Unit 4 Transoceanic Interconnections (c.1450 to c.1750)

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Overview: In this unit, students will begin by examining the motives behind and technological advancements that allowed European exploration. Students will then analyze the methods Europeans used to establish, maintain, and expand maritime empires. Finally, students will evaluate the short and long term impact of increased global interconnection.

Overview	Performance Expectations	Unit Focus	Essential Questions
Unit 4 Transoceanic Interconnections (c.1450 to c.1750)	Wida 1,5 6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.a 6.2.12.GeoPP.1.a 6.2.12.GeoSV.1.a 6.2.12.GeoGE.1.c 6.2.12.GeoGE.1.b 6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.c 6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.d 6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.f 6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.g 6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.a 6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.a 6.2.12.GeoGE.1.a 6.2.12.GeoGE.1.a 6.2.12.GeoPP.2.a	 Explain how cross-cultural interactions resulted in the diffusion of technology and facilitated changes in patterns of trade and travel from 1450 to 1750. Describe the role of states in the expansion of maritime exploration from 1450 to 1750. Explain the economic causes and effects of maritime exploration by the various European states. Explain the causes of the Columbian Exchange and its effects on the Eastern and Western Hemispheres. Explain the process of state building and expansion among various empires and states in the period from 1450 to 1750. Explain the continuities and changes in economic systems and labor systems from 	 What economic and cultural factors led to and enabled European voyages of exploration? What internal and external factors facilitated the formation, expansion, and decline of maritime empires? What strategies did rulers employ to consolidate and maintain power throughout the period from 1450 to 1750? To what extent were those strategies successful? In what ways did networks of exchange change from 1450 to 1750 and in what ways did

 1450 to 1750. Explain changes and continuities in systems of slavery in the period from 1450 to 1750. Explain how rulers employed economic strategies to consolidate and maintain power throughout the period from 1450 to 1750. Explain the continuities and changes in networks of exchange from 1450 to 1750. Explain how political, economic, and cultural factors affected society from 1450 to 1750. Explain the similarities and differences in how various belief systems affected societies from 1450 to 1750. Explain the effects of the development of state power from 1450 to 1750. Explain how social categories, roles, and practices have been maintained or have have changed over time. Explain how economic developments from 	they remain the same? • How did the Columbian Exchange transform the world socially, politically, economically, environmentally, and culturally? • In what ways did economic systems and labor systems (including the system of slavery) change from 1450 to 1750 • In what ways did economic systems and labor systems (including the system of slavery) they remain the same? • How and to what extent did various political, economic, and cultural factors affect social categories, roles, and practices from 1450 to
 state power from 1450 to 1750. Explain how social categories, roles, and practices have been maintained or have have changed over time. 	political, economic, and cultural factors affect social categories, roles, and practices from

Unit 4:	 Human adaptation and innovation have resulted in increased 	
Enduring Understandings	efficiency, comfort, and security; Technological advances have	
c nucl stantaings	shaped human development and interactions with both intended and	
	unintended consequences.	
	A variety of internal and external factors contributed to state	
	formation, expansion, and decline; Governments maintain order	
	through a variety of administrative institutions, policies, and	
	procedures; Governments obtain, retain, and exercise power in	
	different ways and for different purposes.	
	The environment shapes human societies, and as populations grow	
	and change, these populations in turn shape their environments.	
	 As societies develop, they affect and are affected by the ways that 	
	they produce, exchange, and consume goods and services.	

		Pacing		
Curriculum Unit 4		Performance Expectations		Unit Days
Unit 4 Transoceanic Interconnections	6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.a	Determine the extent to which various technologies, (e.g., printing, marine compass, cannonry, Arabic numerals) derived from Europe's interactions with Islam and Asia provided the necessary tools for European exploration and conquest.	2	20
(c.1450 to c.1750)	6.2.12.GeoPP.1.a	Determine the role of natural resources, climate, and topography in European exploration, colonization, and settlement patterns.	1	
CITOU	6.2.12.GeoSV.1.a	Use geographic representations to assess changes in political boundaries and the impact of European political and military control in Africa, Asia, and the Americas by the mid-18th century.	2	
	6.2.12.GeoGE.1.b	Trace the movement of essential commodities (e.g., sugar, cotton) from Asia to Europe to America, and determine the impact of trade on the New World's economy and society.	1	
	6.2.12.GeoGE.1.c	Assess the role of mercantilism in stimulating European expansion through trade, conquest, and colonization.	2	
	6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.b	Analyze various motivations for the Atlantic slave trade and the impact on Europeans, Africans, and Americans.	1	
	6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.c	Explain how the new social stratification created by voluntary and coerced interactions among Native Americans, Africans, and Europeans in Spanish colonies laid the foundation for conflict.	1	
	6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.d:	Compare slavery practices and other forms of coerced labor or social bondage common in East Africa, West Africa, Southwest Asia, Europe, and the Americas.	1	
	6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.e	Compare and contrast the motivations for and methods by which various empires (e.g., Ming, Qing, Spanish, Mughal, Ottoman) expanded, and assess why some were more effective than others in maintaining control of their empires.	1	

6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.f	Assess the political, social, and economic impact of the interactions between indigenous peoples and colonizers over different time periods (e.g., Columbian Exchange, forced labor, slave trade and slavery practices, spread of disease, lingering effects on cultures).	2
6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.g	Assess the impact of economic, political, and social policies and practices regarding African slaves, indigenous peoples, and Europeans in the Spanish and Portuguese colonies.	1
6.2.12.GeoGE.1.a:	Compare and contrast the economic policies of China and Japan, and determine the impact these policies had on growth, the desire for colonies, and the relative positions of China and Japan within the emerging global economy.	1
6.2.12.GeoGE.1.d	Determine the effects of increased global trade and the importation of gold and silver from the New World on inflation in Europe, Southwest Asia, and Africa.	1
6.2.12.GeoPP.2.a	Make an evidence-based argument explaining the impact and development of religion in Europe on the political and cultural development of the colonies in the New World.	1
	Assessment, Re-teach and Extension	

Unit 4	
Core Ideas	Performance Expectations
Historical events and developments were shaped by the unique circumstances of time and place as	6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.a: Determine the extent to which various technologies, (e.g., printing, marine compass, cannonry, Arabic numerals) derived from Europe's interactions with Islam and Asia provided the necessary tools for European exploration and conquest.
well as broader historical contexts.	
Human settlement activities impact the environmental and cultural characteristics of specific places and regions.	6.2.12.GeoPP.1.a: Determine the role of natural resources, climate, and topography in European exploration, colonization, and settlement patterns.
Geographic data can be used to analyze variations in the spatial patterns.	6.2.12.GeoSV.1.a: Use geographic representations to assess changes in political boundaries and the impact of European political and military control in Africa, Asia, and the Americas by the mid-18th century.
Economic globalization affects economic growth, labor markets, human rights guarantees, the environment, resource allocation, income distribution, and culture.	6.2.12.GeoGE.1.b: Trace the movement of essential commodities (e.g., sugar, cotton) from Asia to Europe to America, and determine the impact of trade on the New World's economy and society.
Economic globalization affects economic growth, labor markets, human rights guarantees, the environment, resource allocation, income distribution, and culture.	6.2.12.GeoGE.1.c: Assess the role of mercantilism in stimulating European expansion through trade, conquest, and colonization.
Historical events and developments were shaped by the unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.	• 6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.b: Analyze various motivations for the Atlantic slave trade and the impact on Europeans, Africans, and Americans.
Historical events and developments were shaped by the unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.	• 6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.c: Explain how the new social stratification created by voluntary and coerced interactions among Native Americans, Africans, and Europeans in Spanish colonies laid the foundation for conflict.
Historical events and developments	• 6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.d: Compare slavery practices and other forms of coerced labor or social bondage common in East

were shaped by the unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.	Africa, West Africa, Southwest Asia, Europe, and the Americas.
There are multiple and complex causes and effects of historical events.	6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.e: Compare and contrast the motivations for and methods by which various empires (e.g., Ming, Qing, Spanish, Mughal, Ottoman) expanded, and assess why some were more effective than others in maintaining control of their empires.
Understanding the interrelated patterns of change by examining multiple events allows for a clearer understanding of the significance of individuals and groups.	• 6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.f: Assess the political, social, and economic impact of the interactions between indigenous peoples and colonizers over different time periods (e.g., Columbian Exchange, forced labor, slave trade and slavery practices, spread of disease, lingering effects on cultures).
Understanding the interrelated patterns of change by examining multiple events allows for a clearer understanding of the significance of individuals and groups.	• 6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.g: Assess the impact of economic, political, and social policies and practices regarding African slaves, indigenous peoples, and Europeans in the Spanish and Portuguese colonies.
Global economic activities involve decisions based on national interests, the exchange of different units of exchange, decisions of public and private institutions, and the ability to distribute goods and services safely.	6.2.12.GeoGE.1.a: Compare and contrast the economic policies of China and Japan, and determine the impact these policies had on growth, the desire for colonies, and the relative positions of China and Japan within the emerging global economy.
Economic globalization affects economic growth, labor markets, human rights guarantees, the environment, resource allocation, income distribution, and culture.	6.2.12.GeoGE.1.d: Determine the effects of increased global trade and the importation of gold and silver from the New World on inflation in Europe, Southwest Asia, and Africa.
Demographic shifts and migration patterns both influence and are impacted by social, economic, and political systems.	6.2.12.GeoPP.2.a: Make an evidence-based argument explaining the impact and development of religion in Europe on the political and cultural development of the colonies in the New World.

Unit 4		
Assessment Plan		
 Performance Tasks: Independent reading Use teacher-created graphic organizers to analyze and/or categorize information drawn from various primary and secondary sources. Complete Cornell-style notes while reading various secondary sources. Generate essential questions from various secondary readings. Independent writing Construct responses to Short Answer Questions (SAQ). Evaluate own, sample, and peer responses to Short Answer questions. Written responses to Warm Up/Do Now Written responses to Summarizer/Exit Slip Complete Classwork/Homework Assignments 	Alternative Assessments: Debate Oral Report Role Playing Think Pair Share Projects Portfolio Presentations Gallery Walks	
 Resources 2020 Bentley, Traditions and Encounters NJ Amistad Commission Interactive Curriculum NJ Commission on Holocaust Education Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Educational Resources. https://www.nj.gov/education/standards/dei/ 	Activities Have students complete multiple timeline activities Online textbook enrichment activities Reading Like a Historian: (World) History Lessons from Stanford History Education Group (SHEG) La Malinche Moctezuma and Cortes Atahualpa and the Bible The Middle Passage	

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Instructional Best Practices and Exemplars		
1. Identifying similarities and differences	6. Cooperative learning	
2. Summarizing and note taking	7. Setting objectives and providing feedback	
3. Reinforcing effort and providing recognition	8. Generating and testing hypotheses	
4. Homework and practice	9. Cues, questions, and advance organizers	
5. Nonlinguistic representations	10. Manage response rates	

9.1 Personal Financial Literacy - Income And Careers & 9.2 Career Awareness, Exploration, And Preparation - Career Awareness & 9.4 Life Literacies and Key Skills

- 9.1.12.FP.6: Evaluate the relationship of familial patterns, cultural traditions, and historical influences on financial practice.
- 9.2.12.CAP.13: Analyze how the economic, social, and political conditions of a time period can affect the labor market.
- 9.4.12.CI.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas
- 9.4.12.CT.2: Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving
- 9.4.12.IML.2: Evaluate digital sources for timeliness, accuracy, perspective, credibility of the source, and relevance of information, in media, data, or other resources
- 9.4.12.IML.8: Evaluate media sources for point of view, bias, and motivations
- 9.4.12.IML.9: Analyze the decisions creators make to reveal explicit and implicit messages within information and media
- 9.4.12.TL.4: Collaborate in online learning communities or social networks or virtual worlds to analyze and propose a resolution to a real-world problem

The implementation of the 21st Century skills and standards for students of the Winslow Township District is infused in an interdisciplinary format in a variety of curriculum areas that include, English language Arts, Mathematics, School Guidance, Social Studies, Technology, Visual and Performing Arts, Science, Physical Education and Health, and World Language.: Additional opportunities to address 9.1, 9.2 & 9.4:

Philadelphia Mint https://www.usmint.gov/learn/kids/resources/educational-standards

Different ways to teach Financial Literacy.

https://www.nea.org/professional-excellence/student-engagement/tools-tips/resources-teaching-financial-literacy https://www.makeuseof.com/tag/10-interactive-financial-websites-teach-kids-money-management-skills/

Winslow Township School District AP World history Unit 4 Transoceanic Interconnections (c.1450 to c.1750)

Modifications for Special Education/504 Students with special needs: The students' needs will be addressed on an individual and grade level using a variety of modalities. Accommodations will be made for those students who need extra time to complete assignment. Supports, Accommodations, and Modifications must be provided as stated in IEP, 504 Plan, or CST Intervention Plan, and may include (but are not limited to) the following: **Presentation accommodations:** □ Listen to audio recordings instead of reading text □ Learn content from audiobooks, movies, videos and digital media instead of reading print versions \square Use alternate texts at lower readability level \square Work with fewer items per page or line and/or materials in a larger print size □ Use magnification device, screen reader, or Braille / Nemeth Code □ Use audio amplification device (e.g., hearing aid(s), auditory trainer, sound-field system (which may require teacher use of microphone) \square Be given a written list of instructions \square Record a lesson, instead of taking notes \square Have another student share class notes with him \square Be given an outline of a lesson \square Be given a copy of teacher's lecture notes \square Be given a study guide to assist in preparing for assessments \square Use visual presentations of verbal material, such as word webs and visual organizers \square Use manipulatives to teach or demonstrate concepts \square Have curriculum materials translated into native language **Response accommodations:** \square Use sign language, a communication device, Braille, other technology, or native language other than English \square Dictate answers to a scribe \square Capture responses on an audio recorder \square Use a spelling dictionary or electronic spell-checker \square Use a word processor to type notes or give responses in class Respond directly in the test booklet rather than on an answer sheet. **Setting accommodations:** □ Work or take a test in a different setting, such as a quiet room with few distractions □ Sit where he learns best (for example, near the teacher, away from distractions) \square Use special lighting or acoustics \square Take a test in small group setting \square Use sensory tools such as an exercise band that can be looped around a chair's legs (so fidgety kids can kick it and quietly get their energy out) Use noise buffers such as headphones, earphones, or earplugs **Timing accommodations:** \square Take more time to complete a task or a test \square Have extra time to process oral information and directions \square Take frequent breaks, such as after completing a task **Scheduling accommodations:** \square Take more time to complete a project \square Take a test in several timed sessions or over several days \square Take sections of a test in a different order \square Take a test at a specific time of day **Organization skills accommodations:** \square Use an alarm to help with time management \square Mark texts with a highlighter \square Have help coordinating assignments in a book or planner

Unit 4 Transoceanic Interconnections (c.1450 to c.1750)

Modifications for At-Risk Students

Formative and summative data will be used to monitor student success. At first signs of failure, student work will be reviewed to determine support. This may include parent consultation, basic skills review and differentiation strategies. With considerations to UDL, time may be a factor in overcoming developmental considerations

- Increase one on one time
- Teachers may modify instructions by modeling what the student is expected to do
- Oral prompts can be given.
- Using visual demonstrations, illustrations, and models
- Give directions/instructions verbally and in simple written format

Give directions/instructions verbally and in simple written format. English Language Learners	Modifications for Gifted Students
English Language Leathers	Wodifications for Gricu Students
All WIDA Can Do Descriptors can be found at this link:	Students excelling in mastery of standards will be challenged with complex,
https://wida.wisc.edu/teach/can-do/descriptors	high level challenges related to the topic.
☐ Grades 9-12 WIDA Can Do Descriptors:	Students can complete extended research outside of the classroom
☐ Listening ☐ Speaking	Inquiry-based instruction
☐ Reading ☐ Writing	Independent study
☐ Oral Language	Higher order thinking skills
Students will be provided with accommodations and modifications that	 Adjusting the pace of lessons
may include:	 Interest based content
 Assist with organization 	 Project Based Learning
 Use of computer 	 Real world scenarios
 Emphasize/highlight key concepts 	• Student Driven Instruction
Teacher Modeling	Gifted Programming Standards
Peer Modeling	 Webb's Depth of Knowledge Levels and/or Revised Bloom's
 Label Classroom Materials - Word Walls 	<u>Taxonomy</u>
	• <u>REVISED Bloom's Taxonomy Action Verbs</u>

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Interdisciplinary Connections

CCSSELA Standards

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.1- Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.2-Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.3-Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.4-Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.5-Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.6-Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.7-Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.8-Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.9-Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.10-By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 9-10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Integration of Technology Standards NJSLS 8

8.1.12.IC.3. Predict the potential impacts and implications of emerging technologies on larger social, economic, and political structures, using evidence from credible sources.