PLANNED COURSE 8th Grade Social Studies Wilkes-Barre Area School District

Quarter 3 Unit Length: 9 Weeks Conceptual Lens: Revolut Content	tion and Conflict Area of Focus/	
Conceptual Lens: Revolut Content		
Content		
	Area of Focus/	
		Critical Content/ Key Skills / Assessments/Resources
Standards	Essential Questions	
Civics and Government	Chapters:	Students will know
5.1 9C	Chapter 14 Islamic Civilization	Chapter 14
	Chapter 10 & 17 Early China and Imperial China	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
5.1 9J	(condense into one brief history)	• how the physical geography of the Arabian peninsula
	Chapter 19 Medieval Europe	influenced Arab civilization
5.2 9D		 the message that Muhammad preached how Islam provides guidance to its followers
5.3 9C		 <i>how Islam provides guidance to its jollowers</i> <i>how an empire was created with the spread of Islam</i>
	CULTURE	 <i>how an empire was created with the spread of Islam</i> <i>how a split among Muslims led to a change in the Arab</i>
5.3 12B	*That the beliefs, values, and behaviors of a culture form an	• now a spin among mustims led to a change in the Arab Empire
5.4 9B	integrated system that helps shape the activities and ways of	• the ways in which the Turks, Safavids, and Moguls ruled
	life that define a culture.	their empires
6.2 9A	*That language, behaviors, and beliefs of different cultures can both contribute to and pose barriers to cross-cultural understanding	 what life was like in the Islamic world what contributions Muslims have made in mathematics, science, and the arts identify key tenets of Islam
6.4 9C	*How individuals learn the elements of their culture through interactions with others, and how individuals learn of other cultures through communication and study	 discuss the significance of key components of Islam identify current-day countries in which Islam is a major religion
7.1 9B	* That the beliefs, values, and behaviors of a culture form an integrated system that helps shape the activities and ways of life that define a culture	 distinguish the methods of how Islam was spread through various events and people determine how the Turks, Safavids, and Moguls incorporated Islam into their empires discuss the role that prayer plays in the lives of Muslin identify the contributions made by Muslims
History	* That culture may change in response to changing needs, concerns, social, political, and geographic conditions	
	* How people from different cultures develop different values and ways of interpreting experience	• explain how discoveries and inventions affected the lives of Muslims
8.1 9D	* That language, behaviors, and beliefs of different cultures can both contribute to and pose barriers to cross-cultural	 Key Skills Chapter 14 Class discussion answers

8.1 12B 8.1 12C 8.1 12D 8.2 9A 8.2 9B 8.2 9C 8.2 9D 8.3 9A 8.3 9B 8.3 9C 8.3 9D Assessment Anchors/Eligible Content R 11.A.2 A.2.1.1 A.2.1.2 A.2.2.1 A.2.2.2 A.2.3.1 A.2.3.2 A.2.4.1 A.2.5.1 R 11.B.3 B.3.1.1 B.3.3.1 B.3.3.2 B.3.3.3 B.3.3.4 M 11.E.1 E.1.1.1 E.1.1.2 E.1.1.3	 understanding * How culture influences the ways in which human groups solve the problems of daily living * That culture may change in response to changing needs, concerns, social, political, and geographic conditions TIME, CONTINUITY, AND CHANGE * The contributions of key persons, groups, and events from the past and their influences of social, cultural, political, and economic systems * The influences of social, geographic, economic, and cultural factors on the history of local areas, states, nations, and the world * Key historical periods and patterns of change within and across cultures (e.g., the rise and fall of ancient civilizations, the development of technology, the rise of modern nation-states, and the establishment and breakdown of colonial systems) * The contributions of key persons, groups, and events from the past and their influences of social, cultural, political, and economic systems * The contributions of key persons, groups, and events from the past and their influences of social, cultural, political, and economic systems * The origins and influences of social, cultural, political, and economic systems * The origins and influences of social, cultural, political, and economic systems * The history of democratic ideals and principles, and how they are represented in documents, artifacts, and symbols PEOPLE, PLACES, AND ENVIRONMENTS * Factors that contribute to cooperation and conflict among 	 Compare and Contrast activity Map activities Graphic organizer activities Written activities Economics of History Activity 21st Century Skills Activity Geography and History Activity Lesson Reviews Written paper to dispel misconception that all Muslims are Arabs Time line of Muslim contributions Chapter Activities and Assessment Chapter 10 how geography shaped the development of China's civilization. why Shang rulers were able to remain powerful. the ways society and government were influenced by Chinese thinkers. what changes the Qin emperor made to unite China. how life improved under Han rulers. how China and the rest of the world benefited from the Silk Road. why Buddhism became popular in China. compare and contrast Huang He Valley civilizations with other river valley civilizations, including those along the Tigris-Euphrates, Nile, and Indus rivers. explain the role of geography in the development of Chinese civilization and in its isolation. compare and contrast the Shang dynasty with the Zhou dynasty. identify Confucius, Laozi, and Hanfeizi and how their philosophies affected society and government. describe Confucianism, Daoism, and legalism. predict what life was like in the Qin dynasty and the Han dynasty, based on images from each. identify geographical features along the Silk Road. apply the concepts of monopoly and competition to the economics of trade.
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peoples of the nation and world, including language, religion, and political beliefs	Key Skills Chapter 10
 * The theme of people, places, and environments involves the study of the relationships between human populations in different locations and geographic phenomena such as climate, vegetation, and natural resources * Patterns of demographic and political change, and cultural diffusion in the past and present (e.g., changing national 	 Participation in Interactive Whiteboard Map Activity Graphic organizer on Shang and Zhou dynasties Answers to discussion of definition of philosophy Answers to discussion of three philosophies Identification of sayings and philosophers Interpretations of slide show images Predictions of what life was like in the Qin and Han
boundaries, migration, and settlement, and the diffusion of and changes in customs and ideas)	dynastiesDiscussion answers about the Silk Road
* Factors that contribute to cooperation and conflict among peoples of the nation and world, including language, religion, and political beliefs	 Time line of Shang and Zhou dynasties Answers comparing and contrasting river valley civilizations Letter writing assignment
* The roles of different kinds of population centers in a region or nation	Geography and History Activity21st Century Skills Activity
* The concept of regions identifies links between people in different locations according to specific criteria (e.g., physical, economic, social, cultural, or religious)	 Economics of History Activity Lesson Reviews Chapter Activities and Assessment
* Factors that contribute to cooperation and conflict among peoples of the nation and world, including language, religion, and political beliefs	 Chapter 17 what improvements the Sui, Tang, and Song dynasties made to China accomplishments of the Tang and Song dynasties what life was like in the capital city of Changan why civil service examinations were important
INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT AND IDENTITY	 how China's economy changed under the Tang and Song dynasties
*How factors such as physical endowment, interests, capabilities, learning, motivation, personality, perception, and beliefs influence individual development and identity	 the impact of technological advances developed during the Tang dynasty why the Tang and Song dynasties were a golden age
*How personal, social, cultural, and environmental factors contribute to the development and the growth of personal identity	 how neo-Confucianism influenced Chinese government the extent of the Mongol conquest the traits and characteristics of the Mongols how Genghis Khan and Kublai Khan ruled China the effect of Mongol rule on China
INDIVIDUALS, GROUPS, AND INSTITUTIONS	 how the Ming dynasty restored China about the scope and purpose of Zheng He's travels
* Concepts such as: mores, norms, status, role, socialization,	 about the scope and purpose of Zheng He's travels about Chinese ships of exploration

 ethnocentrism, cultural diffusion, competition, cooperation, conflict, race, ethnicity, and gender * That cultural diffusion occurs when groups migrate * That groups and institutions influence culture in a variety of ways * That institutions may promote or undermine social conformity * This theme helps us know how individuals are members of groups and institutions, and influence and shape those groups and institutions * That groups and institutions change over time 	 about a character from classic Chinese literature what an allegory is compare concepts of leadership from imperial China with those of today recognize Chinese cultural artifacts analyze a map of Mongol conquests evaluate characteristics of leaders determine characteristics needed to rule a vast land compare ships from China with Columbus's ships interpret a map about China's exploration analyze the impact of neo-Confucian teachings evaluate the relationship between a culture's beliefs and its government determine the characteristics of an allegory demonstrate an understanding of allegory by completing a story
 POWER, AUTHORITY, AND GOVERNANCE * The ways in which governments meet the needs and wants of citizens, manage conflict, and establish order and society * Fundamental ideas that are the foundation of American constitutional democracy (including those of the U.S. Constitution, popular sovereignty, the rule of law, separation of powers, checks and balances, minority rights, the separation of church and state, and Federalism) * Fundamental values of constitutional democracy (e.g., the common good, liberty, justice, equality, and individual dignity) * The ideologies and structures of political systems that differ from those of the United States 	 Key Skills Chapter 17 Research activity Participation in class discussions Written activities Interactive Whiteboard Activities Graphic Organizer activities Geography and History Activities Primary Sources Activity Economics of History Activity 21st Century Skills Activity Lesson Reviews The World's Literature questions
 PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION, AND CONSUMPTION * Individuals, government, and society experience scarcity because human wants and needs exceed what can be 	 Chapter 19 how the geography of Europe shaped the development of cultures the achievements of European kings and emperors

 produced from available resources *Economic incentives affect people's behavior and may be regulated by rules or laws CIVIC IDEALS AND PRACTICES * The common good, and the rule of law SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND SOCIETY * Values, beliefs, and attitudes that have been influenced by new scientific and technological knowledge (for example, invention of the printing press, conceptions of the universe, applications of atomic energy, and genetic discoveries) *Society often turns to science and technology to solve problems * Science and technology have had both positive and negative impacts upon individuals, societies, and the environment in the past and present * Science and technology have changed peoples' perceptions of the social and natural world, as well as their relationship to the land, economy and trade, their concept of security, and their major daily activities 	 the role of the Church in medieval Europe the power relationship between the Catholic Church and rulers in Europe what feudalism was and why it became an important social structure why the Magna Carta is important what the Crusades were and how they started about the Black Death and its effect on medieval life the conflicts experienced by the Catholic Church the effects of the Hundred Years' War and the Reconquista discuss and analyze the balance of power between the pope and Charlemagne draw conclusions about Charlemagne's rule explain feudalism compare and contrast the lives of knights and peasants analyze why the Magna Carta was needed explain the causes and effects of the Crusades discuss changes that took place in the mid to late Middle Ages analyze the relationship between conformity and the Inquisition read a map about the spread of the plague organize information about problems during the late Middle Ages draw conclusions about problems the Church faced
 RESEARCH WRITING Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for 	Key SkillsGeography and History Activity

 multiple avenues of exploration. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis reflection, and research. 	 Primary Sources Activities 21st Century Skills Activity Economics of History Activity Responses to Interactive Whiteboard Activities Class discussions about the structure of the Church Class discussions about the relationship between the pope and the king Listing activity about the rights guaranteed by the Magna Carta Class discussion and written assignment about problems in the Church and society in the late Middle Ages Lesson Reviews Chapter Activities and Assessment
	 Assignments Use APA Format. Develop a clear & concise thesis statement and abstract paragraph Construct a structured outline (Intro-Support Topics-Conclusion) Compose an introduction with motivator, thesis, and preview of supporting topics Collect a minimum number of valid electronic sources (avoid blogs and social media sites) Format a References Page Include a variety of effective citations (direct quotation, paraphrase, & summary) Draw a reasonable conclusion
	Assessments

and tests *Reader/Writer responses *Performance based worksheets *Small/large group discussions *Oral presentations Resources • Discovering Our Past: A History of The World
McGraw Hill