Unit V: Roman Legacy

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **Humanities**
Time Period: **Week 17**
Length: **2 Weeks**
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

In this unit, students will explore what impact Rome has had in the centuries since its fall in 476CE, all the way up to the modern day impact of Roman conquests, ideas, and policies.

Standards

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.1	Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.7	Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.9	Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.10	Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.
SOC.6.2.8.A.3.b	Compare and contrast the rights and responsibilities of free men, women, slaves, and foreigners in the political, economic, and social structures of classical civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.A.3.c	Determine the foundational concepts and principles of Athenian democracy and the Roman Republic that later influenced the development of the United States Constitution.
SOC.6.2.8.A.3.d	Compare the status (i.e., political, economic, and social) of groups in the Ancient World to those of people today and evaluate how individuals perceived the principles of liberty and equality then and now.
SOC.6.2.8.A.3.e	Compare and contrast the American legal system with the legal systems of classical civilizations, and determine the extent to which these early systems influenced our current legal system.
SOC.6.2.8.D.3.b	Determine common factors that contributed to the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, Gupta India, and Han China.
SOC.6.2.8.D.3.c	Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of Greece, Rome, India, and China over time.
SOC.6.2.8.D.4.b	Analyze the causes and outcomes of the Crusades from different perspectives, including the perspectives of European political and religious leaders, the crusaders, Jews, Muslims, and traders.
SOC.6.2.8.D.4.c	Assess the demographic, economic, and religious impact of the plague on Europe.
SOC.6.2.8.D.4.d	Determine which events led to the rise and eventual decline of European feudalism.
SOC.6.2.8.D.4.e	Analyze the immediate and long-term impact on China and Europe of the open exchange between Europe and the Yuan (Mongol) Dynasty.
SOC.6.2.8.D.4.f	Determine the extent to which the Byzantine Empire influenced the Islamic world and

	western Europe.
SOC.6.2.8.D.4.g	Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of the people living Asia, Africa (Islam), Europe and the Americas over time.
SOC.6.3.8.CS1	Recognize the causes and effects of prejudice on individuals, groups, and society.
SOC.6.3.8.CS2	Recognize the value of cultural diversity, as well as the potential for misunderstanding.
SOC.6.3.8.CS3	Critically analyze media to assess different viewpoints and detect bias, opinion, and stereotypes.
SOC.6.3.8.CS4	Listen open-mindedly to views contrary to their own.
SOC.6.3.8.CS5	Collaboratively develop and practice strategies for managing and resolving conflict.
SOC.6.3.8.CS10	Accept decisions that are made for the common good.

Essential Questions

- What continuity can there be found between our history and today?
- What lessons can we learn from the past?
- How have human beings changed in the last few thousand years?
- Why is it important to study the past, specifically ancient history?
- What is the best system of government to represent the people?
- What is the best way to achieve human happiness?

Application of Knowledge: Students will know that...

- Continuity exists between the fall of Rome in 476CE and later institutions like the Roman Catholic Church, the Holy Roman Empire, and the Byzantine Empire, among others
- Many of the symbols of Ancient Rome, including the fasces and Latin phrases, are still used in the West today
- Roman architecture and engineering was so exceptional that much of it is still intact and even used today
- Roman literature and myth was an important influence on literature up through the Enlightenment in Europe
- The Byzantine Empire and later the Islamic Empire preserved much of the literature and ideas of the ancient world
- The Latin language is the ancestor of the Romance languages (French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, and Romanian), and has given thousands of vocabulary words and structures to languages like English and German
- The Roman Catholic Church preserves intact many of the Roman Empire's traditions today, including a strict hierarchy, curiate legislative assemblies, and the names of certain offices, among other things
- The US government includes aspects of multiple stages of the government of Rome

Application of Skills: Students will be able to...

- Compare the functioning and problems associated with Roman and US governments

- Identify architectural influence of Roman engineering like aqueducts, stadiums, and roads
- Identify literary influence of Roman ideas like "common good," Stoicism, and Epicureanism
- Identify political influence of Roman innovations like the Senate, checks and balances, and limited terms of office

Assessments

- Informal observations of class discussions
- Poster presentations of evidence for Roman influence on the modern day
- Venn diagrams/comparative posters of US and Roman government
- Speeches exhorting Roman values in the US Senate or other public place
- Information from this unit will be included on a locally developed, end of course benchmark assessment that may take the form of a test, performance based project, or other summative assessment.

Suggested Activities

Visit a museum or government office and take note of evidence of Roman influence

Research independently online about the US government and Rome, architecture, literature, etc.

Write journal entries reflecting on medieval, Renaissance, or Enlightenment works

Activities to Differentiate Instruction

Differentiation for special education:

- General modifications may include:
    - Modifications & accommodations as listed in the student's IEP
    - Assign a peer to help keep student on task
    - Modified or reduced assignments
    - Reduce length of assignment for different mode of delivery
    - Increase one-to-one time
    - Working contract between you and student at risk
    - Prioritize tasks
    - Think in concrete terms and provide hands-on-tasks
    - Position student near helping peer or have quick access to teacher
    - Anticipate where needs will be
    - Break tests down in smaller increments
- Content specific modifications may include:

- One-on-one guidance in online research
- Chunked assignments in research process
- Visual presentation of material

Differentiation for ELL's:

- General modifications may include:
  - Strategy groups
  - Teacher conferences
  - Graphic organizers
  - Modification plan
  - Collaboration with ELL Teacher
- Content specific vocabulary important for ELL students to understand include:
  - (examples) common good, Renaissance, Enlightenment, aqueduct

Differentiation to extend learning for gifted students may include:

- Offering creative alternatives to assignments
- Assigning student leadership of class discussions

Integrated/Cross-Disciplinary Instruction

Social Studies: history of ideas; Enlightenment and Renaissance; US government, civic responsibilities

ELA: history of literature; speech-writing; argumentative writing; research skills

Visual Art: history of art, architecture

World Language: use of Latin terms

Resources

Boethius, *De Consolatione Philosophiae*

Dante, *Inferno*

Shakespeare, *Julius Caesar*

Carl J. Richard, *The Founders and the Classics: Greece, Rome, and the American Enlightenment*

https://21stcenturycicero.wordpress.com/tyrrany/the-founding-fathers-the-classics/

21st Century Skills

CRP.K-12.CRP2	Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
CRP.K-12.CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
CRP.K-12.CRP6	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
CRP.K-12.CRP7	Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
CRP.K-12.CRP11	Use technology to enhance productivity.