The Asian International School Unit Backward Design History, Starter, 2017-2018 Overview and Unit 1 Map of the Ancient World, Chapter 1

Stage 1 – Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

The following content is to be taught as part of an overview for the historical period. It is not intended to be taught in depth. Overview content identifies important features of the period, approximately 60 000 BC (BCE) – c.650 AD (CE), as part of an expansive chronology that helps students understand broad patterns of historical change. As such, the overview provides the broader context for the teaching of depth study content and can be built into various parts of a teaching and learning program. This means that overview content can be used to give students an introduction to the historical period; to make the links to and between the depth studies; and to consolidate understanding through a review of the period.

Use historical terms and concepts

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry
Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

Understandings:

Student will understand that...

- In order to understand the present we have to look back and study the past (History).
- We are in the modern era, but before this period a lot of changes and discoveries and invention happened in the past. And to understand these changes they need to learn or step back to the beginning of human history.

Knowledge:

Students will know...

- What History is
- Vocabulary
- Neanderthals, Homo Sapiens and prehistoric

Essential Questions:

- What is History?
- What is a timeline
- Why we are where we are?
- Where did we come from?
- What are the important development and discoveries that took place in the early history?
- When and where these changes occurred?

Skills:

Students will be able to...

- Explain what History is and its importance in our lives and to understand where we are now.
- Identify the important developments or discoveries that happened in the early history that actually lead to the development of ancient society.
- Use historical terms and concepts

Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:	Other Evidence:
Group Task (Early history timeline)	Individual Task

- The student will be given a worksheet (from Nelsonnet.com.au)
- They are going to use the timeline from the worksheet to find the dates of the events and will put them in the table in the correct order. And from the timeline they have made they are going to choose at of what they think important events or development that happen in the early history.
- Criteria for evaluating performance task
- Correct sequence of events and dates
- Well presented argument
- Cooperation of the members

- (Written Assessment)
- What is History and explain why it is important to study? (4 pts)
- Label the time line of the World History. (6 pts)
- Games:
- Quiz Bee Review: Before the start of the next unit, the teacher can hold a short quiz bee to review the lesson and this can be used as motivation as well.

Stage 3 - Learning Plan

Day 1

- (Introduction to the course)
- Use K-W-L to assess the students background of what History is and its importance in our daily lives.
- Ask the students what period of History we are in now. Introduce what timeline is then present the timeline of the world history to find out what period we are in now.
- Inform the student that in their first year(starter) they are going to explore beginning of the world history
- Ask the students stimulating questions such as who are the early people? How did they spread all over the world? How cities developed? etc
- These questions will lead them to the concept of Prehistoric and Ancient History
- Give the homework: Find the meaning of vocabularies such as evolve, ancestors, settlement, trade, migration prehistoric etc.
- These vocabularies are important to understand the concept in the timeline

Day 2

- Unlocked some vocabularies given as a homework
- Give a background information of prehistoric period (early humans)
- Ask stimulating questions like in the early history, who developed writing, when and where first cities were built, where and when farming and trade developed.
- Introduce and discuss the timeline of the early history (book)
- (Suggested activity: Materials Big World Map and cut out pictures of the events
- Give the students the cut out pictures of the events
- As the teacher discuss the timeline asks the students to stick the picture on the right place on the map for each event)

Unit 2 Early Human Societies and Early Migration, Chapter 1

Stage 1 – Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

The theory that people moved out of Africa around 60 000 BC (BCE) and migrated to other parts of the world, including Australia

Sequence historical events, developments and periods

Use historical terms and concepts

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry

Identify and locate relevant sources, using ICT and other methods

Identify and describe points of view, attitudes and values in primary and secondary sources

Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

Understandings:

Student will understand that...

- We are able to know the past through the works of experts in History and they have made theories to explain how humans evolved and spread in other parts of the world.
- These experts used fossils as evidence

Essential Questions:

- How did we know about the past?
- Where did we come from?
- Who are the early humans and how did they spread to other parts of the world?
- What evidence/source experts used to study the prehistoric period/people?

Knowledge:

Students will know...

- Experts who study the past(Prehistoric): Paleontologist, Paleoanthropologist, Archaeologist
- Out of Africa Theory
- Evolution of human
- Early migration

Skills:

Students will be able to...

- Distinguish the work of the experts who studies the prehistoric period.
- Explain/Discuss the Out of Africa Theory and
- The evolution of human (additional info)
- Illustrate the early migration

Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:

- Role Playing/Skit
- The class will be divided into 3 groups:
- Group 1: Role play the job of the experts
- Group 2 : Role play the evolution of human (Out of Africa Theory)
- Group 3 : Role play the early migration

Other Evidence:

Written assessment

	History, Start	er, 2017-2018				
•	*see the rubric below					
	Stage 3 - Le	arning Plan				
Day 1						
•	How did we know about the prehistoric period?					
•	Get to know the experts.					
•	Before explaining to the students, show some p	hotos and let the students guess what they do.				
•	(Paleontologist, Paleoanthropologist, Archaeolo	-				
•	What do they use to study the prehistoric time?	' - fossils				
•	Show the picture of the oldest evidence of hum	an and ask the students where it was found? - Africa				
•	Explain Out of Africa Theory					
•	Paleontologist believe that we developed from	Hominids to Homo Sapiens				
•						
	Neanderthals- Homo Sapiens					
•	Let the students describe each of them					
<u>Day 2</u>						
•	Review concepts: (Let the students explain)					
• Pa	We know about the prehistoric period through t leoanthropologist, Archaeologist	he works of the experts like Paleontologist,				
• the	Early Humans evolved in Africa and from there tecry)	they move to other parts of the world (Out of Africa				
•	Paleontologist believe that we developed from I	Hominids to Homo Sapiens (Human Evolution)				
•	New Lesson	,				
•	Early Migration					
•	, -	nts will create a visual timeline of the early human				
mi	grations	,				
•	Discussion					

Day 3

• Group Activity (Performance Task)

Task Description: Roleplay/Skit					
Criteria	weight	Exceptional	Admirable	Acceptable	Attempted
Understanding of Topic	40%	☐ Factual information is accurate ☐ Indicates a clear understanding of topic	☐ Factual information is mostly accurate ☐ Good understanding of topic	☐ Factual information is somewhat accurate ☐ Fair understanding of topic	☐ Information is inaccurate ☐ Presentation is off topic

Cooperation	30%	☐ Accepts ideas of others; able to compromise ☐ All members contribute	☐ Accepts most ideas without negative comments; able to compromise ☐ Some members contribute	☐ Unwilling to compromise ☐ Few members contribute	☐ Group does not work together ☐ One person does all the work
Presentation	30%	☐ Shows confidence ☐ Informative ☐ Entertaining; engages audience ☐ Speaks loudly and clearly ☐ Appropriate use of body language	☐ Shows some confidence ☐ Presents some information ☐ Engages audience ☐ Can be heard ☐ Some use of body language	☐ Unsure of responsibility ☐ Somewhat informative ☐ Engages audience intermittently ☐ Hard to hear ☐ Some movement	☐ Portrayal stalls ☐ Lacks information ☐ Audience bored ☐ Mumbles ☐ Body language is lacking; inappropriate

The Asian International School Unit Backward Design History, Starter, 2017-2018 Unit 3 Ancient Societies, Chapter 1

Stage 1 – Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

The evidence for the emergence and establishment of ancient societies (including art, iconography, writing tools and pottery)

Key features of ancient societies (farming, trade, social classes, religion, rule of law)

Sequence historical events, developments and periods

Use historical terms and concepts

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry

Identify and locate relevant sources, using ICT and other methods

Locate, compare, select and use information from a range of sources as evidence

Develop texts, particularly descriptions and explanations that use evidence from a range of sources that are acknowledged

Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

Understandings:

Student will understand that...

- Ancient History begun when people used writing for the first time
- Farming changed the way early humans lived
- Early societies developed in different parts of the world and they have something in common. (Key features of early society)

Essential Questions:

- When did prehistoric end and Ancient History begin?
- How did the early human (homo sapiens) became human who built towns, cities and empires?
- Where were the early society/civilization emerged?
- What are the key features of early societies?

Knowledge:

Students will know...

- Prehistoric ended and Ancient History begun when people used writing for the first time.
- Farming was one of the most important developments in human history. Farming and other inventions led to the development of early society.
- Early societies have in common; they have developed farming, trade,

Skills:

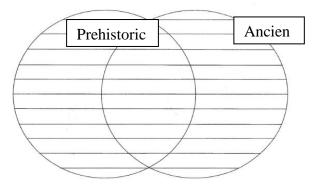
Students will be able to...

- Compare and contrast prehistoric and ancient society.
- Recognize and locate the early societies in the ancient world map
- Identify the events/ discoveries that lead to the development of early society.
- Describe they key features of early societies.
- Apply Diagram/Mind Map to summarize information

Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:

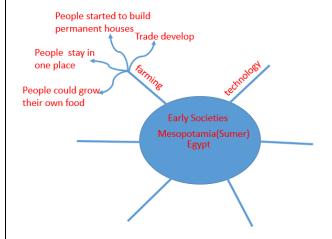
- Pair Task 1
- Complete the diagram
- List the difference between Prehistoric and Ancient Society



Pair Task 2

* see the rubric below

 Mind Mapping (Key Features of Ancient Societies)



Other Evidence:

- Oral recitation
- Homework
- Reflection Question:
- Why did people who lived so far away from each other develop similar ways of life?

Stage 3 - Learning Plan

Day 1:

- Identification of early society and it's place in the map; Development of farming
- Key questions as a guide to class discussion:
- When did prehistoric times end and ancient history begin?
- Where could we find the early societies? (Let the students locate them using the ancient world map)
- How did homo sapiens, who traveled around the world, became humans who built cities, societies and

empires?

- (From hunter gatherer- farming)
- How farming developed and what's the importance of this development in human history?
- People could grow their own food, people stored food and traded what they don't need, people begun to live in one place and built permanent houses and towns developed.

Day 2

- Trade (fast fact: Catal Huyuk), Cities, Technology
- Key questions as a guide to class discussion:
- Why trade had developed?
- What's the most important trading town?
- Which early society built first cities? Where and how did it happen?
- Where did pottery-making first developed, and why?
- Timeline leading to the discovery of iron which was used to make weapons and built empire

Day 3

- Writing, Government
- Why did writing develop?
- What was the earliest evidence of written law
- Why leadership was needed?
- What was the role of men and women in the society?

Day 4

• Pair Activity (Performance Task)

^{*} http://www.rcampus.com/rubricshowc.cfm?sp=true&code=Y569BC

Inspiration Mind Map Rubric			Rubric
	Poor 3 pts	Fair 6 pts	Good 10 pts
Content knowledge	Poor	Fair	Good
	Mind Map shows little to no understanding of knowledge about how toidentfy themes of historical periods	Mind Map shows some understanding of knowledge about how toidentfy themes of historical periods	Mind Map shows complete understanding of knowledge about how toidentfy themes of historical periods
Organization/Layout	Poor	Fair	Good
	Mind Map has poor design/layout. Map may be cluttered or shows no real thought in the design	Mind Map has decent design/layout. Map may be somewhat cluttered or shows some thought in the design	Mind Map has excellent design/layout. Map is not cluttered and shows much planning and thought in the design
Creativity	Poor	Fair	Good
	Mind Map is not creative, does not use pictures or interesting design	Mind Map is somewhat creative, uses some pictures or somewhat interesting design	Mind Map is very creative, uses many pictures or has a very interesting design

Unit 4 What Evidence do we have about Ancient Societies, Chapter 1

Stage 1 – Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

Overview content for the ancient world (Egypt, Mesopotamia, Persia, Greece, Rome, India, China and the Maya)

Use historical terms and concepts

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry

Identify the origin and purpose of primary and secondary sources

Locate, compare, select and use information from a range of sources as evidence

Develop texts, particularly descriptions and explanations that use evidence from a range of sources that are acknowledged

Understandings:

Student will understand that...

 Ancient societies have left legacies, important technologies and records that experts now used as evidence of the past.

Essential Questions:

 What evidence do we have about ancient societies?

Knowledge:

Students will know...

- The evidences that the ancient society left behind.
- The ancient societies legacies and contributions to human history

Skills:

Students will be able to...

• Use and analyze or interpret sources

Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:

- Analysis and use of sources
- Make a heading in your workbook for each of the societies described in this unit.
- For each society:
- Look carefully at the sources for that society
- Write down all the things that both sources tell you about the society.
- List any things that you need to find out to help you examine the sources. (For

Other Evidence:

Review Quiz

History, Starter, 201	7-2018				
example, do you know what an oracle bone was?					
Share what you have written with a					
partner. Add to your list anything else that					
your partner has included.					
Stage 3 - Learn	ing Plan				
Learning Activities:					
 Video Presentation and Discussion 					
Student Activity					
Table Completion					
iddle completion					
Day <u>1</u>					
Sumer, Egypt					
Sumer	Egypt				
Location:	Location:				
Evidence:	Evidence:				
Sources:	Sources:				
Day 2 ● Indus Valley Crete,					
/Indus Valley	Crete				
Location:	Location:				
Evidence:	Evidence:				
Sources:	Sources:				
<u>Day 3</u>					
China, Central America					
China	Central America				
Location:	Location:				
Evidence: Evidence:					
Sources:	Sources:				
	- 3				
Homework:					
Performance Task					
<u>Day 4</u>					
Discussion of Homework					

Unit 1 How do Archaeologists and Historians find out about the past, Chapter 2

Stage 1 - Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

Students build on and consolidate their understanding of historical inquiry from previous years in depth, using a range of sources for the study of the ancient past.

How historians and archaeologists investigate history, including excavation and archival research Use historical terms and concepts

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry

Identify the origin and purpose of primary and secondary sources

Locate, compare, select and use information from a range of sources as evidence

Draw conclusions about the usefulness of sources

Develop texts, particularly descriptions and explanations that use evidence from a range of sources that are acknowledged

Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

Understandings:	Essential Questions:				
Student will understand that					
 How Primary Sources are different from Secondary Sources and Artifact The difference between history and archaeology. 	 What is a Primary Source? What is a Secondary Source? What is an Artifact? What is a Site? What is History? What is Archaeology? 				
Knowledge:	Skills:				
Students will know	Students will be able to				
 What a Primary Source is. What a Secondary Source is What an Artifact is. What a Site is. What History is. What is Archaeology is. Vocab CE 	Present an old artifact to the class and discuss it based on the questions in the book				
Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence					

Performance Tasks:

- Present an old artifact to the class and discuss it
- Use questions on Artifact Checklist worksheet to describe it.
- Use Oral Presentation Rubric to Mark it

Oral Presentation Rubric

Topic:					Hour:		
	5 pts	4pts	3pts	2pts	1pts	Total/Comments	
Topic Mastery (Clarity)	Complete mastery of topic	A lot of mastery of topic	Good Mastery of topic	Little mastery of topic	No mastery of topic.		
Posture and tone	Excellent Posture and Tone	Very Good Posture and Tone	Good Posture and Tone	Posture and Tone could be better	Posture and Tone need to improve		
Creativity	Unique	Very Creative	Creative	Somewhat Creative	Needs to be more Creative.		
Organization	Excellent organization	Very Good organization	Good organization	Organization could be better	Organization needs improvement		
Behavior	Excellent behavior	Very Good behavior	Good behavior	Behavior could be better	Behavior needs improvement		

Other Evidence:

Quiz knowledge of new vocabulary

Stage 3 - Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

<u>Day 1</u>

• Content Explaining Definitions using textbook, multimedia, worksheets and exercises

Day 2

- Reinforce Understanding of Definitions
- Explain Performance task
- Prepare Students to do Performance Task using self as example

Total Points: ____

<u>Day 3</u>

• Presentations Part 1

<u>Day 4</u>

• Presentations Part 2

The Asian International School Unit Backward Design History, Starter, 2017-2018 Unit 3 History Mystery Chapter 2

Stage 1 - Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

Methods and sources used to investigate at least ONE historical controversy or mystery that has challenged historians or archaeologists, such as in the analysis of unidentified human remains.

Sequence historical events, developments and periods

Use historical terms and concepts

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry

Identify and locate relevant sources, using ICT and other methods

Identify the origin and purpose of primary and secondary sources

Locate, compare, select and use information from a range of sources as evidence

Draw conclusions about the usefulness of sources

Identify and describe points of view, attitudes and values in primary and secondary sources

Develop texts, particularly descriptions and explanations that use evidence from a range of sources that are acknowledged

Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

Understandings:

Student will understand that...

- Using various sources and multimedia tools they can explore a peculiar case study
- Appreciate the need for forensics in historical and archaeological research.

Essential Questions:

- What is a case study?
- What is evidence?
- What do we use evidence for?
- What is a theory?
- How can we prove something?

Knowledge:

Students will know...

- That proving a theory is very difficult even if you are very smart.
- That there are many different types of sources and artifacts that are all worth investigating
- Vocab
- Forensic, humidity, carbon 1 dating, DNA analysis, amulet

Skills:

Students will be able to...

- Discuss and analyze sources
- Look into contrasting theories and explanations

Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:

Students will explain what each source and

Other Evidence:

- evidence is based on source and artifact checklist found in unit 1 chapter 2
- Alternatively use the Otzi Grid Worksheet from Nelsonnet page 41
- Students will share thoughts on the different theories including secret voting on their opinion on which of the three theories is the most likely one.

Stage 3 - Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

<u>Day 1</u>

- Examine sources
- Learn new vocab
- Interact with multimedia resource

Day 2

- Do Otzi Grid Worksheet Exercise.
- Explain notion of cause and effect
- Examine and explore contrasting theories on Otzis death

The Asian International School Unit Backward Design History, Starter, 2017-2018 **Overview and Timeline Chapter 3**

Stage 1 - Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

To discuss an overview and timeline of Ancient Egypt.

Sequence historical events, developments and periods

Use historical terms and concepts

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry

Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

Understandings:	Essential Questions:				
Student will understand that					
 What a timeline is. What a dynasty is How timelines work Study web links as an introduction to Ancient Egypt 	 What is a timeline? What? When? Who? Which? Where? 				
Knowledge:	Skills:				
Students will know	Students will be able to				
 What a timeline is How timelines work. What information goes into a timeline What a dynasty is. The differences between the three Kingdoms in Ancient Egypt and the two Intermediate Periods 	Make a timeline.				
Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence					

Other Evidence: **Performance Tasks:** Quiz based on the timeline Copy timeline Worksheet on timeline on Ancient Egypt page 52

Stage 3 - Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

<u>Day 1</u>

- Introductory multimedia presentations on ancient Egypt
- Introduce Concepts of Dynasties and Kingdoms and Period
- Copy timeline
- Worksheet page 82

<u>Day 2</u>

- Reinforce previous lesson
- Run Quiz on timeline

The Asian International School Unit Backward Design History, Starter, 2017-2018 Unit 1 The Physical Features of Ancient Egypt Chapter 3

Stage 1 – Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

Physical features of ancient Egypt (such as the River Nile) and how they influenced the civilization that developed there

Use historical terms and concepts

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry

Identify and locate relevant sources, using ICT and other methods

Identify the origin and purpose of primary and secondary sources

Border Orientation Legend Title Scale Source

Vocab

Delta, fertile and arable

Locate, compare, select and use information from a range of sources as evidence

Draw conclusions about the usefulness of sources

Identify and describe points of view, attitudes and values in primary and secondary sources

Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

Understandings:	Essential Questions:		
Student will understand that			
	What is Egypt's Geography like?		
Egypt's Geography	 How important was the Nile to Egypt? 		
 Herodotus and History 	What is the difference between Upper and		
	Lower Egypt?		
	 Who was Herodotus and how reliable is he? 		
Knowledge:	Skills:		
Students will know	Students will be able to		
Egypt's Geography	 Produce a cross section 		
 What a Cross section is and what it is used 	Describe maps		
for	Text and Source analysis		
Who is Herodotus?			
 About BOLTSS method of map reading. 			

Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence

in book using BOLTSS method

Order: the outline or 'frame' surrounding the map

Orientation: shows the direction of North

Leond: (key) tells the person reading the map what all the symbols on the map mean

Title: explains the purpose of the map/ what the map is showing

Scale: tells us how much smaller the map is than the actual area described

Source: where the information used to make the map came from

Stage 3 - Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

<u>Day 1</u>

- Introductory multimedia on geography of ancient Egypt
- Read text and discuss maps
- Teach new vocab
- Teach about BOLTSS method for map reading

<u>Day 2</u>

- Discuss Herodotus perspective
- Analyze it
- Compare Arabic map with modern maps
- Use BOLTSS in the analysis'

The Asian International School Unit Backward Design History, Starter, 2017-2018 Unit 2 Society Chapter 3

Stage 1 - Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

Roles of key groups in ancient Egyptian society (such as the nobility, bureaucracy, women, slaves), including the influence of law and religion

Use historical terms and concepts

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry Identify and locate relevant sources, using ICT and other methods

Locate, compare, select and use information from a range of sources as evidence Identify and describe points of view, attitudes and values in primary and secondary sources

Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

Understandings:

Student will understand that...

- What a Social Hierarchy is.
- How Ancient Egyptian Society was structured
- What the woman's role was in ancient Egyptian society

Essential Questions:

- What is a social hierarchy?
- What is a patriarchy?
- What was the women's role in ancient Egypt?

Knowledge:

Students will know...

- Social Hierarchy of Ancient Egypt
- Women's role in Ancient Egypt
- Vocab
- Hierarchy and patriarchy

Skills:

Students will be able to...

 Construct a representation of a social hierarchy

Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:

- Worksheet on page 58 of Nelsonet
- Research one group on the social hierarchy
- Source Analysis

Other Evidence:

Text and source analysis

Stage 3 - Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

<u>Day 1</u>

- Definitions
- PHARAOH PATRIARCHY HIERARCHY SCRIBE
- Source Analysis
- Textual Analysis

<u>Day 2</u>

- Reinforce previous content
- Worksheet on Social Hierarchy of Ancient Egypt.

The Asian International School Unit Backward Design History, Starter, 2017-2018 Unit 4 Laws and Government Chapter 3

Stage 1 – Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

Roles of key groups in ancient Egyptian society (such as the nobility, bureaucracy, women, slaves), including the influence of law and religion

Use historical terms and concepts

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry

Identify and locate relevant sources, using ICT and other methods

Locate, compare, select and use information from a range of sources as evidence

Develop texts, particularly descriptions and explanations that use evidence from a range of sources that are acknowledged

Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

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U	nd	ıe	rs	τa	n	a	ın	ıgs	:

Student will understand that...

- What laws and government is and for.
- Who the Pharaoh was and how he ruled Egypt.
- How he delegated his authority.
- How the legal system work

Essential Questions:

- Who is the Pharaoh and what does he do?
- How does he delegate his authority?
- Who does he delegate his authority to?
- What symbols does he wear?
- What does a scribe do?
- How important were scribes?
- How does the Ancient Egyptian legal system work?

Knowledge:

Students will know...

- Vocabulary
- Delegation of authority
- Importance and meaning of symbols
- How legal systems works
- Vocab
- Delegate, hieroglyphs, medjay, cartouche

Skills:

Students will be able to...

Explain how power is delegated

Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:

- Worksheet on legal system p 66 of Nelsonnet
- Compare and Contrast Modern Vietnam

Other Evidence:

• Text and Source analysis

with Ancient Egypt (Change Australia to Vietnam in worksheet)

• Recreate court scene page 66 live action

Stage 3 - Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

<u>Day 1</u>

- Introduce Concepts of Law Government and Legal System
- New Vocab
- Text Analysis
- Explain Where needed
- Deconstruct Delegation
- Deconstruct Pharaoh symbolism

Day 2

- Reinforce previous lesson
- Worksheet on legal system 66
- Live Action play on courtroom scene

Stage 1 – Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

Significant beliefs, values and practices of the ancient Egyptians, with a particular emphasis on ONE of the following areas: everyday life, warfare, or death and funerary customs

Use historical terms and concepts

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry

Identify and locate relevant sources, using ICT and other methods

Identify the origin and purpose of primary and secondary sources

Locate, compare, select and use information from a range of sources as evidence

Draw conclusions about the usefulness of sources

Identify and describe points of view, attitudes and values in primary and secondary sources

Develop texts, particularly descriptions and explanations that use evidence from a range of sources that are acknowledged

Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

Understandings:	Essential Questions:				
 Student will understand that How Egyptian armies were structured and for what reasons What the units were like. What army life was like. 	How was the army structured?What types of units were there?What was army life like?				
Knowledge: Students will know	Skills: Students will be able to				
 How Egyptian armies were structured and for what reasons What the units were like. What army life was like. Vocab Plunder and conscription and afterlife 	 Make representations of army units Make narratives of the life the infantry 				
Stage 2 - Assessment Fyidence					

Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:	Other Evidence:	
Sketch units	Source and Text analysis	
 Write a narrative describing day in the life of a soldier 		

Stage 3 - Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

<u>Day 1</u>

- Teach vocab
- Deconstruct text and information
- Deconstruct and analyze sources
- Follow web link on Egyptian warfare page 78 Nelsonet

<u>Day 2</u>

- Reinforce previous lesson
- Sketch units
- Write short narratives on a day of the life of an Egyptian soldier.

The Asian International School Unit Backward Design History, Starter, 2017-2018 Unit 7 Death and Funeral Customs Chapter 3

Stage 1 – Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

Significant beliefs, values and practices of the ancient Egyptians, with a particular emphasis on ONE of the following areas: everyday life, warfare, or death and funerary customs

Use historical terms and concepts

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry

Identify and locate relevant sources, using ICT and other methods

Identify the origin and purpose of primary and secondary sources

Locate, compare, select and use information from a range of sources as evidence

Draw conclusions about the usefulness of sources

Identify and describe points of view, attitudes and values in primary and secondary sources

Develop texts, particularly descriptions and explanations that use evidence from a range of sources that are acknowledged

Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

Understandings:	Essential Questions:
Student will understand that	
 The Egyptian belief in the afterlife The burial process The mummification process 	 What did the Egyptians believe about the afterlife? How did they bury the dead? How did the Egyptians mummify the dead?
Knowledge:	Skills:
Students will know	Students will be able to
 What the Egyptian Afterlife is The Burial Process The Mummification Process Vocab Afterlife, Embalm, Mummify, immortality, amulet, scarab beetle 	 Break processes into steps Text and source analysis
Chana 2 Assault	and the first days as

Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:

- Analyze burial process in steps
- Analyze mummification process in steps.
- Worksheet Burial practices in ancient Egypt page 80

Other Evidence:

- Create narrative of someone who works in the mummification or burial process
- Text and source analysis

• Worksheet weighing of the heart page 79

Stage 3 - Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

<u>Day 1</u>

- Multimedia to introduce lesson topic?
- Introduce concepts
- New Vocab
- Analyze sources and text

Day 2

- Reinforce lesson
- Worksheet burial practices
- Worksheet burial of human heart
- Deconstruct burial process
- Deconstruct mummification process
- Narrative on mummifier

The Asian International School Unit Backward Design History, Starter, 2017-2018 Overview and Timeline Chapter 4

Stage 1 – Desired Outcomes

Established Goals:

Give an overview and timeline for ancient Greece

Sequence historical events, developments and periods

Use historical terms and concepts

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry

Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

Understandings:	Essential Questions:		
Student will understand that			
 What a timeline is. How timelines work Use multimedia as an introduction to ancient Greece. 	 What is a timeline? What? When? Who? Which? Where? 		
Knowledge:	Skills:		
Students will know	Students will be able to		
 What a timeline is How timelines work. What information goes into a timeline 	How to make a timeline.		

Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:		Other Evidence:		
	Copy timeline	Quiz based on the timeline		

Stage 3 - Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

<u>Day 1</u>

- Introductory multimedia presentations on ancient Greece
- Copy timeline

Day 2

• Reinforce previous lesson

• Run Quiz on timeline

The Asian International School Unit Backward Design History, Starter, 2017-2018 Unit 1 The Physical features of Ancient Greece Chapter 4

Stage 1 – Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

Physical features of ancient Greece (such as its mountainous landscape) and how they influenced the civilization that developed there

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry

Identify and locate relevant sources, using ICT and other methods

Identify the origin and purpose of primary and secondary sources

Locate, compare, select and use information from a range of sources as evidence

Draw conclusions about the usefulness of sources

Identify and describe points of view, attitudes and values in primary and secondary sources

Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

Understandings:

Student will understand that...

- Where Ancient Greece is.
- What the terrain of Ancient Greece is like.
- What the Climate of Ancient Greece was like.
- The importance of the Mountains, Cities and Seas to Ancient Greece

Essential Questions:

- Where is Ancient Greece?
- What was the terrain like?
- What was the climate like?
- How did terrain affect culture?

Knowledge:

Students will know...

- The location of ancient Greece
- Information on Geography of Ancient Greece
- Learn about places in Greece

Skills:

Students will be able to...

 How to interpret the maps of Ancient Greece using BOLTSS

Porder: the outline or 'frame' surrounding the map

Orientation: shows the direction of North

Legend: (key) tells the person reading the map what all the symbols on the map mean

Title: explains the purpose of the map/ what the map is showing

Scale: tells us how much smaller the map is than the actual area described

Source: where the information used to make the map came from

Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence

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	History, Starter, 2017-2018	
Performance Tasks:	Other Evidence:	

- Worksheet on why learn about ancient Greece.
- Teacher Generated Questions on content

Stage 3 - Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

<u>Day 1</u>

- Text study
- Assistance with vocabulary
- Text analysis
- Map Analysis using BOLTSS
- Worksheet page 102 of Nelsonet

The Asian International School Unit Backward Design History, Starter, 2017-2018 Unit 2 Society Chapter 4

Stage 1 – Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

Roles of key groups in Athenian and/or Spartan society (such as citizens, women, slaves), including the influence of law and religion

Use historical terms and concepts

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry

Identify and locate relevant sources, using ICT and other methods

Identify the origin and purpose of primary and secondary sources

Locate, compare, select and use information from a range of sources as evidence

Draw conclusions about the usefulness of sources

Identify and describe points of view, attitudes and values in primary and secondary sources

Develop texts, particularly descriptions and explanations that use evidence from a range of sources that are acknowledged

Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

Understandings:

Student will understand that...

- The difference between Athenian and Spartan Society
- The difference between the role of women in Sparta and Athens
- How Athenian and Spartan Society were structured

Essential Questions:

- Who were the Athenians?
- Who were the Spartans?
- How was Athenian society structured?
- How was Spartan Society structured?
- What was the woman's role in Athens?
- What was the woman's role in Sparta?

Knowledge:

Students will know...

- The difference between Athenian and Spartan Society
- The difference between the role of women in Sparta and Athens
- How Athenian and Spartan Society were structured
- Vocab
- Agoge, klerol, syssitia, helot

Skills:

Students will be able to...

 Deconstruction the social hierarchies into hierarchical pyramids of Athens and Sparta.

Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:	Other Evidence:	
 Analyze Sources and Text Create social Hierarchy pyramids 	Worksheet page 104 and 107 of Nelsonnet	

Stage 3 - Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

<u>Day 1</u>

- Teach new vocab
- Teach new concepts
- Analyse Text
- Analyse Sources

<u>Day 2</u>

- Reinforce Last lesson
- Worksheets
- Make Societal Hierarchy Pyramids for Athenian and Spartan Societies separately

Stage 1 – Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

Significant beliefs, values and practices of the ancient Greeks, with a particular emphasis on ONE of the following areas: everyday life, warfare, or death and funerary customs

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry

Identify and locate relevant sources, using ICT and other methods

Identify the origin and purpose of primary and secondary sources

Locate, compare, select and use information from a range of sources as evidence

Draw conclusions about the usefulness of sources

Identify and describe points of view, attitudes and values in primary and secondary sources

Develop texts, particularly descriptions and explanations that use evidence from a range of sources that are acknowledged

Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

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Student will understand ...

- What the ancient Greeks believed in
- What festivals did they hold
- The names of different Greek Gods
- How did they worship their gods

Essential Questions:

- What did the Ancient Greeks believe in?
- What kinds of festivals did they hold?
- Who were their gods?
- How did they worship them?

Knowledge:

Students will know...

- What the ancient Greeks believed in
- What festivals did they hold
- The names of different Greek Gods
- How did they worship their gods

Skills:

Students will be able to...

- Analyze Text and Sources
- Investigate different Ancient Greek Gods

Stages 2 - Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:

- Make a leaflet advertising a religious festival in Ancient Greece based on research on that festival
- Draw a family tree of Ancient Greek Gods

Other Evidence:

- Answer comprehension questions on text and sources
- Worksheet Gods and Godesses page 109

Stage 3 - Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

<u>Day 1</u>

- Introduce concepts
- Explain difficult concepts
- Analyze Text
- Analyze Sources

Day 2

- Reinforce previous lesson
- Make a leaflet advertising an Ancient Greek Festival
- Make a family tree on ancient Greek Gods based on research
- Worksheets

Stage 1 – Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

Roles of key groups in Athenian and/or Spartan society (such as citizens, women, slaves), including the influence of law and religion

Significant beliefs, values and practices of the ancient Greeks, with a particular emphasis on ONE of the following areas: everyday life, warfare, or death and funerary customs

Use historical terms and concepts

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry

Identify and locate relevant sources, using ICT and other methods

Identify the origin and purpose of primary and secondary sources

Locate, compare, select and use information from a range of sources as evidence

Draw conclusions about the usefulness of sources

Identify and describe points of view, attitudes and values in primary and secondary sources

Develop texts, particularly descriptions and explanations that use evidence from a range of sources that are acknowledged

Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

Understandings:	Essential Questions:	
Students will understand		
What life was like for boys and girls in Sparta and Athens.	What was life like for boys and girls	
Knowledge:	Skills:	
Students will know	Students will be able to	
 What life was like for Athenians and Spartans children Vocab Pedagogus, stylus and paidonomus 	 Analyze Text and sources Give an oral presentation based on a narrative that imagines their lives in Ancient Athens or Sparta based on who they are now. 	

Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:	Other Evidence:	
 Give an oral presentation on whether they would prefer to be Athenians or Spartans Students must speak as women or men living in Sparta or Athens. Or in other words if you are a boy answer 	Worksheet page 117 of Nelsonnet	

- as a boy would if you are a girl answer as a girl would.
- If a students hometown is outside
 Saigon their answer must reflect that fact and vice versa.
- The answer will also vary depending on parents jobs.
- Use material from Unit 2 Society to assist in your research.
- Use Presentation Rubric

Name:

Oral Presentation Rubric

	5 pts	4pts	3pts	2pts	1pts	Total/Comments
Topic Mastery (Clarity)	Complete mastery of topic	A lot of mastery of topic	Good Mastery of topic	Little mastery of topic	No mastery of topic.	
Posture and tone	Excellent Posture and Tone	Very Good Posture and Tone	Good Posture and Tone	Posture and Tone could be better	Posture and Tone need to improve	
Creativity	Unique	Very Creative	Creative	Somewhat Creative	Needs to be more Creative.	
Organization	Excellent organization	Very Good organization	Good organization	Organization could be better	Organization needs improvement	
Behavior	Excellent behavior	Very Good behavior	Good behavior	Behavior could be better	Behavior ne eds improvement	

Stage 3 - Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

<u>Day 1</u>

Introduce concepts and vocabulary Analyze text and sources Use multimedia to support

<u>Day 2</u>

Reinforce previous lesson

Introduce Presentation task

Give self as example. Reminder to make it relevant. Push for originality.

Day 3

Presentation day 1		
<u>Day 4</u> Presentation day 2		
•		

Stage 1 - Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

Significant beliefs, values and practices of the ancient Greeks, with a particular emphasis on ONE of the following areas: everyday life, warfare, or death and funerary customs

Contacts and conflicts within and/or with other societies, resulting in developments such as the expansion of trade, colonization and war (such as the Peloponnesian and Persian wars)

Use historical terms and concepts

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry

Identify and locate relevant sources, using ICT and other methods

Locate, compare, select and use information from a range of sources as evidence

Develop texts, particularly descriptions and explanations that use evidence from a range of sources that are acknowledged

Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

Un	dersta	ndin	gs:
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Students will understand...

- Vocab
- HOPLITE SIEGE PHALANX
- How ancient Greeks fought
- What were their battle tactics
- How did their soldiers dress for battle
- About the Greek Navy

Essential Questions:

- How did the Greeks fight?
- What did they wear into battle?
- What battle tactics did they use?
- What was their Navy like?

Knowledge:

Students will know...

- Vocab HOPLITE SIEGE PHALANX
- How ancient Greeks fought
- What were their battle tactics
- How did their soldiers dress for battle
- About the Greek Navy

Skills:

Students will be able to...

- Explain with sketches armor and weaponry
- Sketch a Trireme
- Research either the Trojan Wars or Peloponnesian Wars and Persian Wars

Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:

Worksheet on the phalanx page 124

Other Evidence:

 Research questions on the TROJAN WARS, PELOPONNESIAN WARS and PERSIAN WARS

•	Source	and	Text	analysis
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• Soldier Sketch

Stage 3 - Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

<u>D ay 1</u>

- Teach new vocab and concepts
- Analyze text and sources
- Worksheet on Phalanx page 124 of Nelsonnet

- Review previous lesson
- Sketch Armor and Weaponry
- Sketch Trireme
- Research Peleponesian Wars, Trojan Wars or Persian Wars

The Asian International School Unit Backward Design History, Starter, 2017-2018 Overview and Timeline Chapter 6

Established Goals:

Give an overview and timeline of Ancient China

Sequence historical events, developments and periods Use historical terms and concepts

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry

Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

Student will understand ...

- What a timeline is.
- How timelines work
- Some basic info on ancient China.

Essential Questions:

- What is a timeline?
- What?
- When?
- Who?
- Which?
- Where?

Knowledge:

Students will know...

- What a timeline is
- How timelines work.
- What information goes into a timeline
- What a Dynasty, Middle Kingdom, Qin and Han mean.
- Some Basic info on Ancient China.

Skills:

Students will be able to...

How to make a timeline.

Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:

- Copy timeline
- Answer Inquiry Questions

Other Evidence:

Quiz based on the timeline

Stage 3 - Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

<u>Day 1</u>

- Introductory multimedia presentations on ancient China
- Ask and answer inquiry questions
- Introduce vocab of DYNASTY, MIDDLE KINGDOM, QIN and HAN
- Copy timeline

- Reinforce previous lesson
- Run Quiz on timeline

The Asian International School Unit Backward Design History, Starter, 2017-2018 Unit 1 The Physical features of China Chapter 6

Stage 1 - Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

Web link

Physical features of China (such as the Yellow River) and how they influenced the civilization that developed there

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry

Identify and locate relevant sources, using ICT and other methods

Identify the origin and purpose of primary and secondary sources

Locate, compare, select and use information from a range of sources as evidence

Draw conclusions about the usefulness of sources

Identify and describe points of view, attitudes and values in primary and secondary sources

Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

Understandings:	Essential Questions:
 Where China is. What is China's Geography is like. How the Chinese consider China. 	 Where is China? What is China's geography like? How do the Chinese consider China to be?
Knowledge: Students will know	Skills: Students will be able to
 Where China is. What China's geography is like. How the Chinese consider China. 	 Perform a Worksheet on a map of China using BOLTSS. Border, Orientation Legend, Title, Scale, Source
Stage 2 - As	sessment Evidence
Performance Tasks:	Other Evidence:
 Worksheet 	Text Analysis
Stage 3	- Learning Plan
Learning Activities:	
Day 1	

- Text analysis
- Worksheet

The Asian International School Unit Backward Design History, Starter, 2017-2018 Unit 2 Society and Everyday life Chapter 6

Stage 1 – Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

Roles of key groups in Chinese society in this period (such as kings, emperors, scholars, craftsmen, women), including the influence of law and religion

Use historical terms and concepts

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry

Identify and locate relevant sources, using ICT and other methods

Identify the origin and purpose of primary and secondary sources

Locate, compare, select and use information from a range of sources as evidence

Draw conclusions about the usefulness of sources

Identify and describe points of view, attitudes and values in primary and secondary sources

Develop texts, particularly descriptions and explanations that use evidence from a range of sources that are acknowledged

Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

Understandings:

Student will understand ...

- About the social hierarchy of ancient china and how each member lived
- The role of women and the family in the social hierarchy in ancient China
- Importance of Dragons in Chinese culture
- Daily life in ancient China

Essential Questions:

- What is the social hierarchy of ancient China?
- What was daily life like in ancient China?
- How important were dragons in China?
- What was the role of women and family in ancient China?

Knowledge:

Students will know...

- Vocab
- Emperor, Mandate of Heaven, noble, shensi, peasant, Shang Dynasty, merchant, concubine, oracle bone
- Social hierarchy of Ancient China.
- The roles of each person
- Importance of Dragons in Chinese Culture
- Something about daily life in Ancient China

Skills:

Students will be able to...

- Make a model paper dragon
- Students use internet to research dragons
- Text analysis
- Learn Vocab
- Build Social Hierarchies

Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:

- Worksheet daily life in Ancient China p 191
- Worksheet Social Hierarchy in Ancient China p 189
- Worksheet dragons p 187
- Worksheet create your own Dragon p 187

Other Evidence:

- Text Analysis
- Vocabulary
- Write a narrative for one of the characters in the Social Hierarchy
- Create an Avatar for your narrative

Stage 3 - Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

Day 1

- Multimedia Introduction
- Vocab
- New Concepts
- Text Analysis

Day 2

- Reinforce previous lesson
- Copy Social Hierarchy
- Daily Life Worksheet

- Worksheet on Dragons
- Write a narrative for one of the characters in the social hierarchy
- Create an Avatar for your narrative

The Asian International School Unit Backward Design History, Starter, 2017-2018 Unit 3 Religion, Philosophy and Confucius Chapter 6

Stage 1 – Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

Significant beliefs, values and practices of Chinese society, with a particular emphasis on ONE of the following areas: everyday life, warfare, or death and funerary customs

The role of a significant individual in ancient Chinese history such as Confucius or Qin Shi Huang Use historical terms and concepts

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry Identify and locate relevant sources, using ICT and other methods

Understandings:

Student will understand ...

- What Confucianism is.
- Who Confucius was.
- What Daoism is.
- What Legalism is.
- What Buddhism is.
- What Ancestor Worship is.
- What Feng Shui is.

Essential Questions:

- What were the ancient religions of China?
- What were the Ancient philosophies of China?

Knowledge:

Students will know...

- Vocabulary
- Filial Piety and Benevolent
- Confucianism, Confucius, Daoism, Legalism, Buddhism, Ancestor worship and spirits, Feng Shui

Skills:

Students will be able to...

 Student shall be able to summarize 3 key points about the different religions and the philosophies

Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:

 Quiz on which point applies to which religion or philosophy.

Other Evidence:

- Text Analysis
- New Vocabulary

Stage 3 - Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

<u>Day 1</u>

- Multimedia introduction
- Vocab
- Text Analysis

- Reinforce Previous lesson
- Quiz

The Asian International School Unit Backward Design History, Starter, 2017-2018 Unit 5 Significant Individual Chapter 6

Stage 1 – Desired Outcome

Established Goals:

The role of a significant individual in ancient Chinese history such as Confucius or Qin Shi Huang Sequence historical events, developments and periods

Use historical terms and concepts

Identify a range of questions about the past to inform a historical inquiry

Identify and locate relevant sources, using ICT and other methods

Identify the origin and purpose of primary and secondary sources

Locate, compare, select and use information from a range of sources as evidence

Draw conclusions about the usefulness of sources

Identify and describe points of view, attitudes and values in primary and secondary sources

Develop texts, particularly descriptions and explanations that use evidence from a range of sources that are acknowledged

Use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

Understandings:	Essential Questions:
Student will understand	
 Who Emperor Qin Shi Huangdi was. What was the Qin Dynasty What were his achievements 	 Who was Emperor Qin Shi Huangdi? What did he do? What was his reputation? Why is he important? What was the Qin Dynasty? What were his achievements?
Knowledge:	Skills:
Students will know	Students will be able to
Who Emperor Qin Shi Huangdi was.What his dynasty was like.	Text AnalysisWritten and Pictoral Source Analysis

Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence

Performance Tasks:	Other Evidence:
 Worksheet Burning of the Books Worksheet Analyze the Qin Dynasty Worksheet Qin Dynasty table 	 Text and Source analysis Explain Emperor Qin Shi Huangdi using a poster

Stage 3 - Learning Plan

Learning Activities:

<u>Day 1</u>

- Multimedia introduction
- Text and Source Note Taking
- Text and Source analysis

Day 2

- Reinforce Previous lessons
- Text and Source Analysis continued
- Worksheets

<u>Day 3</u>

• Make a Poster