Curriculum Map and Pacing Guide

World History – 2109310



Contents:

- World History Course Description
- World History Monthly Pacing Guide
- World History Critical Concepts
- Florida's State Academic Standards, Social Studies, 2023

Revised ~ June 2023

Curriculum Maps and Pacing Guides will be reviewed and revised every year as needed.





General Notes

World History 9-12 Course - The grade 9-12 World History course consists of the following content area strands: World History, Geography and Humanities. This course is a continued in-depth study of the history of civilizations and societies from the middle school course, and includes the history of civilizations and societies of North and South America. Students will be exposed to historical periods leading to the beginning of the 21st Century. So that students can clearly see the relationship between cause and effect in historical events, students should have the opportunity to review those fundamental ideas and events from ancient and classical civilizations.

Honors and Advanced Level Course Note: Advanced courses require a greater demand on students through increased academic rigor. Academic rigor is obtained through the application, analysis, evaluation, and creation of complex ideas that are often abstract and multi-faceted. Students are challenged to think and collaborate critically on the content they are learning. Honors level rigor will be achieved by increasing text complexity through text selection, focus on high-level qualitative measures, and complexity of task. Instruction will be structured to give students a deeper understanding of conceptual themes and organization within and across disciplines. Academic rigor is more than simply assigning to students a greater quantity of work.

Instructional Practices

Teaching from well-written, grade-level instructional materials enhances students' content area knowledge and also strengthens their ability to comprehend longer, complex reading passages on any topic for any reason. Using the following instructional practices also helps student learning:

- 1. Reading assignments from longer text passages as well as shorter ones when text is extremely complex.
- 2. Making close reading and rereading of texts central to lessons.
- 3. Asking high-level, text-specific questions and requiring high-level, complex tasks and assignments.
- 4. Requiring students to support answers with evidence from the text.
- 5. Providing extensive text-based research and writing opportunities (claims and evidence).

Florida's Benchmarks for Excellent Student Thinking (B.E.S.T.) Standards

This course includes Florida's B.E.S.T. ELA Expectations (EE) and Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards (MTRs) for students. Florida educators should intentionally embed these standards within the content and their instruction as applicable. For guidance on the implementation of the EEs and MTRs, please visit https://www.cpalms.org/Standards/BEST_Standards.aspx and select the appropriate B.E.S.T. Standards package.

English Language Development ELD Standards Special Notes Section:

Teachers are required to provide listening, speaking, reading and writing instruction that allows English language learners (ELL) to communicate information, ideas and concepts for academic success in the content area of Social Studies. For the given level of English language proficiency and with visual, graphic, or interactive support, students will interact with grade level words, expressions, sentences and discourse to process or produce language necessary for academic success. The ELD standard should specify a relevant content area concept or topic of study chosen by curriculum developers and teachers which maximizes an ELL's need for communication and social skills. To access an ELL supporting document which delineates performance definitions and descriptors, please click on the following

link: https://cpalmsmediaprod.blob.core.windows.net/uploads/docs/standards/eld/ss.pdf



	August	September	October	November	December
Critical Concept(s)	<u>Unit 1:</u> <u>The Beginnings of the</u> Modern World	<u>Unit 3:</u> <u>Renaissance and</u> Reformation	<u>Unit 4:</u> <u>The Age of Exploration</u>	<u>Unit 6:</u> The French Revolution	<u>Unit 8:</u> <u>Industrialization</u>
Alignment to Adopted Instructional Materials	Modern World Module 1-Prologue: The Rise of Democratic Ideas Module 4: The Early Middle Ages Chapter 5: Church & Society in Western Europe Unit 2: Asia, Africa, & the Americas Module 2: The Muslim World Module 3: Empires in East Asia Module 6: Societies	Reformation Module 8: The Renaissance Module 9: Reformation and Upheaval Unit 4: The Age of Exploration Module 10: Expansion, Exploration, and Encounters Required Instruction: American Founders Month; Heroes Day (9/11); Celebrate Freedom Week; and,	 Module 10: Expansion, Exploration, and Encounters 	 Module 13: The French Revolution and Napoleon Unit 7: Latin American Revolutions Module 14: Revolutions Sweep the West Unit 8: Industrialization Module 15: The Industrial Revolution Required Instruction: Veterans Day; and, 	
	 and Empires of Africa Chapter 7: People and Empires in the Americas Required Instruction: Congressional Medal of Honor Lesson. 	 Hispanic Heritage Month. 		 Holocaust Education Week. 	



Content	Unit 1: The Beginnings of the Modern World Byzantine Empire The collapse of the Western Roman Empire Medieval Europe The rise of Western civilization Unit 2: Asia, Africa and the Americas Medieval Japan Islamic Golden Age Ghana, Mali, and Songhai Empires Aztec, Inca, and Mayan Empires	Unit 3: Renaissance and Reformation Renaissance Reformation Unit 4: The Age of Exploration The Age of Exploration	 Scientific Revolution The Enlightenment The Scientific Revolution 	Unit 6: The French Revolution The French Revolution Unit 7: Latin American Revolutions Latin American Revolutions Unit 8: Industrialization The Industrial Revolution	
Learning Goals	Unit 1: The Beginnings of the Modern World Identify key figures and explain the contributions of the Byzantine Empire. Analyze the impact of the collapse of the Western Roman Empire on Europe. Describe the rise and achievements of	 and political causes for the rise of the Italian city-states. Identify the major artistic, literary, and 		Unit 6: The French Revolution Analyze the extent to which the Enlightenment impacted the American and French Revolutions. Summarize the important causes, events, and effects of the French Revolution	Unit 8: Industrialization Describe the agricultural and technological innovations that led to industrialization in Great Britain and its subsequent spread to continental Europe, the United States, and Japan.



- significant rulers in medieval Europe.
- Explain how Western civilization arose from a synthesis of classical Greco-Roman civilization, Judeo-Christian influence, and the cultures of northern European peoples promoting a cultural unity in Europe.

<u>Unit 2:</u> <u>Asia, Africa, and the</u> <u>Americas</u>

- Summarize the major cultural, economic, political, and religious developments in medieval Japan.
- Describe the achievements, contributions, and key figures associated with the Islamic Golden Age.
- Trace the growth of major sub-Saharan African kingdoms and empires.
- Examine the internal and external factors that led to the fall of

- humanism in works of art.
- Identify criticisms of the Roman Catholic Church by individuals such as Wycliffe, Hus, and Erasmus and their impact on later reformers.
- Summarize religious reforms associated with Luther, Calvin, Zwingli, Henry VIII, and John of Leyden and the effects of the Reformation on Europe.
- Analyze the Roman
 Catholic Church's
 response to the
 Protestant Reformation
 in the forms of the
 Counter and Catholic
 Reformation.

<u>Unit 4:</u> <u>The Age of Exploration</u>

- Summarize the causes that led to the Age of Exploration and identify major voyages and sponsors.
- Evaluate the scope and impact of the Columbian Exchange

- Recognize the practice of slavery and other forms of forced labor experienced during the 13th through 17th centuries in East Africa, West Africa, Europe, Southwest Asia, and the Americas.
- Explain the origins, developments, and impact of the trans-Atlantic slave trade between West Africa and the Americas.
- Examine the impact of European immigrants in the east to that of Asian immigrants in the west through the use of examples.
- Examine the importance of social change and reform in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
 - Examine causes, course, and consequences of the labor movement in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Unit 5:

including the rise and rule of Napoleon.

<u>Unit 7:</u> Latin American Revolutions•

 Describe the causes and effects of 19th century Latin American and Caribbean independence movements led by people including Bolivar, de San Martin, and Louverture.

<u>Unit 8:</u> Industrialization

- Describe the agricultural and technological innovations that led to industrialization in Great Britain and its subsequent spread to continental Europe, the United States, and Japan.
- Summarize the social and economic effects of the Industrial Revolution.
- Compare the philosophies of capitalism, socialism, and communism as

- Summarize the social and economic effects of the Industrial Revolution.
 Compare the
- Compare the philosophies of capitalism, socialism, and communism as described by Adam Smith, Robert Owen, and Karl Marx.



	the empires of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai. Compare the key economic, cultural, and political characteristics of the major civilizations of Meso and South America.	on Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas. Recognize the practice of slavery and other forms of forced labor experienced during the 13th through 17th centuries in East Africa, West Africa, Europe, Southwest Asia, and the Americas. Explain the origins, developments, and impact of the trans-Atlantic slave trade between West Africa and the Americas.	 The Enlightenment and the Scientific Revolution Describe how scientific theories and methods of the Scientific Revolution challenged those of the early classical and medieval periods. Identify the major contributions of individuals associated with the Scientific Revolution. Summarize the major ideas of Enlightenment philosophers. Evaluate the impact of Enlightenment ideals on the development of economic, political, and religious structures in the Western world. 	Smith, Robert Owen, and Karl Marx.	
Focus Document	Unit 1: The Beginnings of the Modern World Code of Justinian Unit 2: Asia, Africa, and the Americas	Unit 3: The Renaissance and Reformation • Excerpt from Niccolo Machiavelli' The Prince 1513 Unit 4: The Age of Exploration	Unit 4: The Age of Exploration Olaudah Equiano Recalls the Middle Passage Unit 5: Enlightenment and the Scientific Revolution	Unit 6: The French Revolution Declaration of the Rights of Man - 1789 Unit 7: Latin American Revolutions	Unit 8: Industrialization Testimony Before Parliamentary Committees on Working Conditions in England

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	Exhibition - Ancient Manuscripts from the Desert Libraries of Timbuktu	Olaudah Equiano Recalls the Middle Passage	The Declaration of Independence	Simon Bolivar: The Jamaica Letter Unit 8: Industrialization Testimony Before Parliamentary Committees on Working Conditions in England Industrialization	
Authentic Texts/ Primary Sources	Unit 1: The Beginnings of the Modern World Reading Like a Historian: The Dark Ages; Reading Like a Historian: The First Crusade; and, Einhard's Charlemagne. Unit 2: Asia, Africa, and the Americas Reading Like a Historian: Expansion of the Early Islamic Empire; Excerpts from the Way of the Samurai;	<u>World Map (1507);</u> and,	Unit 4: The Age of Exploration The Journal of Christopher Columbus; Martin Waldseemüller's World Map (1507); and, Diary of a Virginia settler (possibly Captain Gabriel Archer) discussing encounters with Native Americans in 1607. Unit 5: Enlightenment and the Scientific Revolution The Social Contract; Common Sense; Two Treatises of Government;	Unit 6: The French Revolution Declaration of the Rights of Man; Reflections on The Revolution in France, 1791; Abbé Sieyes: What is the Third Estate?; and, Reading Like a Historian: The Reign of Terror. Unit 7: Latin American Revolutions Simon Bolivar: The Jamaica Letter Unit 8: Industrialization	Unit 8: Industrialization The Communist Manifesto; Reading Like a Historian: Factory Life; and, Testimony before Parliamentary Committees on Working Conditions in England.



	 The Thousand and One Nights; Ancient Manuscripts from the Desert Libraries of Timbuktu; Reading Like a Historian: Mansa Musa; Reading Like a Historian: Teotihuacan; Reading Like a Historian: Inca Empire; Reading Like a Historian: Moctezuma and Cortés; and, The Incas of Peru. 	Gabriel Archer) discussing encounters with Native Americans in 1607.	 The Declaration of Independence; and, Reading Like a Historian: Galileo. 	 The Communist Manifesto; Reading Like a Historian: Factory Life; and, Testimony before Parliamentary Committees on Working Conditions in England. 	
The DBQ Project (Choose 2-4 titles per year)	 The DBQ Project: "What Is the Primary Reason to Study the Byzantines?" The DBQ Project: "Mansa Musa's Hajj: A Personal Journal"; The DBQ Project "Samurai and Knights: Were the Similarities Greater Than the Differences?" 	 The DBQ Project: "How Did the Renaissance Change Man's View of The World?" The DBQ Project: "Exploration or Reformation: Which Was the More Important Consequence of the Printing Press?" 	Enlightenment	 The DBQ Project: "The Reign of Terror: Was it Justified?"; The DBQ Project: "Latin American Independence: Why Did the Creoles Lead the Fight?" 	
Assessments	Unit 1: The Beginnings of the Modern World Section quizzes; Chapter tests; and,	Unit 3: Renaissance and Reformation Section quizzes; Chapter tests; and,	Unit 4: The Age of Exploration Section quizzes; Chapter tests; and,	 <u>Unit 6</u> The French Revolution Section quizzes; Chapter tests; and, 	Unit 8: Industrialization Section quizzes; Chapter tests; and,



	 Content specific tasks or projects. Unit 2: Asia, Africa, and the Americans Section quizzes; Chapter tests; and, Content specific tasks or projects. 	 Content specific tasks or projects. <u>Unit 4:</u> The Age of Exploration Section quizzes; Chapter tests; and, Content specific tasks or projects. 	or projects. <u>Unit 5</u> <u>The Enlightenment and the Scientific Revolution</u> • Section quizzes;	 Content specific tasks or projects. Unit 7: Latin American Revolution Section quizzes; Chapter tests; and, Content specific tasks or projects. Unit 8:	Content specific tasks or projects.
Florida's State Academic Standards, -Social Studies, 2023	Unit 1: The Beginnings of the Modern World \$\$.912.W.2.4, \$\$.912.W.2.5, \$\$.912.W.2.9 \$\$.912.W.2.11, & \$\$.912.W.2.13 Unit 2: Asia, Africa, and the Americas \$\$.912.W.2.20, \$\$.912.W.3.5, \$\$.912.W.3.6 \$\$.912.W.3.18	Unit 3: Renaissance and Reformation SS.912.W.4.1, SS.912.W.4.3, SS.912.W.4.4 SS.912.W.4.7, SS.912.W.4.8, & SS.912.W.4.9 Unit 4: The Age of Exploration SS.912.W.4.11, SS.912.W.4.12, SS.912.W.4.14, SS.912.W.4.15	Unit 4: The Age of Exploration SS.912.W.4.11, SS.912.W.4.12, SS.912.W.4.14, SS.912.W.4.15 Unit 5: The Enlightenment and the Scientific Revolution SS.912.W.4.6, SS.912.W.4.10, SS.912.W.5.3, SS.912.W.5.4	Unit 6: The French Revolution SS.912.W.5.5, SS.912.W.5.6 Unit 7: Latin American Revolution SS.912.W.5.7 Unit 8: Industrialization SS.912.W.6.1, SS.912.W.6.2, SS.912.W.6.3	Unit 8: Industrialization SS.912.W.6.1, SS.912.W.6.2, SS.912.W.6.3



	January	February	March	April	May
Critical Concept(s)	<u>Unit 9:</u> The Age of Progress	<u>Unit 11:</u> World War I	<u>Unit 12:</u> <u>Years of Crisis</u>	<u>Unit 13:</u> <u>World War II</u>	<u>Unit 14:</u> <u>The Cold War</u>
Alignment to Adopted Instructional Materials	Progress	Module 19: World War I Required Instruction: Black History	 Module 20: Revolution and Nationalism Module 21: Depression and Crisis 	 Module 22: World War II <u>Unit 14:</u> <u>The Cold War</u> 	 Module 23: Cold War Conflicts Module 24: The Colonies Become New Nations
	Module 17: The Age of Imperialism Required Instruction: MLK, Jr. Day.	Month; and, • President's Day.	Unit 13: World War II Module 22: World War II Required Instruction:	Nations	 <u>Unit 15:</u> Global Terrorism Module 26: Global Interdependence Required Instruction:



			 Women's History Month; and, Congressional Medal of Honor Day. 		 Memorial Day.
Content	Unit 9: The Age of Progress Political and social reform movements around the world. Unit 10: Imperialism Imperialism	<u>Unit 11:</u> <u>World War I</u> • World War I	Unit 12: Years of Crisis Great Depression Rise of authoritarianism Unit 13: World War II Holocaust	Unit 13: World War II World War II Unit 14: The Cold War The Cold War	Unit 14: The Cold War The Cold War Unit 15: Global Terrorism Global response to terrorism.
Learning Goals	Unit 9: Age of Progress Describe the 19th and early 20th century social and political reforms and reform movements and their effects in Africa, Asia, Europe, the United States, the Caribbean, and Latin America. Summarize the causes, key events, and	Unit 11: World War I Analyze the causes of World War I including the formation of European alliances and the roles of imperialism, nationalism, and militarism.	Unit 12: Years of Crisis • Describe the causes and effects of the German economic crisis of the 1920s and the global depression of the 1930s, and analyze how governments responded to the Great Depression. • Describe the rise of authoritarian	Unit 13: World War II Trace the causes and key events related to World War II. Explain the causes, events, and effects of the Holocaust (1933-1945) including its roots in the long tradition of anti-Semitism, 19th century ideas about race and nation, and Nazi dehumanization	Unit 14: The Cold War Describe characteristics of the early Cold War. Summarize the causes and effects of the arms race and proxy wars in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East. Identify the factors that led to the decline and fall of communism



effects of the unification of Italy and Germany. associated with the Red Scare. Unit 10: Imperialism Analyze the causes and effects of Imperialism. Identify major events in China during the 19th and early 20th centuries related to imperialism.	 Describe the changing nature of warfare during World War I. Summarize significant effects of World War I. 	governments in the Soviet Union, Italy, Germany, and Spain, and analyze the policies and main ideas of Vladimir Lenin, Joseph Stalin, Benito Mussolini, Adolf Hitler, and Francisco Franco. • Analyze the restriction of individual rights and the use of mass terror against populations in the Soviet Union, Nazi Germany, and occupied territories. Unit 13: World War II • Trace the causes and key events related to World War II. • Explain the causes, events, and effects of the Holocaust (1933-1945) including its roots in the long tradition of anti-Semitism, 19th century ideas about race and nation, and Nazi dehumanization of the Jews and other victims. • Identify the wartime	The Cold War Describe characteristics of the early Cold War. Summarize the causes and effects of the arms race and proxy wars in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East. Identify the factors that led to the decline and fall of communism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.	in Cambodia, the Balkans, Rwanda, and Darfur, and describe various governmental

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strategy and post-war



			plans of the Allied leaders. Summarize the causes and effects of President Truman's decision to drop the atomic bombs on Japan. Describe the effects of World War II.		
Focus Document	<u>Unit 9:</u> Age of Progress	<u>Unit 11:</u> <u>World War I</u>	<u>Unit 12:</u> <u>Years of Crisis</u>	<u>Unit 13:</u> <u>World War II</u>	<u>Unit 14:</u> <u>The Cold War</u>
	 <u>J'accuse by Emile Zola</u> <u>Unit 10:</u> Imperialism 	 The Murder of Archduke Franz Ferdinand 	The Sound of Cicadas by Arturo Vivante	 Pronouncement by Abba Kovner (Jewish Resistance) 	 Letter From Chairman Khrushchev to President Kennedy
	 Kipling's The White Man's Burden; 		Unit 13: World War II Pronouncement by	Unit 14: The Cold War Letter From Chairman	<u>Unit 15:</u> <u>Global Terrorism</u>
			Abba Kovner (Jewish Resistance)	<u>Khrushchev to</u> <u>President Kennedy</u>	 Presidents Bush's Speech from 9/11
Authentic Texts/	<u>Unit 9:</u> Age of Progress	<u>Unit 11:</u> <u>World War I</u>	<u>Unit 12:</u> <u>Years of Crisis</u>	<u>Unit 13:</u> <u>World War II</u>	<u>Unit 14:</u> <u>The Cold War</u>
Primary Sources	 Primary Source Documents on German Unification; and, Documents of Italian Unification, 1846-61. 	 Reading Like a Historian: The Battle of Adwa; Mud and Khaki; Reading Like a Historian: The Battle of the Somme; 	 Reading Like a Historian: The Invasion of Nanking; Mohandas Gandhi: Indian Home Rule; and, 	 Reading Like a Historian: Nazi Propaganda; Wannsee Protocol; General Dwight D. Eisenhower's Order of the Day (1944); and, 	 Reading Like a Historian: The Cold War; Reading Like a Historian: The Korean War;



	Unit 10: Imperialism Commissioner Lin: Letter to Queen Victoria; The Monroe Doctrine; Letters from President Fillmore to the Emperor of Japan; and, John Hay: The Open Door in China (1899- 1900).	 Reading Like a Historian: Armistice; and, The Fourteen Points. 	Reading Like a Historian: Appeasement Unit 13: World War II Reading Like a Historian: Nazi Propaganda; Wannsee Protocol; General Dwight D. Eisenhower's Order of the Day (1944); and, The Decision to Use the Atomic Bomb.	Ine Decision to Use the Atomic Bomb. Unit 14: The Cold War Reading Like a Historian: The Cold War; Reading Like a Historian: The Korean War; Reading Like a Historian: The Cuban Missile Crisis; Reading Like a Historian: Castro and the United States; and, Reagan Speech: "Tear down this wall," (1987).	Historian: The Cuban Missile Crisis; Reading Like a Historian: Castro and the United States; and, Reagan Speech: "Tear down this wall," (1987). Unit 15: Global Terrorism President Clinton's Remarks to Victims and Survivors of the Genocide in Rwanda in Kigali, March 25, 1998;
The DBQ Project (Choose 2-4 titles per year)	 The DBQ Project: "What Was the Driving Force Behind European Imperialism in Africa?" 	 The DBQ Project: "What Was the Underlying Cause of World War I?"; 	 The DBQ Project: "How Did the Versailles Treaty Help Cause World War II?" 	 The DBQ Project: "From Allies to Enemies: Why Did the Cold War Begin?" 	 The DBQ Project: "Why Did the Cold War End?



Assessments	<u>Unit 9:</u> The Age of Progress	<u>Unit 11:</u> World War I	<u>Unit 12:</u> Years of Crisis	<u>Unit 13:</u> World War II	<u>Unit 14:</u> <u>The Cold War</u>
•	Section quizzes; Chapter tests; and, Content specific tasks or projects.	 Section quizzes; Chapter tests; and, Content specific tasks or projects. 	 Section quizzes; Chapter tests; and, Content specific tasks or projects. 	Section quizzes;Chapter tests; and,Content specific tasks or projects.	 Section quizzes; Chapter tests; and, Content specific tasks or projects.
	<u>Unit 10:</u> <u>Imperialism</u>		<u>Unit 13:</u> World War II	<u>Unit 14:</u> <u>The Cold War</u>	<u>Unit 15:</u> <u>Global Terrorism</u>
•	Section quizzes; Chapter tests; and, Content specific tasks or projects.		Section quizzes;Chapter tests; and,Content specific tasks or projects.	 Section quizzes; Chapter tests; and, Content specific tasks or projects. 	 Section quizzes; Chapter tests; and, Content specific tasks or projects.
Florida's State	<u>Unit 9:</u> The Age of Progress	<u>Unit 11:</u> <u>World War I</u>	<u>Unit 12:</u> <u>Years of Crisis</u>	<u>Unit 13:</u> <u>World War II</u>	<u>Unit 14:</u> <u>The Cold War</u>
Academic Standards, - Social	SS.912.W.6.4, SS.912.W.6.5	\$\$.912.W.7.1; \$\$.912.W.7.2; \$\$.912.W.7.3	SS.912.W.7.4; SS.912.W.7.5; SS.912.W.7.6	SS.912.W.7.7; SS.912.W.7.8; SS.912.W.7.9; SS.912.W.7.10; SS.912.W.7.11	SS.912.W.8.2; SS.912.W.8.4; SS.912.W.8.5
Studies, 2023	<u>Unit 10:</u> <u>Imperialism</u>		<u>Unit 13:</u> World War II	<u>Unit 14:</u> <u>The Cold War</u>	<u>Unit 15:</u> <u>Global Terrorism</u>
	SS.912.W.6.6; SS.912.W.6.7		\$\$.912.W.7.7; \$\$.912.W.7.8; \$\$.912.W.7.9; \$\$.912.W.7.10; \$\$.912.W.7.11, \$\$.912.HE.1.1	SS.912.W.8.2; SS.912.W.8.4; SS.912.W.8.5	SS.912.W.9.7; SS.912.W.9.3
• Adopted	HMH Social Studies: Modern World History, Florida Edition (2018)				
Instructional Materials	ISBN: 978-1-328-739- 285				



CPALMS	World History – Course Code: 2109310	World History, Honors - Course Code: 2109320			
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d History – Course Code: 2109010	
y Honors - Course Code: 2109020	CLIADIOTTE
y Honors – Course Code: 2109010	COUNTY Public Schools

Student Critical Concept: Unit 1: The Beginnings of the Modern World			World History	
Standards and Benchmarks included: SS.912.W.2.4, SS.912.W.2.5, SS.912.W.2.9 SS.912.W.2.11, & SS.912.W.2.13			1 week	
Focus D	Oocument: Code of Justinian			
	I can:			
4.0	or Middle Ages.			
7.0	$\ \square$ Debate the single most important cause of the collapse of the	Western Roman Empire.		
	3.5 In addition, to score 3.0 performance, partial success at score	4.0 content.		
	I can:			
	$\ \square$ Identify key figures and explain the contributions of the Byzanti	ne Empire.		
3.0	\square Analyze the impact of the collapse of the Western Roman Empire on Europe.			
	\square Describe the rise and achievements of significant rulers in medieval Europe.			
Explain how Western civilization arose from a synthesis of classical Greco-Roman civilization, Judeo-Christian in				
	and the cultures of northern European peoples promoting a cu			
	2.5 No major error or omissions regarding score 2.0 content a	nd partial success at sco		
	☐ Create a Bubble map to identify the key figures of the	Anna Comnena	adolary.	
	Byzantine Empire.	Belisarius		
	 Build a Tree map to explain the contributions of the Byzantine Empire. 			
	Classify each contribution as economic (e), political	Byzantine Empire		
	(p), and/or social (s).	☐ Charlemagne		
20	Generate a Multi-Flow map, or cause and effect chart, to	☐ Charles Martel		
2.0	analyze the collapse of the Western Roman Empire on Europe.	Code of Justinian		
	Rank order the causes from most important to the	☐ John of Damascus		
	least important cause.	\square Justinian the Great		
	 Construct a chart to describe the rise and achievements of significant rulers in medieval Europe. 	☐ Middle Ages		
	Produce a slide presentation to explain how Western	\square Otto the Great		
	civilization arose from a synthesis of classical Greco-Roman	☐ Theodora		
	civilization, Judeo-Christian influence, and the cultures of			

	northern European peoples promoting a cultural unity in Europe.	☐ William the Conqueror
	1.5 Partial success at score 2.0 content, and major errors or or	missions regarding score 3.0 content.
1.0	With help, partial success at score 2.0, content and score 3.0	content.
	0.5 With help, partial success at score 2.0 content but no	ot at score 3.0 content.
0.0	Even with help, no success.	

Resources for Unit 1: The Beginning of the Modern World: Click $\underline{\mathsf{HERE}}$

		2
<u>9010</u>		
9020	CHARLOT COUNTY Public S	TE
	COUNTY Public S	chools

Student Critical Concept: Unit 2: Asia, Africa, and the Americas			World History	
Standards and Benchmarks included: SS.912.W.2.20, SS.912.W.3.5, SS.912.W.3.6 SS.912.W.3.9, SS.912.W.3.14 & SS.912.W.3.18			1.5 Weeks	
Focus D	Documents: Exhibition - Ancient Manuscripts from the Desert L	ibraries of Timbuktu E	xhibitions - Library of Congress	
4.0	4.0 I can: Dramatize a tale from The Thousand and One Nights. Research the history of samurai culture.			
	3.5 In addition, to score 3.0 performance, partial success at score	4.0 content.		
3.0	Summarize the major cultural, economic, political, and religious developments in medieval Japan. Describe the achievements, contributions, and key figures associated with the Islamic Golden Age. Trace the growth of major sub-Saharan African kingdoms and empires. Examine the internal and external factors that led to the fall of the empires of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai. Compare the key economic, cultural, and political characteristics of the major civilizations of Meso and South America.			
	2.5 No major error or omissions regarding score 2.0 content of		re 3.0 content.	
I can: Create a Bubble map to identify the key developments in medieval Japan Classify each development as cultural (c), economic (e), political (p), and/or religious (r). Make a chart to describe the achievements, contributions, and key figures associated with the Islamic Golden Age. Include: Al-Ma'mun, Avicenna, Averroes, Algebra, Al-Razi Askia Mohammad the Great Askia Mohammad the Great Askia Mohammad the Great Averroes Label the Ghana, Mali, and Songhai Empires on a map of sub-Saharan Africa. Produce an illustrated time line to trace the growth of the Ghana, Mali, and Songhai Empire of sub-Saharan Africa. Prepare a T-chart to identify and examine the internal and external factors that led to the fall of the empires of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai.			ne Great	

	 Classify each factor as cultural (c), economic (e), political (p), and/or religious (r). Label the Aztec, Inca, and Mayan Empires on a map of Meso and South America. Produce a Tree map or diagram the identifies and compares the key economic, cultural, and political characteristics of the Aztec, Inca, and Mayan Empires of Meso and South America. 	Islam Islamic Golden Age Mali Empire Mansa Musa Moctezuma I Pillow Book Sankore University samurai Shinto and Japanese Buddhism shogunate Songhai Empire Tale of Genji The Thousand and One Nights	
	1.5 Partial success at score 2.0 content, and major errors or or	nissions regarding score 3.0 content.	
1.0	With help, partial success at score 2.0, content and score 3.0 content.		
	0.5 With help, partial success at score 2.0 content but no	ot at score 3.0 content.	
0.0	Even with help, no success.		

Resources for Unit 2: Asia, Africa, and the Americas: Click <u>HERE</u>

Stude	nt Critical Concept: Unit 3: Renaissance and Reformation	World History		
	Standards and Benchmarks included: SS.912.W.4.1, SS.912.W.4.3, SS.912.W.4.4 SS.912.W.4.7, SS.912.W.4.8, & SS.912.W.4.9			
Focus D	ocument: Niccolo Machiavelli: The Prince [excerpts], 1513			
	I can:			
4.0	\square Design the front page of a newspaper, detailing a key event from the Renaissance or Reformation.			
Debate the practice of indulgences in the Catholic Church.				
	3.5 In addition, to score 3.0 performance, partial success at score 4.0 content.			
	I can:			
	\square Identify the economic and political causes for the rise of the Italian city-states.			
3.0	3.0 Identify the major artistic, literary, and technological contributions of individuals during the Renaissance and the characteristics of humanism in works of art.			
	Identify criticisms of the Roman Catholic Church by individuals such as Wycliffe, Hus, and Erasmus and their impact on later reformers.			
	Summarize religious reforms associated with Luther, Calvin, Zwingli, Henry VIII, and John of Leyden and the effects of the Reformation on Europe.			
	Analyze the Roman Catholic Church's response to the Protestant Reformation in the forms of the Counter and Catholic Reformation.			
	2.5 No major error or omissions regarding score 2.0 content and partial success at score 3.0 content.			

	I can:	I can recognize or recall specific vocabulary:		
	 Color and label a map of Italian city-states and their trade commodity. Build a Tree map to identify the economic and political causes for the rise of the Italian city-states. Classify each cause as economic (e) or political (p). Design an illustrated tri-fold to identify the major artistic, literary, and technological contributions of individuals during the 			
		Catholic Reformation		
		Council of Trent		
		excommunicate		
	Renaissance and the characteristics of humanism in works of art. Create a Circle map to identify criticisms of the Catholic Church.	☐ Gutenberg		
	 Color code the criticisms by the individual who leveled them: 	☐ Henry VIII		
	Mem. ■ Wycliffe	heretic		
	HusErasmus	☐ humanism		
	Construct a Tree map or chart of Protestant denominations	☐ indulgence		
	including founder, origin country, core beliefs.	☐ John Calvin		
20	 Design a single-sided Multi-Flow map to analyze the Roman Catholic Church's response to the Protestant Reformation in the 	☐ Leonardo da Vinci		
2.0	forms of the Counter and Catholic Reformation. Complete a Bubble map on the Council of Trent.	☐ Machiavelli		
		☐ Martin Luther		
		☐ Medici Family		
		☐ Michelangelo		
		patron		
		predestination		
		☐ Reformation		
		☐ Renaissance		
		secular		
		☐ Shakespeare		
		☐ Thomas More		
		□ Utopia		
1.0	1.5 Partial success at score 2.0 content, and major errors or omissions regarding score 3.0 content.			
1.0	With help, partial success at score 2.0, content and score 3.0 cont 0.5 With help, partial success at score 2.0 content but not at s			
0.0				

Resources for Unit 3: Renaissance and Reformation: Click <u>HERE</u>.

Student Critical Concept: Unit 4: Age of Exploration			World History	
Standar	Standards and Benchmarks included: \$\$.912.W.4.11, \$\$.912.W.4.12, \$\$.912.W.4.14, \$\$.912.W.4.15 3 Weeks			
Focus D	Document: Olaudah Equiano Recalls the Middle Passage			
3.0	Can: Design a restaurant and menu using ingredients from both sides of the Columbian Exchange. Write a diary entry from the perspective of a Spanish Conquistador exploring the Southwest. 3.5 In addition, to score 3.0 performance, partial success at score 4.0 content. I can: Summarize the causes that led to the Age of Exploration and identify major voyages and sponsors.			
	2.5 No major error or omissions regarding score 2.0 content of			
2.0	 Construct a Bubble map to summarize the causes that led to the Age of Exploration. Classify and color-code each cause as economic (e), political (p), and/or social (s) Complete a Circle map on Prince Henry the Navigator. Create a Tree map or chart to identify and describe the major voyages, explorers, and their sponsors. Complete a Bubble Map to describe the Columbian Exchange. Color and label a map that shows the widespread transfer of plants, animals, precious metals, commodities, culture, human populations, technology, diseases, and ideas between the Old World and the New World. Build a four-column chart to identify and describe the impact of the Columbian Exchange on Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas. 	Can recognize or recall special spe		

	 Rank the impacts under each column from greatest to least impact. Draw a Circle map to identify the different forms of forced labor experienced during the 13th through 17th centuries in East Africa, West Africa, Europe, Southwest Asia, and the Americas. Color-code by era (13th-17th centuries) Create symbols to represent East Africa, West Africa, Europe, Southwest Asia, and the Americas Create a T-chart to compare slavery and indentured servitude. Identify the 5Ws and H of the Atlantic Slave Trade. Draw a graphic representation of the Atlantic Slave Trade. Interact with a primary source on the conditions of the Atlantic Slave Trade and write a reflection. 	☐ Prince Henry the Navigator ☐ Treaty of Tordesillas	
	1.5 Partial success at score 2.0 content, and major errors or or	missions regarding score 3.0 content.	
1.0	With help, partial success at score 2.0, content and score 3.0 content.		
	0.5 With help, partial success at score 2.0 content but no	ot at score 3.0 content.	
$\cap \cap$	Even with help no success		

Resources for Unit 4: Age of Exploration: Click HERE.

Studer	nt Critical Concept: Unit 5: Enlightenment and Scienti	fic Revolution	World History		
	rds and Benchmarks included: SS.912.W.4.6, SS.912.W.4.10, SS.		2 Weeks		
		712.71.0.0, 30.712.71.0.4	2 110013		
FOCUS D	ocument: The Declaration of Independence				
4 0					
4.0	Research a specific Scientific Revolutionist or Enlightenment thinker and then participate in a speed-dating activity.				
	\square Dramatize an Enlightenment salon in Paris during this era.				
	3.5 In addition, to score 3.0 performance, partial success at	core 4.0 content.			
	I can:				
2 0	Describe how scientific theories and methods of the Scientific Revolution challenged those of the early classical and medieval periods.				
3.0	\square Identify the major contributions of individuals associated with the Scientific Revolution.				
	\square Summarize the major ideas of Enlightenment philosophers.				
	Evaluate the impact of Enlightenment ideals on the development of economic, political, and religious structures in the Western world.				
	2.5 No major error or omissions regarding score 2.0 content of				
		I can recognize or recall sp	ecific vocabulary:		
	 Draw a visual representation of Geocentric Theory versus the Heliocentric Theory. 	\square absolute monarchy			
	Describe each theory	□ Baroque			
	☐ Complete a Bubble map or chart to identify the major	\square constitutional monarchy	/		
	contributions of individuals associated with the Scientific Revolution.	\square Enlightened Despot			
	☐ Create a Tree map or graphic organizer of major	☐ Enlightenment			
2.0	Enlightenment philosophers and summarize the main idea of	☐ Geocentric Theory			
	their theories: o Locke	☐ Heliocentric theory			
	o Montesquieu	☐ Isaac Newton			
	o Rosseau	☐ Mary Wollstonecraft			
	o Voltaire	neoclassical			
	BeccariaWollstonecraft	☐ Nicolaus Copernicus			

	 Compile a list examples of Enlightenment theory within the Declaration of Independence. Draft a Tree map or outline on the impact of Enlightenment ideals on the development of economic, political, and religious structures. 	 □ Philosophe □ salons □ Scientific Method □ Scientific Revolution □ Social Contract 	
	1.5 Partial success at score 2.0 content, and major errors or or	nissions regarding score 3.0 content.	
1.0	With help, partial success at score 2.0, content and score 3.0 content.		
	0.5 With help, partial success at score 2.0 content but no	t at score 3.0 content.	
0.0	Even with help, no success.		

Resources for Unit 5: The Enlightenment and Scientific Revolution: Click HERE.

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Student Critical Concept: Unit 6: French Revolution			World History	
Stando	Standards and Benchmarks included: SS.912.W.5.5, SS.912.W.5.6		2 Weeks	
Focus D	Document: <u>Declaration of the Rights of Man - 1789</u>			
4.0				
	3.5 In addition, to score 3.0 performance, partial success at s	score 4.0 content.		
3.0	3.0 Can: Analyze the extent to which the Enlightenment impacted the American and French Revolutions. Summarize the important causes, events, and effects of the French Revolution including the rise and rule of Napoleon.			
	2.5 No major error or omissions regarding score 2.0 content of			
2.0	I can: Create a triangle outlining the structure of the Old Regime. Build a T-chart to compare the extent to which Enlightenment ideals impacted the American and French Revolutions. Rank each list in order of impact from greatest to least impact. Annotate an illustrated Flow map or timeline of important events between 1789 and 1793, start of the Reign of Terror. Prepare a 4-square to illustrate the significance and key details of the following: Tennis Court Oath Bastille Day Women's March Flight to Varennes.		eall specific vocabulary:	

	 Construct an annotated and illustrated timeline of the significant events during the Reign of Terror. Complete a Tree map to identify, describe, and differentiate between the forms of government put into place in France between 1789-1799. Compile a list of the effects of the French Revolution. Rank order the list in order of significance. Identify is the effect is economic (e), political (p), or social (s). Color code the list to determine if the effect impacted France, if the effect impacted Europe, and if the effect impacted the world. Assemble a Bubble map on Napoleon Bonaparte. Build a Tree map to summarize the rise and rule of Napoleon Bonaparte. Prepare a Multi-Flow map or graphic organizer to evaluate the purpose and result of the Congress of Vienna. 	☐ Old Regime ☐ Reign of Terror ☐ Tennis Court Oath
	1.5 Partial success at score 2.0 content, and major errors or or	nissions regarding score 3.0 content.
1.0	With help, partial success at score 2.0, content and score 3.0	
	0.5 With help, partial success at score 2.0 content but no	ot at score 3.0 content.
0.0	Even with help, no success.	

Resources for Unit 6: The French Revolution: Click <u>HERE</u>.

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Student Critical Concept: Unit 7: Latin American Revolution			World History
Stando	tandards and Benchmarks included: SS.912.W.5.7		1 Week
Focus D	Document: <u>"Letter from Jamaica," Simón Bolívar (1815)</u>		
3.0	3.5 In addition, to score 3.0 performance, partial success at score 4.0 content. I can:		
2.5 No major error or omissions regarding score 2.0 content and partial success at score 3.0 content. Can:		call specific vocabulary: n s	
1.5 Partial success at score 2.0 content, and major errors or omissions regarding score 3.0 content. 1.0 With help, partial success at score 2.0, content and score 3.0 content.			
0.5 With help, partial success at score 2.0 content but not at score 3.0 content.			

0.0 Even with help, no success.

Resources for Unit 7: Latin America: Click <u>HERE</u>

Stude	nt Critical Concept: Unit 8: Industrial Revolutio	n	World History
Standards and Benchmarks included: SS.912.W.6.1, SS.912.W.6.2, SS.912.W.6.3		2 Weeks	
Focus D	ocument: Testimony Before Parliamentary Committees on Wo	orking Conditions in Eng	gland
	I can:		
4.0	$oxedsymbol{oxed}$ Deliver a speech to Parliament urging them to pass laws for better working conditions.		
	☐ Debate communism versus capitalism.		
	3.5 In addition, to score 3.0 performance, partial success at s	score 4.0 content.	
3.0	 I can: □ Describe the agricultural and technological innovations to subsequent spread to continental Europe, the United State □ Summarize the social and economic effects of the Indust 	tes, and Japan. rial Revolution.	
	 Compare the philosophies of capitalism, socialism, and communism as described by Adam Smith, Roll Owen, and Karl Marx. 		
	2.5 No major error or omissions regarding score 2.0 content of	nd partial success at sco	ore 3.0 content.
	I can:		call specific vocabulary:
	 Illustrate a 6-square on the agricultural developments in Britain. 	Adam Smith	
	Complete a Tree map or chart to identify and describe	Agricultural Revolu	ution
	the important inventors and inventions of the Industrial	apitalism	
	Revolution. Label and color a map to identify the agricultural and	crop rotation	
	technological innovations that spread to continental	communism	
2.0	Europe, the United States, and Japan.	division of labor	
	 Construct a Bubble map to describe factory conditions. Restate what life in a factory is like, using specific 	enclosure	
	 Restate what life in a factory is like, using specific evidence from a primary source. 	☐ industrialization	
	Compile a list or chart on the various reforms of the	interchangeable p	parts
	Industrial Revolution.	☐ Karl Marx	
	 Prepare a Multi-Flow map or graphic organizer to summarize the cause and effects of the Industrial 	☐ laissez faire	
	Revolution.	☐ Robert Owen	

	 Classify each effect as economic (e) or social (s). Complete a three-column chart or graphic organizer to compare the philosophies of capitalism, socialism, and communism as described by Adam Smith, Robert Owen, and Karl Marx. 	Strike tenement union urbanization	
	1.5 Partial success at score 2.0 content, and major errors or or	nissions regarding score 3.0 content.	
1.0	With help, partial success at score 2.0, content and score 3.0 content.		
	0.5 With help, partial success at score 2.0 content but no	t at score 3.0 content.	
0.0	Even with help, no success.		

Resources for Unit 8: The Industrial Revolution: Click <u>HERE</u>

Student Critical Concept: Unit 9: The Age of Progress			World History
Stando	Standards and Benchmarks included: SS.912.W.6.4, SS.912.W.6.5		1 week
Focus D	Document: <u>J'accuse by Emile Zola</u>		
4.0			
	3.5 In addition, to score 3.0 performance, partial success at 1 can:	score 4.0 content.	
3.0			
	2.5 No major error or omissions regarding score 2.0 content of	<u> </u>	,
2.0	I can: Create a T-chart to identify and describe the social and political reforms of the 19th and early 20th centuries. Color-code the location of their greatest impact: Green for Africa Red for Asia Yellow for Europe Blue for the U.S. Pink for Caribbean Orange for Latin America Construct a Bubble map to describe the characteristics of the Meiji Restoration. Design a one-page outline to describe the Chartist Movement. Watch a video on the Dreyfus Affair and answer corresponding questions: Paul Sargent (AP Euro Bit by Bit on YouTube) Illustrate an annotated timeline of U.S. expansion.	1	call specific vocabulary: t

	 List 10 significant facts about the U.S. Civil War that had an impact on World History. Create a Multi-flow map on the causes and effects of German unification. Create a Multi-flow map on the causes and effects of Italian unification. 	suffrage Itionism	
	1.5 Partial success at score 2.0 content, and major errors or o	missions regarding score 3.0 content.	
1.0	With help, partial success at score 2.0, content and score 3.0 content.		
	0.5 With help, partial success at score 2.0 content but not at score 3.0 content.		
$\cap \cap$	Even with help, no success.		

Resources for Unit 9: The Age of Progress: Click <u>HERE</u>

Student Critical Concept: Unit 10: Imperialism			World History
Stand	ards and Benchmarks included: SS.912.W.6.6; SS.912.V	V.6.7	3 weeks
Focus E	Document: The White Man's Burden, by Rudyard Kipling (1899	1	
4.0	Analyze American political cartoons of the late 19th and early 20th centuries to answer this question: How did these political cartoons expose the hypocrisy of American imperialism? Dramatize a plenary session at the Berlin Conference discussing the carving up of Africa and Asia into spheres of influence. 3.5 In addition, to score 3.0 performance, partial success at score 4.0 content.		
3.0			
2.0	 I can: □ Complete a Circle map to define Social Darwinism. □ Design a Bubble map to describe attributes of imperialism. □ Create a tree map to analyze the causes of imperialism. ○ Classify each cause as economic (e), political (p), or social (s). □ Illustrate an annotated Flow map or timeline of European and American expansion across the globe. □ Describe the impact of the Berlin Conference on Africa and its peoples. ○ Color and label a map of Africa before the Berlin Conference. ○ Color and label a map of Africa after the Berlin Conference to indicate European spheres of influence. 	'	call specific vocabulary:

	 Prepare a paragraph to describe the impact of the Berlin Conference on Africa and its peoples. Draft an annotated Flow map or timeline of the Boer War or Crimean War. Prepare a T-chart to identify the positive and negative legacies of imperialism. Complete a Tree map or outline to identify and describe the changes in Muslim lands during the age of imperialism. Illustrate and annotate a Flow map or timeline of the major events in China during the 19th and early 20th centuries related to imperialism, to include Western incursions, Opium Wars, Taiping and Boxer Rebellions, and the nationalist revolution. 	 □ raj □ Roosevelt Corollary □ Sepoy Rebellion □ Social Darwinism □ Spanish-American War □ sphere of influence □ Suez Canal 	
	1.5 Partial success at score 2.0 content, and major errors or or	missions regarding score 3.0 content.	
1.0	With help, partial success at score 2.0, content and score 3.0 content.		
	0.5 With help, partial success at score 2.0 content but no	ot at score 3.0 content.	
0.0	Even with help, no success.		

Resources for Unit 10: Imperialism: Click <u>HERE</u>

World History – Course Code: 2109010	
World History - Course Code: 2109010 Vorld History Honors - Course Code: 2109020 CHARLOTTE	
COUNTY Public Schools	

Student Critical Concept: Unit 11: World War I			World History
Stando	ards and Benchmarks included: SS.912.W.7.1; SS.912.V	V.7.2; SS.912.W.7.3	3 weeks
Focus D	Oocument: The Murder of Archduke Franz Ferdinand		
	I can:		
4.0	$\ \square$ Design a propaganda poster showcasing the central wa	rtime ideas from World	War I.
	☐ Compose a letter from the trench using specified critical	•	ldier's experience.
	3.5 In addition, to score 3.0 performance, partial success at s	score 4.0 content.	
3.0	 I can: Analyze the causes of World War I including the formation nationalism, and militarism. Describe the changing nature of warfare during World W 	·	s and the roles of imperialism,
	Summarize significant effects of World War I.		72 2 0 2 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4
2.0	 2.5 No major error or omissions regarding score 2.0 content of I can: Annotate and illustrate a 4-square graphic organizer to identify and describe the "MAIN" causes of World War I. Analyze a primary source on the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand to understand why this event is considered the spark that set off World War I. Compile a list or chart on the new technologies of World War I. Rank order the list from greatest to least impact. Illustrate and annotate a Flow map or timeline to identify, describe, and chart the key events of World War I. Organize a timeline of important events of the Russian Revolution. Compare Lenin and Trotsky in a Double Bubble map. Sketch a wanted poster of Rasputin that includes the rationale of why people wanted to get rid of him. 		call specific vocabulary:

	 Create a one-sided Multi-Flow map to identify and explain the effects of World War I, including the Weimar Republic, dissolution of empires, Balfour Declaration, Treaty of Versailles. Build a Brace map to identify and elaborate the terms of the Treaty of Versailles. Classify each term as economic (e), political, and/or social (s). 	 □ Treaty of Versailles □ trench warfare □ Triple Alliance □ Triple Entente □ unrestricted submarine warfare □ Western Front 	
1.5 Partial success at score 2.0 content, and major errors or omissions regarding score 3.0 content.			
1.0	With help, partial success at score 2.0, content and score 3.0 content.		
	0.5 With help, partial success at score 2.0 content but not at score 3.0 content.		
0.0	Even with help, no success.		

Resources for Unit 11: World War I: Click <u>HERE</u>

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Student Critical Concept: Unit 12: Years of Crisis			World History		
Stando	ards and Benchmarks included: SS.912.W.7.4; SS.912.V	V.7.5; SS.912.W.7.6	2 weeks		
Focus D	Oocument: <u>The Sound of Cicadas by Arturo Vivante</u>				
4.0	1 can: Research a legislative program of the New Deal and create a presentation addressing specific questions. Dramatize the Munich Conference.				
	3.5 In addition, to score 3.0 performance, partial success at s	score 4.0 content.			
3.0	 I can: Describe the causes and effects of the German economic cris analyze how governments responded to the Great Depression Describe the rise of authoritarian governments in the Soviet Un).	·		
	and main ideas of Vladimir Lenin, Joseph Stalin, Benito Mussolini, Adolf Hitler, and Francisco Franco. Analyze the restriction of individual rights and the use of mass terror against populations in the Soviet Union, Nazi Germany, and occupied territories.				
	2.5 No major error or omissions regarding score 2.0 content o				
	 I can: □ Complete a T-chart to describe the causes and effects of the German economic crisis of the 1920s and the global depression of the 1930s. 	I can recognize or reca☐ appeasement☐ coalition government	,		
	 Create a Multi-Flow map to describe the causes and effects of the Great Depression. Produce a Bubble map to identify and describe how 	☐ existentialism ☐ fascism ☐ 5ive Veer Plan			
2.0	governments responded to the Great Depression. o Rank the government responses by most effective to least effective in dealing with the Great Depression.	☐ Five Year Plan☐ Great Depression☐			
	 Illustrate and annotate a Flow map or timeline to identify and describe the rise of authoritarian governments in the Soviet Union, Italy, Germany, and Spain. Build a Tree map or outline to identify and explain the 	 isolationism lebensraum Mein Kampf Munich Conference 			
	policies and main ideas of Vladimir Lenin, Joseph Stalin, Benito Mussolini, Adolf Hitler, and Francisco Franco.	□ Nazism	,		

	 Classify the policies and main ideas as economic (e), political (p), and/or social (s). Color-code any policies or main ideas that were a direct effect of World War I. Work in a group to design a presentation that analyzes the authoritarian government of the Interwar Years. Prepare a Circle map to identify the impact of the rise of authoritarian governments. Classify the impact of the rise of authoritarian governments as economic (e), political (p), and/or social (s). Construct a Double Bubble map or Venn diagram to identify, describe, and compare the restriction of individual rights and the use of mass terror against populations in the Soviet Union, Nazi Germany, and occupied territories. Rank order the similarities between the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany from greatest impact to least impact. 	Spanish Civil War surrealism terrorism Theory of Relativity Third Reich Weimar Republic	
	1.5 Partial success at score 2.0 content, and major errors or or	L missions regarding score 3.0 content	
1 0	1.0 1 dinai 3000033 di 30010 2.0 comerni, dha major chois oi oi	This is togatally score of contont.	
1.0	With help, partial success at score 2.0, content and score 3.0 content.		
	0.5 With help, partial success at score 2.0 content but no	ot at score 3.0 content.	
$\cap \cap$	Even with help no success		

Resources for Unit 12: Years of Crisis: Click <u>HERE</u>

Student Critical Concept: Unit 13: World War II		World History	
Standards and Benchmarks included: SS.912.W.7.7; SS.912.W.7.8; SS.912.W.7.9; SS.912.W.7.10; SS.912.W.7.11, SS.912.HE.1.1		3 weeks	
Focus D	ocument: Pronouncement by Abba Kovner (Jewish Resistance)		
4.0	4.0 I can: Conduct a debate on President Truman's decision to drop the atomic bombs on Japan. Dramatize the closing statement for the prosecution of the Nuremberg Trial of Hermann Göring.		
	3.5 In addition, to score 3.0 performance, partial success at s	core 4.0 content.	
3.0	I can: Trace the causes and key events related to World War II. Explain the causes, events, and effects of the Holocaust (1933-1945) century ideas about race and nation, and Nazi dehumanization of the Holocaust (1933-1945).	ne Jews and other victims.	g tradition of anti-Semitism, 19th
	 Identify the wartime strategy and post-war plans of the Allied leaders. Summarize the causes and effects of President Truman's decision to drop the atomic bombs on Japan. Describe the effects of World War II. 		
2.5 No major error or omissions regarding score 2.0 content and partial success at score 3.0 content.			
2.0	I can: Illustrate and annotate a Flow map or timeline to trace the causes and key events related to World War II. Organize a 4-square to detail and summarize the causes of World War II: Treaty of Versailles Rise of Fascism The Great Depression The Appeasement of Hitler Create posters to be used for a gallery walk that identify and explain the 5Ws and H of seven key battles of World War II: Battle of Britain Pearl Harbor Battle of Midway Battle of Stalingrad Battle of Guadalcanal D-Day Battle of the Bulge	I can recognize or recall s Adolf Hitler Aryan Atlantic Charter blitzkrieg non-aggression pact Franklin D. Roosevelt genocide ghetto Harry S Truman Holocaust Israel	

	 Design a 3-column chart to identify and describe the wartime strategy and post-war plans of each of the Allied leaders. Complete a 5Ws and H on the details of the Holocaust. Prepare a Tree map or outline to explain the causes, events, and effects of the Holocaust (1933-1945) Classify each entry as one of the following:	 kamikaze Kristallnacht Nuremberg Trials superpowers Winston Churchill 	
	1.5 Partial success at score 2.0 content, and major errors or or	nissions regarding score 3.0 content.	
1.0 With help, partial success at score 2.0, content and score 3.0 content.			
	0.5 With help, partial success at score 2.0 content but no	ot at score 3.0 content.	
0.0	Even with help, no success.		

Resources for Unit 13: World War II: Click HERE

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Stude	nt Critical Concept: Unit 14: Cold War		World History
Stando	ards and Benchmarks included: SS.912.W.8.2; SS.912.V	V.8.4; SS.912.W.8.5	3 weeks
Focus D	ocument: Letter From Chairman Khrushchev to President Ker	nedy	
I can: Dramatize 'The Kitchen Debate' between U.S. Vice President Richard Nixon and Nikita Khrushchev, 65, at the opening of the American National Exhibition in Moscow on July 24, 1959. Publish an editorial denouncing the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.			Khrushchev, 65, at the opening of
3.0	 3.5 In addition, to score 3.0 performance, partial success at solution. I can: Describe characteristics of the early Cold War. Summarize the causes and effects of the arms race and partial Middle East. Identify the factors that led to the decline and fall of comparts. No major error or omissions regarding score 2.0 content of the decline and score 2.0 content of the decline	proxy wars in Africa, As nmunism in the Soviet U	Inion and Eastern Europe.
2.0	 Illustrate and annotate a Flow map or timeline of the Cold War from 1945-1990. Create a Bubble map to identify and describe the characteristics of the early Cold War. Label and color a world map to identify the U.S. & the West's sphere of influence and the Soviet sphere of influence during the early Cold War. Create a Tree map or outline to examine the various aid programs of the United States: Truman Doctrine Marshall Plan Berlin Airlift Draw a Double Bubble map or Venn diagram to compare the details of NATO and the Warsaw Pact. 	I can recognize or	

Compile a list of proxy wars in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East. Color-code the list by location Illustrate and annotate a Flow map or timeline of the of the Chinese Revolution, the Great Leap Forward, and the Cultural Revolution. Prepare a 4-square graphic organizer for presentation to include causes, key events, important people, and effects on one of the following: Civil War in China Korean War Vietnam War Cuban Missile Crisis Soviet invasion of Afghanistan Draft a Bubble map to identify the factors that led to the decline and fall of communism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Classify each factor as economic (e), political (p), and/or social (s).	□ John F. Kennedy □ Leonid Brezhnev □ Lyndon Johnson □ Margaret Thatcher □ Marshall Plan □ Mikhail Gorbachev □ NATO □ Nikita Khrushchev □ Perestroika/glasnost □ proxy war □ Red Guards □ Richard Nixon □ Ronald Reagan □ Truman Doctrine □ United Nations □ Vietcong □ Warsaw Pact	
1.5 Partial success at score 2.0 content, and major errors or om		
With help, partial success at score 2.0, content and score 3.0 content. 0.5 With help, partial success at score 2.0 content but not at score 3.0 content.		
0.0 Even with help, no success.		

Resources for Unit 14: The Cold War: Click HERE

History - Course Code: 2109010	
Honors - Course Code: 2109020	CLIADIOTTE
Honors – Course Code: 2109010 Honors – Course Code: 2109020	COUNTY Public Schools

Student Critical Concept: Unit 15: Global Terrorism			World History	
Stando	Standards and Benchmarks included: SS.912.W.9.7; SS.912.W.9.3			
Focus D	Oocument: Presidents Bush's Speech from 9/11			
	I can:			
4 0	Debate the passage and reauthorization of the Patriot Act.			
4.0	☐ Conduct a survey of what people remember about September 11, 2001, and graphically record their			
	responses.			
	3.5 In addition, to score 3.0 performance, partial success at	score 4.0 content.		
	I can:			
3.0	\bigcirc Describe the impact of and global response to international terrorism.			
5.0	\square Explain cultural, historical, and economic factors and governmental policies that created the opportunities for			
ethnic cleansing or genocide in Cambodia, the Balkans, Rwanda, and Darfur, and describ			nd describe various	
	governmental and non-governmental responses to them		ro 3.0 contont	
	2.5 No major error or omissions regarding score 2.0 content and partial success at score 3.0 content. I can: I can recognize or recall specific vocabulary:			
	☐ Create a Circle map on terrorism.	☐ Armenia		
	☐ Make a Double Bubble map or Venn diagram to	☐ Bosnia-Herzegovina		
	compare and contrast terrorism and cyber terrorism. Illustrate and annotate a Flow map or timeline of 20th	☐ cyber terrorism		
	and 21st century terrorist attacks.	Darfur		
	Prepare a T-chart or graphic organizer to identify and	Department of Hor	meland Security	
2.0	explain the impact of and global response to	ethnic cleaning/ge	•	
	international terrorism.	☐ Holocaust	SHOCIGO	
	 Create a collage of primary sources and images about September 11, 2001. 	Rwanda		
	 Compile a list of changes as a result of September 11, 		1	
	2001.	'	ı	
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	i i i	USA POINOLACT		
	2001.	September 11, 200terrorismUSA Patriot Act	1	

	Craft a 4-column chart or graphic organizer to explain the cultural, historical, and economic factors and governmental policies that created the opportunities for ethnic cleansing or genocide in Cambodia, the Balkans, Rwanda, and Darfur.		
1.5 Partial success at score 2.0 content, and major errors or omissions regarding score 3.0 content.			
1.0	1.0 With help, partial success at score 2.0, content and score 3.0 content.		
0.5 With help, partial success at score 2.0 content but not at score 3.0 content.			
0.0	Even with help, no success.		

Resources for Unit 15: Global Terrorism: Click HERE



World History (#2109310) 2023 - And Beyond (current)

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Course Standards

Name	Description
SS.912.G.1.1:	Design maps using a variety of technologies based on descriptive data to explain physical and cultural attributes of major world regions.
SS.912.G.1.2:	Use spatial perspective and appropriate geographic terms and tools, including the Six Essential Elements, as organizational schema to describe any given place.
SS.912.G.1.3:	Employ applicable units of measurement and scale to solve simple locational problems using maps and globes.
SS.912.G.2.1:	Identify the physical characteristics and the human characteristics that define and differentiate regions.
SS.912.G.2.2:	Describe the factors and processes that contribute to the differences between developing and developed regions of the world.
SS.912.G.2.3:	Use geographic terms and tools to analyze case studies of regional issues in different parts of the world that have critical economic, physical, or political ramifications.
SS.912.G.4.1:	Interpret population growth and other demographic data for any given place.
SS.912.G.4.2:	Use geographic terms and tools to analyze the push/pull factors contributing to human migration within and among places.

Use geographic terms and tools to analyze the effects of migration both on the place of origin and destination, including border areas.
Use geographic terms and tools to explain cultural diffusion throughout places, regions, and the world.
Use political maps to describe the change in boundaries and governments within continents over time.
Relate works in the arts to various cultures.
Analyze the effects of transportation, trade, communication, science, and technology on the preservation and diffusion of culture.
Define the Holocaust as the planned and systematic state-sponsored persecution and murder of European Jews by Nazi Germany and its collaborators between 1933 and 1945.
Students will explain why the Holocaust is history's most extreme example of antisemitism.
Use timelines to establish cause and effect relationships of historical events.
Compare time measurement systems used by different cultures.
Interpret and evaluate primary and secondary sources.
Explain how historians use historical inquiry and other sciences to understand the past.
Compare conflicting interpretations or schools of thought about world events and individual contributions to history (historiography).
Evaluate the role of history in shaping identity and character.
Locate the extent of Byzantine territory at the height of the empire.
Describe the impact of Constantine the Great's establishment of "New Rome" (Constantinople) and his recognition of Christianity as a legal religion.
Analyze the extent to which the Byzantine Empire was a continuation of the old Roman Empire and in what ways it was a departure.
Identify key figures associated with the Byzantine Empire.
Explain the contributions of the Byzantine Empire.
Describe the causes and effects of the Iconoclast controversy of the 8th and 9th centuries and the 11th century Christian schism between the churches of Constantinople and Rome.
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SS.912.W.2.7:	Analyze causes (Justinian's Plague, ongoing attacks from the "barbarians," the Crusades, and internal political turmoil) of the decline of the Byzantine Empire.
SS.912.W.2.8:	Describe the rise of the Ottoman Turks, the conquest of Constantinople in 1453, and the subsequent growth of the Ottoman empire under the sultanate including Mehmet the Conqueror and Suleyman the Magnificent.
SS.912.W.2.9:	Analyze the impact of the collapse of the Western Roman Empire on Europe.
SS.912.W.2.10:	Describe the orders of medieval social hierarchy, the changing role of the Church, the emergence of feudalism, and the development of private property as a distinguishing feature of Western Civilization.
SS.912.W.2.11:	Describe the rise and achievements of significant rulers in medieval Europe.
SS.912.W.2.12:	Recognize the importance of Christian monasteries and convents as centers of education, charitable and missionary activity, economic productivity, and political power.
SS.912.W.2.13:	Explain how Western civilization arose from a synthesis of classical Greco-Roman civilization, Judeo-Christian influence, and the cultures of northern European peoples promoting a cultural unity in Europe.
SS.912.W.2.14:	Describe the causes and effects of the Great Famine of 1315-1316, The Black Death, The Great Schism of 1378, and the Hundred Years War on Western Europe.
SS.912.W.2.15:	Determine the factors that contributed to the growth of a modern economy.
SS.912.W.2.16:	Trace the growth and development of a national identity in the countries of England, France, and Spain.
SS.912.W.2.17:	Identify key figures, artistic, and intellectual achievements of the medieval period in Western Europe.
SS.912.W.2.18:	Describe developments in medieval English legal and constitutional history and their importance to the rise of modern democratic institutions and procedures.
SS.912.W.2.19:	Describe the impact of Japan's physiography on its economic and political development.
SS.912.W.2.20:	Summarize the major cultural, economic, political, and religious developments in medieval Japan.
SS.912.W.2.21:	Compare Japanese feudalism with Western European feudalism during the Middle Ages.
SS.912.W.2.22:	Describe Japan's cultural and economic relationship to China and Korea.
SS.912.W.3.1:	Discuss significant people and beliefs associated with Islam.
SS.912.W.3.2:	Compare the major beliefs and principles of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.
SS.912.W.3.3:	Determine the causes, effects, and extent of Islamic military expansion through Central Asia, North Africa, and the Iberian Peninsula.
SS.912.W.3.4:	Describe the expansion of Islam into India and the relationship between Muslims and Hindus.
SS.912.W.3.5:	Describe the achievements, contributions, and key figures associated with the Islamic Golden Age.

SS.912.W.3.6:	Describe key economic, political, and social developments in Islamic history.
SS.912.W.3.7:	Analyze the causes, key events, and effects of the European response to Islamic expansion beginning in the 7th century.
SS.912.W.3.8:	Identify important figures associated with the Crusades.
SS.912.W.3.9:	Trace the growth of major sub-Saharan African kingdoms and empires.
SS.912.W.3.10:	Identify key significant economic, political, and social characteristics of Ghana.
SS.912.W.3.11:	Identify key figures and significant economic, political, and social characteristics associated with Mali.
SS.912.W.3.12:	Identify key figures and significant economic, political, and social characteristics associated with Songhai.
SS.912.W.3.13:	Compare economic, political, and social developments in East, West, and South Africa.
SS.912.W.3.14:	Examine the internal and external factors that led to the fall of the empires of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai.
SS.912.W.3.15:	Analyze the legacies of the Olmec, Zapotec, and Chavin on later Meso and South American civilizations.
SS.912.W.3.16:	Locate major civilizations of Mesoamerica and Andean South America.
SS.912.W.3.17:	Describe the roles of people in the Maya, Inca, and Aztec societies.
SS.912.W.3.18:	Compare the key economic, cultural, and political characteristics of the major civilizations of Meso and South America.
SS.912.W.3.19:	Determine the impact of significant Meso and South American rulers such as Pacal the Great, Moctezuma I, and Huayna Capac.
SS.912.W.4.1:	Identify the economic and political causes for the rise of the Italian city-states (Florence, Milan, Naples, Rome, Venice).
SS.912.W.4.2:	Recognize major influences on the architectural, artistic, and literary developments of Renaissance Italy (Classical, Byzantine, Islamic, Western European).
SS.912.W.4.3:	Identify the major artistic, literary, and technological contributions of individuals during the Renaissance.
SS.912.W.4.4:	Identify characteristics of Renaissance humanism in works of art.
SS.912.W.4.5:	Describe how ideas from the Middle Ages and Renaissance led to the Scientific Revolution.
SS.912.W.4.6:	Describe how scientific theories and methods of the Scientific Revolution challenged those of the early classical and medieval periods.
SS.912.W.4.7:	Identify criticisms of the Roman Catholic Church by individuals such as Wycliffe, Hus and Erasmus and their impact on later reformers.

SS.912.W.4.8:	Summarize religious reforms associated with Luther, Calvin, Zwingli, Henry VIII, and John of Leyden and the effects of the Reformation on Europe.
SS.912.W.4.9:	Analyze the Roman Catholic Church's response to the Protestant Reformation in the forms of the Counter and Catholic Reformation.
SS.912.W.4.10:	Identify the major contributions of individuals associated with the Scientific Revolution.
SS.912.W.4.11:	Summarize the causes that led to the Age of Exploration, and identify major voyages and sponsors.
SS.912.W.4.12:	Evaluate the scope and impact of the Columbian Exchange on Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas.
SS.912.W.4.13:	Examine the various economic and political systems of Portugal, Spain, the Netherlands, France, and England in the Americas.
SS.912.W.4.14:	Recognize the practice of slavery and other forms of forced labor experienced during the 13th through 17th centuries in East Africa, West Africa, Europe, Southwest Asia, and the Americas.
SS.912.W.4.15:	Explain the origins, developments, and impact of the trans-Atlantic slave trade between West Africa and the Americas.
SS.912.W.5.1:	Compare the causes and effects of the development of constitutional monarchy in England with those of the development of absolute monarchy in France, Spain, and Russia.
SS.912.W.5.2:	Identify major causes of the Enlightenment.
SS.912.W.5.3:	Summarize the major ideas of Enlightenment philosophers.
SS.912.W.5.4:	Evaluate the impact of Enlightenment ideals on the development of economic, political, and religious structures in the Western world.
SS.912.W.5.5:	Analyze the extent to which the Enlightenment impacted the American and French Revolutions.
SS.912.W.5.6:	Summarize the important causes, events, and effects of the French Revolution including the rise and rule of Napoleon.
SS.912.W.5.7:	Describe the causes and effects of 19th Latin American and Caribbean independence movements led by people including Bolivar, de San Martin, and L' Ouverture.
SS.912.W.6.1:	Describe the agricultural and technological innovations that led to industrialization in Great Britain and its subsequent spread to continental Europe, the United States, and Japan.
SS.912.W.6.2:	Summarize the social and economic effects of the Industrial Revolution.
SS.912.W.6.3:	Compare the philosophies of capitalism, socialism, and communism as described by Adam Smith, Robert Owen, and Karl Marx.

Describe the 19th and early 20th century social and political reforms and reform movements and their effects in Africa, Asia, Europe, the United States, the Caribbean, and Latin America.
Summarize the causes, key events, and effects of the unification of Italy and Germany.
Analyze the causes and effects of imperialism.
Identify major events in China during the 19th and early 20th centuries related to imperialism.
Analyze the causes of World War I including the formation of European alliances and the roles of imperialism, nationalism, and militarism.
Describe the changing nature of warfare during World War I.
Summarize significant effects of World War I.
Describe the causes and effects of the German economic crisis of the 1920s and the global depression of the 1930s, and analyze how governments responded to the Great Depression.
Describe the rise of authoritarian governments in the Soviet Union, Italy, Germany, and Spain, and analyze the policies and main ideas of Vladimir Lenin, Joseph Stalin, Benito Mussolini, Adolf Hitler, and Francisco Franco.
Analyze the restriction of individual rights and the use of mass terror against populations in the Soviet Union, Nazi Germany, and occupied territories.
Trace the causes and key events related to World War II.
Explain the causes, events, and effects of the Holocaust (1933-1945) including its roots in the long tradition of antisemitism, 19th century ideas about race and nation, and Nazi dehumanization of the Jews and other victims.
Identify the wartime strategy and post-war plans of the Allied leaders.
Summarize the causes and effects of President Truman's decision to drop the atomic bombs on Japan.
Describe the effects of World War II.
Identify the United States and Soviet aligned states of Europe, and contrast their political and economic characteristics.
Describe characteristics of the early Cold War.
Summarize key developments in post-war China.
Summarize the causes and effects of the arms race and proxy wars in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East.

SS.912.W.8.5:	Identify the factors that led to the decline and fall of communism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.
SS.912.W.8.6:	Explain the 20th century background for the establishment of the modern state of Israel in 1948, including the Zionist movement led by Theodor Herzl, and the ongoing military and political conflicts between Israel and the Arab-Muslim world.
SS.912.W.8.7:	Compare post-war independence movements in African, Asian, and Caribbean countries.
SS.912.W.8.8:	Describe the rise and goals of nationalist leaders in the post-war era and the impact of their rule on their societies.
SS.912.W.8.9:	Analyze the successes and failures of democratic reform movements in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, and Latin America.
SS.912.W.8.10:	Explain the impact of religious fundamentalism in the last half of the 20th century, and identify related events and forces in the Middle East over the last several decades.
SS.912.W.9.1:	Identify major scientific figures and breakthroughs of the 20th century, and assess their impact on contemporary life.
SS.912.W.9.2:	Describe the causes and effects of post-World War II economic and demographic changes.
SS.912.W.9.3:	Explain cultural, historical, and economic factors and governmental policies that created the opportunities for ethnic cleansing or genocide in Cambodia, the Balkans, Rwanda, and Darfur, and describe various governmental and non-governmental responses to them.
SS.912.W.9.4:	Describe the causes and effects of twentieth century nationalist conflicts.
SS.912.W.9.5:	Assess the social and economic impact of pandemics on a global scale, particularly within the developing and under-developed world.
SS.912.W.9.6:	Analyze the rise of regional trade blocs such as the European Union and NAFTA, and predict the impact of increased globalization in the 20th and 21st centuries.
SS.912.W.9.7:	Describe the impact of and global response to international terrorism.
	Actively participate in effortful learning both individually and collectively.
MA.K12.MTR.1.1:	Mathematicians who participate in effortful learning both individually and with others:
	 Analyze the problem in a way that makes sense given the task. Ask questions that will help with solving the task. Build perseverance by modifying methods as needed while solving a challenging task.

- Stay engaged and maintain a positive mindset when working to solve tasks.
- Help and support each other when attempting a new method or approach.

Clarifications:

Teachers who encourage students to participate actively in effortful learning both individually and with others:

- Cultivate a community of growth mindset learners.
- Foster perseverance in students by choosing tasks that are challenging.
- Develop students' ability to analyze and problem solve.
- Recognize students' effort when solving challenging problems.

Demonstrate understanding by representing problems in multiple ways.

Mathematicians who demonstrate understanding by representing problems in multiple ways:

- Build understanding through modeling and using manipulatives.
- Represent solutions to problems in multiple ways using objects, drawings, tables, graphs and equations.
- Progress from modeling problems with objects and drawings to using algorithms and equations.
- Express connections between concepts and representations.
- Choose a representation based on the given context or purpose.

Clarifications:

Teachers who encourage students to demonstrate understanding by representing problems in multiple ways:

MA.K12.MTR.2.1:

- Help students make connections between concepts and representations.
- Provide opportunities for students to use manipulatives when investigating concepts.
- Guide students from concrete to pictorial to abstract representations as understanding progresses.
- Show students that various representations can have different purposes and can be useful in different situations.

Complete tasks with mathematical fluency.

Mathematicians who complete tasks with mathematical fluency:

- Select efficient and appropriate methods for solving problems within the given context.
- Maintain flexibility and accuracy while performing procedures and mental calculations.
- Complete tasks accurately and with confidence.
- Adapt procedures to apply them to a new context.
- Use feedback to improve efficiency when performing calculations.

MA.K12.MTR.3.1:

Clarifications:

Teachers who encourage students to complete tasks with mathematical fluency:

- Provide students with the flexibility to solve problems by selecting a procedure that allows them to solve efficiently and accurately.
- Offer multiple opportunities for students to practice efficient and generalizable methods.
- Provide opportunities for students to reflect on the method they used and determine if a more efficient method could have been used.

Engage in discussions that reflect on the mathematical thinking of self and others.

MA.K12.MTR.4.1:

Mathematicians who engage in discussions that reflect on the mathematical thinking of self and others:

- Communicate mathematical ideas, vocabulary and methods effectively.
- Analyze the mathematical thinking of others.
- Compare the efficiency of a method to those expressed by others.
- Recognize errors and suggest how to correctly solve the task.
- Justify results by explaining methods and processes.
- Construct possible arguments based on evidence.

Clarifications:

Teachers who encourage students to engage in discussions that reflect on the mathematical thinking of self and others:

- Establish a culture in which students ask questions of the teacher and their peers, and error is an opportunity for learning.
- Create opportunities for students to discuss their thinking with peers.
- Select, sequence and present student work to advance and deepen understanding of correct and increasingly efficient methods.
- Develop students' ability to justify methods and compare their responses to the responses of their peers.

Use patterns and structure to help understand and connect mathematical concepts.

Mathematicians who use patterns and structure to help understand and connect mathematical concepts:

MA.K12.MTR.5.1:

- Focus on relevant details within a problem.
- Create plans and procedures to logically order events, steps or ideas to solve problems.
- Decompose a complex problem into manageable parts.
- Relate previously learned concepts to new concepts.
- Look for similarities among problems.
- Connect solutions of problems to more complicated large-scale situations.

Clarifications:

Teachers who encourage students to use patterns and structure to help understand and connect mathematical concepts:

- Help students recognize the patterns in the world around them and connect these patterns to mathematical concepts.
- Support students to develop generalizations based on the similarities found among problems.
- Provide opportunities for students to create plans and procedures to solve problems.
- Develop students' ability to construct relationships between their current understanding and more sophisticated ways of thinking.

Assess the reasonableness of solutions.

Mathematicians who assess the reasonableness of solutions:

- Estimate to discover possible solutions.
- Use benchmark quantities to determine if a solution makes sense.
- Check calculations when solving problems.
- Verify possible solutions by explaining the methods used.
- Evaluate results based on the given context.

MA.K12.MTR.6.1:

Clarifications:

Teachers who encourage students to assess the reasonableness of solutions:

- Have students estimate or predict solutions prior to solving.
- Prompt students to continually ask, "Does this solution make sense? How do you know?"
- Reinforce that students check their work as they progress within and after a task.
- Strengthen students' ability to verify solutions through justifications.

MA.K12.MTR.7.1: Apply mathematics to real-world contexts.

Mathematicians who apply mathematics to real-world contexts:

- Connect mathematical concepts to everyday experiences.
- Use models and methods to understand, represent and solve problems.
- Perform investigations to gather data or determine if a method is appropriate. Redesign models and methods to improve accuracy or efficiency.

Clarifications:

Teachers who encourage students to apply mathematics to real-world contexts:

- Provide opportunities for students to create models, both concrete and abstract, and perform investigations.
- Challenge students to question the accuracy of their models and methods.
- Support students as they validate conclusions by comparing them to the given situation.
- Indicate how various concepts can be applied to other disciplines.

Cite evidence to explain and justify reasoning.

Clarifications:

K-1 Students include textual evidence in their oral communication with guidance and support from adults. The evidence can consist of details from the text without naming the text. During 1st grade, students learn how to incorporate the evidence in their writing.

ELA.K12.EE.1.1:

- 2-3 Students include relevant textual evidence in their written and oral communication. Students should name the text when they refer to it. In 3rd grade, students should use a combination of direct and indirect citations.
- 4-5 Students continue with previous skills and reference comments made by speakers and peers. Students cite texts that they've directly quoted, paraphrased, or used for information. When writing,

	students will use the form of citation dictated by the instructor or the style guide referenced by the instructor.
	6-8 Students continue with previous skills and use a style guide to create a proper citation.
	9-12 Students continue with previous skills and should be aware of existing style guides and the ways in which they differ.
	Read and comprehend grade-level complex texts proficiently.
ELA.K12.EE.2.1:	Clarifications: See <u>Text Complexity</u> for grade-level complexity bands and a text complexity rubric.
	Make inferences to support comprehension.
ELA.K12.EE.3.1:	Clarifications: Students will make inferences before the words infer or inference are introduced. Kindergarten students will answer questions like "Why is the girl smiling?" or make predictions about what will happen based on the title page. Students will use the terms and apply them in 2nd grade and beyond.
	Use appropriate collaborative techniques and active listening skills when engaging in discussions in a variety of situations.
	Clarifications: In kindergarten, students learn to listen to one another respectfully.
ELA.K12.EE.4.1:	In grades 1-2, students build upon these skills by justifying what they are thinking. For example: "I think because" The collaborative conversations are becoming academic conversations.
	In grades 3-12, students engage in academic conversations discussing claims and justifying their reasoning, refining and applying skills. Students build on ideas, propel the conversation, and support claims and counterclaims with evidence.

Use the accepted rules governing a specific format to create quality work.	
ELA.K12.EE.5.1:	Clarifications: Students will incorporate skills learned into work products to produce quality work. For students to incorporate these skills appropriately, they must receive instruction. A 3rd grade student creating a poster board display must have instruction in how to effectively present information to do quality work.
	Use appropriate voice and tone when speaking or writing.
ELA.K12.EE.6.1:	Clarifications: In kindergarten and 1st grade, students learn the difference between formal and informal language. For example, the way we talk to our friends differs from the way we speak to adults. In 2nd grade and beyond, students practice appropriate social and academic language to discuss texts.
ELD.K12.ELL.SI.1:	English language learners communicate for social and instructional purposes within the school setting.
ELD.K12.ELL.SS.1:	English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Social Studies.
HE.912.C.2.4:	Evaluate how public health policies and government regulations can influence health promotion and disease prevention.