## Grade 7 Marking Period 2/3

Objectives/ Essential Questions	Current Books/Primary Texts	Lesson Plan/Activity	NJSLS
Students will learn what led to the rise of Nazism in Germany. How did Adolf Hitler rise to power? Why was German society vulnerable to the rise of Nazism?	The Boy Who Dared by Susan Campbell Bartoletti Various articles, testimonials, and primary documents	Students will fill out the survey in which they rank what rights are most important to them. Students then discuss their responses with a partner, including the rationale behind their ranking decisions. What Rights Are Most Important to Me? https://echoesandreflections.or g/wp-content/themes/twentysix teenechoes/fileview.php?sourc e=1&file_nm=2020/08/03-01-0 1_StudentHandout_WhatRight sAreMostImportantToMe.pdf Students will then create a t-chart, one side labeled, "how rights in a democracy are protected" and the other side, "factors that can lead to the loss of rights." Students will then consider the right they ranked most important and fill out the t-chart specifically related to that right. For guidance or just for general discussion, students can consider/discuss the following: -What systems or mechanisms exist in democracy? What are some ways this might occur? -What might allow an extreme party or group to undermine	RI.7.4 SL.7.1 SL.7.1A RI.7.4 SL.7.1 SL.7.1A
		rights in a democracy and even take over?	

-Can you think of any examples of rights being taken from a group of people in a democracy? Have you or people you know ever personally experienced a violation of rights?	
Students will watch two testimonial clips that describe the breakdown of German democracy and discuss their takeaways from the clips.	RI.7.1 RI.7.2 SL.7.1 SL.7.1A
Alfred Caro https://www.youtube.com/watch ?v=Iyo10NhPwIA&feature=yout u.be	
Frank Shurman https://www.youtube.com/watch ?v=-qMtfBHxmg4&feature=yout u.be	
Students will then observe two maps: marking the land divisions before and after The Treaty of Versailles. Students will then work together to read a handout about the Weimar Republic and fill out the corresponding graphic organizer. If you do not want to use the Graphic Organizer, I have also attached Reading Comprehension Questions that will still meet the standards and expectations of the assignment. Students will share out their findings to the class.	RI.7.1 RI.7.2 SL.7.1 SL.7.1A



		(to be used instead of GO at teacher discretion) https://docs.google.com/docu ment/d/1RUv-NW2moevy0MO mZpDq7FA5Sh3Phaoq0I-EOk 1h8xQ/edit?usp=sharing	
Students will learn the Nazi ideology that prompted the genocide known as the Holocaust. Students will learn how propaganda played a major role in manipulating German society into adopting Nazi ideology. What were the Nazi's beliefs? How were they able to manipulate	The Boy Who Dared by Susan Campbell Bartoletti Various articles, testimonials, and primary documents	Teacher will distribute handout entitled, "How Are Ideology and Propaganda Related?" Students will work in pairs or small groups to fill out the table in which they will include examples of each that they know of. Students will share out responses. "How Are Ideology and Propaganda Related?" https://echoesandreflections.or g/wp-content/themes/twentysix teenechoes/fileview.php?sourc e=1&file_nm=2020/12/02-02-0 1_StudentHandout_HowAre-Id eologyPropaganda-Related.pd f Students will view the video from 5:29-12:07 where they	RI.7.1 RI.7.2 RI.7.4 SL.7.1 SL.7.1A
German society into adopting these beliefs? What are the specific characteristics of propaganda?		specifically highlight how the Nazis incorporated their ideology into what already existed of antiSemitism. https://www.youtube.com/watc h?v=re3kZcrKPmM&feature=y outu.be	RI.7.4
		Students will then read different excerpts that further explain this ideology in a document entitled, "Nazi Ideology." Students will add to the table they started in the beginning of class focusing on Nazi Ideology. "Nazi	RI.7.1 RI.7.2 RI.7.4

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	Ideology" <u>https://echoesandrefl</u> ections.org/wp-content/themes /twentysixteenechoes/fileview. php?source=1&file_nm=2020/ 12/02-02-04-01_StudentHand out_Nazi-Ideology.pdf	
	Teacher will teach a mini lesson about propaganda , including its methods:	RI.7.1 RI.7.2 RI.7.4 SL.7.1
	-Repeats the same information over and over -Talks to people in their own language -Gives the illusion that most people agree with the message -Appeals to people's emotions -Often twists and exploits the truth -Uses accessible media (e.g. newspapers, radio, social media) The lesson will include images that will be posted around the room, where students will participate in a Gallery Walk. Images will be posted on a piece of poster paper where students will write answers to the following questions:	SL.7.1A
	-How does the image reflect Nazi ideology? -Does the image make use of old or new forms of antiSemitism (historical or more towards Nazi Ideology)? Explain. -How does the image serve to isolate Jews from other Germans? -What methods of propaganda are being used?	
	For a remote/hybrid setting, breakout rooms can be used, or you can condense the amount present in the below	

		slideshow and have them participate in a whole group setting. <u>https://docs.google.com/prese</u> <u>ntation/d/1TsMssWLEsjMXjEC</u> <u>QuIUqpYAWHzpHERi7fbgmYc</u> <u>6kGYI/edit?usp=sharing</u> Wrap Up: Students will answer one final question as an ending to the lesson: How do ideologies circulate within societies and influence individuals and groups?	
Students will learn the difference between	<i>The Boy Who Dared</i> by Susan Campbell Bartoletti	Teacher will discuss definitions of "victim," "perpetrator," and "bystander" with students.	L.7.4
perpetrators, bystanders, and victims in the context of The Holocaust.	Various articles, testimonials, and primary documents	Teacher will draw 3 circles on the board, one within another, and label each "victim," "perpetrator," and "bystander." Students will identify who should be in each circle, then	L.7.4 SL.7.1 SL.7.1A
Students will make connections	http://somewere neighbors.ushm m.org/	the teacher will pose the following discussion question:	
come to the conclusion that situations can change one's label as a perpetrator, bystander, or victim.		What would happen if any of these circles merged together? For example, in what situation could a bystander become a perpetrator? (this is from Echoes & Reflections)	L.7.5 SL.7.1 SL.7.1A
Students will study the different bystanders in German society and determine if they are in some ways worse than the perpetrators		22 Constant of the constant o	
What are the major differences between a		Students will work in pairs or small groups to research a specific category of bystanders and include information about that specific	RI.7.1 RI.7.2 RI.7.4 SL.7.1 SL.7.1A

perpetrator, bystander, and victim?category. For example, a group might focus on Teachers, another may focus on neighbors, etc. They would just use the website http://somewereneighbors.ush mm.org/ for their research. A student sample is below:What evidence can be provided to support the claim that in some ways, bystanders were worse than the perpetrators themselves?http://core example, a group might focus on Teachers, another may focus on neighbors, etc. They would just use the website http://somewereneighbors.ush mm.org/ for their research. A student sample is below:
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