March Ch. 13 Ancient India

Content Area: Social Studies

Course(s): Time Period:

Length: Status: March 1 week Published

Unit Overview

This unit looks at daily life in Ancient India for the various social classes.

Enduring Understandings

Social class affected the lifestyle of ancient India in many ways.

Essential Questions

What was life like in ancient India?

Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities

Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities				
Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Aim: Introduce	Aim: Examine the	Aim: Examine the	Aim: Examine early	Aim: Examine the
Chapter 13 on	different physical	different physical	settlements in India.	maps of India and
Geography of India.	features in India.	features in India.		the Indus River
				Valley; and assess
				C13.
		l .	Procedure:	
Procedure:	Procedure:	Procedure:		
			1. Review 13.2-	
1. Examine and	1. Orally review the	1. Orally review the	13.10 Packet.	Procedure:
complete the South	C13 vocabulary.	C13 vocabulary.	Students edit their	
Asia map.			packets.	1. Review the maps
	2. Orally read 13.1 in	2. Announce: There		of India worksheet.
2. Read TB 132-133	the text page 135.		2. Students complete	
Unit 3 Setting the		Chapter 13 which	the Processing	2. Distribute the C13
Stage.	3. Announce: There	will be an open	Paragraph.	Quiz for an open
	will be a quiz on	packet quiz. It would		packet assessment.
3. Distribute the	Chapter 13 which	be in your best	3. Review online	Students use their
Chapter 13 Packet.	will be an open		game.	packets and answer
		this packet neatly and		the 18 items.
4. Complete the	be in your best	will specific detail.	4. Distribute The	
	interest to complete		Indus River Valley	3. Students silently

Preview Activity.	1 -	View the C13 Packet	_	read Reading
5 Outs lined name	with specific detail.	completion guide.	Maps worksheet.	Further: Saving the
5. Onto lined paper,	View the C13 Packet	2 Students set into	Students begin the	Ganges pages 144-
complete the	completion guide.	3. Students get into	sheet and finish for	147.
vocabulary by writing the three	1 Students set into	choice pairs.	homework.	4. Distribute the C14
1	4. Students get into choice pairs.	4. Students first pair		Packet. Students
terms and defining each.	choice pairs.	up and share their		complete the
each.	5. Students first pair	previous packet		Preview and Vocab.
6. Begin reading	up and share their	work. Then they		li icvicw and vocab.
Chapter 13.	preview activity.	continue and finish		5. View Ancient
	Then they read	reading Sections		India: A Journey
	Sections 13.2-13.9	13.6-13.9 and		Back in Time for
	and complete packet.	I		great India overview.
		packet.		
	A 222222224			Assessment: C13
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment: C13	
	Packet 13.2-13.6	Assessment:	Packet; Processing	Quiz
C13 Preview and	1 deket 13.2 13.0	Packet 13.2-13.6	Paragraph	Standards:
Vocabulary	Standards:	1 ucket 13.2 13.0		
		Standards:	Standards:	6.2.8.B.2.b
Standards:	6.2.8.B.2.a;		(0 0 D 0	
(20 D 21	6.2.8.B.3.a;	6.2.8.B.2.a;	6.2.8.B.2.a;	
6.2.8.B.2.b.		6.2.8.B.3.a;	6.2.8.B.2.b;	
	6-8 RH.1-5; 6-8		6.2.8.B.3.a;	Homework:
	RH.7,9,10	6-8 RH.1-5; 6-8	0.2.6.D.3.a,	C1 4 D14
Homework:		RH.7,9,10	6-8 RH.1-5; 6-8	C14 Packet up
			RH.7,9,10	through Section 2
Read Chapter 13;	Homework:			
		Homework:		
Open Packet Quiz	Review the work			
Day 5	finished Packet 13.2-	Finish Packet 13.10;	Homework:	
	13.6		C12 aman maalrat	
		Quiz Day 5	C13 open packet	
			Quiz;	
			India Maps sheet	
			1	

Integration of Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills

WRK.9.2.8.CAP Career Awareness and Planning

WRK.9.2.8.CAP.1 Identify offerings such as high school and county career and technical school courses,

apprenticeships, military programs, and dual enrollment courses that support career or

occupational areas of interest.

WRK.9.2.8.CAP.2 Develop a plan that includes information about career areas of interest.

WRK.9.2.8.CAP.3	Explain how career choices, educational choices, skills, economic conditions, and personal behavior affect income.
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.4	Explain how an individual's online behavior (e.g., social networking, photo exchanges, video postings) may impact opportunities for employment or advancement.
TECH.9.4.8.CI	Creativity and Innovation
TECH.9.4.8.CT	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
TECH.9.4.8.CT.3	Compare past problem-solving solutions to local, national, or global issues and analyze the factors that led to a positive or negative outcome.
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.3	Create a digital visualization that effectively communicates a data set using formatting techniques such as form, position, size, color, movement, and spatial grouping (e.g., 6.SP.B.4, 7.SP.B.8b).
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).
	An essential aspect of problem solving is being able to self-reflect on why possible solutions for solving problems were or were not successful.
	Awareness of and appreciation for cultural differences is critical to avoid barriers to productive and positive interaction.
	Digital communities are used by individuals to share information, organize, and engage around issues and topics of interest.
	Multiple solutions often exist to solve a problem.

Gathering and evaluating knowledge and information from a variety of sources, including global perspectives, fosters creativity and innovative thinking.

Increases in the quantity of information available through electronic means have heightened the need to check sources for possible distortion, exaggeration, or misrepresentation.

An individual's strengths, lifestyle goals, choices, and interests affect employment and income.

Technology and Design Integration

Google Classroom

online textbook and features

CS.3-5.8.1.5.CS.2	Model how computer software and hardware work together as a system to accomplish tasks.
CS.3-5.8.1.5.CS.3	Identify potential solutions for simple hardware and software problems using common troubleshooting strategies.
CS.3-5.8.1.5.DA.3	Organize and present collected data visually to communicate insights gained from different views of the data.
	Individuals can select, organize, and transform data into different visual representations and communicate insights gained from the data.
	Shared features allow for common troubleshooting strategies that can be effective for many systems.

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.
LA.WHST.6-8.1	Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.
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.6-8.1.D	Establish and maintain a formal/academic style, approach, and form.
LA.WHST.6-8.1.E	Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
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.
LA.WHST.6-8.2.C	Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
LA.WHST.6-8.2.D	Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
LA.WHST.6-8.2.E	Establish and maintain a formal/academic style, approach, and form.

LA.WHST.6-8.2.F	Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.
LA.WHST.6-8.3	(See note; not applicable as a separate requirement)
LA.WHST.6-8.7	Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.
LA.WHST.6-8.8	Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
LA.WHST.6-8.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
LA.WHST.6-8.10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self correction, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Differentiation

Explain Ratings Help students better understand the rating column in the matrix as they complete the Reading Notes for Sections 2-9. Conduct a brief class discussion in which students describe characteristics for the physical features at each rating. An example follows.

- 1 (unsuitable for settlement): dry, hot, cold, mountainous, rocky soil, no vegetation
- 5 (very suitable for settlement): plentiful water, normal rainfall, mild temperatures, flat land, good soil, ample vegetation

Provide a Copy of the Sections Provide a copy of the text in Sections 2-9. As students read, encourage them to highlight words and phrases describing each physical feature. Have students use their highlighting to complete the "Description" column in the Reading Notes for these sections.

Offer a Prewriting Activity Before students write the paragraph for the Processing activity, offer them a prewriting activity to help them organize their ideas. Have students copy and complete the outline below.

- I. Topic Sentence
- II. Indus River valley (Why is it suitable for settlement?)
- Fact
- Fact
- III. Ganges River valley (Why is it suitable for settlement?)
- Fact
- Fact ...

Provide Cloze Notes Use the Guide to Reading Notes to create cloze notes for the "Description" column in the Reading Notes for Sections 2-9. Make a copy of the Guide to Reading Notes and white-out key phrases and terms that students will fill in by doing the reading.

Research Physical Features Have students do research to find two or more additional facts about each feature they have labeled on the map of the Indian subcontinent. Students could write these facts directly on the map, or they could a write them on another sheet of paper and use a key and place symbols on their maps. Research can be done in a library or on the Internet, where students might find a virtual tour of India. Encourage students to use the Internet Connections for this lesson.

Modifications & Accommodations

• 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

• **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

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

Summative assessments evaluate student learning, knowledge, proficiency, or success at the conclusion of an instructional period, like a unit, course, or program. Summative assessments are almost always formally graded and often heavily weighted (though they do not need to be). Summative assessment can be used to great effect in conjunction and alignment with formative assessment, and instructors can consider a variety of ways to combine these approaches.

Summative assessments for this unit:

See assessments in lesson plans above

Instructional Materials

History Alive! textbook series

See materials listed in lesson plans above.

Standards

SOC.6.2.8.CivicsPI.2.a	Explain how/why different early river valley civilizations developed similar forms of government and legal structures.
SOC.6.2.8.GeoSV.2.a	Compare and contrast physical and political maps of early river valley civilizations and their modern counterparts and determine the geopolitical impact of these civilizations, then and now (i.e., Mesopotamia and Iraq; Ancient Egypt and Modern Egypt; Indus River Valley and Modern Pakistan/India; Ancient China and Modern China).
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCA.2.a	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.GeoPP.3.b	Explain how geography and the availability of natural resources led to both the development of classical civilizations and to their decline.