

Unit: Japan before Modern Times

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **Social Studies**
Time Period: **Week**
Length: **3 Weeks**
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

In this unit, students will learn about Japan's before Modern time; its religion, and beliefs, its government structures and the changes they incurred and how cultures in close proximity borrow from one another

Transfer

Students will name several means by which their ancestors obtained food

Students will think about social, religious, or political structures that are highly organized

Students will brainstorm about aspects of their culture

Meaning

Understandings

Students will demonstrate the following understandings:

- * Many early civilizations began along major rivers
- * Artifacts influence what we know or do not know about ancient civilizations
- * Geographic location, including barriers to movement, influences the development of cultures and countries
- * Thinkers develop new ideas in response to the problems of their time

Essential Questions

Students will keep considering what distinguishes one culture from another?

Application of Knowledge and Skill

Students will know...

Students will know how the people of Japan depended on the sea as a major food source.

Students will know that Prince Shotoku tried to unite Japanese clans into a kingdom that was strongly influenced by China

Students will know how rival warriors ruled Japan for centuries

Students will know feudal society was highly organized and marked by military values

Students will know how culture blossomed at the Heian court

Students will know how religion influenced feudal Japanese society

Students will be skilled at...

Students will be skilled at sequencing events involving early attempts to unify Japan

Students will be skilled at generating new ideas about governing

Students will be skilled at analyzing the causes and effects of feudalism

Students will be skilled at summarizing the achievements of a samurai

Students will be skilled at identifying main aspects and details of Japanese culture

Students will be skilled at developing cultural awareness by participating in a Japanese custom

Academic Vocabulary

archipelago - a group of islands

mainland - an area that is part of a continent

clan - a group of families with a common ancestor

kami - god or spirit represent a force of nature in the Japanese religion

regent - someone who governs a country in the name of a ruler who is unable to rule, often because of age

figurehead - someone who appears to be in charge, but someone else was really in control

shogun - supreme military commander

Feudalism - a social system in which landowners granted people land or other rewards in exchange for military service or labor.

daimyo - local landowning lord in feudal Japan

samurai - highly trained Japanese warrior in feudal Japan

bushido - "the way of the warrior," a strict code of conduct that guided samurai behavior

noh - Japanese drama that appealed to the nobles and samurai

kabuki - Japanese drama aimed at farmers, merchants, and other common folk

consensus - agreement among the members of a group

Shinto - traditional religion that originated in Japan

shrine - place of worship

mantra - sacred word, chant, or sound that is repeated over and over to advance one's spiritual growth

Learning Goal 1

Civilization of Japan before modern times developed and expanded into empires of unprecedented size and diversity by creating centralized government and promoting commerce, a common culture, and social values. Cultural exchange and diffusion dramatically increased, and enduring world religions emerged, during the era of classical civilizations. Classical civilizations declined as a result of internal weaknesses and external invasions, but they left lasting legacies for future civilizations.

LA.RL.5.1	Quote accurately from a text, and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
LA.RL.5.3	Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).
MA.5.OA.B	Analyze patterns and relationships.
LA.RL.5.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.
LA.RL.5.7	Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a text (e.g., graphic novel, multimedia presentation of fiction, folktale, myth, poem).

LA.RI.5.3	Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.
LA.RI.5.5	Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts.
LA.RI.5.8	Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s).
LA.RF.5.4.A	Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
LA.RF.5.4.C	Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
LA.W.5.1	Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.
LA.W.5.1.A	Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose.
LA.W.5.1.C	Link opinion and reasons using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., consequently, specifically).
MA.5.MD	Measurement and Data
LA.W.5.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.
LA.W.5.2.B	Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.
LA.W.5.8	Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources.
LA.W.5.9	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
LA.SL.5.1	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
LA.SL.5.1.A	Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
LA.SL.5.1.B	Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.
LA.SL.5.1.D	Review the key ideas expressed and draw conclusions in light of information and knowledge gained from the discussions.
LA.SL.5.2	Summarize a written text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, and orally).
LA.SL.5.3	Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence.
LA.SL.5.4	Report on a topic or text or present an opinion, sequencing ideas logically and using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace.
LA.5.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.
LA.5.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.2	Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.
LA.5.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.4	Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape

	meaning or tone.
LA.5.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.5	Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.
LA.5.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.5	Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.
LA.5.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.6	Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.
LA.5.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.
LA.5.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.8	Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.
LA.5.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.
LA.5.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.10	Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.
LA.5.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
LA.5.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.9	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
LA.5.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL1	Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
LA.5.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL2	Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
LA.5.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.SL3	Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.
CRP.K-12.CRP1	Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
CRP.K-12.CRP2	Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
CRP.K-12.CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
CRP.K-12.CRP5	Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.
CRP.K-12.CRP7	Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
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.A.2.a	Explain how/why different early river valley civilizations developed similar forms of government and legal structures.
SOC.6.2.8.A.2.b	Determine the role of slavery in the economic and social structures of early river valley civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.A.3.a	Compare and contrast the methods (i.e., autocratic rule, philosophies, and bureaucratic structures) used by the rulers of Rome, China, and India to control and unify their expanding empires.
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.4.a	Analyze the role of religion and other means rulers used to unify and centrally govern

	expanding territories with diverse populations.
SOC.6.2.8.A.4.b	Compare and contrast the Japanese and European systems of feudalism and the effectiveness of each in promoting social, economic, and political order.
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.B.4.b	Assess how maritime and overland trade routes (i.e., the African caravan and Silk Road) impacted urbanization, transportation, communication, and the development of international trade centers.
SOC.6.2.8.B.4.f	Explain how the geographies and climates of Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas influenced their economic development and interaction or isolation with other societies.
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.b	Explain how the development of written language transformed all aspects of life in 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.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.d	Compare and contrast the tenets of various world religions that developed in or around this time period (i.e., Buddhism, Christianity, Confucianism, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, and Taoism), their patterns of expansion, and their responses to the current challenges of globalization.
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.
SOC.6.2.8.CS3	The Classical Civilizations of the Mediterranean World, India, and China: Classical civilizations (i.e., Greece, Rome, India and China) developed and expanded into empires of unprecedented size and diversity by creating centralized governments and promoting commerce, a common culture, and social values. Cultural exchange and diffusion dramatically increased, and enduring world religions emerged, during the era of classical civilizations. Classical civilizations declined as a result of internal weaknesses and external invasions, but they left lasting legacies for future civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.CS4	Expanding Exchanges and Encounters: The emergence of empires (i.e., Asia, Africa, Europe and the Americas) resulted from the promotion of interregional trade, cultural exchanges, new technologies, urbanization, and centralized political organization. The rise and spread of new belief systems unified societies, but they also became a major source of tension and conflict. While commercial and agricultural improvements created new wealth and opportunities for the empires, most people's daily lives remained unchanged.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.5.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at the high end of the grades 4–5 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

TECH.8.1.5	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.8.2.5	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.

Target 1

SWBAT: Sequencing events involving early attempts to unify Japan

SWBAT: Generating new ideas about governing

SOC.6.2.8.B.4.a	Explain how geography influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural centers of each empire as well as the empires' relationships with other parts of the world.
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.b	Explain how the development of written language transformed all aspects of life in 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.

Target 2

SWBAT: Analyze the causes and effects of feudalism

SWBAT: Summarize the achievements of a samurai

SOC.6.2.8.A.3.a	Compare and contrast the methods (i.e., autocratic rule, philosophies, and bureaucratic structures) used by the rulers of Rome, China, and India to control and unify their expanding empires.
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.4.a	Analyze the role of religion and other means rulers used to unify and centrally govern expanding territories with diverse populations.

SOC.6.2.8.A.4.b	Compare and contrast the Japanese and European systems of feudalism and the effectiveness of each in promoting social, economic, and political order.
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.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.

Target 3

SWBAT: Identify main aspects and details of Japanese culture

SWBAT: Develop cultural awareness by participating in a Japanese custom

SOC.6.2.8.A.3.a	Compare and contrast the methods (i.e., autocratic rule, philosophies, and bureaucratic structures) used by the rulers of Rome, China, and India to control and unify their expanding empires.
SOC.6.2.8.C.2.a	Explain how technological advancements led to greater economic specialization, improved weaponry, trade, and the development of a class system in 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.CS3	The Classical Civilizations of the Mediterranean World, India, and China: Classical civilizations (i.e., Greece, Rome, India and China) developed and expanded into empires of unprecedented size and diversity by creating centralized governments and promoting commerce, a common culture, and social values. Cultural exchange and diffusion dramatically increased, and enduring world religions emerged, during the era of classical civilizations. Classical civilizations declined as a result of internal weaknesses and external invasions, but they left lasting legacies for future civilizations.

Summative Assessment

Pearson myWorld Chapter Assessments:

Chapter 18 Tests: Form A/ Form B

Proficiency Scale

Proficiency Scale Learning Goal 1		
NJSLS for Social Studies 6.2		
Strand:Soc.5-8.6.2.8.3		
Topic:Japan before Modern Times		
Grade/Course: 5 th grade/World History		
Score 4.0	In addition to Score 3.0, in-depth inferences and applications that go beyond what was taught.	
	Sample Activities	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enrichment activities 	
	3.5	In addition to score 3.0 performance, in-depth inferences and applications with partial success.
Score 3.0	<p>The student will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate knowledge of how the civilization of Japan before Modern times developed and expanded into empires of unprecedented size and diversity by creating centralized government and promoting commerce, a common culture, and social values. Draw conclusions about how the cultural exchange and diffusion dramatically increased, and enduring world religions emerged, during the era of classical civilizations. Compare how the classical civilizations declined as a result of internal weaknesses and external invasions, but they left lasting legacies for future civilizations. <p>The student exhibits no major errors or omissions.</p>	
	2.5	No major errors or omissions regarding 2.0 content and partial knowledge of the 3.0 content.
Score 2.0	<p>There are no major errors or omissions regarding the simpler details and processes as the student:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognizes or recalls specific terminology, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the vocabulary seen in the unit plan. performs basic processes, such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Identify pattern of why many early civilizations began along major rivers * Summarize how artifacts influence what we know or do not know about ancient civilizations * Make observation of how geographic location, including barriers to movement, influences the development of cultures and countries * Show how thinkers develop new ideas in response to the problems of their time <p>However, the student exhibits major errors or omissions regarding the more complex ideas and processes.</p>	
	1.5	Partial knowledge of the 2.0 content, but major errors or omissions regarding the 3.0 content.
Score 1.0	With help, a partial understanding of some of the simpler details and processes and some of the more complex ideas and processes.	
	0.5	With help, a partial understanding of the 2.0 content, but not the 3.0 content.
Score 0.0	Even with help, no understanding or skill demonstrated.	

Formative Assessment and Performance Opportunities

Online Chapter Test

Online Chapter Posttest

myWorld Chapter Activity: The Flow of Culture

Formative Assessment

- class discussion
- social studies notebook
- student journal section
- student displays and presentations
- quizzes

- academic games
- Compass learning
- DBQ
- Directed Reading Activity
- discussion
- Do Now response
- Exit Ticket
- graphic organizer
- PBL
- peer assessment
- Presentation

- Primary and secondary source analysis
- Project
- questioning
- Quiz
- research project
- self assessment
- Socratic seminar
- student notebook
- Student Presentation
- Student Response Systems
- Teacher Observation
- Written response

21st Century Life and Careers

CRP.K-12.CRP1.1	Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater good.
CRP.K-12.CRP2.1	Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation.
CRP.K-12.CRP4.1	Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.
CRP.K-12.CRP7.1	Career-ready individuals are discerning in accepting and using new information to make decisions, change practices or inform strategies. They use reliable research process to search for new information. They evaluate the validity of sources when considering the use and adoption of external information or practices in their workplace situation.
CRP.K-12.CRP8.1	Career-ready individuals readily recognize problems in the workplace, understand the nature of the problem, and devise effective plans to solve the problem. They are aware of problems when they occur and take action quickly to address the problem; they thoughtfully investigate the root cause of the problem prior to introducing solutions. They carefully consider the options to solve the problem. Once a solution is agreed upon, they follow through to ensure the problem is solved, whether through their own actions or the actions of others.
CRP.K-12.CRP11.1	Career-ready individuals find and maximize the productive value of existing and new technology to accomplish workplace tasks and solve workplace problems. They are flexible

and adaptive in acquiring new technology. They are proficient with ubiquitous technology applications. They understand the inherent risks-personal and organizational-of technology applications, and they take actions to prevent or mitigate these risks.

TECH.8.1.5.A.1	Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including solving problems.
TECH.8.1.5.A.CS1	Understand and use technology systems
TECH.8.1.5.A.CS2	Select and use applications effectively and productively.
TECH.8.1.5.B.CS2	Create original works as a means of personal or group expression.

Accommodations and Modifications

Pearson myWorld etext resources:

Essential Question Writer's Workshop- Review of the four basic steps of the writing process: prewrite, draft, revise, present

myWorld Activity: The Flow of Culture (modifiable)

ELL Accommodations:

myWorld Resources:

Spanish Audio Review

Pearson myWorld etext Spanish edition

Essential Question Writer's Workshop in Spanish- Review of the four basic steps of the writing process: prewrite, draft, revise, present

Enrichment opportunities: Advanced Social Studies 5-8; more complex text; student research opportunities

Differentiation: 504 accommodations and IEP modifications; text to speech option in online text and for other informational text - online tools are available: (<https://www.naturalreaders.com/>)

Content Vocabulary: Academic Word Finder - <http://achievethecore.org/academic-word-finder/>

- additional practice/remediation
- guided notes
- interactive games/websites
- leveled assignments

- leveled readings
- modified assessments

Enrichment

Cross-curricular extension activities

- Cross-curricular extension activities
- student generated research projects

Unit Resources

- black line masters
- guest speakers
- Interactive whiteboard activities
- Internet
- supplemental textbooks/teacher resources
- Social Studies Notebook
- videos and online videos
- ProGuide
- Activity Cards
- myWorldHistory.com
- Essential Question posters
- myWorld History wall maps
- Student Journal
- Primary Source Documents: The Mini-DBQ Project Binders

Digital Resources:

- Google Expedition
- The Big History Project -<https://school.bighistoryproject.com/bhplive>

Interdisciplinary Connections

LA.RL.5.1	Quote accurately from a text, and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
LA.RL.5.2	Determine the key details in a story, drama or poem to identify the theme and to summarize the text.
LA.RL.5.3	Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).
LA.RL.5.7	Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a text (e.g., graphic novel, multimedia presentation of fiction, folktale, myth, poem).
CRP.K-12.CRP1	Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.

CRP.K-12.CRP2	Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
CRP.K-12.CRP3	Attend to personal health and financial well-being.
CRP.K-12.CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
CRP.K-12.CRP5	Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.
TECH.8.1.5	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.8.2.5	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.