# **May Shang Dynasty**

Content Area: Social Studies

Course(s):

Time Period: May
Length: 2 weeks
Status: Published

#### **Unit Overview**

This unit looks at the rise and fall of the Shang Dynasty.

### **Enduring Understandings**

Much can be learned from looking at artifacts from the Shang Dynasty.

### **Essential Questions**

What do Shang artifacts reveal about this civilization?

**Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities** 

	es & Learning Activitie		1
Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
Aim: Introduce the Shang	Aim: Excavate artifacts	Aim: Review stations	
Dynasty and excavate	from the Shang tomb	20.3-20.10	
from the Shang tomb	activity.		
activity.			
D			
Procedure:	Procedure:		
1. Review the Four	l'ioccuire.	Procedure:	
Ancient River Cultures	1. In pairs, finish each		
worksheet.	station 20.3-20.10.	1. Review packet 20.3-	
Worksheet.		20.10 and log score.	
2. Read 20.1 and 20.2.	2. Proofread worksheet.		
		2. Begin next chapter.	
3. Preview the C20	3. Give hidden term and		
vocabulary listed in the	section for each station.		
margins.			

4. Distribute the worksheet and explain the directions for Excavation Station			
Activity.  5. In pairs, begin to complete each station for 20.3-20.10 using the decoder.			
decoder.			
Assessment:			
Ancient River Cultures;			
Packet 20.2	Assessment:	Assessment:	
	Worksheet for	Worksheet	
Standards:	stations 20.3-20.10		
6.2.8.B.3.a.; 6.2.8.C.3.a.;		Standards:	
6.2.8.C.4.a; 6.2.8.D.1.c;	Standards:	6.2.8.B.3.a.; 6.2.8.C.3.a.;	
6.2.8.D.2.b.; 6.2.8.D.3.c	6.2.8.B.3.a.; 6.2.8.C.3.a.;	6.2.8.C.4.a; 6.2.8.D.1.c;	
	6.2.8.C.4.a; 6.2.8.D.1.c;	6.2.8.D.2.b.; 6.2.8.D.3.c	
Homework:	6.2.8.D.2.b.; 6.2.8.D.3.c		
Proofread worksheet		Homework:	
	Homework:		
	Finish C20 Page and proofread		

# Integration of Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills

WRK.9.2.8.CAP	Career Awareness and Planning
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.3	Explain how career choices, educational choices, skills, economic conditions, and personal behavior affect income.
TECH.9.4.8.CI	Creativity and Innovation
TECH.9.4.8.CT	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
TECH.9.4.8.DC.1	Analyze the resource citations in online materials for proper use.
TECH.9.4.8.DC.2	Provide appropriate citation and attribution elements when creating media products (e.g., W.6.8).

TECH.9.4.8.DC.5	Manage digital identity and practice positive online behavior to avoid inappropriate forms of self-disclosure.
TECH.9.4.8.GCA	Global and Cultural Awareness
TECH.9.4.8.GCA.1	Model how to navigate cultural differences with sensitivity and respect (e.g., 1.5.8.C1a).
TECH.9.4.8.GCA.2	Demonstrate openness to diverse ideas and perspectives through active discussions to achieve a group goal.
TECH.9.4.8.IML.1	Critically curate multiple resources to assess the credibility of sources when searching for information.
TECH.9.4.8.IML.7	Use information from a variety of sources, contexts, disciplines, and cultures for a specific purpose (e.g., 1.2.8.C2a, 1.4.8.CR2a, 2.1.8.CHSS/IV.8.AI.1, W.5.8, 6.1.8.GeoSV.3.a, 6.1.8.CivicsDP.4.b, 7.1.NH. IPRET.8).
TECH.9.4.8.IML.8	Apply deliberate and thoughtful search strategies to access high-quality information on climate change (e.g., 1.1.8.C1b).
	Sources of information are evaluated for accuracy and relevance when considering the use of information.
	An individual's strengths, lifestyle goals, choices, and interests affect employment and income.
	Awareness of and appreciation for cultural differences is critical to avoid barriers to

productive and positive interaction.

### **Technology and Design Integration**

Google Classroom

online textbook and features

## **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.6-8.4	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.6-8.7	Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.
LA.RH.6-8.10	By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6-8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

### **Differentiation**

- Understand that gifted students, just like all students, come to school to learn and be challenged.
- Pre-assess your students. Find out their areas of strength as well as those areas you may need to address

before students move on.

- Consider grouping gifted students together for at least part of the school day.
- Plan for differentiation. Consider pre-assessments, extension activities, and compacting the curriculum.
- Use phrases like "You've shown you don't need more practice" or "You need more practice" instead of words like "qualify" or "eligible" when referring to extension work.
- Encourage high-ability students to take on challenges. Because they're often used to getting good grades, gifted students may be risk averse.
- Definitions of Differentiation Components:
  - o Content the specific information that is to be taught in the lesson/unit/course of instruction.
  - o Process how the student will acquire the content information.
  - o Product how the student will demonstrate understanding of the content.
  - Learning Environment the environment where learning is taking place including physical location and/or student grouping

#### Differentiation occurring in this unit:

**Review the Characteristics of Civilization** On each of six pieces of poster paper, write one of the characteristics of civilization listed in the fourth column of Student Handout C. On each piece of poster paper, write a definition of the characteristic on that paper. Post the characteristics around the room so that students can refer to them during the activity.

**Preteach Vocabulary** Make sure students are familiar with all the "secret words" that will be revealed by the decoders. Determine if you should preteach the following terms: vessel, *ceremony, chariot, and victim*.

**Model the Reading Notes** Before the activity, have students turn to Sections 3 and 5 in their Interactive Student Notebooks. Use Guide to Reading Notes to provide students with an example sensory figure statement. Tell students to locate the information in the text that was used to create the sample sensory statement. Have students write a different sensory statement about the same content. Invite volunteers to read their statements aloud, and answer any questions students may have.

**Complete the Preview Activity** as a Class Work together to identify each artifact, discuss possible interpretations of the artifact, and decide what each artifact reveals.

Model the Social Studies Skill Builder Follow these steps to explicitly model the activity:

- Hold up Placard C, the bronze helmet. Then hold up Decoder C and explain that students will use this matching decoder to check their answer choices to the placard questions.
- On the board, write H E \_ \_ \_ T. Tell students that if their answer choices are correct, the decoder will reveal a word. One at a time, ask the placard questions, use students' answers to move the bars on the decoder, and record the letters that are revealed. If students have chosen the correct answers, the word *helmet* should be revealed. If not, have the class guess new answers.
- When students have found the secret word, tell them to use the correct answers from the placard to fill in the second column of Student Handout C.
- Then show students that the decoder has also revealed the numbers "8." Have students read Section 8 and complete the corresponding Reading Notes in their Interactive Student Notebooks.

Refer to QSAC EXCEL SMALL SPED ACCOMMOCATIONS spreadsheet in this discipline.  Modifications and Accommodations used in this unit:
Utilize IEP and 504 accommodations
Benchmark Assessments
Delicililar Assessments
Benchmark Assessments are given periodically (e.g., at the end of every quarter or as frequently as once per month) throughout a school year to establish baseline achievement data and measure progress toward a standard or set of academic standards and goals.  Schoolwide Benchmark assessments:  Aimsweb benchmarks 3X a year  Linkit Benchmarks 3X a year  Additional Benchmarks used in this unit:
sentence construction
paragraph writing
DBQ
Formative Assessments

Assessment allows both instructor and student to monitor progress towards achieving learning objectives, and can be approached in a variety of ways. **Formative assessment** refers to tools that identify misconceptions, struggles, and learning gaps along the way and assess how to close those gaps. It includes effective tools for helping to shape learning, and can even bolster students' abilities to take ownership of their learning when they understand that the goal is to improve learning, not apply final marks (Trumbull and Lash, 2013). It can include students assessing themselves, peers, or even the instructor, through writing, quizzes, conversation, and more. In short, formative assessment occurs throughout a class or course, and seeks to improve student achievement of learning objectives through approaches that can support specific student needs (Theal and Franklin, 2010, p. 151).

Formative Assessments used in this unit:

See assessment in lesson plans	above.
Summative Assessments	
instructional period, like a unit, cou often heavily weighted (though the	te student learning, knowledge, proficiency, or success at the conclusion of an urse, or program. Summative assessments are almost always formally graded and by do not need to be). Summative assessment can be used to great effect in mative assessment, and instructors can consider a variety of ways to combine these sunit:
See assessments in lesson plans	above
Instructional Materials	
History Alive! textbook series	
See materials listed in lesson pl	ans above.
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Standards	
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCA.3.a	Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of Greece, Rome, India, and China over time.