Unit 1a-Community Life

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

Essential Questions

- How does a town grow?
- How does the past affect us and the way we live now?

Big Ideas

- Historical timelines put events in chronological order to help people understand the past.
- Understanding the past helps to make sense of the present
- Historians analyze accounts of history through a variety of sources, including differing accounts of the same event.
- Historians create arguments outlining ideas or explanations based on evidence.

Climate Change

Career Readiness

9.4.2.IML.2: Represent data in a visual format to tell a story about the data (e.g., 2.MD.D.10).

- Activity: Make a time line of events in Milltown history

Social Justice

See Appendix C

1.What is Social Justice

Watch video and discuss

https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/#inbox/FMfcgzGpGTLnSPsLqjNVzpVDCZzpqcxL?projector=1

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z754lhcX6qw

2.Skin Again

Watch video and complete worksheet

- https://youtu.be/zIHu5nlYMwI
- worksheet

3.Speak Up Molly Lou Melon

Watch video, discuss, and complete worksheet

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FLJlkwZUT0o
- discussion and worksheet

CSDT Technology Integration

8.1.2.CS.3: Describe basic hardware and software problems using accurate terminology.

Activity:

Students will use their Chromebooks to access Social Studies IXL through Classlink and complete Government IXL C.1-C.4.

Enduring Understandings

6.1.2.HistoryCC.1 Use multiple sources to create a chronological sequence of events that describes how and why your community has changed over time.

6.1.2.HistoryCC.2 Use a timeline of important events to make inferences about the "big picture" of history

6.1.2.HistorySE.3 Use historical data from a variety of sources to investigate the development of a local community (e.g., origins of its name, originating members, important historical events and places)

6.1.2.HistoryCA.1 Make an evidence-based argument on how and why communities change over time (e.g., locally, nationally, globally).