Unit 4: Asia and Africa

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Department of Curriculum and Instruction

Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

World Geography Grade 7H

Unit 4: Asia and Africa

Belleville Board of Education

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Unit Overview

In this unit, students will study the geography of Asia and Africa and the effects of the geography on early and modern life in these regions. Through examination of this unit, an understanding will be gained of the earliest civilizations in the Fertile Crescent and Nile Valley region, and the effects of geography including the physical and man-made features of the region on life on these two continents.

Enduring Understanding

Enduring understandings for this unit include:

- The earliest civilizations formed in the Fertile Crescent and Nile Valley regions due to the climate and geography of the area.
- Religious beliefs shaped the lives and behaviors of the people of these regions.
- Physical features affected the lifestyles of the people living in Eastern Asia and Northern Africa.
- Government and religion were closely connected in these regions of the world and the earliest civilizations.

Essential Questions

Essential questions for this unit are:

- How did the geography of the Fertile Crescent and the Nile Valley lead to the development of advanced civilizations?
- How do religious beliefs shape people's lives and behaviors?
- Can the Arabian Peninsula to Central Asia region achieve stability after a long history of conflict?
- Why has it been hard to establish democracy in North Africa?

Exit Skills

At the end of the unit, exit skills will include:

- explain the effects of the Fertile Crescent and Nile Valley on later civilizations based on their geography.
- describe how early religions formed in areas and why the formation of the religions was important in the past, present, and

future.

- analyze how the North African region of these areas differed from the other areas due to its climate and physical features.
- assess why these areas have become areas of confrontation amongst groups due to the resources available

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS-S)

SOC.6.2.8	World History/Global Studies: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.
SOC.6.2.8.B.2.a	Determine the extent to which geography influenced settlement, the development of trade networks, technological innovations, and the sustainability of early river valley civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.B.2.b	Compare and contrast physical and political maps of early river valley civilizations and their modern counterparts (i.e., Mesopotamia and Iraq; Ancient Egypt and Modern Egypt; Indus River Valley and Modern Pakistan/India; Ancient China and Modern China), and determine the geopolitical impact of these civilizations, then and now.
SOC.6.2.8.D	History, Culture, and Perspectives
SOC.6.2.8.D.2.a	Analyze the impact of religion on daily life, government, and culture in various early river valley civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.D.2.c	Analyze the factors that led to the rise and fall of various early river valley civilizations and determine whether there was a common pattern of growth and decline.
SOC.6.2.8.D.2.d	Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of the early river valley civilizations over time.

SOC.6.2.8.CS2	Early Civilizations and the Emergence of Pastoral Peoples: Early River Valley Civilizations: Early river valley civilizations (e.g., Mesopotamia, Egypt, Indus River [modern Pakistan and northwestern India], and, later, Yellow River Valley in China) developed due to favorable geographic conditions. They created centralized systems of government and advanced societies.

Interdisciplinary Connections

LA.RH.6-8.1	Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.
LA.RH.6-8.2	Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.
LA.RH.6-8.3	Identify key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill becomes law, how interest rates are raised or lowered).
LA.RH.6-8.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.
LA.RH.6-8.5	Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).
LA.RH.6-8.6	Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author's point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts).
LA.RH.6-8.7	Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.
LA.RH.6-8.8	Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text.
LA.RH.6-8.9	Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.
LA.RH.6-8.10	By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6-8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.
LA.WHST.6-8.1.A	Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.
LA.WHST.6-8.1.B	Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources.
LA.WHST.6-8.1.C	Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
LA.WHST.6-8.2	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes.
LA.WHST.6-8.2.A	Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information using text structures (e.g., definition, classification, comparison/contrast, cause/effect, etc.) and text features (e.g., headings, graphics, and multimedia) when useful to aiding comprehension.
LA.WHST.6-8.2.B	Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.

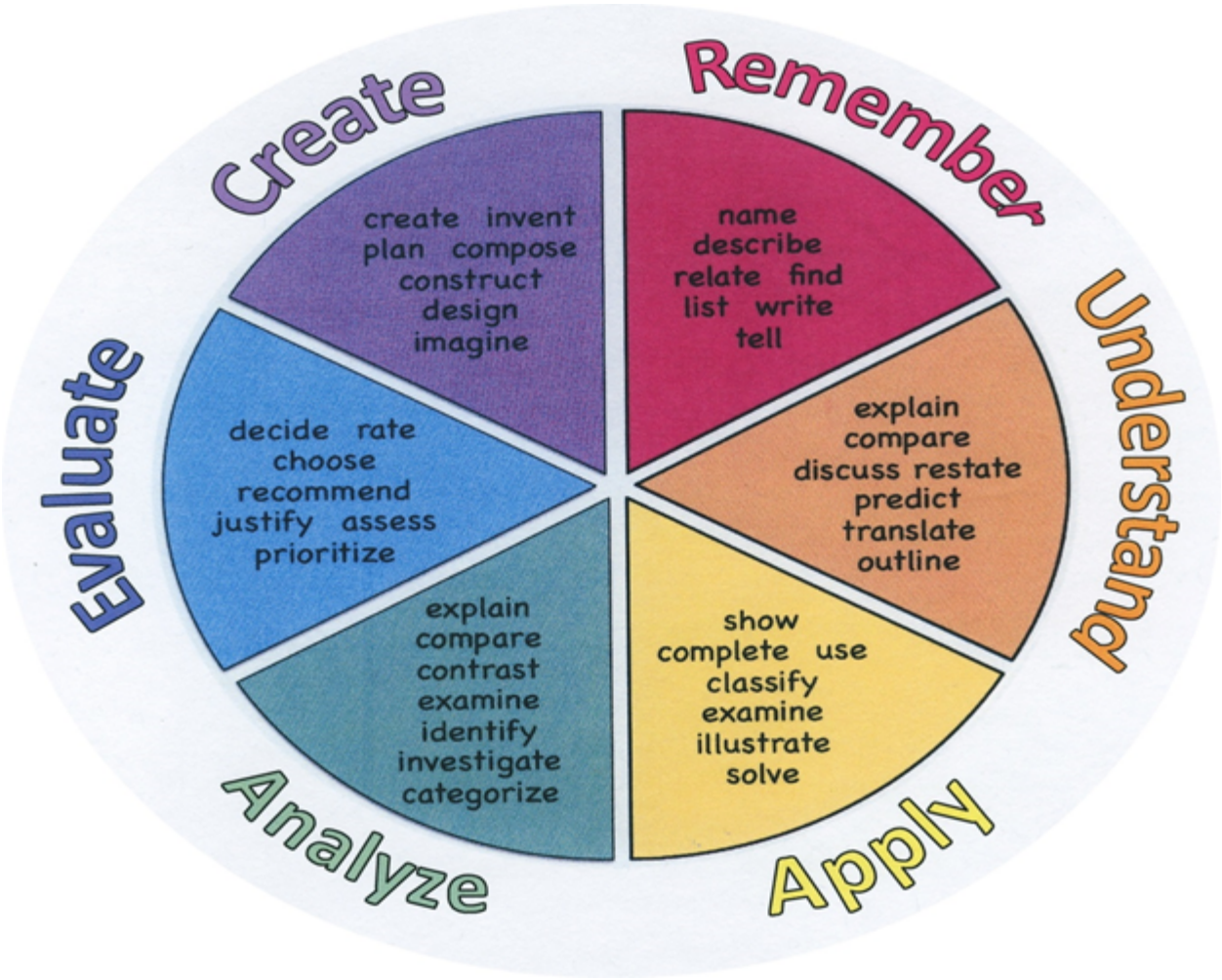
Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this unit, students will be able to:

- analyze the role of geography in the formation of civilizations in the Southern Asia and African continents.
- determine the role religion played in the formation of civilizations and their successes and failures.
- explain which area within these two continents they believe played the greatest role in the formation of civilizations in other areas of the world.

Action Verbs: Below are examples of action verbs associated with each level of the Revised Bloom's Taxonomy.

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



Suggested Activities & Best Practices

Suggested activities for this unit include:

- Examine the Rosetta Stone and determine why the Rosetta Stone was and still is so important. After examination of the Rosetta Stone, students should examine the argument of where the Rosetta Stone should be placed: kept in Egypt or in a British Museum. Analyze both points of view and determine where is the best location and why.
- Create a blog imagine traveling through the Mediterranean Sea area in the first century AD. This assignment is a collaborative learning assignment so each students should write several notes about their journey as it is an imaginary travel blog. The blog entries should include what kinds of people they met, what languages they may have spoken, how might they have made their living, and what would be important to them.
- Research the Ottoman Conquest of Constantinople. Organize the class into small groups and discuss the conquest and predict how it might have affected the region, the people living in the region, and the Ottoman Empire. Students may want to consider the important of trade routes and the city's central location as well as the differences between Byzantine and

Ottoman rule and cultures.

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

Assessment Evidence for this unit include:

- KWL Chart on the slavery and the after affect slavery had on the world-alternate assessment
- Newspaper Headline on one of the current problems facing African countries today-alternate assessment
- Create a blog imagine traveling through the Mediterranean Sea area in the first century AD. This assignment is a collaborative learning assignment so each students should write several notes about their journey as it is an imaginary travel blog. The blog entries should include what kinds of people they met, what languages they may have spoken, how might they have made their living, and what would be important to them.-summative assessment
- Red light, Green light-formative assessment
- Examine the Rosetta Stone and determine why the Rosetta Stone was and still is so important. After examination of the Rosetta Stone, students should examine the argument of where the Rosetta Stone should be placed: kept in Egypt or in a British Museum. Analyze both points of view and determine where is the best location and why.-benchmark assessment

- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide
- Common Benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- DBQ's
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets

- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Learning Center Activities
- Multimedia Reports
- Newspaper Headline
- Outline
- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Surveys
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit review/Test prep
- Unit tests
- Web-Based Assessments
- Written Reports

Primary Resources & Materials

The resources available to you that are located either within the district or that can be obtained by district resources are:

- HMH Social Studies World Geography textbook and Ed Dashboard
- Channel 1 news online subscription
- NewsELA website

Ancillary Resources

Other resources available to strengthen your lesson include:

- TeacherVision Geography Resources https://www.teachervision.com/subjects/social-studies-history/geography
- Current Events Websites (Newsela, Yahoo News, CNN, FoxNews)
- HMH Social Studies World Geography Online Website

Technology Infusion

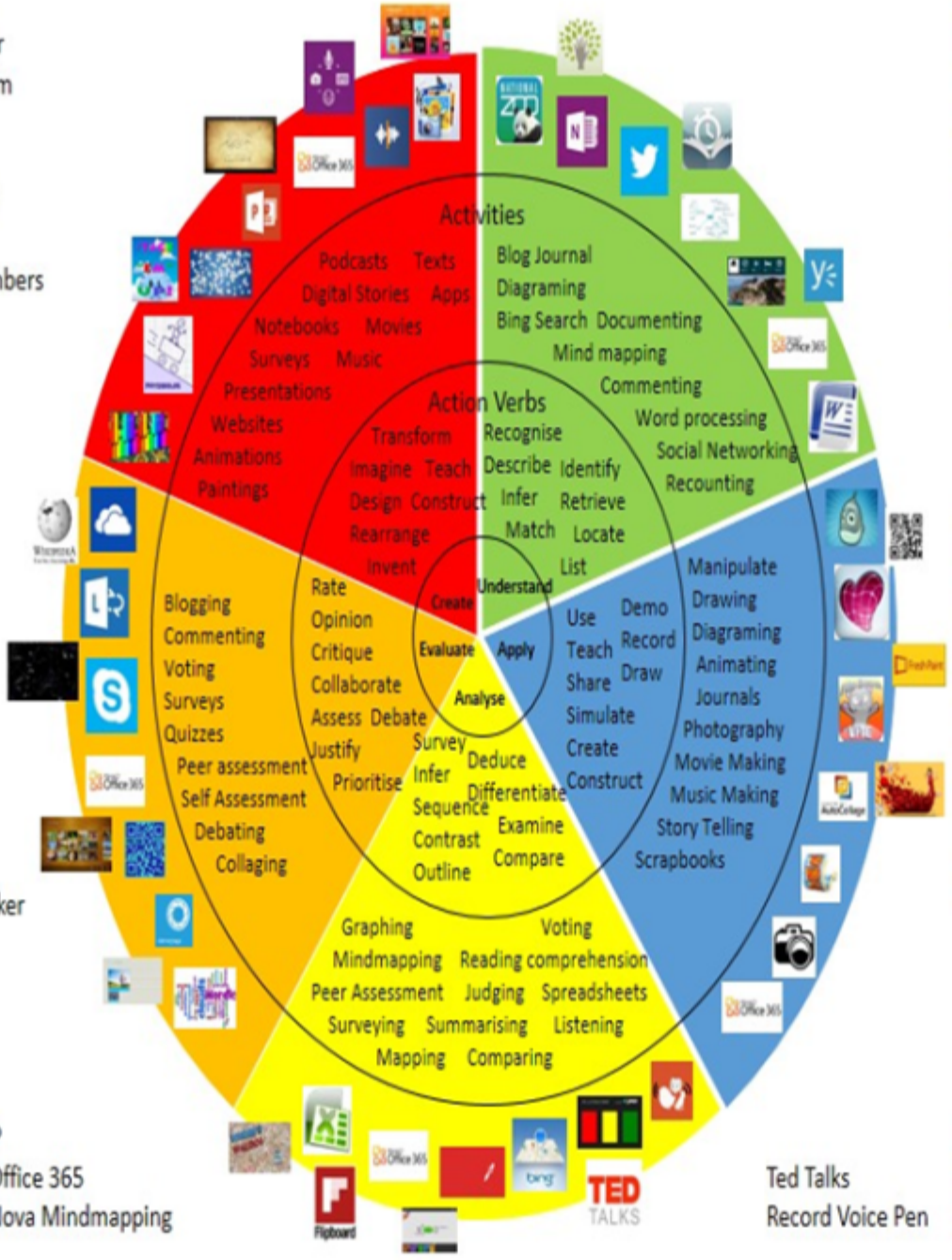
Different Technology Infusion and/or strategies that are integrated into this unit to enhance learning include:

- Using Different Google Programs (Forms, Sheets, Docs, and Slides) to enhance each assignment
- Using Youtube Videos/Channel One News to show the students the Amistad Court Case in order for the students to replicate the "mock trial."
- Using Channel One News to show the students the visual and key facts of the Arab Spring uprising in Northern Africa

Win 8.1 Apps/Tools Pedagogy Wheel

Podcasts
Photostory 3
Kid Story Builder
Music Maker Jam
Paint A Story
Office 365
MS PowerPoint
Stack 'Em Up
NqSquared Numbers
Physamajig
Xylophone 8

Wikipedia
Skydrive
Lync
SkyMap
Skype
Office 365
Puzzle Touch
Easy QR
Memorylage
Life Moments
Word Cloud Maker



Where's Waldo?
MS Excel Office 365
Flipboard Nova Mindmapping

Ted Talks
Record Voice Pen

Originally taken from http://www.coetail.com/vzimmer/files/2013/02/iPadagogy-Wheel.001.jpg
And adapted for Windows 8.1 devices by Charlotte Beckhurst @CharBeckhurst

Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

- English Language Arts;
- Social Studies, including American History, World History, Geography, Government and Civics, and Economics;
- World languages;
- Technology;
- Visual and Performing Arts.

CAEP.9.2.8.B.3	Evaluate communication, collaboration, and leadership skills that can be developed through school, home, work, and extracurricular activities for use in a career.
TECH.8.1.8	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.8.1.8.A	Technology Operations and Concepts: Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems and operations.
TECH.8.1.8.A.1	Demonstrate knowledge of a real world problem using digital tools.
TECH.8.1.8.A.2	Create a document (e.g., newsletter, reports, personalized learning plan, business letters or flyers) using one or more digital applications to be critiqued by professionals for usability.
TECH.8.1.8.A.CS1	Understand and use technology systems.
TECH.8.1.8.A.CS2	Select and use applications effectively and productively.
TECH.8.1.8.B	Creativity and Innovation: Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge and develop innovative products and process using technology.
TECH.8.1.8.B.CS1	Apply existing knowledge to generate new ideas, products, or processes.
TECH.8.1.8.C	Communication and Collaboration: Students use digital media and environments to communicate and work collaboratively, including at a distance, to support individual learning and contribute to the learning of others.
TECH.8.1.8.C.1	Collaborate to develop and publish work that provides perspectives on a global problem for discussions with learners from other countries.
TECH.8.1.8.D	Digital Citizenship: Students understand human, cultural, and societal issues related to technology and practice legal and ethical behavior.
TECH.8.1.8.E	Research and Information Fluency: Students apply digital tools to gather, evaluate, and use information.
TECH.8.1.8.F	Critical thinking, problem solving, and decision making: Students use critical thinking skills to plan and conduct research, manage projects, solve problems, and make informed decisions using appropriate digital tools and resources.
TECH.8.2.8	Technology Education, Engineering, Design, and Computational Thinking - Programming: All students will develop an understanding of the nature and impact of technology, engineering, technological design, computational thinking and the designed world as they relate to the individual, global society, and the environment.

TECH.8.2.8.B	Technology and Society: Knowledge and understanding of human, cultural and society values are fundamental when designing technology systems and products in the global society.
TECH.8.2.8.C	Design: The design process is a systematic approach to solving problems.

21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

- 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

21st Century Skills

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

Differentiation

Different Differentiations that will be employed in this include:

- Allowing students to work in small groups assignments to complete (graphic organizers, projects, and assessments)
- Allow work to be submitted online and allow extra time to complete assignments
- Different Summative Assessments (Projects, Google Forms, Open Ended, Essays)

Differentiations:

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Token economy
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Story guides
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Large print edition
- Dictation to scribe
- Small group setting

Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Literature circles
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products
- Varying organizers for instructions

Lo-Prep Differentiations

- Choice of books or activities
- Cubing activities
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reading buddies
- Varied journal prompts
- Varied supplemental materials

Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)

Different Special Education Learning adaptations that will be employed in the unit include:

- Show students video of the Arab Spring and have students write a journal entry based on the video
- Modifying work and assessments based on each students IEP/504 Plan
- Playing Kahoot at the end of each unit as the primary resource for a study guide
- Create modified rubric on the main ideas of the travel brochure to simplify project workload

- 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
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- 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

English Language Learning (ELL)

Different English Language Learning strategies that can be used for this Unit include:

- Create documents through different Google programs to translate documents to specific languages
- HMH Spanish/English Workbook for each Module Unit to help identify main ideas for the Unit
- Allowing students to use open book, notes, and study guide for Unit 4 assessment

- 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

At Risk

Different Intervention Strategies that will be employed in the unit include:

- Allowing students to use open book, notes, and study guides for an assessment
- Allowing students to work in groups on the travel brochure to reduce workload
- After showing Arab Spring Video, teacher allows students to present their thoughts on the Arab Spring instead of writing the response in the journal entry

- 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

Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)

Different Talented and Gifted adaptations that will be employed in the unit include:

- Create a Asian/African Travel Brochure for one country to analyze the countries history, physical features, and the citizens way of life
- Analyzing the Amistad Court Case in order to create a "mock trial" of the incident
- Students analyze and write about the importance of the Arab Spring in Northern Africa to determine the importance of that uprising
- Having high order thinking questions (open ended) on assessments to challenge and further explain the main ideas for the unit

- Above grade level placement option for qualified students
- Advanced problem-solving
- Allow students to work at a faster pace
- Cluster grouping
- Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
- Create a blog or social media page about their unit
- Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text
- Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor
- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
- Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities
- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge

Sample Lesson