Anchoring
  - Cubing
  - Jig-sawing
  - Pre/post assessments
  - Think/pair/share
  - Tiered assignments
- Analyzes formative assessment to direct instruction.
- Provides exemplars and rubrics.
- Provides opportunities for independent, partner and collaborative group work.
- Addresses multiple intelligences and brain dominance (spatial, bodily kinesthetic, musical, linguistic, intrapersonal, interpersonal, mathematical/logical, and naturalist).
- Models the use of graphic organizers: sequence organizers (chains, cycle), concept development (mind map), compare/contrast organizers (Venn diagrams, comparison charts), organizers (word web, concept map), evaluation organizers (charts, scales), categorize/classify organizers (categories, tree) relational organizers (fish bone, pie chart).
- Employs Social Studies education best practices, e.g.
  - student originality
  - o integration of arts across the curriculum
  - o school community involvement
  - art for all students
- Models historical thinking skills:
  - chronological thinking,
  - o historical comprehension
  - historical analysis and interpretation, historical research capabilities
  - historical issues analysis and decision-making

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- Provides social studies best practices opportunities such as:
  - o investigating topics in depth
  - o exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry
  - o involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking
  - involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community
  - o involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;
  - o involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating
  - o building upon students' prior knowledge

#### **COMMON and SUGGESTED ASSESSMENTS**

#### **REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS**

- Document-based Questions
- Formative
- Summative
- Midterm exam
- Final exam

#### SUGGESTED ASSESSMENTS

- 1. Anecdotal records
- 2. Conferencing
- 3. Exhibits
- 4. Interviews
- 5. Graphic organizers
- 6. Journals
- 7. Modeling

- 8. Multiple Intelligences assessments, e.g.
- 9. Role playing bodily kinesthetic
- 10. Graphic organizing visual
- 11. Collaboration interpersonal
- 12. Oral presentations
- 13. Primary source analysis
- 14. Problem/Performance based/common tasks

- 15. Rubrics/checklists
- 16. Tests and quizzes
- 17. Technology
- 18. Think-alouds
- 19. Vocabulary
- 20. Writing genres
  - o Argument
  - o Informative

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#### **RESOURCES HIGH SCHOOL GRADE 10**

#### **Textbook**

- Prentice-Hall: World History by Ellis & Esler
- Pearson Publishing: Civilization Past & Present 11th edition by Brummett, Edgar, Hackett, Jewsbury, and Molony

#### Supplementary books/material

• "Mini-Q's" in American Government – DBQ Binder

#### Technology

- Computers
- · LCD projectors
- Interactive boards
- T.V.

#### Videos and DVDs

#### **Materials**

Maps

#### Community

#### Websites

- http://allaboutexplorers.com/
- http://docsteach.org
- http://history-world.org/middle\_ages.htm
- http://library.thinkquest.org/J002678F/why.htm
- http://worldhistoryforusall.sdsu.edu/
- <a href="http://www.besthistorysites.net/">http://www.besthistorysites.net/</a>
- http://www.britishmuseum.org/explore/cultures/europe/renaissance\_europe.aspx
- http://www.discoveryeducation.com/teachers/free-lesson-plans/the-middle-ages.cfm
- http://www.history.com/topics
- http://www.historyteacher.net/GlobalStudies/MiddleEastMainPage.htm
- http://www.howstuffworks.com/history
- http://www.powershow.com/view/23c81-Y2lxZ/Age of Exploration powerpoint ppt presentation
- http://www.powershow.com/view/23c81-
- http://www.schoolhistory.co.uk/year8links/frenchrevolution\_causes.shtm
- http://www.state.ri.us/rihrab/direct.html
- http://www.worldhistorynetwork.org/T MajorResources.php
- www.commoncore.org/maps
- www.corestandards.org
- · www.gilderlehrman.org
- www.loc.gov/teacher/
- · www.readwritethink.org
- www.ride.ri.gov

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ENDURING	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM				STRATEGIES		
Civics and		Students demonstrate an understanding of origins, forms, and purpos	ses of government by C&G	Teachers	<u>Textbook</u>	REQUIRED COMMON
Government		1 (9-12) –1			Prentice-Hall: World	<u>ASSESSMENTS</u>
Coremient				Use <b>formative assessment</b> to guide	History by Ellis &	<ul> <li>Document-based Questions</li> </ul>
C&G 1: People		C&G 1 (9-12) –1a Describing or explaining competing ideas about the	purposes and functions of	instruction	<ul><li>Esler</li><li>Pearson Publishing:</li></ul>	Formative
·		politics and government.		Provide opportunities for	Civilization Past &	Summative
create and change				independent, partner and	Present 11th edition	Midterm exam
structures of power,		Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present		collaborative group work	by Brummett, Edgar,	Final exam
authority, and		Essential knowledge and skills Aca	ademic vocabulary	comazorative group from	Hackett, Jewsbury,	
governance in order to		Analyze causes and consequences of the Hundred Years     O	Common law	Use Classroom Instruction That	and Molony	SUGGESTED
accomplish common		·	Due Process	Works Strategies:		FORMATIVE/
goals.			Habeas Corpus	<ul> <li>Setting objectives and providing</li> </ul>	Supplementary Books,	SUMMATIVE
		•	Magna Carta	feedback	Teacher (T) Student (S)	<u>ASSESSMENTS</u>
		, ,	Parliament	<ul> <li>Reinforcing effort and providing</li> </ul>	• "Mini-Q's" in	
HISTORICAL		the 15th century. ERA 5, 5B, 4	umamene	recognition	American History –	Anecdotal records
THINKING		,	bsites	Cooperative learning     Cooperative and advance	DBQ Binder	Collaborative
Chronological thinking,			nttp://worldhistory.pppst.com	<ul> <li>Cues, questions, and advance organizers</li> </ul>	Technology	activities
Historical		<u>-</u>		Nonlinguistic representations	Computers	detivities
comprehension			<u>explorers.html</u>	Summarizing and note taking	LCD projectors	Conferencing
Historical analysis and				Assigning homework and	Interactive boards	· ·
interpretation, historical				providing practice		<ul> <li>Exhibits</li> </ul>
research capabilities				<ul> <li>Identifying similarities and</li> </ul>	<u>Websites</u>	
<ul> <li>Historical issues –</li> </ul>				differences	www.commoncore.o	<ul> <li>Interviews</li> </ul>
analysis and decision-		C&G 1 (9-12) –1b Comparing and contrasting different forms of govern	nment and their purpose.	<ul> <li>Generating and testing</li> </ul>	rg/maps	
making		Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present		hypotheses	www.corestandards.	Graphic organizers
		Essential knowledge and skills Aca	ademic vocabulary		org	<ul> <li>Journals</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Analyze the social and economic consequences of</li> </ul>	Ghetto	Differentiate instruction by varying	<ul> <li>www.ride.ri.gov www.gilderlehrman.</li> </ul>	• Journals
		population growth and urbanization in Europe from the • 1	Freaty of Toadesillas	the <b>content</b> , <b>process</b> , <b>and product</b> and providing opportunities for:	org	Modeling
		15th to the 18th centuries. ERA 6, 2A, 2 • N	Missionary	Anchoring	www.loc.gov/teacher	- Wiodeling
		<ul> <li>Analyze ways in which expanding capitalistic enterprise</li> </ul>	Plantation	Cubing	/	Multiple
		and commercialization affected relations among states • o	outpost	Jig-sawing	<ul> <li>http://docsteach.org</li> </ul>	Intelligences
		and contributed to changing class and race relations.	·	Pre/post assessments	<ul> <li>www.readwritethink.</li> </ul>	assessments, e.g.
		5 5	ebsites	<ul> <li>Think/pair/share</li> </ul>	org	<ul> <li>Role playing -</li> </ul>
		· · ·	http://worldhistory.pppst.com	<ul> <li>Tiered assignments</li> </ul>		bodily
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	explorers.html		<ul> <li><a href="http://allaboutexplorers.com/">http://allaboutexplorers.com/</a></li> </ul>	kinesthetic
			http://www.history.com/topics	Address multiple intelligences	http://library.thinkquest.	o Graphic
			http://allaboutexplorers.com/	instructional strategies, e.g. visual,	org/J002678F/why.htm	organizing - visual
			http://www.powershow.com/v	bodily kinesthetic, interpersonal	<ul> <li>http://worldhistory.ppps</li> </ul>	Collaboration -
		<u> </u>	ew/23c81-	Provide opportunities for <b>higher</b>	t.com/explorers.html http://www.history.com	interpersonal
		<u> </u>	/2lxZ/Age of Exploration po	level thinking:	/topics	
				Bloom's Taxonomy, e.g.	http://www.howstuffwo	<ul> <li>Oral presentations</li> </ul>
		<u>'</u>	werpoint ppt presentation	analyzing, synthesizing,	rks.com/history	
				predicting, evaluating, creating,	<ul> <li>http://www.powershow. com/view/23c81-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primary source</li> </ul>
				etc.	Y2IxZ/Age of Exploratio	analysis
				<ul> <li>Webb's Depth of Knowledge,</li> </ul>	n powerpoint ppt pres	5 11 /5 6
		<b>C&amp;G 1 9-12) –1c</b> Explaining how a political ideology is reflected in the	torm and structure of a	<b>2,3,4,</b> skill/conceptual	entation	Problem/Performan
		government (e.g., Democracy – Democratic republic).		understanding, strategic		ce based/common tasks
				reasoning, extended reasoning	Materials Deignam Courses	LaSKS
		Grade 9 - Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present		Model historical thinking skills:	<ul> <li>Primary Sources</li> </ul>	Research
		<u> </u>	ademic vocabulary	chronological thinking,		
		<ul> <li>Analyze how the Seven Years War, Enlightenment</li> <li>J</li> </ul>	ohn Locke	historical comprehension		Rubrics/checklists
<u> </u>		ı		scorredr comprehension		· ·

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ENDURING	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	thought, the American Revolution, and growing internal economic crisis affected social and political conditions in Old Regime France. ERA 7, 1A, 1  Compare the causes, character, and consequences of the American and French revolutions. ERA 7, 1A, 2  Describe how the wars of the revolutionary and Napoleonic period changed Europe and assess Napoleon's effects on the aims and outcomes of the revolution. ERA 7, 1A, 6  C&G 1 (9-12) –1d Distinguishing between the rule of law and the 4 U.S. and Japanese internment during WWII).  Grade 9 - Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Essential knowledge and skills  Analyze how the Seven Years War, Enlightenment thought, the American Revolution, and growing internal economic crisis affected social and political conditions in Old Regime France. ERA 7, 1A, 1	Natural Law Natural rights Salons Social contract Thomas Hobbs  Websites http://eyewitnesstohistory.com/  /rule of men" (e.g., Korematsu v.  Academic vocabulary 3 Estates Bourgeoisie Faction Popular sovereignty Reign of Terror Republic Treaty of Paris  Websites http://www.howstuffworks.com/history http://worldhistory.pppst.com/explorers.html http://library.thinkquest.org/J0 02678F/why.htm	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES  • historical analysis and interpretation, historical research capabilities • historical issues – analysis and decision-making  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: • investigating topics in depth • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry • involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking • involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community • involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; • involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating • building upon students' prior knowledge  Facilitate strategies of summarizing and paraphrasing • graphic organizers: sequence organizers (chains, cycle), concept development (mind map), compare/contrast organizers (Venn diagrams, comparison charts), organizers (word web, concept map), evaluation organizers (charts, scales), categorize/classify organizers (categories, tree) relational organizers (fish bone, pie chart) • two column note taking • 5-3-1 • QAR	RESOURCES	Tests and quizzes     Technology     Think-alouds     Vocabulary     Writing genres     Arguments/     opinion     Informative
				QAR     Read around the text  Infuse Common Core ELA standards		
				Provide <b>rubrics</b> and <b>models</b>		
Civics and Government		Students demonstrate an understanding of sources of authority a are/can be changed by C&G 1 (9-12)–2	nd use of power, and how they	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete
<b>C&amp;G 1</b> : People		C&G 1 (9-12)–2a Identifying how actions of a government affect re	elationships involving the	strategies list in the	resource list in the	assessment list in

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM create and change structures of power, authority, and governance in order to accomplish common goals.	UNIT	individual, society and the government (e.g., Homeland Security).  Grade 9 - Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Analyze leading ideas of the revolution concerning social equality, democracy, human rights, constitutionalism, and nationalism and assess the importance of these ideas for democratic thought and institutions in the 20th century.  ERA 7, 1A, 4  Certain the second History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Analyze leading ideas of the revolution concerning social equality, democracy, human rights, constitutionalism, and nationalism and assess the importance of these ideas for democratic thought and institutions in the 20th century.  ERA 7, 1A, 4  • Analyze interconnections among labor movements, various forms of socialism, and political or social changes in Europe in the second half of the 19th century. ERA 7,4B,	Academic vocabulary  Federal Republic  Popular Sovereignty  John Hobbs  John Locke  Volteire  Adam Smith  Websites  http://www.state.ri.us/rihrab/direct.html  Academic vocabulary  Legitimacy  Napoleonic Code  Nationalism  Plebiscite  Suffrage  Websites  http://www.schoolhistory.co.uk/year8links/frenchrevolutioncauses.shtml	introduction  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	introduction  WEBSITES  • http://library.thinkquest.org/1002678F/why.htm  • http://www.schoolhistory.co.uk/year8links/frenchrevolution_causes.shtm  • http://www.state.ri.us/rihrab/direct.html	the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Midterm exam Final exam
		C&G 1 (7-8)–2c Examining the historical origins of power and how over time (e.g., divine right, popular sovereignty, social contract, "  Grade 9 - Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Analyze ways in which trends in philosophy and the new social sciences challenged and shaped dominant social values. ERA 7,4C, 3				

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		Communism radicals     Websites     http://library.thinkquest.org/J0     02678F/why.htm			
Civics and		Students demonstrate an understanding of United States government (local, state, national) by C&G 2 (9-12) -1			
Government		C&G 2 (9-12) –1a Evaluating, taking, and defending positions on a current issue regarding the judicial protection of individual or state rights via judicial review.			
<b>C&amp;G 2:</b> The Constitution of the United States		Grade 9 - Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Covered in U.S. History			
establishes a government of limited powers that are shared		C&G 2 (9-12) –1b Analyzing the basic structures of government in the U.S. (e.g., national, state, local; branches of federal government) through researching a current or historical issue or event. Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Covered in U.S. History			
among different levels and branches.		C&G 2 (9-12) –1c Identifying and describing ways in which people gain or fail to gain access to the institutions of the U.S. government (local, state, national) or other political institutions (e.g., access to the U.S. political process).  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Covered in U.S. History			
		C&G 2 (9-12) -1d Critically examining the principles, traditions, and precedents of American constitutional government.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Covered in U.S. History			
Civics and		Students demonstrate an understanding of the democratic values and principles underlying the U.S. government by C&G 2 9-12) – 2			
Government		C&G 2 (9-12) – 2a Interpreting and analyzing the sources of the U.S. democratic tradition in the Declaration of Independence, U.S. Constitution, and other documents (e.g., RI Constitution, Seneca Falls Declaration of Sentiments & Resolutions, Supreme Court			
<b>C&amp;G 3</b> : In a democratic society all people have certain rights and		decisions, Pledge of Allegiance).  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Covered in U.S. History			
responsibilities.		C&G 2 (9-12) –2b Analyzing the inherent challenges involved in balancing majority rule and minority rights.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Covered in U.S. History			
		C &G 2 (9-12) –2c Identifying and giving examples of the discrepancies between democratic ideals and the realities of American social and political life (e.g., equal protection under the law and the reality of discrimination).  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Covered in U.S. History			
		C &G 2 (9-12) -2d <u>Discussing different historical understandings/ perspectives of democracy.</u> <u>Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present</u> Covered in U.S. History			

ENDURING	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM			STRATEGIES	DECOUDED NOTES	4.005004 454 IT
Civics and		Students demonstrate an understanding of citizens' rights and responsibilities by C&G 3 (9-12) –1	TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT
Government			Con complete instructional	Coo complete	NOTES See complete
		C&G 3 (9-12) –1a Comparing and contrasting different perspective on provisions found in the Bill of Rights (e.g., flag burning and the	See complete instructional	See complete resource list in the	See complete
<b>C&amp;G 3</b> : In a democratic		first Amendment).	strategies list in the introduction	introduction	assessment list in the introduction
society all people have		Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present	Introduction	introduction	the introduction
society all people have certain rights and responsibilities.		C&G 3 (9-12) -1b Comparing and contrasting human rights provided for in various seminal documents or materials (e.g., Declaration of the Rights of Man, Universal Declaration of Rights, International Convention on the Rights of the Child, and other international documents).  Grade 9 - Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Analyze leading ideas of the revolution concerning social equality, democracy, human rights, constitutionalism, and nationalism and assess the importance of these ideas for democratic thought and institutions in the 20th century.  ERA 7,1A, 4  • Explain how the revolution affected French society, including religious institutions, social relations, education, marriage, family life, and the legal and political position of women. ERA 7,1A, 5  Websites  • http://library.thinkquest.org/J002678F/why.htm  C&G 3 (9-10) -1c Evaluating, taking, and defending positions regarding the personal and civic responsibilities of individuals. Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Covered in U.S. History  C&G 3 9-12) -1d Analyzing the scope and limits of personal, cultural, economic, or political rights (e.g., freedom of expression vs. school dress codes, speaking one's native language vs. English-only legislation; living wage vs. minimum wage; civil liberties vs. national security).  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Covered in U.S. History	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth  exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry  involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking  involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community  involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;  involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating  building upon students' prior knowledge	WEBSITES  • http://library.thinkquest.org/J002678F/why.htm	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
		C&G 3 (9-10) —1e Describing the criteria used for admission to citizenship in the U.S.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Covered in U.S. History			
Civics and		Students demonstrate an understanding of how of individuals and groups exercise (or are denied)	TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT
Government		their rights and responsibilities by C&G 3 (7-8) -2			NOTES
		CSC 2 (0.12) - 2a Identifying a policy at the school local state national as international level and describing bout the first individual	See complete instructional	See complete	See complete
C&G 3: In a democratic		C&G 3 (9-12) –2a Identifying a policy at the school, local, state, national, or international level and describing how it affects individual rights.	strategies list in the	resource list in the	assessment list in
society all people have		Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present	introduction	introduction	the introduction
certain rights and responsibilities.		Covered in U.S. History	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:	WEBSITES  • http://www.history.com	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS

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ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		C&G 3 (9-12) –2b Accessing the political system (e.g., letter writing, researching an issue and communicating it to the public, organizing, petitioning, boycotting/boycotting.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Covered in U.S. History  C&G 3 (9-12) –2c Describing and giving examples of how access to institutions can affect justice, reward, and power in the U.S.	investigating topics in depth     exercising choice and     responsibility by choosing their     own topics for inquiry     involving exploration of open     questions that challenge students'     thinking	/topics	Document-based     Questions     Formative     Summative     Midterm exam     Final exam
		Covered in U.S. History  C&G 3 (9-12) -2d	involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community     involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;     involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating     building upon students' prior knowledge		
		C&G 3 (9-12) – 2e Participating in and reflecting on a decision-making experience as part of a group in your classroom, school, or community (e.g., developing classroom norms, School Improvement Team member, response to community needs, such as a food drive).  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Covered in U.S. History			
Civics and Government  C&G 4: People engage in political processes in		Students demonstrate an understanding of political systems and political processes by C&G 4 (9-12) –1  C&G 4 (9-12) –1a Comparing and contrasting U.S. systems of government with others.	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete resource list in the introduction	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction
a variety of ways.		Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Explain why fascism was discredited after World War II and how popular democratic institutions were established in such countries as Italy, the German Federal Republic, Greece, India, Spain, and Portugal between 1945 and 1975. ERA 9,1A, 4  Academic vocabulary  • Marshall Plan  • NATO  • Truman Doctrine  • United Nations  • Warsaw Pact/Cold War  Websites  • http://www.history.com/topics	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  • investigating topics in depth  • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry  • involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking  • involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community  • involving students in both independent inquiry and	• http://www.history.com/topics	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

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ENDURING CTEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM		C&G 4 (9-12) –1b Interacting with, analyzing, and evaluating political institutions and political parties in an authentic context (using local, national, or international issues/events that are personally meaningful).  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  Explain why fascism was discredited after World War II and how popular democratic institutions were established in such countries as Italy, the German Federal Republic, Greece, India, Spain, and Portugal between 1945 and 1975. ERA 9,1A, 4  Explain why the United Nations was founded and assess its successes and failures up to the 1970s. ERA 9,1A, 5  Websites  http://www.history.com/topics	cooperative learning; • involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating • building upon students' prior knowledge		
		C&G 4 (9-12) —1c Analyzing and interpreting sources (print and non-print discourse/media), by distinguishing fact from opinion, and evaluating possible bias/propaganda or conflicting information within or across sources (GSE R-10-8.4).  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Analyze the relative importance of economic and political rivalries, ethnic and ideological conflicts, militarism, and imperialism as underlying causes of the war. ERA 8,2A,1  • Alliances • Bias • Militarism/Imperialism • Propaganda • Regionalism • Sphere of Influence  Websites • http://www.besthistorysites.net/			
		C&G 4 (9-12) –1d Selecting a landmark campaign or election in the American political system, explaining the historical context and its significance, and evaluating its impact.  Covered in U.S. History			
		C&G 4 (9-12) — 1e Analyzing multiple perspectives on an historical or current controversial issue (e.g., immigration, environmental policy, escalation of the war in Vietnam, Brown v. Board of Education).  Covered in U.S. History			
Civics and Government		Students demonstrate their participation in political processes by C&G 4 (9-12)-2		•	
<b>C&amp;G 4:</b> People engage in political processes in		C&G 4 (9-12)-2a <u>Using collaborative decision making/problem solving to consider multiple perspectives on a current political, social, or economic issue, evaluating the consequences of various options, and developing a plan of action (e.g., new school policy or local, national, or international public policy).  Covered in U.S. History</u>			

ENDURING	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM			STRATEGIES		
a variety of ways.		C&G 4 (9-12)-2b Working individually or with others to identify, propose, and carry out a community/civic engagement project/initiative (e.g., making the community aware of an issue, organizing a workshop).  Covered in U.S. History  C&G 4 (9-12)-2c Engaging in and reflecting upon an electoral process in a class, school, or community (e.g., become a candidate and carry out a campaign, participate in party/school nominations, work on a political campaign, volunteer to serve on a board, do polling).  Covered in U.S. History			
Civics and		Students participate in a civil society by C&G 4 (9-12)-3	TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT
		Stauchts participate in a civil society by Coco 4 (5 12) 5	TEACHER NOTES	RESCORCE NOTES	NOTES
Government  C&G 4: People engage in political processes in a variety of ways.		C&G 4 (9-12)-3a Critically reflecting on their own civic dispositions (e.g., tolerance and respect, concern for the rights and welfare of others, social responsibility, and recognition of the capacity to make a difference).  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Analyze leading ideas of the revolution concerning social equality, democracy, human rights, constitutionalism, and nationalism and assess the importance of these ideas for democratic thought and institutions in the 20th century.  ERA 7,1A,4  Websites  • http://library.thinkquest.or g/J002678F/why.htm	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  • investigating topics in depth  • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry  • involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking  • involving students in active participation in the classroom and	See complete resource list in the introduction  WEBSITES • http://history- world.org/middle ages.h tm • http://www.discoveryed ucation.com/teachers/fr ee-lesson-plans/the- middle-ages.cfm • http://www.history.com /topics	See complete assessment list in the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
		C&G 4 (9-12)-3b Identifying and describing the role that various institutions play in meeting the needs of the community.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  Describe characteristics of the family and peasant society in early modern Europe and explain changes in institutions of serfdom in eastern and western Europe ERA 5,2A,1  Analyze the social and economic consequences of population growth and urbanization in Europe from the 15th to the 18th centuries. ERA 5,2A,2  Websites  http://www.discoveryeducation.com/teachers/free-lesson-plans/the-middle-ages.cfm  http://www.history.com/topics	the wider community  involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;  involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating  building upon students' prior knowledge		

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		C&G 4 (9-12)-3c Identifying and analyzing the conflicts that exist be (e.g., issues related to Homeland Security, Eminent Domain, civil libe Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Essential knowledge and skills  • Explain Leninist political ideology and how the Bolsheviks adapted Marxist ideas to conditions peculiar to Russia. ERA 8,2C,2				
Civics and Government  C&G 5: As members of an interconnected world community, the choices we make impact others locally, nationally, and globally.		Students demonstrate an understanding of the many ways Earth's C&G 5 (9-12) – 1  C&G 5 (9-12) – 1a Identifying the ways the world is organized: politiceconomically, environmentally (e.g., nation-state).  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Analyze connections between reform movements and industrialization, democratization, and nationalism. ERA 7,4B,4  C&G 5 (9-12) – 1b Organizing information to show relationships between and among vario politically, socially, culturally, economically, environmentally).  Covered in U.S. History	Academic vocabulary Capital Labor union Means of production Nation-state Social impact Tenement Urbanization  Websites http://www.history.com/topics	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  • investigating topics in depth • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry • involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking • involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community • involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; • involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating • building upon students' prior knowledge	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete resource list in the introduction  WEBSITES  • http://www.history.com/topics	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
Civics and		Students demonstrate an understanding of the benefits and challer by C&G 5 (9-12)-2	ges of an interconnected world	TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT NOTES

ENDURING CTEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
Government  C&G 5: As members of an interconnected world community, the choices we make impact others locally, nationally, and globally.		C&G 5 (9-12)-2a Describing the interconnected nature of a contemp Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Analyze how population growth, urbanization, industrialization, warfare, and the global market economy have contributed to environmental alterations.  ERA 9,2A,,4  C&G 5 (9-12)-2b Analyzing and evaluating a contemporary or historifair trade, access to medical care and terrorism).  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Identify major characteristics of 19th-century European nationalism and analyze connections between nationalist ideology and the French Revolution, Romanticism, and liberal reform movements. ERA 7,4A,1  • Analyze interconnections among labor movements, various forms of socialism, and political or social changes in Europe in the second half of the 19th century. ERA 7,4A,3	Academic vocabulary  Cash crop Contemporary Deforestation Epidemic Industrialization Mining Tsunami  Websites http://www.history.com/topics	STRATEGIES  See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	See complete resource list in the introduction  WEBSITES • http://www.histor y.com/topics	See complete assessment list in the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Midterm exam Final exam
Civics and Government  C&G 5: As members of an interconnected		Students demonstrate an understanding of how the choices we mal an interconnected world by C&G 5 (9-12)-3  C&G 5 (9-12)-3a Predicting outcomes and possible consequences of		TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete resource list in the introduction	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction
world community, the choices we make impact others locally, nationally, and globally.		Essential knowledge and skills Explain the aims and policies of the Catholic Reformation and assess the impact of religious reforms and divisions on European cultural values, family life, convent communities, and men's and women's education.  ERA	Academic vocabulary  • Consequences  • Henry 8  • Indulgence  • John Calvin	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth  exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry  involving exploration of open questions that challenge students'	WEBSITES  • http://www.history.com/topics • http://www.besthistorysites.net/ • http://worldhistoryforusall.sdsu.edu/ • http://www.besthistorysites.net/	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		<ul> <li>6,28,5</li> <li>Explain the impact of the English Revolution on political institutions and attitudes in the North American colonies and on the outbreak of the American Revolution. ERA 6,2C,4</li> </ul>	Martin Luther     Predestination     Theocracy  Websites     http://www.history.com/to_pics     http://www.besthistorysites_net/     http://worldhistoryforusall.s_dsu.edu/	thinking  involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community  involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;  involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating  building upon students' prior knowledge	http://worldhistoryforus all.sdsu.edu/     http://www.worldhistor ynetwork.org/T MajorR esources.php     http://www.history.com /topics	
		C&G 5 (9-12)-3b Identifying and summarizing the intended and unin conflict, event, or course of action.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Essential knowledge and skills  Explain major characteristics of the interregional trading system that linked peoples of Africa, Asia, and Europe on the eve of the European overseas voyages. ERA 6,1A,1  Evaluate ways in which popular faith in science, technology, and material progress affected attitudes toward war among European states. ERA 8,2A,3	Academic vocabulary Circumnavigation Dutch East India Company Monopoly Outpost  Websites http://www.besthistorysites.net/ http://worldhistoryforusall.sdsu.edu/ http://www.worldhistorynetwork.org/T_MajorResources.php			
		C&G 5 (9-12)-3c Using deliberation, negotiation, and compromise to to problems (e.g., immigration, limited energy resources, nuclear thregroups act.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Essential knowledge and skills  • Analyze leading ideas of the revolution concerning social equality, democracy, human rights, constitutionalism, and nationalism and assess the importance of these ideas for democratic thought and institutions in the 20th century. ERA 7,1A,4  • Analyze interconnections between superpower rivalries				

ENDURING UNIT KNOWLEDGE and STEM	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
MOWEEDGE and STEM	and the development of new military, nuclear, and space technology. ERA 9,1B7  • http://www.history.com/t opics	STIVATEGIES		
Historical Perspectives History Strand  HP 1: History is an account of human activities that is interpretive in nature.	Students act as historians, using a variety of tools (e.g., artifacts and primary and secondary sources) by HP 1 9-12) –1  HP 1 (9-12) –1a Formulating historical questions, obtaining, analyzing, evaluating historical primary and secondary print and non-print sources (e.g., RI Constitution, art, oral history, writings of Elizabeth Buffum Chace).  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Use a variety of Document Based Questions (DBQs) and argument writing.  Academic vocabulary  • http://www.history.com/t opics  Websites	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: • investigating topics in depth • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry • involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking • involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community • involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete resource list in the introduction  WEBSITES  • http://allaboutexplorers.com/ • http://worldhistoryforus all.sdsu.edu/ • http://www.besthistorys ites.net/ • http://www.history.com/topics • http://www.tourblackstone.com/historic.htm • http://www.worldhistorynetory.org/T MaiorResources.php	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
	HP 1 (9-12) –1b Explaining how historical facts and historical interpretations may be different, but are related.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Analyze leading ideas of the revolution concerning social equality, democracy, human rights, constitutionalism, and nationalism and assess the importance of these ideas for democratic thought and institutions in the 20th century. ERA 7,1A,4  • Explain how industrialization and urbanization affected class distinctions, family life, and the daily working lives of men, women, and children. ERA 7,2B,2  Websites  • http://www.history.com/topics  • http://www.tourblackstone.com/historic.htm  HP 1 (9-12) –1c Identifying, describing, or analyzing multiple perspectives on an historical trend or event  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Essential knowledge and skills  Academic vocabulary	<ul> <li>involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating</li> <li>building upon students' prior knowledge</li> </ul>		

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		<ul> <li>Explain the founding and organization of Spanish and Portuguese colonial empires in the Americas and Southeast Asia and assess the role of the Catholic Church in colonial administration and policies regarding indigenous populations. ERA 6,1B,4</li> <li>Analyze relationships between the expanding world market economy of the 16th through 18th centuries and the development of industrialization. ERA 7,2A,3</li> </ul>	Mocow Magellan Philippines Vasco De Gama  Websites http://www.besthistorysit es.net/ http://worldhistoryforusall .sdsu.edu/ http://www.worldhistoryn etwork.org/T MajorResour ces.php			
		<ul> <li>Apply technology in the form of lab and software products such as Prizi and Power Point.</li> </ul>	Academic vocabulary  Websites  http://allaboutexplorers.com/			
Historical Perspectives History Strand  HP 1: History is an account of human activities that is interpretive in nature.		Students interpret history as a series of connected events with multiby HP 1 (9-12) –2  HP 1 9-12) –2a Explaining cause and effect relationships in order to events, make connections between a series of events, or compare/color events, make connections between a series of events, or compare/color events, make connections between the events, or compare/color essential knowledge and skills  • Analyze relationships between the expanding world market economy of the 16th through 18th centuries and the development of industrialization. ERA 7,2A,3  • Explain the aims and policies of the Catholic Reformation and assess the impact of religious reforms and divisions on European cultural values, family life, convent communities, and men's and women's education. ERA 6,2B,5  • Analyze connections between Europeans' growing knowledge of other regions of the globe and the development of new concepts of universalism, toleration,	sequence and summarize	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete resource list in the introduction  WEBSITES  • http://www.history.com/topics  • http://www.powershow.com/view/J3261-Y2lixZ/Age of Exploration n powerpoint ppt presentation	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
NIONEEDOE UNO STEIN		Explain why historians have called the Seven Years War the first "global war" and assess its consequences for Britain, France, Spain, and the indigenous peoples of the American colonial territories.	http://www.history.com/t opics	debating  building upon students' prior knowledge		
		HP 1 (9-12) –2b <u>Interpreting and constructing visual data</u> (e.g., time historical films, political cartoons) in order to explain historical contin				
		Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present     Essential knowledge and skills     Evaluate major achievements in literature, music, painting, sculpture, and architecture in 16th-century Europe. ERA 6,2B,3     Analyze the social and economic consequences of population growth and urbanization in Europe from the 15th to the 18th centuries. ERA 6,2A,2	Academic vocabulary  Political cartoon Renaissance/Rebirth Humanism Perspective Patron Michelangelo/Leonardo da Vinci  Websites http://www.history.com/topics			
Historical		Students connect the past with the present by HP 2 (9-12) -1		TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT
Perspectives History Strand HP 2: History is a		HP 2 (9-12) –1a Explaining origins of major historical events		See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction	See complete resource list in the introduction	NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction
chronicle of human activities, diverse people, and the societies they form.		<ul> <li>Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present</li> <li>Essential knowledge and skills</li> <li>Explain connections between the Italian Renaissance and the development of humanist ideas in Europe north of the Alps. ERA 6,2B,2</li> <li>Explain how the English civil war and the Revolution of 1688 affected government, religion, economy, and society in that country. ERA 6,2C,3</li> <li>Explain connections between the Enlightenment and its antecedents such as Roman republicanism, the Renaissance, and the Scientific Revolution. ERA 6,2E,1</li> </ul>	Academic vocabulary  Gutenberg  Shakespeare Thomas More Utopian  Websites  http://www.britishmuseum.org/explore/cultures/europe/renaissance_europe.aspx	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth  exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry  involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking  involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community  involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;	WEBSITES  • http://worldhistoryforus all.sdsu.edu/ • http://www.besthistorys ites.net/ • http://www.britishmuse um.org/explore/cultures /europe/renaissance eu rope.aspx • http://www.worldhistorynetwork.org/T MajorR esources.php	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
		HP 2 (9-12) –1b Identifying and linking key ideas and concepts and t separation of church and state in Rhode Island).	heir enduring implications (e.g.,	involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and		

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		Assess the impact of Enlightenment ideas on the development of modern nationalism and democratic thought and institutions. ERA 6,2E,3     Analyze leading ideas of the revolution concerning social equality, democracy, human rights, constitutionalism, and nationalism and assess the importance of these ideas for democratic thought and institutions in the 20th century.  ERA7,1A,4		debating  • building upon students' prior knowledge		
Historical Perspectives History Strand  HP 2: History is a chronicle of human activities, diverse people, and the societies they form.		Uses Document-based questions (DBQs) with argument writing  HP 2 (9-12) – 2b Synthesizing information from multiple sources to for interpretation  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  Uses Document-based questions (DBQs) with argument writing and primary source analysis	er or investor).  .cademic vocabulary  Vebsites	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  • investigating topics in depth • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry • involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking • involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community • involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; • involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating • building upon students' prior knowledge	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete resource list in the introduction  WEBSITES	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM		Challest the substitute of the control of the UD 2 (0.42) 2	STRATEGIES	DECOURCE NOTES	ACCECCAAENT
Historical		Students show understanding of change over time by HP 2 (9-12) – 3	TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT NOTES
Perspectives			See complete instructional	See complete	See complete
History Strand			strategies list in the	resource list in the	assessment list in
			introduction	introduction	the introduction
HP 2: History is a chronicle of human activities, diverse people, and the societies they form.		HP 2 (9-12) – 3a Tracing patterns chronologically in history to describe changes on domestic, social, or economic life (e.g., immigration trends, land use patterns, naval military history).  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  Explain major characteristics of the interregional trading system that linked peoples of Africa, Asia, and Europe on the eve of the European overseas voyages. ERA 6, 1A,1  Explain how new inventions, including the railroad, steamship, telegraph, photography, and internal combustion engine, transformed patterns of global communication, trade, and state power. ERA 7, 5A,2  Explain the dismantling of the apartheid system in South Africa and the winning of political rights by the black majority. ERA 9, 2C,7  EXPLAIN TO THE TO THE TO THE STORY OF THE S	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth  exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry  involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking  involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community  involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;  involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating  building upon students' prior knowledge	WEBSITES  • http://worldhistoryforus all.sdsu.edu/ • http://www.besthistorys ites.net/ • http://www.historyteach er.net/GlobalStudies/MiddleEastMainPage.htm • http://www.worldhistor ynetwork.org/T MajorR esources.php	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
Historical Perspectives History Strand		etwork.org/T MajorResour ces.php  HP 2 (9-12) – 3b Documenting various groups (e.g., formal: non-government organizations, religious informal: family, clan) and their traditions that have remained constant over time.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  Academic vocabulary  Websites  Students demonstrate an understanding of how the past frames the present by HP 3 (9-12) –1	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional	RESOURCE NOTES See complete	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete
History Strand		HP 3 (9-12) –1a Gathering evidence of circumstances and factors contributing to contemporary	strategies list in the introduction	resource list in the introduction	assessment list in the introduction
HP 3: The study of		problems (e.g., civil rights movement, sexual revolution).			
history helps us understand the present		Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:		REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS
and shape the future.		Essential knowledge and skills Academic vocabulary	<ul><li>investigating topics in depth</li><li>exercising choice and</li></ul>		<ul> <li>Document-based Questions</li> </ul>

ENDURING	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM		Explain why the Soviet and other communist governments collapsed and the Soviet Union splintered into numerous states in the 1980s and early 1990s. ERA 9, 2C,4      Explain why Cold War tensions eased in the 1970s and analyze how such developments as the Helsinki Accords, the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, and Reagan-Gorbachev "summit diplomacy" affected progress toward detente.  ERA 9, 2C,3  HP 3 (9-12) —1b Formulating a position or course of action on a current issue from a choice of carefully evaluated options, taking into account the historical underpinnings.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Essential knowledge and skills Uses primary source analysis  Uses primary source analysis  Glasnost  Lech Walesa  Perestroika  Solidarity  HP 3 (9-12) —1b Hitp://www.besthistorysites.  http://www.besthistorysites.  net/  http://www.worldhistoryforusall.sd su.edu/  http://www.worldhistorynet work.org/T MajorResources. php  Academic vocabulary  Websites	responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry  involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking  involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community  involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;  involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating  building upon students' prior knowledge	WEBSITES  • http://www.besthistorys ites.net/ • http://worldhistoryforus all.sdsu.edu/ • http://www.worldhistorynetwork.org/T_MajorR esources.php	Formative     Summative     Midterm exam     Final exam
Historical Perspectives History Strand  HP 3: The study of history helps us understand the present and shape the future.		Students make personal connections in an historical context (e.g., source-to-source, source-to-self, source-to-world) by HP 3 (9-12) – 2  HP 3(9-12) – 2a Articulating an understanding of the meaning, implications, and impact of historical events on their lives today (e.g., closing of the Navy in Rhode Island at Quonset Point; volunteer army; ratification of RI Constitution; whaling industry, access to the shore, declining birth rates).  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  Academic vocabulary  Academic vocabulary  Websites  and the development of industrialization. ERA 7, 2A,3  http://www.besthistorysites.net/ et/  http://www.besthistoryforusall.sds u.edu/  http://www.worldhistorynetw ork.org/T MajorResources.php  HP 3 (9-12) – 2b Analyzing how an historical development (e.g., cycle of poverty or prosperity, low educational attainment) has contributed to current social, economic, or political patterns.	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete resource list in the introduction  WEBSITES  • http://worldhistoryforus all.sdsu.edu/ • http://www.besthistorys ites.net/ • http://www.worldhistorynetwork.org/T MaiorR esources.php	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		Essential knowledge and skills  Explain the aims and policies of the Catholic Reformation and assess the impact of religious reforms and divisions on European cultural values, family life, convent communities, and men's and women's education. ERA 6, 2B,5  Assess the moral, political, and cultural role of Catholic and Protestant Christianity in the European colonies in the Americas. ERA 6, 4A,4  Websites  http://www.besthistorysites.net/ et/ http://www.besthistoryforusall.sds u.edu/ http://www.worldhistorynetwork.org/T MajorResources.php			
Historical Perspectives History Strand  HP 4: Historical events and human/natural phenomena impact and are influenced by ideas and beliefs.		Students demonstrate an understanding that geographic factors and shared past events affect human interactions and changes in civilizations by HP 4 (9-12) –1  HP 4 (9-12) –1a Utilizing maps, graphs, and charts to draw conclusions on how societies historically were shaped and formalized.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Essential knowledge and skills  • Explain major characteristics of the interregional trading system that linked peoples of Africa, Asia, and Europe on the eve of the European overseas voyages. ERA 6, 14A,1  • Analyze how the Netherlands, England, and France became naval, commercial, and political powers in the Atlantic basin. ERA 6, 4A,3  Websites  • http://www.besthistorysites.net/ • http://worldhistoryforusall.sd su.edu/ • http://www.worldhistorynet work.org/T MajorResources.php  HP 4 (9-12) –1b Analyzing conflict that is based on unresolved historical-geographical differences (e.g., religious, racial, and socio-economic).  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Essential knowledge and skills  • Explain the impact of the English Revolution on political	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete resource list in the introduction  WEBSITES  • http://www.besthistorys ites.net/ • http://worldhistoryforus all.sdsu.edu/ • http://www.worldhistor ynetwork.org/T MajorR esources.php • http://allaboutexplorers. com// • http://www.powershow. com/yiew/23c81- Y2lxZ/Age of Exploratio npowerpoint ppt prese ntation	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		institutions and attitudes in the North American colonies and on the outbreak of the American Revolution.  6,2C,4  Cromwell  Limited Monarchy Parliament Private property Round Heads  Websites  http://www.besthistorysites.net/ et/ http://worldhistoryforusall.sds u.edu/ http://www.worldhistorynetw ork.org/T_MajorResources.php			
		HP 4 (9-12) –1c Citing historical evidence that geographic factors affected decision-making by policy-makers.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Essential knowledge and skills  • Analyze how the Netherlands, England, and France became naval, commercial, and political powers in the Atlantic basin. ERA 6,4A,3  Websites  • http://allaboutexplorers.com/ • http://www.powershow.com/view/23c81- Y2lxZ/Age of Explorationpow erpoint ppt presentation			
Historical Perspectives History Strand		Students demonstrate an understanding that innovations, inventions, change, and expansion cause increased interaction among people (e.g., cooperation or conflict) by HP 4 (9-12) –2	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete resource list in the	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in
HP 4: Historical events and human/natural phenomena impact and are influenced by ideas and beliefs.		HP 4 (9-12) -2a Evaluating the effect of technology and innovation on promoting territorial expansion.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  Analyze how the Netherlands, England, and France became naval, commercial, and political powers in the Atlantic basin. ERA 6,4A,3  Academic vocabulary  Atlantic Basin  Compact  Geneva  New France  Websites  http://allaboutexplorers.com/  http://allaboutexplorers.com/  http://www.powershow.com/v  iew/23c81-  Y2lxZ/Age of Explorationpow	introduction  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  • investigating topics in depth • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry • involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking • involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community • involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;	introduction  WEBSITES  • http://allaboutexplorers.com/ • http://worldhistoryforus all.sdsu.edu/ • http://www.besthistorysites.net/ • http://www.powershow.com/view/23c81- Y2lxZ/Age of Exploratio npowerpoint ppt presentation • http://www.worldhistorynetwork.org/T MajorR	the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
MIOWELDOL and STEM		HP 4 (9-12) –2b Proving whether innovation and invention have be society.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Explain how commercial sugar production spread from the Mediterranean to the Americas and analyze why sugar, tobacco, and other crops grown in the Americas became so important in the world economy. ERA 6,4B,3	erpoint ppt presentation  en beneficial or detrimental to  Academic vocabulary  • Middle Passage  • Tobacco  • Triangle Trade  Websites  • http://www.besthistorysites	involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating     building upon students' prior knowledge	esources.php	
Historical		Students demonstrate an understanding that a variety of factors aff	.net/ • http://worldhistoryforusall.s dsu.edu/ • http://www.worldhistorynet work.org/T MajorResources .php	TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT
Historical Perspectives  HP 5: Human societies and cultures develop		society by HP5 (9-12) –1  HP 5 (9-12) –1a Identifying patterns of migration and evaluating the	·	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction	See complete resource list in the introduction	NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction
and change in response to human needs and wants.		Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Explain how industrialization and urbanization affected class distinctions, family life, and the daily working lives of men, women, and children. ERA 7,2B,2  HP5 (9-12) -1b Investigating the role of demographic factors (gende cultural diversity in a society.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present	Academic vocabulary Class Gender Industrialization  Websites http://www.besthistorysites.net/ http://worldhistoryforusall.sdsu.edu/ http://www.worldhistorynetwork.org/TMajorResources.php  er, ethnicity, class) in creating	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth  exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry  involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking  involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community  involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;  involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating  building upon students' prior knowledge	WEBSITES  • http://www.besthistorys ites.net/ • http://worldhistoryforus all.sdsu.edu/ • http://www.worldhistor ynetwork.org/TMaiorRes ources.php	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		Essential knowledge and skills	Academic vocabulary Websites  • http://www.besthistorysites .net/ • http://worldhistoryforusall.s dsu.edu/ • http://www.worldhistoryne twork.org/TMajorResources .php			
		<b>HP5 (9-12) −1c</b> A <u>nalyzing the contribution of diverse cultural elem</u> religions, ideologies, languages, cuisines).	<u>nents</u> (e.g., norms, beliefs,			
		Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Assess the influence of television, the Internet, and other forms of electronic communication on the creation and diffusion of cultural and political information worldwide. ERA 9,2F,3	Academic vocabulary Genetics Internet/cultural diffusion Satellite Space race Television			
			<ul> <li>Websites</li> <li>http://www.besthistorysites.net/</li> <li>http://worldhistoryforusall.sdsu.edu/</li> <li>http://www.worldhistorynetwork.org/TMajorResources.php</li> </ul>			
Historical Perspectives		Students demonstrate an understanding that culture has affected in relation to groups and their environment by HP 5 (9-12) – 2	how people in a society behave	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the	See complete resource list in the	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in
HP 5: Human societies and cultures develop and change in response to human needs and wants.		HP5 (9-12) –2a Analyzing how membership in particular cultural grengagement on the local, regional, and national level, citing eviden  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Essential knowledge and skills  Assess why scientific, technological, and medical advances have improved living standards for many yet hunger, poverty, and epidemic disease have persisted.  ERA 9,2A,3	•	introduction  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;	introduction  WEBSITES  • http://www.besthistorys ites.net/ • http://worldhistoryforus all.sdsu.edu/ • http://www.worldhistor ynetwork.org/T MajorR esources.php	the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
MOWEE DE LA STEM			http://www.worldhistorynet work.org/T MajorResources. php	involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating     building upon students' prior knowledge		
		HP 5 (9-12) –2b Contrasting how cultural groups have conflicted ov	ver land use issues.			
		Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present     Essential knowledge and skills     Analyze how population growth, urbanization, industrialization, warfare, and the global market economy have contributed to environmental alterations. ERA 9,2A,4	Academic vocabulary  • Sustainable development  • Desertification  • Endangered species  • Agribusiness			
			Websites  • http://www.besthistorysites.net/ • http://worldhistoryforusall.sd su.edu/ • http://www.worldhistorynet work.org/T MajorResources.php			
		HP 5 (9-12) –2c Evaluating how societies addressed environmental their cultural practices.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present	challenges in ways that shaped			
		Essential knowledge and skills     Analyze how population growth, urbanization, industrialization, warfare, and the global market economy have contributed to environmental alterations. ERA 9,2A,4	Academic vocabulary  • Environmental Alterations  • Population growth			
			Websites  • http://www.besthistorysites. net/ • http://worldhistoryforusall.sd su.edu/ • http://www.worldhistorynet work.org/T MajorResources. php			
Historical Perspectives		Various perspectives have led individuals and/or groups to interpr differently and with historical consequences by HP 5 (9-12) – 3	et events or phenomena	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete
HP 5: Human societies and cultures develop		HP 5 (9-12) – 3a Utilizing sources (e.g., primary documents, second	lary sources, oral histories) to	strategies list in the introduction	resource list in the introduction	assessment list in the introduction

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
and change in response to human needs and wants.	identify different historical narratives and perspectives about the same events.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Uses primary sources analysis  HP 5 (9-12) – 3b Describing how the historical perspectives of leaders and decision makers served to shape and influence public policy using primary sources as evidence.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Uses  • Document –based questions (DBQs)  • Argument writing  • Primary source comparison	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	WEBSITES	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
E1: Individuals and societies make choices to address the challenges and opportunities of scarcity and abundance	Students demonstrate an understanding of basic economic concepts-by E 1 (9-12) –1  E 1 (9-12) –1a Applying the concept that choices involve trade-offs in real world situations or historical contexts.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Analyze connections between industrialization and the rise of new types of labor organizations and mobilization. ERA  7,2B,4  E 1 (9-12) –1b Applying the concept that economic choices often have long-run intended and unintended consequences in real world situations and historical contexts.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Differentiates between the guild system and other traditional methods of work  • Analyze connections between industrialization and the rise of new types of labor organizations and mobilization. ERA  7,2B,4  Websites	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete resource list in the introduction  WEBSITES  •	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		E1 (9-12) –1c Evaluating historical and contemporary choices using  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Essential knowledge and skills  Analyze causes of economic imbalances and social inequalities among the world's peoples and assess efforts made to close these gaps. ERA 9,3A,6	Academic vocabulary Green revolution Agribusiness Interdependence Sustainability Websites			
E1: Individuals and societies make choices to address the challenges and opportunities of scarcity and abundance		Students demonstrate an understanding that scarcity and abundan economic choices by E 1 (9-12) –2  E 1 (9-12) –2a Applying the concept that personal choices often have unintended consequences using historical examples.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Essential knowledge and skills  • Analyze ways in which expanding capitalistic enterprise and commercialization affected relations among states and contributed to changing class and race relations. ERA 6,6A,2  E 1 (9-12) –2b Evaluating personal choices using a cost-benefit analyse of the commercial knowledge and skills	Academic vocabulary Capitalize enterprise Class system Race relations Racism  Websites http://www.besthistorysites_net/ http://worldhistoryforusall.sdsu.edu/ http://www.worldhistorynetwork.org/T_MajorResources_php	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete resource list in the introduction  WEBSITES  • http://www.besthistorys ites.net/ • http://worldhistoryforus all.sdsu.edu/ • http://www.worldhistor ynetwork.org/T MajorR esources.php	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
Economics		Students demonstrate an understanding that societies develop diff and abundance by E 1 9-12) –3	erent ways to deal with scarcity	TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT NOTES

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
Economics E1: Individuals and societies make choices to address the challenges and opportunities of scarcity and abundance		E 1 (9-12) –3a Differentiating between subsistence, traditional, mixe economies.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  • Analyze how the Depression contributed to the growth of socialist and communist movements and how it affected capitalist economic theory and practice in leading industrial powers in Western countries. ERA 8,3E,4  • Explain aims and policies of European colonial regimes in India, Africa, and Southeast Asia and assess the impact of colonial policies on indigenous societies and economies. ERA 8,3B,4  E 1 (9-12) –3b Evaluating how societies differ in their management of (land, labor, capital, and entrepreneurship).  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Essential knowledge and skills  • Analyze why mass consumer economies developed in some industrialized countries of the world but not in others. ERA 8,5A,5	Academic vocabulary  Cold War  Colonial regimes  Communism  Indigenous societies  Minimum wage  Socialism  Websites	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  • investigating topics in depth  • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry  • involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking  • involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community  • involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;  • involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating  • building upon students' prior knowledge	See complete resource list in the introduction  WEBSITES  •	See complete assessment list in the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
Economics  E2: Producers and consumers locally, nationally, and internally engage in the exchange of goods and services		Students demonstrate an understanding of the variety of ways prod goods and services by E 2 (9-12) –1  E 2 (9-12) –1a Analyzing the role of income, price, competition, profise specialization in the economy.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Analyze interconnections between space exploration and developments since the 1950s in scientific research, agricultural productivity, consumer culture, intelligence gathering, and other aspects of contemporary life. ERA 9,2E,2	_	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading,	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete resource list in the introduction  WEBSITES  http://www.besthistorys ites.net/ http://worldhistoryforus all.sdsu.edu/ http://www.worldhistor ynetwork.org/T MajorR esources.php	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		rces.php  E 2 (9-12) –1b Analyzing the roles of supply and demand in an economy.	writing, observing, discussing, and debating  • building upon students' prior knowledge		
		Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  Analyze interconnections between space exploration and developments since the 1950s in scientific research, agricultural productivity, consumer culture, intelligence gathering, and other aspects of contemporary life. ERA  9,2E,2  Websites  http://www.besthistorysit es.net/ http://worldhistoryforusall .sdsu.edu/ http://www.worldhistoryn etwork.org/T MajorResou rces.php			
		E 2 (9-12) –1c Analyzing local, regional, national, and global markets for goods and services.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Essential knowledge and skills  • Analyze interconnections between space exploration and developments since the 1950s in scientific research, agricultural productivity, consumer culture, intelligence gathering, and other aspects of contemporary life. ERA 9,2E,2  Websites  • http://www.besthistorysites.net/ • http://www.besthistoryforusall.sdsu.edu/ • http://www.worldhistorynetwork.org/T MajorResources.php			
E2: Producers and		Students analyze how Innovations and technology affects the exchange of goods and services by  E 2 (9-12) – 2  E 2 (9-12) – 2a investigating and synthesizing the role of technology in solving and/or creating	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete resource list in the	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in
consumers locally, nationally, and internally engage in the exchange of goods and services		economic issues of the past and present.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Analyze interconnections between space exploration and developments since the 1950s in scientific research, agricultural productivity, consumer culture, intelligence gathering, and other aspects of contemporary life. ERA  9,2E,2  • Academic vocabulary  • High Tech • Micro chip • Personal computers • Robotics • Transistor	introduction  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students'	websites  http://www.besthistorysites.net/ http://worldhistoryforusall.sdsu.edu/ http://www.worldhistor	the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

Curriculum Writers: M. Harrison Hickox and Richard G.Whitehouse

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		Websites  • http://www.besthistorysites .net/ • http://worldhistoryforusall.s dsu.edu/ • http://www.worldhistoryne twork.org/T MajorResource s.php	thinking  involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community  involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;  involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating  building upon students' prior knowledge	ynetwork.org/T MajorR esources.php	
Economics		Students demonstrate an understanding of the interdependence created by economic decisions by E 3 (9-12) –1	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete resource list in the	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in
E3: Individuals, institutions and		E 3 (9-12) — 1a Identifying and evaluating the benefits and costs of alternative public policies and assess who enjoys the benefits and bears the costs).	introduction	introduction	the introduction
governments have roles in economic systems		Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  • Analyze leading ideas of the revolution concerning social equality, democracy, human rights, constitutionalism, and nationalism and assess the importance of these ideas for democratic thought and institutions in the 20th century.  ERA 7,1A,4  • Assess the effects of the New Economic Policy on Soviet society, economy, and government. ERA 8,2C,3  Websites  • http://www.besthistorysites.net/ • http://www.besthistorysites.dsu.edu/ • http://www.worldhistorynetwork.org/T MajorResource s.php	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth  exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry  involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking  involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community  involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;  involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating  building upon students' prior knowledge	WEBSITES  • http://www.besthistorys ites.net/ • http://worldhistoryforus all.sdsu.edu/ • http://www.worldhistor ynetwork.org/T MaiorR esources.php	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
Economics		Covered in U.S. History  Students demonstrate an understanding of the role of government in a global economy by E 3 (7-	TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT
Leonomics		8) – 2	See complete instructional	See complete	NOTES See complete
E3: Individuals, institutions and governments have roles		E 3 (9-12) – 2a Evaluating how policymakers encourage or discourage economic activity.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present	strategies list in the introduction	resource list in the introduction	assessment list in the introduction
in economic systems		Essential knowledge and skills  Explain Leninist political ideology and how the Bolsheviks adapted Marxist ideas to conditions peculiar to Russia.  Academic vocabulary  Bolsheviks  Lennist Communism	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: • investigating topics in depth • exercising choice and		REQUIRED COMMON  ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions

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ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
				responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry  involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking  involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community  involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;  involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating  building upon students' prior knowledge	WEBSITES  • http://worldhistoryforus all.sdsu.edu/ • http://www.besthistorys ites.net/ • http://www.besthistorys ites.net/ • http://www.worldhistor ynetwork.org/T_MajorR esources.php	Formative     Summative     Midterm exam     Final exam
Geography		Students understand maps, globes, and other geographic tools and te	chnologies by G 1 (9-12) –1	Teachers	Textbook • Prentice-Hall: World	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS
G1: The World in Spatial Terms: Understanding and interpreting the organization of people, places, and environments on Earth's surface provides an understanding of the world in Spatial terms		G 1 (9-12) –1a Analyzing spatial patterns and synthesizing with other particles.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  Analyze geographic representations and suggest solutions to geographic questions at local to global scales using geographic representations and geospatial technologies, as exemplified by being able to  Construct a presentation using multiple geographic representations and geospatial tools that illustrates alternative views of a current or potential local issue.	Academic vocabulary  GIS  GPS  Remote Sensing  Websites	Use formative assessment to guide instruction  Provide opportunities for independent, partner and collaborative group work  Use Classroom Instruction That Works Strategies:  Setting objectives and providing feedback Reinforcing effort and providing recognition Cooperative learning Cues, questions, and advance	History by Ellis & Esler Pearson Publishing: Civilization Past & Present 11th edition by Brummett, Edgar, Hackett, Jewsbury, and Molony  Supplementary Books, Teacher (T) Student (S) "Mini-Q's" in American History — DBQ Binder	Document-based Questions     Formative     Summative     Midterm exam     Final exam  SUGGESTED FORMATIVE/SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS      Anecdotal records

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		<ul> <li>Construct maps using Web-based mapping of national forest areas showing terrain, vegetation, roads, hiking trails, campsites, and picnic sites to identify possible new</li> </ul>		organizers  Nonlinguistic representations  Summarizing and note taking	Technology Computers LCD projectors	Collaborative activities
		areas of public use, trails and roads, and areas to close for habitat recovery.		Assigning homework and providing practice     Identifying similarities and	Interactive boards	Conferencing
		Analyze the possible relationships between global human and physical changes using GIS (e.g., the relationship between global climate change, sea level rise, and		differences Generating and testing hypotheses	<u>Websites</u>	<ul><li>Exhibits</li><li>Interviews</li></ul>
		population distribution). G, 1, 4		Differentiate instruction by varying the content, process, and product	Materials • Primary Sources	Graphic organizers
		G 1 9-12) –1b Analyzing the data from geographic technology (e.g., GPS and the data from geographic technolo	and GIS) for research and	and providing opportunities for: • Anchoring		Journals
		application for problem solving.	and Gis) for rescurent and	Cubing     Jig-sawing     Pre/post assessments		<ul><li>Modeling</li><li>Multiple</li></ul>
		Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  Analyze geographic representations and suggest solutions to	Academic vocabulary  • GIS	Think/pair/share     Tiered assignments		Intelligences assessments, e.g.
		geographic questions at local to global scales using geographic representations and geospatial technologies, as exemplified by	• GPS • Remote Sensing	Address multiple intelligences instructional strategies, e.g. visual, bodily kinesthetic, interpersonal		<ul><li>Role playing - bodily kinesthetic</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>being able to</li> <li>Construct a presentation using multiple geographic representations and geospatial tools that illustrates alternative</li> </ul>	Websites	Provide opportunities for <b>higher level thinking</b> :		<ul><li>Graphic organizing - visual</li></ul>
		views of a current or potential local issue.  Construct maps using Web-based mapping of national forest areas showing terrain, vegetation, roads, hiking trails,		Bloom's Taxonomy, e.g.     analyzing, synthesizing,     predicting, evaluating, creating,		o Collaboration - interpersonal
		campsites, and picnic sites to identify possible new areas of public use, trails and roads, and areas to close for habitat		etc.  • Webb's Depth of Knowledge, 2,3,4, skill/conceptual understanding, strategic		Oral presentations     Primary source
		<ul> <li>recovery.</li> <li>Analyze the possible relationships between global human and physical changes using GIS (e.g., the relationship between</li> </ul>		reasoning, extended reasoning  Model historical thinking skills:		analysis
		global climate change, sea level rise, and population distribution). G, 1, #4		chronological thinking,     historical comprehension     historical analysis and		Problem/Performan ce based/common tasks
		G 1 (9-12) –1c Analyzing how place shapes events and how places may b historical, scientific).	e changed by events (e.g.,	interpretation, historical research capabilities  historical issues – analysis and decision-making		Research     Rubrics/checklists
		Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present		Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:		Tests and quizzes
		Essential knowledge and skills  A. Explain how and why place-based identities can shape events at various scales, as exemplified by being able to	<ul><li>Academic vocabulary</li><li>City</li><li>County</li></ul>	investigating topics in depth     exercising choice and     responsibility by choosing their		Technology
		<ul> <li>Explain how place-based identities contribute to patterns of fan support for sporting events (e.g., the World Cup, Olympic</li> </ul>	• Region	own topics for inquiry  involving exploration of open questions that challenge students'		Think-alouds     Vocabulary
		competi-tions, the US National Football League).  • Explain how neighborhood place-based identities can shape politics in urban areas (e.g., ethnicity, age, socioeconomic	Websites	thinking  involving students in active participation in the classroom and		Writing genres     Arguments/

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		status, university communities).  Explain how regional identities can be the basis for nationalistic movements within a country (e.g., Catalonians or the Basques in Spain, Native Hawaiians in Hawaii, the end of Indonesian occupa-tion in East Timor).of wetlands in bird migration flyways).  A. Explain how physical or human characteristics interact to create a place by giving it meaning and significance, as exemplified by being able to  Describe and explain how community identities are formed by the characteristics of a place (e.g., New Orleans as a port city and as an enclave for French cultural heritage; New York as the centers for US finance, fashion, and art; Hong Kong as a port and financial center in China).  Describe and explain the reasons why the Himalayas are home to many Buddhist monasteries (e.g., Tashichhodzong or Tiger's Nest Monastery in Bhutan).  Explain how human mythology can create special meaning and significance to a place (e.g., Uluru [Ayers Rock] in Australia as part of the Aboriginal creation story, Delphi as the navel of the Earth in Ancient Greece, the construction of Stonehenge in England).  Explain how physical or human characteristics interact to change the meaning and significance of places, as exemplified by being able to  Explain how the reforms of India's education system provided a foundation for the expansion of high-tech industries in Bangalore and Hyderabad.  Explain how the post-World War II treaties created Berlin as a divided city that represented the Cold War conflict between the United States and the former Soviet Union.  Explain how the physical features in Panama made it a favorable location to build a canal to reduce the travel time around South America. G, 4, #2	the wider community  involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;  involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating  building upon students' prior knowledge  Facilitate strategies of summarizing and paraphrasing  graphic organizers: sequence organizers (chains, cycle), concept development (mind map), compare/contrast organizers (Venn diagrams, comparison charts), organizers (word web, concept map), evaluation organizers (charts, scales), categoriez/classify organizers (categories, tree) relational organizers (fish bone, pie chart)  two column note taking  5-3-1  OAR  Read around the text  Infuse Common Core ELA standards  Provide rubrics and models		opinion o Informative
Geography		Students interpret the characteristics and features of maps by G 1 (9-12)–2	TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT NOTES
G1: The World in Spatial Terms: Understanding and interpreting the organization of people,		G 1 (9-12)–2a Evaluating the impact of topographical features on the development of societies.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Essential knowledge and skills  Academic vocabulary	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction  Provide social studies best practices	See complete resource list in the introduction	See complete assessment list in the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON
places, and environments on Earth's surface provides an understanding of the		B. Explain how physical or human characteristics interact to change the meaning and significance of places, as exemplified by being able to • Place  Websites • Explain how the reforms of India's education system provided	<ul> <li>opportunities such as:</li> <li>investigating topics in depth</li> <li>exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry</li> </ul>	WEBSITES	ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
world in Spatial terms		a foundation for the expansion of high-tech industries in Bangalore and Hyderabad.  Explain how the post-World War II treaties created Berlin as a divided city that represented the Cold War conflict between the United States and the former Soviet Union.  Explain how the physical features in Panama made it a favorable location to build a canal to reduce the travel time around South America. G, 4, #2  G1 (9-12)-2b Integrating visual information from maps with other sources (print & non-print) to form a coherent understanding of an idea or event.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  Explain the advantages of using multiple geographic representations to answer geographic questions, as exemplified by being able to  Explain how multiple geographic representations and geospatial technologies (e.g., GIS, GPS, RS, and geographic visualization) could be used to solve geographic problems (e.g., help determine where to locate a new playground, or identify dangerous street intersections within a community).  Describe how an analysis of urbanization can be done using different geospatial technologies (e.g., RS for land use, GIS data layers to predict areas of high/low growth, GPS and GIS for identifying transportation issues regarding growth).  Explain how multiple geospatial technologies can be used to solve land-use problems (e.g., effects of new farming technologies on the sustainable production of food, preservation of wetlands in bird migration flyways).  G, 1, #1	involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking     involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community     involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;     involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating     building upon students' prior knowledge		Midterm exam     Final exam
Geography G2: Places and Regions: Physical and human characteristics (e.g.		Students understand the physical and human characteristics of places by G 2 (9-12) -1  G 2 (9-12) -1a Evaluating how humans interact with physical environments to form past and present communities.	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete resource list in the introduction	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction
culture, experiences, etc.) influence places and regions		Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  Explain the possible consequences of people's changing perceptions of places and regions in a globalized and fractured world, as exemplified by being able to  Explain how international alliance networks are responses to changing views about places and regions (e.g., North Atlantic	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students'	WEBSITES •	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		Treaty Organization [NATO], European Union [EU], Organization of American States [OAS]).  • Analyze the changes in the US perceptions of increasing consumer demand and consumption in emerging national economies, especially in such Asian nations as China, India, Singapore, and South Korea.  • Explain the consequences of people's changing perceptions of places due to natural and human disasters (e.g., reevaluating the use of artificial levees in New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina in 2005, decreased tourism after the eruption of Indonesia's Mount Merapi in 2010, responses to terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center in 1993 and 2001). G, 6 #2	thinking  involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community  involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;  involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating  building upon students' prior knowledge		
Geography G2: Places and Regions:		Students distinguish between regions and places by G 2 (9-12) –2	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete
Physical and human		G 2 (9-12) –2a Analyzing and explaining how concepts of site and situation can explain the uniqueness of places.	strategies list in the introduction	resource list in the introduction	assessment list in the introduction
characteristics (e.g. culture, experiences, etc.) influence places and regions		Essential knowledge and skills Explain how and why people view places and regions differently as a function of their ideology, race, ethnicity, language, gender, age, religion, politics, social class, and economic status, as exemplified by being able to  • Explain how and why gated communities in wealthy suburban areas may be viewed differently by people from different socioeconomic groups.  • Explain how and why senior citizens and college students may view recreational destinations in Florida differently.  • Explain how and why groups of people may view a place differently (e.g., Harney Peak, South Dakota, viewed by the Lakota Sioux or the US Forest Service; Mount Fuji viewed by Japanese citizens or foreign tourists). G, 6 #1	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	WEBSITES	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
Geography		Students understand different perspectives that individuals/groups have by G 2 (9-12) –3	TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT NOTES
<b>G2</b> : Places and Regions: Physical and human characteristics (e.g.		G 2 (9-12) –3a Evaluating the cultural and regional differences for potential bias from written or verbal sources.	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction	See complete resource list in the introduction	See complete assessment list in the introduction
culture, experiences, etc.) influence places		Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Essential knowledge and skills Academic vocabulary	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: • investigating topics in depth		REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
and regions		Explain how and why people view places and regions differently as a function of their ideology, race, ethnicity, language, gender, age, religion, politics, social class, and economic status, as exemplified by being able to  • Explain how and why gated communities in wealthy suburban areas may be viewed differently by people from different socioeconomic groups.  • Explain how and why senior citizens and college students may view recreational destinations in Florida differently.  • Explain how and why groups of people may view a place differently (e.g., Harney Peak, South Dakota, viewed by the Lakota Sioux or the US Forest Service; Mount Fuji viewed by Japanese citizens or foreign tourists). G, 6 #1	exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry     involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking     involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community     involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;     involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating     building upon students' prior knowledge	WEBSITES •	Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
Geography		Students understand how geography contributes to how regions are defined / identified by G 2 9-12) -4	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete resource list in the	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in
<b>G2</b> : Places and Regions: Physical and human characteristics (e.g. culture, experiences,		G 2 (9-12) –4a Comparing and contrasting regional characteristics to understand human events.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Essential knowledge and skills Academic vocabulary	introduction  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  • investigating topics in depth	introduction	the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based
etc.) influence places and regions		Explain how and why place-based identities can shape events at various scales, as exemplified by being able to  • Explain how place-based identities contribute to patterns of fan support for sporting events (e.g., the World Cup, Olympic competi-tions, the US National Football League).  • Explain how neighborhood place-based identities can shape politics in urban areas (e.g., ethnicity, age, socioeconomic status, university communities).  • Explain how regional identities can be the basis for nationalistic movements within a country (e.g., Catalonians or the Basques in Spain, Native Hawaiians in Hawaii, the end of Indonesian occupa-tion in East Timor). G, 4 #1	exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry     involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking     involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community     involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;     involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating     building upon students' prior knowledge	• WEBSITES	Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
		G 2 (9-12) –4b Analyzing human and physical changes in regions over time and evaluating how the geographic context contributes to those changes.	onecge		
		- Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  Explain how and why the number and range of functions of settlements have changed and may change in the future, as exemplified by being able to  Academic vocabulary  • Economic systems • Political systems			

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		<ul> <li>Analyze the reasons for and results of policies of municipal governments on the internal structure of cities (e.g., zoning ordinances to determine the location and characteristics of residential, commercial, and industrial sectors, incentives to encourage development, legislation of flood-plain regions restricting development).</li> <li>Analyze the effects that a nearby resource discovery has on the internal structure and functions of an urban place (e.g., petroleum and Houston, Texas, gold and Anchorage, Alaska, lithium and Salar de Uyuni, Bolivia).</li> <li>Explain the changes in the size and spatial organization of cities as a result of gains or losses of particular industries (e.g., gain of automobile manufacturing in Spartanburg, South Carolina, loss of steel manufacturing in Birmingham, England, gain of a high-tech corridor in Boston, loss of textile manufacturing in the Carolinas as a result of offshore production). G, 12 #1</li> </ul>			
Geography  G3: Human Systems: (Movement) Human systems and human movement affect and are affected by		Students understand why people do/do not migrate by G 3 (9-12) -1  G 3 (9-12) -1a Investigating the causes of major migrations and evaluating the impact on affected populations.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Essential knowledge and skills  Academic vocabulary	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  • investigating topics in depth	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete resource list in the introduction	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based
distribution of populations and resources, relationships (cooperation and conflict), and culture.		<ul> <li>A. Compare and explain the changing functions, sizes, and spatial patterns of settlements, as exemplified by being able to</li> <li>Immigration</li> <li>Industrialization</li> <li>Industrialization</li> <li>Industrialization</li> <li>Industrialization</li> <li>Industrialization</li> <li>Compare satellite images of cities to identify the growth or decline of different sectors in the settlement (e.g., squatter settlements, central business district [CBD], green spaces, government buildings).</li> <li>Analyze and explain the differences in the patterns of cities in light of automobile transportation (e.g., London versus Los Angeles, Rome versus Dallas). G,12, #3</li> </ul>	investigating topics in depth     exercising choice and     responsibility by choosing their     own topics for inquiry     involving exploration of open     questions that challenge students'     thinking     involving students in active     participation in the classroom and     the wider community     involving students in both     independent inquiry and     cooperative learning;     involving students in reading,     writing, observing, discussing, and     debating     building upon students' prior     knowledge	WEBSITES	Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
Geography  G3: Human Systems: (Movement) Human systems and human movement affect and are affected by distribution of populations and resources, relationships (cooperation and conflict), and culture.		Students understand the interrelationships of geography with resources by G 3 (9-12) –2  G 3 (9-12) –2a Evaluating the environmental consequences of resource consumption.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Essential knowledge and skills Explain the global impacts of human changes in the physical environment, as exemplified by being able to  • Explain the spatial consequences, deliberate and inadvertent, of human activities that have global implications (e.g., dispersal of plant and animal species, fungi, and disease worldwide; global petroleum production, transport, and consumption; global climate change).  • Explain how changes in human behavior can result in the introduction of aerosols into the atmosphere that have effects on a global scale (e.g., dust from Chinese agriculture and industry affecting Hawaii's weather, dust from the Saharan Africa affecting weather in Florida).  • Explain the implications of modifying the physical environment in Brazil to grow soybeans for global export (e.g., siltation, desertification, deforestation, global climate change). G, 14, 1  Evaluate the intended and unintended impacts of using technology to modify the physical environment, as exemplified by being able to  • Evaluate how the technologies used in petroleum production and transportation have expanded the scale of the industry from local or regional to global over the last century (e.g., offshore oil drilling, oil sands, supertankers, pipelines).  • Evaluate various types of contemporary agricultural techniques (e.g., no-till farming, herbicides, pesticides, center-pivot application of chemicals, crop rotation, irrigation, increased acreage in production), and compare the positive and negative implications of using these techniques.  • Evaluate the environmental impact of road building into remote locations (e.g., rain forests in Brazil, old growth forests in Oregon, agricultural land in China, Alaskan pipeline in the Arctic). G, 14, 2	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction	See complete resource list in the introduction  WEBSITES  •	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Midterm exam Final exam
Geography G3: Human Systems: (Movement) Human		Students understand how geography influences human settlement, cooperation or conflict by 3 (9-12) –3  G 3 (9-12) –3a Analyzing these relationships in a given historical or current example.	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete resource list in the introduction	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction
systems and human movement affect and are affected by distribution of populations and		Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  A. Explain how territorial divisions are used to manage Earth's conflict surface, as exemplified by being able to cooperation  • Analyze and explain the impacts of regional alliances intended for Interdependence	opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth exercising choice and	WEBSITES	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative

ENDURING	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM				STRATEGIES		
resources, relationships		political, military, cultural, or economic control (e.g., the political		own topics for inquiry	•	Summative
(cooperation and		integration of the European Union [EU] countries, United Nations	<u>Websites</u>	involving exploration of open		Midterm exam
conflict), and culture.		[UN] oversight of the military division of the Korean Peninsula, the		questions that challenge students'		Final exam
		economic and cultural impacts of North American Free Trade		thinking		
		Agreement [NAFTA]).		<ul> <li>involving students in active participation in the classroom and</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Explain where and how nations (i.e., ethnic groups) seek territorial</li> </ul>		the wider community		
		and national identity (e.g., the Kurds in Turkey, Iraq, and Iran;		<ul> <li>involving students in both</li> </ul>		
		Palestinians in Israel, Lebanon, and Jordan; Tamils in Sri Lanka and		independent inquiry and		
		India).		cooperative learning;		
		<ul> <li>Explain how the "Law of the Sea" defines the extent and rights of</li> </ul>		involving students in reading,		
		the territorial jurisdiction of a nation state (e.g., control of passage		writing, observing, discussing, and		
		of warships, rights to minerals on the ocean floor).		<ul><li>debating</li><li>building upon students' prior</li></ul>		
		B. Compare the reasons for and consequences of different systems		knowledge		
		for dividing and controlling space, as exemplified by being able to		ow.eage		
		Compare the spatial expansion and extent of different empires and				
		describe the reasons for and effects of the resulting boundaries				
		(e.g., Chinese dynasties, Roman Empire, British Empire).				
		<ul> <li>Analyze the patterns of territorial divisions that arose during the</li> </ul>				
		European colonialism era and compare the different responses to				
		this expansion (e.g., the 1823 Monroe Doctrine against European				
		expansion in the Western hemisphere, Berlin Conference 1884–				
		1885, Battle of Adwa in Ethiopia, Sino-French War 1884).				
		Describe and compare the different forms of governmental				
		structures for administering nation states (e.g., federations such as				
		Canada versus unitary states such as France). G, 13, 1				
		A. Evaluate how countries and organizations cooperate to address				
		global issues, as exemplified by being able to				
		<ul> <li>Evaluate the success of United Nations (UN) agencies in dealing</li> </ul>				
		with global issues (e.g., peacekeeping and prevention of terrorist				
		activities, disease prevention, emergency aid, climate change,				
		education).				
		<ul> <li>Analyze how globalization has contributed to the development of</li> </ul>				
		regional organizations and describe how those organizations have				
		changed over time (e.g., European Union [EU], North Atlantic				
		Treaty Organization [NATO], North American Free Trade				
		Agreement [NAFTA], African Union, Organization of Petroleum				
		Exporting Countries [OPEC]).				
		Identify and describe the potential results of recommendations				
		generated by international efforts to address global climate change				
		(e.g., the series of agreements at Montreal, Kyoto, and				
		Copenhagen). G, 13, 2				
		A. Explain the ways conflict affects the cohesiveness and				
		fragmentation of countries, as exemplified by being able to				
		<ul> <li>Describe and explain the effects of interventionist policies by</li> </ul>				
		developed countries on lesser-developed countries (e.g., United				
		States in Iraq, China in Tibet, Soviets in Afghanistan).				
		Describe and explain the formation of alliances during World Wars				
		I and II and explain how those alliances influenced the territorial				

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		divisions and occupations following the wars.  Compare the positive and negative effects conflict has on the cohesiveness of countries (e.g., response to outside threat can lead to unifying effect of protecting a nation state, ultranationalism can lead to discrimination against immigrant groups).  B. Explain the causes and consequences of political and social revolutions resulting from issues of control of land and resources, as exemplified by being able to  Explain the geographical reasons for and consequences of wars and revolutions (e.g., Eritrean war of independence, Vietnamese wars with France and the United States, Iraqi invasion of Kuwait).  Analyze examples of how political and social unrest stem from competition for control of space and resources (e.g., Greeks and Turks in Cyprus; Taliban in Afghanistan, Hutu and Tutsi in Rwanda, actions of certain terrorist groups [Irish Republican Army or Hamas]).  Analyze the effect that extracting and trading of resources has on conflicts in developing nations (e.g., lithium, conflict diamonds, petroleum, uranium). G, 13, 3				
Geography		Students explain how humans depend on their environment by G 4 (9-12)-	-1	TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT
G4: Environment and Society: Patterns emerge settle, modify, and interact on Earth's surface to limit or promote human activities.		A. Explain the relationship between the quest for resources and the exploration, colonization, and settlement of different regions of the world, as exemplified by being able to     Describe the Columbian exchange of plant and animal resources	endence on the  Academic vocabulary  Distribution  Resource  Sustainability  Vebsites	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth  exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry  involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking  involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community  involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;  involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating  building upon students' prior knowledge	See complete resource list in the introduction  WEBSITES  •	See complete assessment list in the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING UP KNOWLEDGE and STEM	JNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		requires enormous amounts of resources worldwide (e.g., energy to ship raw materials and finished goods worldwide, emerging consumer markets increase in demand for energy due to increased ownership and use of electrical devices).  • Explain fluctuations in world petroleum prices as a function of global changes in supply and demand (e.g., disruptions in supply due to political tensions, new suppliers such as Angola, environmental disasters such as oil leaks and spills).  • Explain how and why per-capita consumption of resources (e.g., petroleum, coal, electricity, steel, water, food) differs between developed and developing countries now and in the past. G, 16,1			
Geography  G4: Environment and Society: Patterns emerge settle, modify, and interact on Earth's surface to limit or promote human activities.		Students explain how humans react or adapt to an ever-changing physical environment by G 4 (9-12)-2  G 4 (9-12)-2a Examining a specific case study of how a society reacted or adapting to a physical environmental change and argue opposing solutions.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  A. Explain how societies adapt to reduced capacity in the physical environment, as exemplified by being able to  Explain how societies historically adapted to reduced capacity in the physical environment (e.g., migration, limiting population growth, building aqueducts and cisterns) and predict locations where adaptation strategies might be required in the future.  Explain how societies use technology in dealing with resource shortages amidst growing human populations (e.g., recycling used water, recycling paper products, converting to drip irrigation systems, development of new alternative energy sources).  Describe and explain how societies may change their use of building materials in response to changes in the physical environment.  B. Analyze the concept of "limits to growth" to explain adaptation strategies in response to the restrictions imposed on human systems by physical systems, as exemplified by being able to  Analyze how people have adapted to physical environments that vary in carrying capacity (e.g., slash-and-burn agriculture practices, nomadic herding or hunting, importation of needed products).  Analyze the lifestyles of humans in extreme or island environments and explain strategies inhabitants use to survive and not overwhelm the limits of their environments (e.g., water collection and rationing in arid climates, Inuit seasonal seal hunting and fishing practices, Antarctic researchers using sustainable living practices).	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete resource list in the introduction  WEBSITES  •	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		conditions (e.g., extreme temperatures, limited access to water, steep topography) and high population density and explain adaptation strategies used in these locations that address the limits to growth.				
Geography		Students explain how human actions modify the physical environment by.	G 4 (9-12) –3	TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT NOTES
G4: Environment and Society: Patterns emerge settle, modify, and interact on Earth's surface to limit or promote human activities.		G 4 (9-12) —3a Analyzing the relationship between human action and the ensuing researched evidence.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  A. Analyze and explain the connections between sequences of historical events and the geographic contexts in which they occurred, as exemplified by being able to  • Analyze and explain how the vast size and physical geographic characteristics of Russia helped it to survive multiple military invasions (e.g., scorched-earth policy and continuous retreat, severe winter weather, length of logistical support lines for armies, distances to travel during short summer seasons).  • Analyze the long-term development of the connections between Europe and the Americas in terms of trade of products and resources, migrations (forced and voluntary), disease diffusion, cultural diffusion, and colonization.  • Analyze the restructuring of Africa by explaining how colonial-era boundaries were imposed on preexisting cultural geographies (e.g., race, ethnicity, language, religions) and have resulted in current boundary tensions. G, 17, #1  A. Identify and explain the causes and processes of change in the geographic characteristics and spatial organization of places, regions, and environments over time, as exemplified by being able to  • Explain the diffusion of a phenomenon and the effects it had on regions of contact (e.g., the spread of diseases such as bubonic plague or species such as the African honey bee, diffusion of cell phone technology, the migration of urban dwellers to the suburbs in 20th-century United States, the spread of religious faiths).  • Explain the causes of and short- and long-term effects of migrations on the receiving and sending regions (e.g., the Great Migration of African Americans to the cities of the North, the move to "El Norte" of Mexicans and other Central Americans in 1900 to the present, the population shift out of the Dust Bowl in the 1930s).  • Analyze how technological changes in infrastructure have affected human a	Academic vocabulary  • Regions  Websites	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction  Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:  • investigating topics in depth  • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry  • involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking  • involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community  • involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;  • involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating  • building upon students' prior knowledge	See complete resource list in the introduction  WEBSITES  •	NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
		suburbanization, through creation of an interstate highway system, development of the railroad spurring migration and influencing				

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		changes in land-use patterns with access to markets). G, 17, #2  G 4 (9-12) –3b Comparing and contrasting the physical, social, and economisatisfy human needs.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present Essential knowledge and skills Utilizes Primary source analysis Document-Based questions Argument writing Informational writing Graphic organizer	Academic vocabulary  • Argument writing  Websites			
COMMON CORE LITERACY Reading Key Ideas and Details (RH)		Utilizes - Arg Primary source analysis - Ce Document-Based questions - Cla Argument writing - Co Informational writing - Co Graphic organizer - Graphic	emic vocabulary gument writing ntral idea sim unter argument unter claim aphic organizer mary source condary source xtural evidence	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction  Use formative assessment to guide Facilitate strategies of summarizing and paraphrasing  • graphic organizers: sequence organizers (chains, cycle), concept development (mind map), compare/contrast organizers (Venn diagrams, comparison charts), organizers (word web, concept map), evaluation organizers (charts, scales), categorize/classify organizers (categories, tree) relational organizers (fish bone, pie chart)  • two column note taking  • 5-3-1  • QAR  • Read around the text	RESOURCE NOTES  See complete resource list in the introduction  Supplementary Books, Teacher (T) Student (S)  Technology Computers LCD projectors Interactive boards  Websites www.commoncore.org/maps www.corestandards.org www.ride.ri.goy	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Midterm exam Final exam Final exam  SUGGESTED FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS  Anecdotal records  Collaborative activities  Conferencing Exhibits Interviews Graphic organizers  Journals Modeling Multiple Intelligences assessments, e.g.
					<u>Materials</u>	o Role playing - bodily

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
					kinesthetic Graphic organizing - visual Collaboration - interpersonal Oral presentations Primary source analysis Problem/Performan ce based/common tasks Research Rubrics/checklists Tests and quizzes Technology Think-alouds Vocabulary Writing genres Arguments Informative
COMMON CORE LITERACY Reading Craft and Structure (RH)		RH.9-10.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science.  RH.9-10.5 Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.  RH. 9-10.6 Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills Utilizes - Argument writing Primary source analysis - Claim Document-Based questions - Compare/contrast Argument writing - Counter argument Informational writing - Counter daim Graphic organizer - Graphic organizer Non-linguistic	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction  Use formative assessment to guide Facilitate strategies of summarizing and paraphrasing  graphic organizers: sequence organizers (chains, cycle), concept development (mind map), compare/contrast organizers (Venn diagrams, comparison charts), organizers (word web, concept map), evaluation organizers (charts, scales), categorize/classify organizers (categories, tree) relational organizers (fish bone, pie chart)  two column note taking	See resource list on page one  WEBSITES	ASSESSMENT NOTES  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam  Suggested (see list on page one)

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
NOWED CLAIR STEM			Representation     Textural evidence  Websites	5-3-1     QAR     Read around the text		
COMMON CORE LITERACY Reading Integration of Knowledge and Ideas (RH)		Students  RH. 9-10.7 Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, ranalysis in print or digital text.  RH. 9-10.8 Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in claims.  RH. 9-10.9 Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in secources.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills  Utilizes  Primary source analysis  Document-Based questions  Argument writing  Informational writing  Graphic organizer	Academic vocabulary  Academic vocabulary  Argument writing  Claim  Compare/contrast  Counter argument  Counter claim  Graphic organizer  Non-linguistic  Representation  Textural evidence	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction  Use formative assessment to guide Facilitate strategies of summarizing and paraphrasing  • graphic organizers: sequence organizers (chains, cycle), concept development (mind map), compare/contrast organizers (Venn diagrams, comparison charts), organizers (word web, concept map), evaluation organizers (charts, scales), categorize/classify organizers (categories, tree) relational organizers (fish bone, pie chart)  • two column note taking  • 5-3-1  • QAR  • Read around the text	RESOURCE NOTES  • See resource list on page one  WEBSITES  •	ASSESSMENT NOTES  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam  Suggested (see list on page one)
COMMON CORE LITERACY Reading Range of Reading (RH)		Students  RH. 9-10.10 By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend science/t text complexity band independently and proficiently.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills Utilizes  Primary source analysis  Document-Based questions  Argument writing  Informational writing  Graphic organizer	echnical texts in the grades 9–10  Academic vocabulary  • Argument writing  • Claim  • Compare/contrast  • Counter argument  • Counter claim  • Graphic organizer  • Non-linguistic  • Representation	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction  Use formative assessment to guide Facilitate strategies of summarizing and paraphrasing  • graphic organizers: sequence organizers (chains, cycle), concept development (mind map), compare/contrast organizers (Venn diagrams, comparison charts), organizers (word web, concept map), evaluation organizers (charts,	RESOURCE NOTES  • See resource list on page one  •  WEBSITES •	ASSESSMENT NOTES  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam  Suggested (see list on page one)

ENDURING	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM			STRATEGIES		
		Textural evidence	scales), categorize/classify organizers (categories, tree)		
		Websites	relational organizers (fish bone,		
		<u>websites</u>	pie chart)		
			two column note taking		
			• 5-3-1		
			QAR     Read around the text		
			- Read around the text		
COMMON CORE		Students	TEACHER NOTES	<u>Textbook</u>	REQUIRED COMMON
LITERACY					<u>ASSESSMENTS</u>
_		WHST. 9-10.1 Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.	See complete instructional	C. I. I. I. D. I.	Document-based
Writing		a. Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims,	strategies list in the	Supplementary Books, Teacher (T) Student (S)	Questions • Formative
Text Types and		and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among the claim(s),	introduction	•	Summative
Purposes		counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.		•	Midterm exam
Arguments			Use formative assessment to guide		Final exam
<ul> <li>Information</li> </ul>		b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying data and evidence for each while	Facilitate strategies of summarizing and paraphrasing	Tankandani	CHCCECTED
		pointing out the strengths and limitations of both claim(s) and counterclaims in a	graphic organizers: sequence	<u>Technology</u> • Computers	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE/
		discipline-appropriate form and in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge	organizers (chains, cycle),	LCD projectors	SUMMATIVE
		level and concerns.	concept development (mind	Interactive boards	ASSESSMENTS
		the control of the co	map), compare/contrast		
		c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion,	organizers (Venn diagrams, comparison charts), organizers		<ul> <li>Anecdotal records</li> </ul>
		and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and	(word web, concept map),		Collaborative
		evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.	evaluation organizers (charts,		activities
		d. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms	scales), categorize/classify	Websites	detivities
		and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.	organizers (categories, tree)	• www.commoncore.o	<ul> <li>Conferencing</li> </ul>
		and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.	relational organizers (fish bone, pie chart)	rg/maps	
		e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from or supports the argument	two column note taking	<u>www.corestandards.</u> org	Exhibits
		presented.	• 5-3-1	org • www.ride.ri.gov	Interviews
		p	• QAR		
		WHST. 9-10.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events,	Read around the text		Graphic organizers
		scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.			1
		a. Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important			Journals
		connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g.,			Modeling
		figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.			
					Multiple
		b. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions,		<u>Materials</u>	Intelligences
		concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the			assessments, e.g.  o Role playing -
		audience's knowledge of the topic.			bodily
		The control of the co			kinesthetic
		c. Use varied transitions and sentence structures to link the major sections of the text,			<ul> <li>Graphic</li> </ul>
		create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.			organizing -
		d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of			visual o Collaboration -
		the topic and convey a style appropriate to the discipline and context as well as to the			interpersonal
		expertise of likely readers.			
		expertise of likely reducts.			<ul> <li>Oral presentations</li> </ul>
		e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms			Primary source
			1	L	Filliary source

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		Utilizes  Primary source analysis  Document-Based questions  Argument writing  Informational writing  Graphic organizer	m and supports the			analysis  Problem/Performan ce based/common tasks  Research  Rubrics/checklists  Tests and quizzes  Technology  Think-alouds  Vocabulary  Writing genres  Argument  Informative
COMMON CORE LITERACY Writing Production and Distribution (WHST)		Utilizes  Primary source analysis  Document-Based questions  Argument writing  Informational writing  Graphic organizer	evising, editing, rewriting, or ost significant for a specific sh, and update individual or s capacity to link to other	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction	See resource list on page one  WEBSITES	ASSESSMENT NOTES  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Midterm exam Final exam  Suggested (see list on page one)
COMMON CORE		Students		TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
Writing Research to Build and Present Knowledge (WHST)	WHST.6-8.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self- generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating		introduction	See resource list on page one  WEBSITES	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam  Suggested (see list on page one)
		Sesential knowledge and skills   Academic vocabulary			
COMMON CORE LITERACY Writing Range of Writing (WHST		Students  WHST.6-8.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.  Grade 10 - World History Dates: 1300 - Present  Essential knowledge and skills Utilizes	TEACHER NOTES  See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction	RESOURCE NOTES  • See resource list on page one  •  WEBSITES  •	ASSESSMENT NOTES  REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS  Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam  Suggested (see list on page one)