Unit 2 Social Studies Weekly Lesson Outline

7 Weeks= 35 Lessons

Week 1: ENGAGE, INTRODUCE ESSENTIAL QUESTION & BUILD BACKGROUND

FOCUS QUESTION

(FQ) How do people today get what they want and need?What happens when people make contact?(EQ) How did people long ago get what they wanted and needed?

OVERVIEW

While Unit 1 Social Studies focused on the world today and the places students are from, Unit 2 begins the study of history. Students will go back in time over 1000 years to the Trans-Saharan salt and gold trade to answer the question 'How did people long ago get what they wanted and needed?' and 'What happens when people make contact?' Across all classes in Unit 2, students explore 'resources' and answer essential questions about wants and needs.

Week 1 of Social Studies Unit 2 begins with students here and now, analyzing the things they need and want, how they get them, how they pay, and how the goods arrive home. For the rest of the week, students will engage in experiential activities to learn the concepts of trade, value, currency, and contact as well as natural resources and their sources. Students will zoom in on the two focal resources of the unit- salt and gold. While the desire for gold is well-known, and its value understood by many, the importance of salt is less familiar. Students will use the rich images from The Story of Salt, as well as references to sweat and tears from their own bodies, to make inferences about the human need for salt. Students will analyze words that have the root 'sal-' including salt, salary, salsa, salami, and saliva to better understand the importance of salt.

Week 1: ENGAGE, INTRODUCE ESSENTIAL QUESTION & BUILD BACKGROUND

TEXT			
Non-Print ¹	Central: Print	Supplementary	
 Images (trade today and ancient trade) 	 Week 1 LEA text- Trade and Resources Beginner's World Atlas 	Scanned images from The Story of Salt	
 Resource, Source & Product (salt and gold) 			
	VOCABULARY		
Central Concepts Tier 3/ Tier 2	General Academic Words Tier 2	Everyday Words Tier 1	
Each concept gets full notebook page in the 'Word Study' book.	Each word is logged in 'General Academic Vocabulary' section of vocabulary binder.	Each word is in weekly glossary to be put into subject section of vocabulary binder.	
goods	Nouns: trader, value	Nouns: salt, gold, war, market	
value	Verbs: trade, exchange Adjectives: equal, unequal	Verbs: want, need, get, buy, sell, pay, give, take, travel	
These words will go on one concept map, because the words all relate to trade.	Signal words: because, for example With the introduction of the word 'salt' present other common words with 'sal' (salsa, salamai,		
source-resource-product	saliva, salary) You will begin to draw student attention to word parts to increase word awareness.		
These words will go on a three-column chart. Students will define each, and the match pictures to each column and glue into chart. (e.g. sugar cane plant, cut cane, table sugar)			

¹ These resources are currently listed in 'texts' as links to images. In future revisions, these will be collapsed into PowerPoint presentations.

Week 1: ENGAGE, INTRODUCE ESSENTIAL QUESTION & BUILD BACKGROUND

Lesson	Objectives	Lesson Summary
1	CO: Identify wants and needs, methods and payment in today's world. LO: Explain cause and effect using, 'Today, people because'	Wants & Needs Today & Translate Essential Question Students will be introduced to the weekly focus question and list and discuss things they want and need. They will act out or draw where they go to get things, how they get there, and how they pay. Students will be introduced to the unit and the essential question (question 1 only, because the contact question requires understanding of trade) to translate and answer using their prior knowledge or inferences.
2	CO: Role play to understand the concepts of resources and trade. LO: Explain cause and effect and negotiate using, 'I want/ need because I give you'	Wants & Needs Long Ago: Resources & Trade Through a role-play (included in student materials), students will travel back in time a few hundred years to a time when there was no internet, no cars, no public transportation, no credit cards and no money. Students will have different goods, and make decisions about which resources they will try to get, given travel distance, level of want/ need, and transportability.
3	CO: Explain trade, value, and currency. LO: Define and give examples using 'is For example,'	Value and Currency & Begin LEA Text Through debrief of the Lesson 2 experience and images of current and ancient trade (see links in text box) students will define the concepts of trade, value, and currency. They will use these ideas to begin an LEA text about wants and needs and how you get them.
4	CO: Classify pictures as natural resources, sources, or products. LO: Justify using 'is a because '	Natural Resources, Source, and Product: Salt & Gold and Finish LEA Text Through matching images, students will define resource, source, and product. Students will then watch video clips to zoom in on the two key resources of the unit, salt and gold (see links). They will determine the source, why people want or need these, and which has more value today. They will be introduced to the idea that long ago, salt and gold they were of equal value and traded ounce for ounce.

5	CO: Review the week's content and language.	Hot Seat Review & Assess Using Hot Seat to interview an ancient trader, students will spend the first
	LO: Ask and answer questions orally and in writing.	half of the class reviewing the week's content and language. They will spend the second half of the period completing an individual learning log on the week's content. (included in student materials)
Week	1 Assessments	
.earnii	ng Log- Resources and Trade	

FOCUS QUESTION

What were the causes of the salt and gold trade? How did people trade these goods?

OVERVIEW

After reviewing Week 1 assessments and outcomes feedback, students will begin case study #1 with the focus question. In Weeks 2 and 3, students will learn about the causes of the salt and gold trade. This includes two lessons of before reading activities where students study the land and people of West (sub Saharan) and North (Saharan) Africa, through images, music and video clips. They will make inferences about trade routes and transportation based on geography. Students will keep using vocabulary from Week 1 new words to support their understanding of the text in the second half of the week.

Students will engage in during reading activities from the text Salt: Trade Across Time and Cultures (title in unit plan) through both read aloud and partner reading. Students will spend the last day of the week answering questions about the text. As a vocabulary mini-lesson, students will study the prefix 'trans' as they analyze the meanings of trans-Saharan, translate, transaction, and transportation. These words are morphologically related, but also relate thematically trade and contact. There are many options for interdisciplinary connections between Social Studies and Science, as students focus on the desert in both classes.²

² Students are will study the desert biome as the first case study of Unit 2 Science, which includes the camel and Tuareg adaptations to the climate and geography of the desert. Social Students and Science teachers should coordinate their instruction for Weeks 2 and 3.

Week 2: EXPERIENCE to ORAL LANGUAGE to PRINT

Case Study #1: Exchanging Goods-Salt & Gold

TEXT		
Non-Print	Print: Central	Print Supplementary
Diversity of Ethnic Groups in Africa http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3N9ZN6KSfdg	 Beginner's World Atlas Week 2 LEA Text- Causes of Trade 	 Africa is not a country Mansa Musa: Leader of Mali
Music-North and West Africa Tuareg Music (Lulla by Tinariwen) http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WcqlOq1cjjc& feature=list_other&playnext=1&list=AL94UKMTqg- 9DpatT7WSX-2PH3OKp4zM7w Malinke Music (Je Dis Non by Tiken Jah Fakoly) http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iEC-8005oXM Salt Gold Trade Map http://www.iq.poquoson.org/tlm/ worldgeography/v12.gif	 Salt: Trade Across Time and Cultures (pgs. 4, 9, 12) 	Living in the Sahara (Tuareg)
	VOCABULARY	
Central Concept Tier 3/ Tier 2	General Academic Words Tier 2	Everyday Words Tier 1
Each concept gets full notebook page in the 'Word Study' book.	Each word is logged in 'General Academic Vocabulary' section of vocabulary binder.	Each word is in weekly glossary to be put into subject section of vocabulary binder.
ethnic group	Nouns: region, area, mine, desert ³	Nouns: camel, caravan, robbers
journey trip-route	Adjectives: valuable	Verbs: cross, protect, carry Adjectives: long, difficult, dangerous, together
	Signal Words: cause / effect, so	Prepositions: across, under, above

³ In Science Week 1, students defined desert as a type of environment and listed scarce and abundant resources.

Week 2: EXPERIENCE to ORAL LANGUAGE to PRINT

Case Study #1: Exchanging Goods-Salt & Gold

Lesson	Objectives	Lesson Summary
6	CO: Identify similarities and differences between North and West Africa people and land. LO: Compare and contrast using 'Both and "	Before Reading: Music and Images & See-Think-Wonder & Vocabulary After reviewing the Week 1 assessment and feedback, Students will be introduced to the focus question. They will look at images and video clips of the land and two groups of people in sub-Saharan (Malinke) and Saharan Africa (Tuareg). Students will see-think-wonder and organize information in a Venn diagram. (links to music videos are in the unit plan.) Define: ethnic group, cause, region, area.
7	CO: Identify geographic distinctions between North Africa and West Africa. LO: Compare 'Both and ' and contrast using ' but'	Before Reading: Maps and LEA Text & Vocabulary Students will study maps of sub-Saharan (West) and Saharan Africa (North) to understand differences in the geography, how this affected gold and salt availability as well as the trade routes and transportation. An LEA text will serve to synthesize the information from yesterday and today's lesson. (links to physical maps are in the unit plan.)
8	CO: Identify causes of salt and gold trade and how goods were exchanged. LO: Listen to text read aloud and retell and respond to text using partner-read-retell.	During Reading #1: Read Aloud & Retell & Respond ⁴ Before the read aloud, students will use the Tier 1 glossary and vocabulary notebooks to label all pictures in the text. ⁵ The teacher will draw student attention to the focus question and point out the features of informational text (table of contents, pictures, captions, headings) and think aloud about how these help comprehension. Students will then follow the teacher read aloud and model, and will process text using partner listen-retell-respond. This is the first time students will work with this routine, so it will need to be modeled effectively. Added to the retell will be 'respond' which includes questions from the teacher. ⁶ Here additional vocabulary can be taught.

⁴ Partner Read-Retell is a Bridges 'power method' and described in detail in the Teacher's Guide.

⁵ Labeling is the first annotation step. Over the year student annotations will develop, with the goal of annotating paragraphs by the end of the year.

⁶ Students are learning this routine in all subjects in Week 2, so it will be important for teachers to synchronize their reading routines with each other in team meeting.

9	CO: Identify causes of salt and gold trade and how goods were exchanged. LO: Read text aloud and respond to text using partner-read-retell. Ask one new question with your partner.	During Read #2: Partner Read, Retell & Respond Students will reread the same text, now using the same reading routine with a partner. Pairs will retell what is happening and generate new questions. Student questions will be included in tomorrow's review and assessment.
10	CO: Answer questions about the causes of the salt and gold trade and the exchange of goods.LO: Discuss answers with partner and respond to questions in writing.	After Reading: Answer Text Questions Orally (review) & In Writing (assess) Students will work in groups or whole class (using hot seat) to answer the questions orally. ⁷ Questions have come both from the teacher (included in sample student materials) and students in their partner work from yesterday. Students will then write their responses to the questions independently, which will count as the weekly written assessment.
Week 2	2 Assessments	
Partne	r Read-Retell-Respond	
Text qu	uestions	
	vation Checklist	

⁷ If working as a whole class on oral questions and responses, you can use the Hot Seat activity.

Case Study #1: Exchanging Goods-Salt & Gold

FOCUS QUESTION

What were the causes of the salt and gold trade? How did people trade these goods?

OVERVIEW

Week 3 continues with the causes and trade of salt and gold, when the trade took place in history⁸, and how the goods were transported and exchanged. While there is no new content this week, students will use the content to work on important language and literacy skills.

After reviewing the Week 2 assessments and outcomes, groups will prepare a claim and present a series of tableaux⁹ or drawings in response to the essential question. The role-play will push students back into the text to make a claim about the causes of the trade, and to find evidence from the text to support this claim in a creative presentation. For the rest of the week, students will work on producing oral and written cause and effect summaries. All of these skills push students back into the text for 'close reading,' a critical practice of the Common Core Learning Standards for Literacy. ¹⁰

⁸ Future revisions will include more purposeful work with timelines in Unit 2. Timelines, however, are highlighted in Unit 3 Social Studies and students trace the historical narrative of Hispaniola.

⁹ Tableaux is described in the glossary section of the Curriculum Introduction.

 $^{^{10}\} http://www.engageny.org/sites/default/files/resource/attachments/nysp12cclsela.pdf$

Week 3: PRESENTATIONS & WRITING

Case Study #1: Exchanging Goods-Salt & Gold

TEXT			
Non-Print	Print: Central	Print: Supplementary	
No new non-print text this week.	Beginner's World Atlas	Mansa Musa: Leader of Mali	
	Week 3 LEA Text- Summary paragraph of 'causes'	Living in the Sahara (Tuareg)	
	Salt: Trade Across Time and Cultures (pgs. 4-8, 12)		
	VOCABULARY		
Central Concepts	General Academic Words	Everyday Words	
Tier 3/ Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 1	
Each concept gets full notebook page in the 'Word Study' book.	Each word is logged in 'General Academic Vocabulary' section of vocabulary binder.	Each word is in Weekly glossary to be put into subject section of vocabulary binder.	
ancestors			
adaptation	Nouns: claim, evidence Verbs: support, evaluate, develop, search	There are no new tier 1 words this week, only practice with last week's words.	
Students are introduced to this concept in Unit 2 Science, Week 2. Part of this week's analysis of trade in Social Studies will include how the Tuareg ancestors developed cultural adaptations to survive the desert, thus allowing them to control the salt routes.			

Lesson	Objectives	Lesson Summary
11	CO: Generate claims about the salt and gold trade and locate evidence to support. LO: Reread the text to find evidence.	Week 2 Assessment Feedback & Groups Prepare Presentations After reviewing their Week 2 assessments and outcomes, the teacher will facilitate a class discussion and semantic map with all words students associate with the salt and gold trade. They will use these, with teacher support, to generate claims in response to the weekly focus questions. The class claims might include: • People from the West traded their gold for salt because they needed salt. • People from the North traded salt for gold because they wanted gold. • Caravans were important for travel. • The Tuareg were skilled and successful traders. • The journey across the Sahara was long and dangerous. Each group will be assigned a claim, and they will need to find two sentences from the text that support the claim. They will prepare a creative presentation ¹¹ , using claim and evidence, for tomorrow.
12	CO: Identify and restate a group's claim and their evidence. LO: Explain using 'The group's claim is Evidence to support this claim is and'	Groups Present Groups will use the warm up to practice and then each group will present. The audience needs to say back the group's claim and the evidence they presented. The teacher will challenge students to evaluate the evidence as supporting the claim or not.

¹¹ The presentation can take the form of tableaux, hot seat, or collaborative poster.

13	CO: Identify causes of the salt and gold trade.LO: Say and write key words in a cause-effect graphic organizer.	Writing: Graphic Organizer with Key Words Cause and Effect is the main text structure of the informational text that students read. Students will use a cause and effect map to identify causes, all with arrows that point to 'salt and gold trade.' (included in student materials). Students will use the same cause-effect graphic organizer for Weeks 3 (causes) and 5. (effects)
14	CO: Identify causes of the salt and gold trade. LO: Orally summarize the story using key words and signal words.	Writing: Signal Words & Oral Summary The teacher will model how to summarize (not retell every detail) the causes, and using signal words such as 'but, so, because.' Groups will do the same using keywords from their maps. Each group member will orally summarize the causes of the salt and gold trade.
15	CO: Create written summary of the causes from a graphic organizer. LO: Write a cause summary paragraph using key vocabulary and sequence words.	Collaborative Writing ¹² & LEA Text Following a teacher model of how to write the summary, groups will do the same for the salt and gold trade. They must include all key words and use signal words. Each student reads the summary in the group when complete. Choose a strong model to show in the following lesson. Type this paragraph, editing as needed to make it a strong model, and use this as an LEA text to be read for fluency next week.
Week 3	3 Assessments	
	presentations	
Collabo	orative summary paragraph	
Observ	ration Checklist	

¹² Since Week 3 is the first time students summarize a text, the writing is collaborative. Responsibility will be released to students over the year.

FOCUS QUESTION

What were the effects of the salt and gold trade?

OVERVIEW

While Weeks 2 and 3 pushed students to understand the causes of the salt and gold trade and the actual trade, Weeks 4 and 5 focuses on the effects. The trade focus in Weeks 2 and 3 was the visible and concrete exchange of goods, of salt and gold. Now students will examine how contact between people to trade also results in the exchange of invisible things like religion, language and culture.

In Lessons 16 and 17, students will experience the effects of the salt and gold trade before they read the text. They will use maps, timelines, images and role play to understand some of the following effects: increased wealth and power for West African Kingdoms and the Tuareg, growth of cities such as Timbuktu as trade and educational centers, the spread of Islam and Arabic literacy, as well as the diffusion of culture and language.

Finally, students will learn how African trade spread and motivated Europeans to find safer routes to West Africa in order to obtain their rich resources.¹³ A challenge activity will include an analysis of images of Portuguese ships and maps showing to understand the connection between European ship-building and travels to Africa. Students with more language and literacy can read and report on why the Trans-Saharan trade declined in the 15th century.

¹³ The inclusion in Social Studies Unit 2 of the rich resources, organization, wealth and power of West African kingdoms is an important context for Unit 3. In Unit 3, students will examine the history of Hispaniola as a case study for the contact between three groups: Indigenous Taino, European colonizers, and Africans who were enslaved and forced onto ships to the Americas. Without the larger historical context of Africa 'long ago', students can be left with the false belief that African history is limited to the holocaust that was the Trans Atlantic Slave Trade.

	TEXT		
Non-Print	Print: Central	Print Supplementary	
 Images Effects of Trade (TBD) Mansa Musa: The Lion King of Mali¹⁴ 	Beginner's World AtlasSalt: Trade Across Time and	Living in the Sahara (Tuareg) Traveling Man: The Journey of Ibn Battuta	
_	Cultures	Sundiata: Lion King of Mali	
(use for illustrations that show wealth and abundance of ancient Mali)	(choose from pgs.8-11, 15,16. Higher readers can read 13-15 and supplementary text about the 'travelers' such as Ibn Battuta) Mansa Musa: Leader of Mali	condition. Bornaing or mail	
	VOCABULARY		
Central Concepts Tier 3/ Tier 2	General Academic Words Tier 2	Everyday Words Tier 1	
Each concept gets full notebook page in the 'Word Study' book.	Each word is logged in 'General Academic Vocabulary' section of vocabulary binder.	Each word is in Weekly glossary to be put into subject section of vocabulary binder.	
king-kingdom	Nouns: center, idea, religion, explorer Verb: explore	Nouns: sun, rain, camel, caravan, boat, robbers	
Islam-Muslim	Adjectives: Trans-Saharan, ancient, scarce, abundant / plenty, wealthy,	Verbs: travel, control, spread, connect, cross, protect, carry	
	powerful, traditional, famous	Adjectives: long, difficult, together	
	Signal words: as a result		

¹⁴ Text is difficult but has amazing illustrations of wealth of ancient Mali.

Week 4: EXPERIENCE to ORAL LANGUAGE to PRINT

Case Study #2: Exchanging Ideas & Culture

Lesson	Objectives	Lesson Summary
16	CO: Identify effects of the salt and gold trade from images. LO: Students will explain effects using 'Noun + verb +' 15	Week 3 Assessment Feedback & Before Reading: See-Think-Wonder Students will be introduced to the focus question for Weeks 4 and 5 and the Tier 1 glossary. Students will study images that illustrate the effects of the trade, including Timbuktu, Tuareg caravans, wealth of ancient Mali, and Islam in West Africa. Students will see-think- and wonder about the effects of the salt and gold trade. Define: contact, impact-effect
17	CO: Define key terms from the salt and gold trade. LO: Define using ' is'	Before Reading: Role Play & Vocabulary & LEA Students will engage in a brief role-play to illustrate the ideas and culture that are exchanged when goods are exchanged. After the role-play, students will learn and log vocabulary needed to access this week's text. The teacher will facilitate an LEA text on 'effects.' Define: kingdom, cultural diffusion, wealthy, powerful
18	CO: Identify effects of the salt and gold trade. LO: Retell and respond to text using partner-read-retell.	During Reading #1: Read Aloud & Retell & Respond ¹⁶ Before the read aloud, students will label all pictures in the text. ¹⁷ Students will then follow the teacher read aloud and model, and will process text using partner listen-retell-respond.
19	CO: Identify effects of the salt and gold trade. LO: Ask questions about text using WH words.	During Read #2: Partner Read, Retell & Respond Students will reread the same text, now using the same reading routine with a partner. Pairs will retell what is happening and generate new questions. Student questions will be included in tomorrow's review and assessment.

¹⁵ Students are not expected to master past tense verbs in Unit 2, but the teacher should rephrase student language into the correct verb tense.

¹⁶ Partner Read-Retell is a Bridges 'power method' and described in detail in the Teacher's Guide.

¹⁷ Labeling is the first annotation step in Bridges. Over the year student annotations will develop, with the goal of annotating paragraphs by the end of the year.

20	CO: Identify effects of the salt and gold trade.	After Reading: Answer Text Questions Orally through Hot Seat (review) & In Writing (assess) Students will use the hot seat to ask and answer the questions orally. 18 Historical figures in the hot seat might include Mansa Musa, a Tuareg salt trader, an Arab bringing Islam, etc. Questions have
	LO: Discuss answers with partner and respond to questions in writing.	come both from the teacher (included in sample student materials) and students in their partner work from yesterday. Students will then write their responses to the questions independently, which will count as the weekly written assessment.
Week 4	4 Assessments	
Partne	r Read-Retell-Respond	
Text qu	vestions	
Observ	vation Checklist	

¹⁸ If working as a whole class on oral questions and responses, you can use the Hot Seat activity.

FOCUS QUESTION

What were the effects of the salt and gold trade?

OVERVIEW

After reviewing the assessments and outcomes from Week 4, students will focus on deeper processing of the many effects of the salt and gold trade. Students will follow the sequence of activities from Week 3, which include group presentations using claim and evidence and creating cause and effect summary paragraphs both orally and in writing.

By the end of this week, students will have a graphic organizer with both causes and effects that will serve as a valuable study guide for the rest of the unit, including the interim exam.

Week 5: PRESENTATIONS & WRITING

Case Study #2: Exchanging Ideas & Culture

TEXT			
Non-Print	Print: Central	Print :Supplementary	
Pictures of effects	Beginner's World Atlas	Living in the Sahara (Tuareg)	
	Salt: Trade Across Time and Cultures	Traveling Man: The Journey of Ibn	
	Mansa Musa: Leader of Mali	Battuta • Sundiata: Lion King of Mali	
	Week 5 LEA Text- Group Summary of Effects	Sundiata: Lion King of Mali	
VOCABULARY			
Central Concepts Tier 3/ Tier 2	General Academic Words Tier 2	Everyday Words Tier 1	
**Each concept gets full notebook page in the 'Word Study' book.	**Each word is logged in 'General Academic Vocabulary' section of vocabulary binder.	**Each word is in Weekly glossary to be put into subject section of vocabulary binder.	
cultural diffusion In Unit 1 Science, students learned the words visible- invisible. These are useful words to describe here in a discussion of the exchange between visible and invisible things.	Nouns: impact Verbs: support, evaluate Adjectives: positive, negative	There are no new tier 1 words this week, only practice with last week's words.	

Week 5: PRESENTATIONS & WRITING

Case Study #2: Exchanging Ideas & Culture

Lesson	Objectives	Lesson Summary
21	CO: Generate claims about the effects of salt and gold trade and locate evidence to support.LO: Reread the text to find evidence.	Week 4 Assessment Feedback & Groups Prepare Presentations After reviewing their Week 2 assessments and outcomes, the teacher will facilitate how to generate a claim as a class for the weekly question. Students will need to find evidence in the text that supports their claim. Different claims will be generated in response to the question, 'What were the effects of the salt and gold trade?' Following a model, students will look back in the text to find evidence and present in a tableaux (included in student materials).
22	CO: Identify and restate a group's claim and their evidence. LO: Explain using 'The group's claim is Evidence to support this claim is and'	Groups Present Groups will use the warm up to practice and then each group will present. The teacher will use the presentations to summarize the different effects in an LEA chart.
23	CO: Identify effects of the salt and gold trade.LO: Say and write key words in a cause-effect graphic organizer.	Writing: Graphic Organizer with Key Words Students will map the effects of the salt and gold trade using the cause and effect organizer. Students will use the same organizer that they used for causes. The teacher will review writing key words only in the organizer for each story element, and groups will do the same.
24	CO: Identify effects of the salt and gold trade. LO: Orally summarize the story using key words and signal words.	Writing: Signal Words & Oral Summary The teacher will review how to summarize (not retell every detail) the effects using signal words such as 'so, as a result.' Groups will do the same using keywords from the text on effects. Each group member will orally summarize the effects.

25

CO: Create written summary about the effects using a graphic organizer.

LO: Write a cause summary paragraph using key vocabulary and sequence words.

Collaborative Writing

Following a teacher review of how to now write the summary, groups will do the same for effects on chart paper. They must include all key words and signal words. Each student reads the summary in the group when complete. Choose a strong model to show on Monday and type to use as an LEA text.

Week 3 Assessments

Group presentations

Collaborative summary paragraph

Observation Checklist



Week 6: CREATIVE PROJECTS & PRESENTATIONS

FOCUS QUESTION

(EQs) How did people long ago get what they wanted and needed? What happens when people make contact?

OVERVIEW

During Weeks 1 through 5, students have analyzed images and video, read about, made claims about, presented on and summarized the causes and effects of the salt and gold trade. Each week, learned new vocabulary, both everyday and academic words, to understand and express the content. Now in Week 6, after reviewing their assessments and outcomes from Week 5, students will work on their creative projects.

For the creative projects for Unit 2, students will work in pairs to write and present 'Trade Route Dialogues' that will illustrate an example of contact and cultural diffusion during the salt and gold trade. Each pair of students will be given a card with information to guide their dialogues. (included in student materials) The cards will include information about the traders and context that students will use to create their dialogues.

You will need to create and model a dialogue, to support student writing and presenting. Students should be encouraged to bring props and the teacher model should include props. The last two days of the week students will present their dialogues, by speaking not reading. You may choose to have students video-record their dialogues in advance, or to have 'live' presentations. Student dialogues will be evaluated using the presentation rubric, and the written dialogues will be evaluated using the writing rubric.

Week 6: CREATIVE PROJECTS & PRESENTATIONS

TEXT			
Non-Print Print: Central		Print Supplementary	
There is no new print this week, as students work on projects. They will return to atlases and previously read text and images for information to inform their dialogues.			
	VOCABULARY		
Central Concepts Tier 3/ Tier 2	General Academic Words Tier 2	Everyday Words Tier 1	
Each concept gets full notebook page in the 'Word Study' book.	Each word is logged in 'General Academic Vocabulary' section of vocabulary binder.	Each word is in Weekly glossary to be put into subject section of vocabulary binder.	
Students will be required to use learned tier 3 words in their dialogues.	Noun: dialogue	Students will not receive a tier 1 glossary, but partners are required to create a new glossary based on the words they had to 'fish for' and find in order to write their dialogues. This will be submitted with their written project.	

Week 6: CREATIVE PROJECTS & PRESENTATIONS

Lesson	Objectives	Lesson Summary
26	CO: Create a dialogue that shows	Week 5 Assessment Feedback, Model a Dialogue & Partners Plan The teacher will model an example of a dialogue using another student as her/ his partner. (This needed to have been rehearsed or recorded in advance.) Partners will receive their dialogue information cards (from student materials) and begin to plan.
27	historically accurate information about gold and salt trade. LO: Select evidence to prepare the dialogue, write the dialogue using target	Prepare: Dialogue Writing or Audio Recording Partners will write their lines, or use audio recording to say a 'draft' of their lines. Partners will create their tier 1 glossary as they write and plan what props they will include in their presentation.
28	vocabulary, and orally present.	Prepare: Rehearse Partners will finish their dialogues and rehearse several times. They need to be able to say their dialogues without reading. Students will not be allowed to read during the presentations.
29		Present There will be approximately ten presentations for the class. After a few minutes of practice, five pairs will present today. After each presentation, the audience will identify the place of contact, where each is from, goods each is carrying, ideas and culture each is carrying, what happens when they meet, and what each is 'carrying' back home.
30		Present Partners will finish presenting. All partners will be graded using the Presentation rubric.
Week 6	Assessments	
Project	presentations	
Written	dialogue	
Observ	ation checklist	

Week 7: CLAIM-EVIDENCE RESPONSE TO THE ESSENTIAL QUESTION

FOCUS QUESTION

(EQs) How did people long ago get what they wanted and needed? What happens when people make contact?

OVERVIEW

After reviewing the Week 6 assessments and outcomes feedback, students will revisit their responses to the essential question from Week 1. For each lesson in Week 7, you will need to model using I DO-WE DO and YOU DO. Students will generate claims as a class in response to the essential questions. Students will engage in two days of oral activities to select a claim and identify evidence to support their claims. Students will then write their paragraphs individually, with different levels of scaffolding (included in student materials). Following a writing mini-lesson, students will revise their paragraphs into a second draft. Students may rehearse and recite their paragraphs for audio or video recording in the final lesson.

Week 7: CLAIM-EVIDENCE RESPONSE TO THE ESSENTIAL QUESTION

TEXT		
Non-Print	Print: Central	Print Supplementary
Students need access to all texts used in	Weeks 1-5. They will need to go back into t	text to find evidence to support their claims.
	VOCABULARY	
Central Concepts Tier 3/ Tier 2	General Academic Words Tier 2	Everyday Words Tier 1
Each concept gets full notebook page in the 'Word Study' book.	Each word is logged in 'General Academic Vocabulary' section of vocabulary binder.	Each word is in Weekly glossary to be put into subject section of vocabulary binder.
writing process brainstorm, draft 1, revise, draft 2, edit, final draft, publish	There are no new Tier 2 words this week.	There are no new tier 1 words this week.

Week 7: CLAIM-EVIDENCE RESPONSE TO THE ESSENTIAL QUESTION

Lesson	Objectives	Lesson Summary
31	LO:19 Make claims about the salt and gold trade and select a claim. List claims in response to the two unit essential questions.	Week 6 Assessment Feedback & Generate and Choose a Claim ²⁰ Students will use all classroom word walls and charts to brainstorm claims in a T chart. On the left side will be claims in response to the first EQ, and on the right will be claims in response to the second EQ. Groups/ partners will choose a claim about which they have a lot to say.
32	LO: identify evidence to support the claim. Justify how evidence supports the claim using 'X supports the claim because	Claim Evidence: Select Evidence Using their graphic organizers for claim evidence, students will go back in texts and find evidence to support their claim.
33	LO: Develop evidence to support a claim. Introduce and explain evidence using signal words and '(text) says "" This means'	Claim Evidence: Develop Evidence Students will develop their evidence by explaining what the text says and what it means.
34	LO: identify criteria for a strong paragraph conclusion. Write a conclusion to a paragraph that connects the evidence to the claim.	Develop Conclusion & Write Draft 1 Students will add their conclusion statement. Using the graphic organizer and all of the key words, students will 'say' their paragraphs first. Then they will write. Groups/ partners will submit draft 1 to the teacher by the end of class, for the teacher to read and comment.
35	LO: Revise and edit writing to improve paragraph.	Revise and Write Draft 2 Students will revise and edit their drafts into draft 2, which will be the final drafts for this unit.
	7 Assessments	
Written	paragraphs	
Observ	ration checklist	

 $^{^{\}rm 19}$ All objectives for Week 7 are language objectives.

²⁰ You will need to decide if you want students to work in groups or partners. Students will need to co-construct the paragraphs because this is their first experience with this skill, although it is possible you will some a few students who want to and can work independently. (Although students had oral practice in Weeks 3 and 5 through the group presentations, the written paragraphs are introduced in all subjects in Week 7 of Unit 2.)