

## **Marietta City Schools**

# 2024–2025 District Unit Planner

Individuals and Societies World History					
Unit title	Unit 6: The Enlightenment & Age of Revolutions	MYP year	5	Unit duration (hrs)	15 Hours

Mastering Content and Skills through INQUIRY (Establishing the purpose of the Unit): What will students learn?

GSA DoE Standards				
<u>Standards</u>				
SSWH13 Examine the intellectual, political, social, and economic factors that changed the world view of Europeans from the sixteenth century CE/AD to the late eighteenth century CE/AD.				
a. Explain the scientific contributions of Copernicus, Galileo, Kepler, and Newton and how these ideas changed the European worldview.				
b. Identify the major ideas of the Enlightenment from the writings of Locke, Voltaire, and Rousseau, and their relationship to politics and society.				
SSWH14 Analyze the Age of Revolutions. a. Examine absolutism through a comparison of the reigns of Louis XIV and Tsar Peter the Great. b. Identify the causes and results of the revolutions in England (1689), United States (1776), France (1789), Haiti (1791), and Latin America (1808-1825). c. Explain Napoleon's rise to power, the role of geography in his defeat, and the consequences of France's defeat for Europe.				
Concepts/Skills to be Mastered by Students				
Information Processing Skills:				
2. organize items chronologically				
4. distinguish between fact and opinion				
5. identify main idea, detail, sequence of events, and cause and effect in a social studies context				
6. identify and use primary and secondary sources				
7. interpret timelines, charts, and tables 8. identify social studies reference resources to use for a specific purpose				
11.draw conclusions and make generalizations				
15.determine adequacy and/or relevancy of information				
16.check for consistency of information				
Map and Globe Skills:				

6. use map key/legend to acquire information from historical, physical, political, resource, product, and economic maps 8. draw conclusions and make generalizations based on information from maps

#### Literacy Standards):

L9-10RHSS3: Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.

L9-10RHSS9: Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.

**L9-10WHST1**: Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content

L9-10WHST2: Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

Key concept	Related concept(s)	Global context	
<b>Change</b> is a conversion, transformation, or movement from one form, state, or value to another. Inquiry into the concept of change involves understanding and evaluating causes, processes, and consequences.	Conflict Liberty Structure	<b>Fairness and Development</b> What are the consequences of our common humanity? Students will explore rights and responsibilities; the relationship between communities; sharing finite resources with other people and with other living things; access to equal opportunities; peace and conflict resolution.	
Statement of inquiry			

Change in societies may or may not provide new ideas, structure, liberty, and conflict.

#### **Inquiry questions**

## Factual

What is liberty? What was the scientific revolution? What was the Enlightenment? What advancements and ideas emerged from the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment?

## Conceptual

How did the ideas of the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment contribute to the Age of Revolutions? What were common factors that led to the revolutions that occurred during this time period? What constitutes a Revolution?

## Debatable

Which conditions played the most important role in causing the revolutions of this era: political, economic, or social conditions? Why were some revolutions more successful than others? Did change in societies provide new ideas, structure, liberty, and conflict?

MYP Objectives	On-Level Assessment Tasks		
What specific MYP <u>objectives</u> will be addressed during this unit?	<b>Relationship</b> between summative assessment task(s) and statement of inquiry:	List of common formative and summative assessments.	
Criterion B: Investigating Criterion D. Critical Thinking	Revolutions DBQ Students will use documents to explain how the causes of revolution were similar and different by choosing to compare two of the following revolutions: English Revolution, American Revolution, French Revolution, Haitian Revolution, Mexican Revolution, or the Venezuelan Revolution. What's Your Revolution? https://docs.google.com/document/d/1PPf72xcUX5-YhneqdXiMD7FPm9DKn-ntGDDu6HcOMBM/edi t?usp=sharing	Formative Assessment(s):Unit 6 Multiple Choice CFA or EnlightenmentBook Projecthttps://docs.google.com/document/d/1PFQUzZjlVeRe8K5gMuVno9SUYtLmtMZz9iaWAlwjFyc/edit?usp=sharingSummative Assessment(s):Revolutions DBQOrRevolutions Book ProjectUnit 6 Multiple Choice Summative_Students takemultiple choice test to show understanding ofcontent which ties to the statement of inquiry	
MYP Objectives	Honors Assessment Tasks		
What specific MYP <u>objectives</u> will be addressed during this unit?	<b>Relationship</b> between summative assessment task(s) and statement of inquiry:	List of common formative and summative assessments.	

Criterion B: Investigating Criterion C: Communicating	Revolutions New Network Activity       B: Investigating C: Communicating         In groups, students will be assigned a revolution that resulted from Enlightenment principles.         Students design and present a broadcast news segment that reports on the four elements of the revolution as per the fever model which is:         -       incubation         -       symptomatic         -       crisis         -       convalescence	Formative Assessment(s):         Revolutions new network Activity         Or Multiple Choice CFA in Performance Matters         Summative Assessment(s):         Revolutions Timeline Activity         https://docs.google.com/document/d/1_ghDxuj         O_N6ncp5vzw5RyDeAmJyB-VxfZUsAMT-Qgcs/e         dit?usp=sharing         Multiple Choice Assessment in Performance         Matters			
Approaches to learning (ATL)					
Category: Social Cluster: Collaboration Skills Skill Indicator: Listen actively to other perspectives and ideas Category: Research Cluster: Creating Thinking Skills Skill Indicator:					

On-Level Learning Experiences Add additional rows below as needed.			
Objective or Content	Learning Experiences	Personalized Learning and Differentiation	
SSWH13 Examine the intellectual, political, social, and economic factors that changed the world view of Europeans from the sixteenth century CE/AD to the late eighteenth century CE/AD. a. Explain the scientific contributions of Copernicus, Galileo, Kepler, and Newton and how these ideas changed the European worldview.	Unit 6 Revolutions Vocabulary Students will apply the content they learned about the scientific revolution to create a resume based on important figures in the movement. Scientific Revolution Resume Activity Students will apply the content they learned about the scientific revolution to create a resume based on important figures in the	Content scaffold learning Graphic Organizers Language Acquisition scaffolds Chunking text Intervention Support- Re-teaching Activities in Small Groups with Progress Monitoring	

	movement.		
SSWH13 Examine the intellectual, political, social, and economic factors that changed the world view of Europeans from the sixteenth century CE/AD to the late eighteenth century CE/AD. a. Explain the scientific contributions of Copernicus, Galileo, Kepler, and Newton and how these ideas changed the European worldview.	<u>Cards Activity</u> Students will apply the content they learned about the scientific revolution to create trading cards based on important figures in the movement.	Content scaffold learning Graphic Organizers Language Acquisition scaffolds Chunking text Intervention Support- Re-teaching Activities in Small Groups with Progress Monitoring Extensions- Enrichment Tasks and Projects	
SSWH13 Examine the intellectual, political, social, and economic factors that changed the world view of Europeans from the sixteenth century CE/AD to the late eighteenth century CE/AD. b. Identify the major ideas of the Enlightenment from the writings of Locke, Voltaire, and Rousseau, and their relationship to politics and society.	Age of Enlightenment Students will learn about two enlightenment philosophers and then compare and contrast their philosophies.	Content scaffold learning Graphic Organizers Language Acquisition scaffolds Chunking text Intervention Support- Re-teaching Activities in Small Groups with Progress Monitoring	
SSWH13 Examine the intellectual, political, social, and economic factors that changed the world view of Europeans from the sixteenth century CE/AD to the late eighteenth century CE/AD. b. Identify the major ideas of the Enlightenment from the writings of Locke, Voltaire, and Rousseau, and their relationship to politics and society.	Age of Enlightenment Revised Students will learn about Enlightenment philosophers and then apply what they learned to match them with quotes.	Content scaffold learning Graphic Organizers Language Acquisition scaffolds Chunking text Intervention Support- Re-teaching Activities in Small Groups with Progress Monitoring	
<b>SSWH14 Analyze the Age of Revolutions.</b> a. Examine absolutism through a comparison of the reigns of Louis XIV and Tsar Peter the Great.	Age of Absolutism Power Point Students will read and or examine each resource to answer the question(s) about the resources to gain a better understanding of Absolutism.	Content scaffold learning Language Acquisition scaffolds Chunking text Intervention Support- Re-teaching Activities in Small Groups with Progress Monitoring	
<b>SSWH14 Analyze the Age of Revolutions.</b> b. Identify the causes and results of the revolutions in England (1689), United States (1776), France (1789), Haiti (1791), and Latin America (1808-1825).	Causes of the French Revolution Students will read the attached reading to learn about the causes of the French Revolution	Content scaffold learning Language Acquisition scaffolds Chunking text Intervention Support- Re-teaching Activities in Small Groups with Progress Monitoring	
<b>SSWH14 Analyze the Age of Revolutions.</b> b. Identify the causes and results of the revolutions in England (1689), United States (1776), France (1789), Haiti (1791), and Latin	Age of Absolutism Students will read the attached reading to learn about the causes of the French Revolution	Content scaffold learning Language Acquisition scaffolds Chunking text	

America (1808-1825).		Intervention Support- Re-teaching Activities in Small Groups with Progress Monitoring	
<b>SSWH14 Analyze the Age of Revolutions.</b> c. Explain Napoleon's rise to power, the role of geography in his defeat, and the consequences of France's defeat for Europe.	Napoleon Bonaparte Power Point Students will read about Napoleon and plot his actions on a timeline. Napoleon Bonaparte Notes Students will answer questions about Napoleon.	Content scaffold learning Graphic Organizers Language Acquisition scaffolds Chunking text Intervention Support- Re-teaching Activities in Small Groups with Progress Monitoring	
<b>SSWH14 Analyze the Age of Revolutions.</b> c. Explain Napoleon's rise to power, the role of geography in his defeat, and the consequences of France's defeat for Europe.	Napoleon Bonaparte & The Congress of Vienna Activity Based on the activity above, students will rate Napoleon on how he was as an overall leader.	Content scaffold learning Graphic Organizers Language Acquisition scaffolds Chunking text Intervention Support- Re-teaching Activities in Small Groups with Progress Monitoring	
	Honors Learning Experiences Add additional rows below as needed.		
Objective or Content	Learning Experiences	Personalized Learning and Differentiation	
<b>SSWH14 Analyze the Age of Revolutions.</b> a. Examine absolutism through a comparison of the reigns of Louis XIV and Tsar Peter the Great	Absolutist Monarchs Activity Students will read background information and watch videos about two absolute rulers to complete a comparison chart to be used to write a comparative essay on the two rulers. Louis XIV "The Sun King video Tsar Peter I "Peter the Great"	Content scaffold learning Chunking text Intervention Support- Re-teaching Activities in Small Groups with Progress Monitoring	

	<ul> <li>LEQ on the topic of The Enlightenment that addresses this prompt: In the period 1650 to 1776, concepts of Enlightened thought swept through Europe and much of the World.</li> </ul>		
<b>SSWH14 Analyze the Age of Revolutions.</b> b. Identify the causes and results of the revolutions in England (1689), United States (1776), France (1789), Haiti (1791), and Latin America (1808-1825).			Content scaffold learning Chunking text Intervention Support- Re-teaching Activities in Small Groups with Progress Monitoring
<b>SSWH14 Analyze the Age of Revolutions.</b> b. Identify the causes and results of the revolutions in England (1689), United States (1776), France (1789), Haiti (1791), and Latin America (1808-1825).	SAO Response         Students will complete the following based on the revolution the student researched:         -       Explain one economic cause of the revolution         -       Explain one social effect of the revolution         -       Explain one longOterm impact of the state-building that resulted due to the revolution.		Content scaffold learning Chunking text Intervention Support- Re-teaching Activities in Small Groups with Progress Monitoring
	Content Reso	urces	
On-Level SSWH13 Examine the intellectual, political, social, and economic factors that changed the world view of Europeans from the sixteenth century CE/AD to the late eighteenth century CE/AD. a. Explain the scientific contributions of Copernicus, Galileo, Kepler, and Newton and how these ideas changed the European worldview. b. Identify the major ideas of the Enlightenment from the writings of Locke, Voltaire, and Rousseau, and their relationship to politics and society. Age of Enlightenment Ted Talk https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wmhP5DYhpRw		Honors SSWH13 Examine the intellectual, political, social, and economic factors that changed the world view of Europeans from the sixteenth century CE/AD to the late eighteenth century CE/AD. a. Explain the scientific contributions of Copernicus, Galileo, Kepler, and Newton and how these ideas changed the European worldview. b. Identify the major ideas of the Enlightenment from the writings of Locke, Voltaire, and Rousseau, and their relationship to politics and society. Age of Enlightenment Ted Talk <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wmhP5DYhpRw</u>	
<b>SSWH14 Analyze the Age of Revolutions.</b> b. Identify the causes and results of the revolutions in England (1689), United States (1776), France (1789), Haiti (1791), and Latin America (1808-1825).		<b>SSWH14 Analyze the Age of Revolutions.</b> b. Identify the causes and results of the revolutions in England (1689), United States (1776), France (1789), Haiti (1791), and Latin America (1808-1825).	
What Caused the French Revolution Ted Talk <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PBn7iWzrKol&amp;t=3s</u>		What Caused the French Revolution Ted Talk https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PBn7iWzrKol&t=3s	