# Unit 5:  Famous Humanitarians Copied from: Famous People, Copied on: 02/21/22

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## Title Section

## Department of Curriculum and Instruction

**Belleville Public Schools**

Curriculum Guide

# Famous People: Grades 11 & 12

# Unit 5: Famous Humanitarians

**Belleville Board of Education**

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## Unit Overview

Unit 5 examines what it mean to be a humanitarian; how humanitarian efforts improve the conditions of humans; obstacles that humanitarians overcame in their work; and ways that we all can be humanitarians in today's society.

## NJSLS

| | |
|---|---|
| LA.RL.11-12.1 | Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain. |
| LA.RI.11-12.4 | Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10). |
| LA.RI.11-12.7 | Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem. |

| | |
|---|---|
| LA.W.11-12.1 | Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. |
| | Research to Build and Present Knowledge |
| LA.W.11-12.7 | 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 understanding of the subject under investigation. |
| SOC.6.1.12.A.2 | Civics, Government, and Human Rights |
| SOC.6.1.12.A.11 | Civics, Government, and Human Rights |
| SOC.6.1.12.B.2 | Geography, People, and the Environment |
| SOC.6.1.12.D.2 | History, Culture, and Perspectives |
| SOC.6.1.12.CS6 | The Emergence of Modern America: Progressive Reforms: Progressive reform movements promoted government efforts to address problems created by rapid industrialization, immigration, and unfair treatment of women, children, and minority groups. An expanding market for international trade promoted policies that resulted in America emerging as a world power. |

## Exit Skills

By the end of Unit 5,

1. Students should be able to apply domain-specific vocabulary in their verbal and written responses, essays and papers.

2. Students should be able to choose a side to a query and provide logical argument for their choice.

3. Students should be able to deductively use new information and logically apply this evidence to a related problem.

4. Students should be able to inductively gather information and deduce a theory based on their findings.

5. Students should be able to gather information in meaningful clusters and apply their findings to specific problems.

## Enduring Understanding

What it means to be a humanitarian.

How humanitarian efforts improve the conditions of humans.

Obstacles that the humanitarians overcame in their work.

Ways that the student can attempt to solve the problems that some of the humanitarians addressed.

Strategies in the students' lifetimes to help humanity.

## Essential Questions

What does it mean to be a humanitarian?

How did their efforts improve the conditions of humans?

What obstacles did the humanitarians overcome in their work?

How would you have attempted to solve the problems that some of the humanitarians addressed?

What can you do in your lifetime to help humanity?

## Learning Objectives

**Students will be able to:**

Analyze primary source documents.

Evaluate traits of humanitarians.

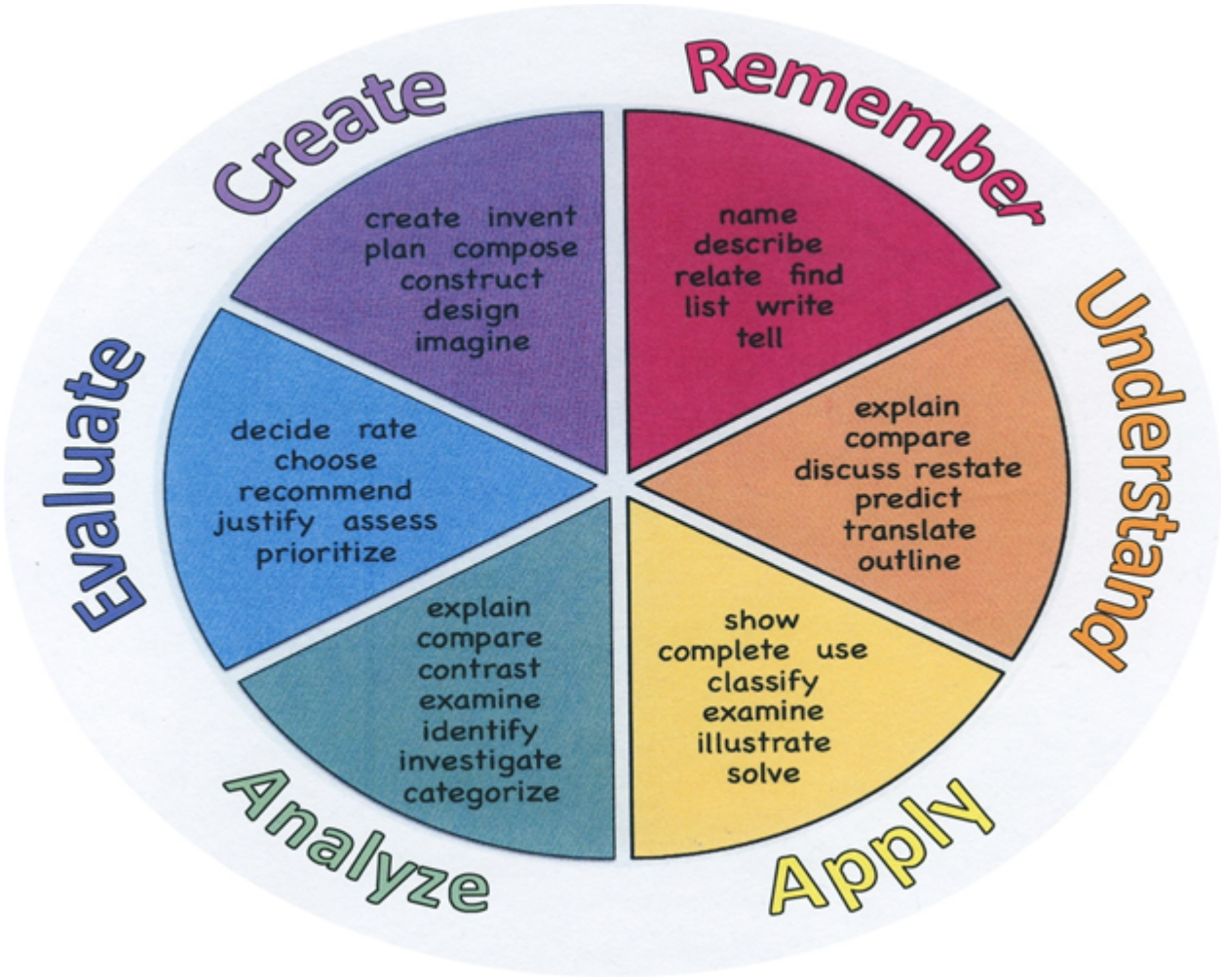
Critically think about the effects of humanitarians' efforts.

**Action Verbs**

Below are examples of action verbs associated with each level of the Revised Bloom's Taxonomy. These are useful in writing learning objectives, assignment objectives and exam questions.

| Remember | Understand | Apply | Analyze | Evaluate | Create |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Choose | Classify | Choose | Categorize | Appraise | Combine |
| Describe | Defend | Dramatize | Classify | Judge | Compose |
| Define | Demonstrate | Explain | Compare | Criticize | Construct |
| Label | Distinguish | Generalize | Differentiate | Defend | Design |
| List | Explain | Judge | Distinguish | Compare | Develop |
| Locate | Express | Organize | Identify | Assess | Formulate |
| Match | Extend | Paint | Infer | Conclude | Hypothesize |
| Memorize | Give Examples | Prepare | Point out | Contrast | Invent |
| Name | Illustrate | Produce | Select | Critique | Make |
| Omit | Indicate | Select | Subdivide | Determine | Originate |
| Recite | Interrelate | Show | Survey | Grade | Organize |
| Select | Interpret | Sketch | Arrange | Justify | Plan |
| State | Infer | Solve | Breakdown | Measure | Produce |
| Count | Match | Use | Combine | Rank | Role Play |
| Draw | Paraphrase | Add | Detect | Rate | Drive |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Outline<br>Point<br>Quote<br>Recall<br>Recognize<br>Repeat<br>Reproduce | Represent<br>Restate<br>Rewrite<br>Select<br>Show<br>Summarize<br>Tell<br>Translate<br>Associate<br>Compute<br>Convert<br>Discuss<br>Estimate<br>Extrapolate<br>Generalize<br>Predict | Calculate<br>Change<br>Classify<br>Complete<br>Compute<br>Discover<br>Divide<br>Examine<br>Graph<br>Interpolate<br>Manipulate<br>Modify<br>Operate<br>Subtract | Diagram<br>Discriminate<br>Illustrate<br>Outline<br>Point out<br>Separate | Support<br>Test | Devise<br>Generate<br>Integrate<br>Prescribe<br>Propose<br>Reconstruct<br>Revise<br>Rewrite<br>Transform |




## Interdisciplinary Connections

| | |
|---|---|
| LA.RL.11-12.1 | Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain. |
| LA.RI.11-12.4 | Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10). |
| LA.RI.11-12.7 | Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem. |
| LA.W.11-12.1 | Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. |
| | Research to Build and Present Knowledge |
| LA.W.11-12.7 | 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 understanding of the subject under investigation. |
| TECH.8.1.12 | Educational Technology: All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaborate and to create and communicate knowledge. |
| TECH.8.1.12.E | Research and Information Fluency: Students apply digital tools to gather, evaluate, and use information. |
| TECH.8.1.12.E.CS4 | Process data and report results. |
| TECH.8.1.12.F.CS3 | Collect and analyze data to identify solutions and/or make informed decisions. |
| TECH.8.2.12.A.CS1 | The characteristics and scope of technology. |
| TECH.8.2.12.B.CS2 | The effects of technology on the environment. |
| TECH.8.2.12.B.CS3 | The role of society in the development and use of technology. |
| TECH.8.2.12.B.CS4 | The influence of technology on history. |
| TECH.8.2.12.C | Design: The design process is a systematic approach to solving problems. |

## Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

**Key SUBJECTS AND 21st CENTURY THEMES**

Mastery of key subjects and 21st century themes is essential for all students in the 21stcentury.

Key subjects include:

- English, reading or language arts
- World languages
- Arts
- Mathematics
- Economics
- Science
- Geography
- History
- Government and Civics

## 21st Century/Interdisciplinary Themes

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness
- Health Literacy

## 21st Century Skills

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

## Technology Infusion

What technology can be used in this unit to enhance learning?




## Differentiation

As a Reminder:

The basis of good differentiation in a lesson lies in differentiating by content, process, and/or product.

Resources:

- NJDOE: Instructional Supports and Scaffolds for Success in Implementing the Common Core State Standards http://www.state.nj.us/education/modelcurriculum/success/math/k2/

## Special Education

- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology
- behavior management plan
- Center-Based Instruction
- check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- extended time on tests/ quizzes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- modified test content
- modified test format
- modified test length
- multi-sensory presentation
- multiple test sessions
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- reduced/shortened reading assignments
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner
- teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

## ELL

- teaching key aspects of a topic.  Eliminate nonessential information

- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarif
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

## Intervention Strategies

- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- teaching key aspects of a topic.  Eliminate nonessential information
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- allowing students to select from given choices
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

## Evidence of Student Learning-CFU's

Please list ways educators may effectively check for understanding in this secion.

- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide
- Common benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Newspaper Headline
- Outline
- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit tests

## Primary Resources

http://www.afsusa.org/educators/teachers-toolbox/lesson-plans/examining-humanitarianism/

http://www.globalhumanitarianassistance.org/data-guides/data-sources/

## Ancillary Resources

http://teachinghistory.org/teaching-materials/ask-a-master-teacher/23458

http://www.un.org/wcm/webdav/site/visitors/shared/documents/pdfs/Pub_United%20Nations_ABC_human%20rights.pdf