CIVICS Sept/Oct. Ch. 26 The Rise of Democracy

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s):
Time Period: **September**
Length: **1-2 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

This unit is a study of the beginnings of Democracy in ancient Greece.

Enduring Understandings

Democracy is a way of government that has roots back to ancient Greece.

Essential Questions

How did democracy develop in Ancient Greece?

Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities

Date:	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
	Aim: Examine forms of government in Ancient Greece and advantages/disadvantages to different types **Procedure:** 1. Collect favorite song titles/artist 2. Distribute C26 Packet.	**Aim:** Examine forms of government in Ancient Greece and advantages/disadvantages to different types **Procedure:** 1. Pair/Share Preview Activity 2. Complete Experiential Exercise with selected	**Aim**: Examine forms of government in Ancient Greece and advantages/disadvantages to different types **Procedure:** 1. Review 26.2 in packet 2. Pairs read and complete 26.3-26.5 in packet	**Aim:** Examine forr government in Anc Greece and advantages/disadva to different types **Procedure:** 1. Finish reviewing packet. 2. Complete Proces Activity: Report Ca

	Discuss essential question. 3. Orally read 26.1 4. Complete C26 Vocab. WS. Collect. 5. Complete Preview Activity. Pair/Share (if time) **Assessment:** vocab WS **Homework:** Preview Activity	songs from students a. monarchy & debrief b. oligarchy & debrief c. tyranny & debrief d. democracy & debrief 3. Orally read 26.2 and complete guided practice of 26.2 in packet **Assessment:** preview; experiential exercise; C26 packet **Homework:** finish 26.2 in packet	3. Review answers using SMARTBoard 4. Distribute test prep **Assessment:** C26 packet **Homework:** review packet Test Day 6	Greek government 3. Pair/Share. Discu 4. View "Democrac BrainPOP. 5. Complete BrainF printed quiz as Exit **Assessment:** C26 packet; proces chart **Homework:** review packet

Date:	Day 6	Day	Day	Day
	Aim: Assess C26 **Procedure:** 1. Complete C26 test 2. CE free read OR			

	3. Complete C27 vocabulary sheet **Assessment:** C26 test **Homework:** finish C27 vocab. sheet			

Integration of Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills

9.2.8.CAP	Career Awareness and Planning
9.4.8.CI	Creativity and Innovation
	An individual's strengths, lifestyle goals, choices, and interests affect employment and income.
	Gathering and evaluating knowledge and information from a variety of sources, including global perspectives, fosters creativity and innovative thinking.
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.

9.2.8.CAP.2	Develop a plan that includes information about career areas of interest.
9.4.8.CI.3	Examine challenges that may exist in the adoption of new ideas (e.g., 2.1.8.SSH, 6.1.8.CivicsPD.2).
9.4.8.CI.4	Explore the role of creativity and innovation in career pathways and industries.
9.4.8.CT	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
9.4.8.DC	Digital Citizenship
	Detailed examples exist to illustrate crediting others when incorporating their digital artifacts in one's own work.
9.4.8.DC.1	Analyze the resource citations in online materials for proper use.
9.4.8.DC.2	Provide appropriate citation and attribution elements when creating media products (e.g., W.6.8).
9.4.8.GCA	Global and Cultural Awareness
	Awareness of and appreciation for cultural differences is critical to avoid barriers to productive and positive interaction.
9.4.8.GCA.1	Model how to navigate cultural differences with sensitivity and respect (e.g., 1.5.8.C1a).
9.4.8.GCA.2	Demonstrate openness to diverse ideas and perspectives through active discussions to achieve a group goal.
9.4.8.IML	Information and Media Literacy
	Increases in the quantity of information available through electronic means have heightened the need to check sources for possible distortion, exaggeration, or misrepresentation.
9.4.8.IML.1	Critically curate multiple resources to assess the credibility of sources when searching for information.
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).

Technology and Design Integration

Students will create reports using Google Drive.

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.6-8.10	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.6-8.2	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes.

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.D	Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
LA.WHST.6-8.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, voice, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
LA.WHST.6-8.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.
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.

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**:
    - Content – the specific information that is to be taught in the lesson/unit/course of instruction.
    - Process – how the student will acquire the content information.
    - 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:

Learners Reading and Writing Below Grade Level

- **Read One Section at a Time** Break up the reading during the Visual Discovery activity so that students read only one section at a time.
- To break up the reading for *Physical Geography of Greece*:
- Ask all but the last bulleted question in Step 2. Have students read Section 2 and complete the corresponding Reading Notes.
- Ask the last bulleted question in Step 2. Have students read Section 3 and complete the corresponding Reading Notes.
- To break up the reading for *Ancient Greek Colonies and Trade Routes*: Ask all but the last two bulleted questions in Step 5. Have students read Section 4 and complete the corresponding Reading Notes.
- Ask the last two bulleted questions in Step 5. Have students read Section 5 and complete the corresponding Reading Notes.
- **Scaffold the Reading Notes** Use the Guide to Reading Notes to scaffold the Reading Notes so that students take steps toward working more independently.
- For Section 2, omit key words that students can fill in.
- For Sections 3 and 4, provide prompts that students can complete.
- For Section 5, have students complete as written.

Learners with Special Education Needs

- **Divide the Preview Question** Divide the Preview question in the Interactive Student Notebook into two separate questions: *How do you think the physical geography of Greece influenced where people settled? and How do you think the physical geography of Greece influenced how people lived?* Students should write a brief response to each question.
- **Offer a Choice for the Processing Activity** Have students complete two of the four storyboard pages for the Processing activity. Allow students the choice of doing Pages 1 and 2 or Pages 3 and 4. Alternatively, consider pairing students to work together to complete all four pages of the storyboard.

Advanced Learners

- **Add Questions to the Debrief** Add the following questions to Step 8 in the Visual Discovery activity:

Modifications & Accommodations

Refer to QSAC EXCEL SMALL SPED ACCOMMOCATIONS spreadsheet in this discipline.
Modifications and Accommodations used in this unit:

IEP and 504 Accommodations will be utilized.

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

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 assessments listed 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 listed above.

Instructional Materials

History Alive! textbook series

See materials listed in lesson plans above.

Standards

	Governments have different structures which impact development (expansion) and civic participation.
	The principles of the United States government are based on political philosophies, ideas, and experiences of earlier governments.
6.2.8.CivicsDP.3.a	Compare and contrast the American legal system with the legal systems of classical civilizations and determine the extent to which these early systems influenced our current legal system (e.g., Babylonian Code of Hammurabi, Roman Justinian Code, Israelite Jewish Law).
6.2.8.CivicsDP.3.b	Use evidence to describe the impact of Athenian democracy and the Roman Republic on the development of the United State Constitution.
	Governments have different structures which impact development (expansion) and civic participation.
6.3.8.CivicsPI.2	Evaluate the extent to which different forms of government reflect the history and values of various societies (e.g., monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship).
6.3.8.CivicsPD.3	Construct a claim as to why it is important for democracy that individuals are informed by facts, aware of diverse viewpoints, and willing to take action on public issues.