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| **Unit: 4 Ancient China**  **TCI** | |
| **Learning Targets**  **“I can…”**  **Lesson: 19- I can tell how geography affected life in ancient China.**  **Lesson: 20- I can tell what Shang artifacts reveal about this civilization.**  **Lesson: 21- I can tell how Confucianism, Daoism, and Legalism influenced political rule in ancient China.**  **Lesson: 22- I can tell if the first Emperor of Qin was an effective leader.**  **Lesson: 23- I can tell how the Han dynasty improved government and daily life in China.**  **Lesson: 24- I can tell how the Silk Road promoted the exchange of goods and ideals.** | |
| **Content** | **Skills (Learners Will…)** |
| **Lesson: 19 -Geography and Settlement of Early China**   * **In a problem solving group work activity student will create a relief map and geographic poster of China’s five regions and support hypothesis about the influence of geography on settlement and ways of life in ancient China.** | * Analyze text with compare and contrast organizational pattern. (**2)** * Offer persuasive evidence to support a hypothesis. (**3)**   • Describe the geography of China’s regions and analyze how physical features, climate, and vegetation affect daily life. (**2)**  • Record, analyze and present geographic data. (**1)**  • Locate the Huang He Valley and exlain why civilization originated there. (**2)**  • Explain how China’s geographic features isolate it from the rest of the world. (**2)**  (**DOKs in bold print)** |
| **Lesson: 20- The Shang Dynasty**   * **Students will excavate a tomb to learn about the government, social structure, religion, writing, art, and technology of the Shang Dynasty.** | * Describe the government, social structure, religion, writing, art, and technology of the Shang Dynasty. **(1)** * Analyze artifacts to draw conclusions about the dynasty. (**2)** * Justify and argument with relevant evidence. (**3)**   **(DOKs in bold print)** |
| **Lesson: 21- Three Chinese Philosophies**   * **Students learn about Confucianism, Daoism, and Legalism under classroom conditions that reflect the main beliefs of each philosophy.** | * Identify political and cultural issues at the end of the Zhou Dynasty. (**1)** * Describe the lives and fundamental teachings of Confucius, Laozi, and Hanfeizi. **(1)** * Explain how various schools of thought affected political rule in China**. (2)** * Apply Confucian, Daoist, and Legalist principles to contemporary situations. **(3)** * Clarify main idea and connect them to a related issue**.(3)**   (**DOKs in bold print)** |
| **Lesson: 22- The First Emperor of China.**   * **Students will analyze and bring to life images about Qin Shihuangdi’s political and cultural unification of China, his efforts to protect northern boundaries, and dispute with Confucian scholars.** | * Explain how the emperor unified northern China under the Qin Dynasty. **(1)** * Azalyze the policies and Achievements of the Emperor of Qin. **(2)** * Evaluate the extent to which Qin was an effective leader. **(3)** * Connect and clarify main ideas in text by relating them to images. **(2)** * Select point of view, match purpose, message, and vocal modulation to an audience**. (3)** |
| **Lesson: 23-The Han Dynasty**   * **Students will visit 7 stations to learn about Han achievements in the fields of warfare, government, agriculture, industry, art, medicine, and science.** | * Explain how the Han dynasty expanded their empire**. (1)** * Describe the political contributions of the Han dynasty to the development of the imperial bureaucratic state. **(2)** * Evaluate the impact of inventions and discoveries in the fields of warfare, government, agriculture, industry, art, medicine, and science during the Han empire. **(2)** * Organize paragraphs that state clear positions and support them. **(3)** |
| **Lesson: 24- The Silk Road**   * **Student will travel along a simulated Silk Road to learn about facing obstacles , trading products, and absorbing cultural exchanges that occurred along the Silk Road during the Han dynasty.** | * Locate trans-Eurasian trade routes in the period of the Han dynasty and the Roman Empire. **(1)** * Identify travel difficulties along the Silk Road. **(1)** * Explain how the Silk Road led to an exchange of goods, ideas, and beliefs. **(2)** * Describe the diffusion of Buddhism northward from India to China. **(2)** * Clarify main idea in text to connect them to classroom simulations. **(2)** |
| **Core Standards** | |
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