Unit 6 Consequences of Industrialization (c.1750 to c. 1900)

Overview: In this unit, students examine the consequences of industrialization beginning with the motives behind and factors that enabled industrialized nations to embark on a new era of imperialization. Students also will analyze cultural justifications for imperialism such as social Darwinism. Finally, students will explore and evaluate various responses to imperialism, including violent resistance, attempts at diplomacy, and accommodation.

Overview	Performance Expectations	Unit Focus	Essential Questions
Unit 6 Consequences of Industrialization (c.1750 to c. 1900)	Wida 1,5 6.2.12.EconGI.3.b 6.2.12.EconGI.3.c 6.2.12.HistoryUP.3.a 6.2.12.GeoGI.3.a 6.2.12.HistoryCC.3.b	 Students will be able to: Explain how ideologies contributed to the development of imperialism from 1750 to 1900. Compare processes by which state power shifted in various parts of the world from 1750 to 1900. Explain how and why internal and external factors have influenced the process of state building from 1750 to 1900. Explain how various environmental factors contributed to the development of the global economy from 1750 to 1900. Explain how various economic factors contributed to the development of the global economy from 1750 to 1900. Explain how various environmental factors contributed to the development of the global economy from 1750 to 1900. Explain how various environmental factors 	 What motivated a new era of European imperialism? What internal and external factors facilitated the development and expansion of imperialist empires in the period from 1750 to 1900? How did indigenous peoples respond to imperialism in the period from 1750 to 1900 and to what extent were those responses successful? What were the short and long-term consequences of the new imperialism? How did various environmental, economic, and political factors contribute to the

Winslow Township School District

AP World history

Unit 6 Consequences of Industrialization (c.1750 to c. 1900)

	Unit o Consequences of industrianzation (C.1750 to C. 1900)
	 contributed to the development of varied patterns of migration from 1750 to 1900. Explain how various economic factors contributed to the development of varied patterns of migration from 1750 to 1900. Explain how and why new patterns of migration affected society from 1750 to 1900. Explain the relative significance of the effects of imperialism from 1750 to 1900. 	 development of the global economy from 1750 to 1900? How and to what extent did various environmental, economic, and political factors contribute to a shift in patterns of migration from 1750 to 1900? How and why did new patterns of migration affect societies from 1750 to 1900?
Unit 6: Enduring Understandings	 Human adaptation and innovation have resulted in increased efficiency, comfort, and security; Technological advances have 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. 	

	Performance Expectations		Pacing	
Curriculum Unit 6			Days	Unit Days
Unit 6 Consequences of Industrialization	6.2.12.EconGI.3.b	Construct a claim based on evidence regarding on the interrelationships between the Industrial Revolution, nationalism, competition for global markets, imperialism, and natural resources in different regions of the world.	4	20
(c.1750 to c. 1900)	6.2.12.EconGI.3.c:	Compare the impact of imperialism on economic development in Africa, Asia, and Latin America regarding barriers or opportunities for future development and political independence.	3	
	6.2.12.HistoryUP.3.a:	Analyze the extent to which racism was both a cause and consequence of imperialism and evaluate the impact of imperialism from multiple perspectives.	3	
	6.2.12.GeoGI.3.a	Use geographic tools and resources to investigate the changes in political boundaries between 1815 and 1914 and make evidence-based inferences regarding the impact of imperialism.	4	
	6.2.12.HistoryCC.3.b	Explain how industrialization and urbanization affected class structure, family life, the daily lives of men, women, and children, and the environment.	4	
		Assessment, Re-teach and Extension	2	

Unit 6	
Core Ideas	Performance Expectations
Economic globalization affects economic growth, labor markets, human rights guarantees, the environment, resource allocation, income distribution, and culture.	6.2.12.EconGI.3.b: Construct a claim based on evidence regarding on the interrelationships between the Industrial Revolution, nationalism, competition for global markets, imperialism, and natural resources in different regions of the world.
Economic globalization affects economic growth, labor markets, human rights guarantees, the environment, resource allocation, income distribution, and culture.	6.2.12.EconGI.3.c: Compare the impact of imperialism on economic development in Africa, Asia, and Latin America regarding barriers or opportunities for future development and political independence.
To better understand the historical perspective, one must consider historical context.	6.2.12.HistoryUP.3.a: Analyze the extent to which racism was both a cause and consequence of imperialism and evaluate the impact of imperialism from multiple perspectives.
Global interconnections create complex spatial patterns at multiple scales that continue to change over time.	6.2.12.GeoGI.3.a: Use geographic tools and resources to investigate the changes in political boundaries between 1815 and 1914 and make evidence-based inferences regarding the impact of imperialism.
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.3.b: Explain how industrialization and urbanization affected class structure, family life, the daily lives of men, women, and children, and the environment.

Winslow Township School District

AP World history

Unit 6 Consequences of Industrialization (c.1750 to c. 1900)

Unit 6		
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 Prezi Gallery Walks	
Resources	Activities	
 2020 Bentley, Traditions and Encounters NJ Amistad Commission Interactive Curriculum NJ Commission on Holocaust Education Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Educational Resources. <u>https://www.nj.gov/education/standards/dei/</u> 	 Have students complete multiple timeline activities Online textbook enrichment activities Reading Like a Historian: (World) History Lessons from Stanford History Education Group (SHEG) The Sepoy Rebellion Battle of Adwa 	

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	
	s, 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/		

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:

<u>Presentation accommodations:</u>
Listen to audio recordings instead of reading text
Learn content from audiobooks, movies, videos and digital media instead of reading print versions
Use alternate texts at lower readability level
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)
Be given a written list of instructions
Record a lesson, instead of taking notes
Have another student share class notes with him
Be given an outline of a lesson
Be given a study guide to assist in preparing for assessments
Use visual presentations of verbal material, such as word webs and visual organizers
Use manipulatives to teach or demonstrate concepts
Have curriculum materials translated into native language

<u>Response accommodations</u>: \Box Use sign language, a communication device, Braille, other technology, or native language other than English \Box Dictate answers to a scribe \Box Capture responses on an audio recorder \Box Use a spelling dictionary or electronic spell-checker \Box Use a word processor to type notes or give responses in class \Box Respond directly in the test booklet rather than on an answer sheet.

Setting accommodations: \Box Work or take a test in a different setting, such as a quiet room with few distractions \Box Sit where he learns best (for example, near the teacher, away from distractions) \Box Use special lighting or acoustics \Box Take a test in small group setting \Box 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) \Box Use noise buffers such as headphones, earphones, or earplugs

<u>**Timing accommodations:**</u> \Box Take more time to complete a task or a test \Box Have extra time to process oral information and directions \Box Take frequent breaks, such as after completing a task

<u>Scheduling accommodations</u>: \Box Take more time to complete a project \Box Take a test in several timed sessions or over several days \Box Take sections of a test in a different order \Box Take a test at a specific time of day

<u>**Organization skills accommodations:**</u> \Box Use an alarm to help with time management \Box Mark texts with a highlighter \Box Have help coordinating assignments in a book or planner

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. 		
English Language Learners All WIDA Can Do Descriptors can be found at this link:	Modifications for Gifted Students 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 skillsAdjusting the pace of lessons	
Students will be provided with accommodations and modifications that may include:	 Adjusting the pace of ressons 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	Taxonomy	
	<u>REVISED Bloom's Taxonomy Action Verbs</u>	

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.