Unit Name	1- Ancient Civilizations of the World	2- Classical Societies & Empires	3- Regional Empires & Trade	4A- European and Asian Middle Ages	4B- Renaissance and Reformation	5- The Americas and the Age of Exploration	6- The Enlightenment & Age of Revolutions	7- Industrialization, Nationalism, Imperialism, and WWI	8- Between the Wars and WWII	9- The Cold War, Decolonization, and Globalization
Time Frame	10.5 Hours 7 Days	16.5 Hours 11 Days	13.5 Hours 9 Days	10.5 Hours 7 Days	9 Hours 6 Days	7.5 Hours 5 Days	15 Hours 10 Days	13.5 Hours 9 Days	15 Hours 10 Days	13.5 Hours 9 Days
Standards	SSWH1 Map and Globe Skills: 4, 6, 7, 8 4. compare and contrast the categories of natural, cultural, and political features found on maps 6. use map key/legend to acquire information from historical, physical, political, resource, product, and economic maps 7. use a map to explain impact of geography on historical and current events 8. draw conclusions and make generalizations	SSWH2; SSWH3; SSWH4 Map and Globe Skills: 6, 10, 11 Information Processing Skills: 1, 6, 7, 8, 16	SSWH4d-e; SSWH5; SSWH6; SSWH12 Map and Globe Skills: 4, 6, 7, 8 Information Processing Skills: 1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 15	SSWH7; SSWH11a Map and Globe Skills: 8 Information Processing Skills: 1, 11	SSWH9; SSWH13a Map and Globe Skills: 8 Information Processing Skills: 1, 3, 11	SSWH8; SSWH10; SSWH11b Map and Globe Skills: 6, 10 Information Processing Skills: 1, 11	SSWH13b; SSWH14 Map and Globe Skills: 6,8 Information Processing Skills: 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,11,1 5,16	SSWH15; SSWH16 SSWH17 Map and Globe Skills: 7,11 Information Processing Skills: 5,11,17	SSWH17; SSWH18; Map and Globe Skills: 6,7,8,10 Information Processing Skills: 1,3,6,7,12	SSWH20 SSWH21; SSWH22 Map and Globe Skills: 6,8,10 Information Processing Skills: 3,7,8,11,12

	based on									
	information from									
	maps									
	Information									
	Processing Skills:									
	1, <mark>3</mark> , 6, <mark>9, 10</mark>									
	1. compare									
	similarities and									
	differences									
	3. identify issues									
	and/or problems									
	and alternative									
	solutions									
	6. identify and									
	use primary and									
	secondary									
	sources									
	9. construct									
	charts and tables									
	11 draw									
	conclusions and									
	make									
	generalizations									
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Approaches To Learning	Category: Social Cluster:	Category: Communication	Category: Communication	Category: Social Cluster:	Category: Social Cluster:	Category: Social Cluster:	Category: Research	Category: Thinking	Category: Social	Category: Social Cluster:
Instructional	Collaboration	Cluster:	Cluster:	Collaboration	Collaboration	Collaboration	Cluster:	Cluster: Creating	Cluster:	Collaboration
Strategies	Skills	Exchanging	Communication	Skills	Skills	Skills	Information	Thinking Skills	Collaboration	Skills
Strategies	Skill Indicator:	Thoughts,	Skills	Skill Indicator:	Skill Indicator:	Skill Indicator:	Literacy Skills	Skill Indicator:	Skills	Skill Indicator:
	Listen actively to	messages, and	Skill Indicator:	Listen actively to	Listen actively to	Listen actively to	Skill Indicator:	Use brainstorming	Skill Indicator:	Listen actively to
	other	information	Write for	other	other	other	Collect and	and visual diagrams	Listen actively	other
	perspectives and	Skill Indicator:	different	perspectives and	perspectives and	perspectives and	analyze data to	to generate new	to other	perspectives and
	ideas	Negotiate ideas	purposes	ideas	ideas	ideas	identify solutions	ideas and inquiry	perspectives	ideas
		and knowledge					and make		and ideas	
	Category:	with peers and	Category:	Category:	Category:	Category:	informed	Category:		Category:
	Communication	teachers	Thinking	Communication	Communication	Research	decisions	Research		Thinking

	Cluster: Communication Skills Skill Indicator: Write for different purposes	Category: Research Cluster: Transfer Skills Skill Indicator: Combine knowledge, understanding and skills to create products or solutions	Cluster: Creating Thinking Skills Skill Indicator: Use brainstorming and visual diagrams to generate new ideas and inquiry	Cluster: Communication Skills Skill Indicator: Write for different purposes	Cluster: Communication Skills Skill Indicator: Write for different purposes	Cluster: Creating Thinking Skills Skill Indicator: Consider ethical, cultural, and environmental implications	Category: Communication Cluster: Communication Skills Skill Indicator: Write for different purposes	Cluster: Creating Thinking Skills Skill Indicator: Consider ethical, cultural, and environmental implications	Category: Thinking Cluster: Transfer Skills Skill Indicator: Combine knowledge, understanding and skills to create products or solutions	Cluster: Creating Thinking Skills Skill Indicator: Use brainstorming and visual diagrams to generate new ideas and inquiry
Statement of Inquiry	The rise of early civilizations and the emerging social complexity of populous societies caused the need for structures within society to provide order and stability	The culture of a society is the product of religion, beliefs, customs, traditions, and government of that society.	As societies expand, patterns and trends, along with diversity will cause change that can result in commonality, cooperation, and conflict.	The emergence of new systems can lead to a change in a society's identity and governance.	While change occurs over time, there is continuity to the basic structure of the society.	The global interaction of people and ideas affect relationships, power and can lead to conflict.	Change in societies may or may not provide new ideas, structure, liberty, and conflict.	The processes and resources that cause innovations and revolutions create opportunities for global interaction.	Global interactions can lead to conflicts and ideologies that cause significant changes.	Nations form alliances to protect their military, cultural and economic interests.
Global Context	Identities and Relationships Students will explore identity; beliefs and values; human relationships including, communities and cultures; what it means to be human.	Identities and Relationships Students will explore identity; beliefs and values; human relationships including, communities and cultures; what it means to be human.	Identities and Relationships Students will explore identity; beliefs and values; human relationships including, communities and cultures; what it means to be human.	Personal and Cultural Expression What is the nature and purpose of creative expression? Students will explore the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values; the ways in which we	Personal and Cultural Expression What is the nature and purpose of creative expression? Students will explore the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values; the ways in which we	Globalization & Sustainability Students explore inter- connectedness of human systems & communities; the relationship between local and global processes; how experiences mediate the global; reflect on the commonality, diversity and interconnection	Fairness and Development 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	Scientific and Technological Innovation Students will explore the natural world; the interaction between people and the natural world; how humans use their understanding of scientific principles; the impact of scientific and technological advances on communities and	Identities and Relationships Students will explore identity; beliefs and values; human relationships including, communities and cultures; what it means to be human	Identities and Relationships Students will explore identity; beliefs and values; human relationships including, communities and cultures; what it means to be human

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				reflect on, extend	reflect on, extend	& inter-	things; access to	environments; the		
				and enjoy our	and enjoy our	connectedness	equal	impact of		
				creativity; our	creativity; our		opportunities;	environments on		
				appreciation of	appreciation of		peace and	human activity;		
				the aesthetic.	the aesthetic.		conflict	how humans adapt		
							resolution.	environments to		
								their needs		
Key Concepts	Systems are sets	Systems are sets	Change is a	Systems are sets	Systems are sets	Global	Change is a	Global interaction	Global	Global
	of interacting or	of interacting or	conversion,	of interacting or	of interacting or	interaction	conversion,	focuses on the	interaction	interaction
	interdependent	interdependent	transformation,	interdependent	interdependent	focuses on the	transformation,	connections among	focuses on the	focuses on the
	components.	components.	or movement	components.	components.	connections	or movement	individuals and	connections	connections
	Systems provide	Systems provide	from one form,	Systems provide	Systems provide	among	from one form,	communities, as	among	among
	structure and	structure and	state, or value to	structure and	structure and	individuals and	state, or value to	well as their	individuals and	individuals and
	order in human,	order in human,	another. Inquiry	order in human,	order in human,	communities, as	another. Inquiry	relationships with	communities,	communities, as
	natural, and built	natural, and built	into the concept	natural, and built	natural, and built	well as their	into the concept	built and natural	as well as their	well as their
	environments.	environments.	of change	environments.	environments.	relationships with	of change	environments, from	relationships	relationships with
	Systems can be	Systems can be	involves	Systems can be	Systems can be	built and natural	involves	the perspective of	with built and	built and natural
	static, dynamic,	static, dynamic,	understanding	static, dynamic,	static, dynamic,	environments,	understanding	the world as a	natural	environments,
	simple, or	simple, or	and evaluating	simple, or	simple, or	from the	and evaluating	whole.	environments,	from the
	complex.	complex.	causes,	complex.	complex	perspective of	causes,		from the	perspective of
			processes, and			the world as a	processes, and		perspective of	the world as a
			consequences.			whole.	consequences.		the world as a	whole.
									whole.	
Related Concepts	Causality	Growth	Patterns and	Governance	Governance	Relationships	Conflict	Innovation and	Conflict	Conflict
	Significance	Power	Trends	Cooperation	Cooperation	Power	Liberty	revolution	Ideology	Ideology
	Civilization	Culture	Diversity	Identity	Identity	Conflict	Structure	Processes		Causality
								Resources		Significance

Design Cycle Transdisciplinary	Literacy Standards: L9-10RHSS3; L9-10RHSS9; L9-10WHST1; L9-10WHST2 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	Literacy Standards: L9-10RHSS3; L9-10RHSS9; L9-10WHST1; L9-10WHST2	Literacy Standards: L9-10RHSS3; L9-10RHSS9; L9-10WHST1; L9-10WHST2	Literacy Standards: L9-10RHSS3; L9-10RHSS1; L9-10WHST1; L9-10WHST2	Literacy Standards: L9-10RHSS3; L9-10RHSS9; L9-10WHST1; L9-10WHST2	Literacy Standards: L9-10RHSS3; L9-10RHSS9; L9-10WHST1; L9-10WHST2	Literacy Standards: L9-10RHSS3; L9-10RHSS9; L9-10WHST1; L9-10WHST2	Literacy Standards: L9-10RHSS3; L9-10RHSS9; L9-10WHST1; L9-10WHST2	Literacy Standards: L9-10RHSS3; L9-10RHSS1; L9-10WHST1; L9-10WHST2	Literacy Standards: L9-10RHSS3; L9-10RHSS9; L9-10WHST1; L9-10WHST2

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a. Introduce					
precise claim(s),					
distinguish the					
claim(s) from					
alternate or					
opposing claims,					
and create an					
organization that					
establishes clear					
relationships					
among the					
claim(s),					
counterclaims,					
reasons, and					
evidence.					
b. Develop					
claim(s) and					
counterclaims					
fairly, supplying					
data and					
evidence for each					
while pointing					
out the strengths					
and limitations of					
both claim(s) and					
counterclaims in					
a					
discipline-approp					
riate form and in					
a manner that					
anticipates the					
audience's					
knowledge level					
and concerns.					

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c. Use words,					
phrases, and					
clauses to link the					
major sections of					
the text, create					
cohesion, and					
clarify the					
relationships					
between claim(s)					
and reasons,					
between reasons					
and evidence,					
and between					
claim(s) and					
counterclaims.					
d. Establish and					
maintain a formal					
style and					
objective tone					
while attending					
to the norms and					
conventions of					
the discipline in					
which they are					
writing.					
e. Provide a					
concluding					
statement or					
section that					
follows from or					
supports the					
argument					
presented.					

L9-10WHST2:				
Write				
informative/expla				
natory texts,				
including the				
narration of				
historical events,				
scientific				
procedures/				
experiments, or				
technical				
processes.				
a. Introduce a				
topic and				
organize ideas,				
concepts, and				
information to				
make important				
connections and				
distinctions;				
include				
formatting (e.g.,				
headings),				
graphics (e.g.,				
figures, tables),				
and multimedia				
when useful to				
aiding				
comprehension.				
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b. Develop the					
topic with					
well-chosen,					
relevant, and					
sufficient facts,					
extended					
definitions,					
concrete details,					
quotations, or					
other information					
and examples					
appropriate to					
the audience's					
knowledge of the					
topic.					
c. Use varied					
transitions and					
sentence					
structures to link					
the major					
sections of the					
text, create					
cohesion, and					
clarify the					
relationships					
among ideas and					
concepts.					
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d. Use precise							
language and							
domain-specific							
vocabulary to							
manage the							
complexity of the							
topic and convey							
a style							
appropriate to							
the discipline and							
context as well as							
to the expertise							
of likely readers.							
e. Establish and							
maintain a formal							
style and							
objective tone							
while attending							
to the norms and							
conventions of							
the discipline in							
which they are							
writing.							
to the expertise of likely readers. e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are							

	f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).									
MYP Assessments/ Performance Tasks	Debatable Question: Which Civilization is the Most Important? Students investigate and research civilizations and choose the one they feel most impacted societies as the time and into the modern day. Their claims will include TREC and must be supported by documents that are cited.	Formative Brochures of an Empire Students will create a travel brochure for an Empire of their choice. They will research key aspects of their chosen Empire and present it in a way that persuades others to visit their Empire. Criterion B: Investigating Criterion C: Communicating	Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal Newspaper Students will create a newspaper based on a Gunpowder Empire of their choice. They will use resources to create current stories and ads that portray their Empire and connect them to the other Empires. Criterion B: Investigating	Knights v Samurai Mini DBQ Students examine various primary sources in order to compare and contrast Feudalism in Europe and Japan Criterion C: Communicating Criterion D.:Thinking Critically	Renaissance Man Comparison Essay Students will compare and contrast various figures in the Renaissance and Reformation in an essay form Criterion A: Knowing and Understanding	Autopsy of an Empire Students will identify the aspects that contributed to the rise, success, and decline of American Empires Criterion B: Investigating Criterion C: Communicating	Revolutions DBQ Students examine and analyze primary sources to answer questions and draw conclusions on various revolutions Criterion B: Investigating Criterion D. Critical Thinking	Scramble for Africa project Students will simulate the scramble for Africa and examine their impact during the age of Imperialism Criterion C: Communicating Criterion D: Thinking Critically Treaty of Versailles Simulation Students will attend the Versailles Conference and examine their impact after WW1 and leading up to WW2.	Cold War Annotated Timeline Students create a detailed timeline of chronological events of the Cold War. Criterion B: Investigating Criterion C: Communicatin g	Modern and Current Events Research project Students pick a topic based on modern and current events and present it like a Netflix show Criterion B: Investigating Criterion C: Communicating

	Criterion D. Thinking Critically		Criterion C: Communicating					Criterion A: Knowing and Understanding Criterion B: Investigating			
Differentiation For Tiered Learners	Marietta City Schools	teachers provide sp	pecific differentiation	n of learning experien	ces for all students. [Details for differentiat	ion for common lear	ning experiences are inc	cluded on the distri	ct unit planners.	