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	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	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

	gonorolizations						Ī		1	
	generalizations									
	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									
	Berieranzacions									
Approaches To	Category: Social	Category:	Category:	Category: Social	Category: Social	Category: Social	Category:	Category:	Category:	Category: Social
Learning	Cluster:	Communication	Communication	Cluster:	Cluster:	Cluster:	Research	Thinking	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
	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		purposes	ideas	ideas	ideas	identify solutions	ideas and inquiry		ideas

Skill II Write differe purpo	ooses SI-Co kr ui ar cr	ransfer Skills kill Indicator: combine nowledge,	Skill Indicator: Use brainstorming and visual diagrams to generate new ideas and inquiry	Skill Indicator: Write for different purposes	Skill Indicator: Write for different purposes	Thinking Skills Skill Indicator: Consider ethical, cultural, and environmental implications	Communication Cluster: Communication Skills Skill Indicator: Write for different purposes	Skill Indicator: Consider ethical, cultural, and environmental implications	Cluster: Transfer Skills Skill Indicator: Combine knowledge, understanding and skills to create products or solutions	Thinking Skills Skill Indicator: Use brainstorming and visual diagrams to generate new ideas and inquiry
Inquiry civilize the er social of pop societ the ne struct	rise of early izations and scenerging properties of the complexity opulous eties caused traced for ctures within ety to provide er and	rhe culture of a cociety is the croduct of eligion, beliefs, ustoms, raditions, and covernment of hat 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 Relati Stude exploi belief values relatio includ comm cultur	ntities and ld ntionships ldents will steed or identity; expers and les; human ltionships luding, limunities and lures; what it cu	telationships tudents will explore identity; reliefs and alues; human elationships including, ommunities and ultures; what it	Identities and Relationships Students will explore identity; beliefs and values; human relationships including, communities and cultures; what it means to be	Personal and Cultural Expression What is the nature and purpose of creative expression? Students will explore 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	Globalization & Sustainability Students explore inter- connectedness of human systems & communities; the relationship between local and global processes; how	Fairness and Development What are the consequences of our common humanity? Students will explore rights and responsibilities; the relationship	Scientific and Technological Innovation Students will explore the natural world; the interaction between people and the natural world; how humans use their understanding of	Identities and Relationships Students will explore identity; beliefs and values; human relationships including, communities and cultures;	Identities and Relationships Students will explore identity; beliefs and values; human relationships including, communities and cultures; what it means to be

				express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic.	express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic.	mediate the global; reflect on the commonality, diversity and interconnection & interconnectedness	communities; sharing finite resources with other people and with other living things; access to equal opportunities; peace and conflict resolution.	the impact of scientific and technological advances on communities and environments; the impact of environments on human activity; how humans adapt environments to their needs	what it means to be human	
Key Concepts	Systems are sets of interacting or interdependent components. Systems provide structure and order in human, natural, and built environments. Systems can be static, dynamic, simple, or complex.	Systems are sets of interacting or interdependent components. Systems provide structure and order in human, natural, and built environments. Systems can be static, dynamic, simple, or complex.	Change 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.	Systems are sets of interacting or interdependent components. Systems provide structure and order in human, natural, and built environments. Systems can be static, dynamic, simple, or complex.	Systems are sets of interacting or interdependent components. Systems provide structure and order in human, natural, and built environments. Systems can be static, dynamic, simple, or complex	Global interaction focuses on the connections among individuals and communities, as well as their relationships with built and natural environments, from the perspective of the world as a whole.	Change 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.	Global interaction focuses on the connections among individuals and communities, as well as their relationships with built and natural environments, from the perspective of the world as a whole.	Global interaction focuses on the connections among individuals and communities, as well as their relationships with built and natural environments, from the perspective of the world as a whole.	Global interaction focuses on the connections among individuals and communities, as well as their relationships with built and natural environments, from the perspective of the world as a whole.
Related Concepts	Causality Significance Civilization	Growth Power Culture	Patterns and Trends Diversity	Governance Cooperation Identity	Governance Cooperation Identity	Relationships Power Conflict	Conflict Liberty Structure	Innovation and revolution Processes Resources	Conflict Ideology	Conflict Ideology Causality Significance

Design Cycle Transdisciplinary	Literacy Standards: L9-10RHSS3; 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 focused on discipline-specific	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; L9-10RHSS9; 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; L9-10RHSS9; L9-10WHST1; L9-10WHST2
	focused on discipline-specific content.									

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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.					

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.					

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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	ne l					
topic with						
well-choser						
relevant, an						
sufficient fa	ts,					
extended						
definitions,						
concrete de	ails,					
quotations,	or					
other inforr	ation					
and exampl	S					
appropriate	to					
the audienc	ı's					
knowledge	f the					
topic.						
c. Use varie						
transitions a	nd					
sentence						
structures t	link					
the major						
sections of	ne					
text, create						
cohesion, a	d					
clarify the						
relationship						
among idea	and					
concepts.						

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.				

cc st se fo su in ex pr ar in th	Provide a oncluding tatement or ection that ollows from and upports the information or xplanation iresented (e.g., rticulating implications or he significance of the topic).									
Assessments/ Performance Tasks N St in re ci ch th in sc tii m TI in	Debatable Question: Which divilization is the Most Important? tudents desearch desea	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:	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.	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	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					and leading up to WW2.			
									Criterion A: Knowing and Understanding Criterion B: Investigating			
D	Differentiation For Tiered Learners	Marietta City Schools	s teachers provide s	pecific differentiation	of learning experien	ces for all students. D	etails for differentiat	ion for common lear	ning experiences are in	cluded on the distr	ict unit planners.	