

February 29, 2016	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Content	Students will examine a text as an example of historical analysis and using the historian's craft.	Students will examine a text as an example of historical analysis and using the historian's craft.	Students will take a vocabulary test.	Students will examine primary sources as an example of historical analysis and using the historian's craft.	Students will examine primary sources as an example of historical analysis and using the historian's craft.
Language	Students will use written expression to evaluate an historical account.	Students will use oral expression to evaluate a textbook.	Students will take a vocabulary test.	Students will use oral expression to express their analysis of primary sources.	Students will use oral expression to express their analysis of primary sources.
Vocabulary (Social Studies NCA)	account, event, evidence, historical problem, history, primary sources, secondary sources	account, event, evidence, historical problem, history, primary sources, secondary sources	account, event, evidence, historical problem, history, primary sources, secondary sources	account, event, evidence, historical problem, history, primary sources, secondary sources	account, event, evidence, historical problem, history, primary sources, secondary sources
Standard	<p>7H1.4.1: Describe and use cultural institutions to study an era and a region (political, economic, religion/belief, science/technology, written language, education, family).</p> <p>RH.6-8.1: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>RH.6-8.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.</p> <p>RH.6-8.10: By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6-8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.</p>	<p>7H1.4.1: Describe and use cultural institutions to study an era and a region (political, economic, religion/belief, science/technology, written language, education, family).</p> <p>RH.6-8.1: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>RH.6-8.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.</p> <p>RH.6-8.10: By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6-8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.</p>	<p>7H1.4.1: Describe and use cultural institutions to study an era and a region (political, economic, religion/belief, science/technology, written language, education, family).</p> <p>RH.6-8.1: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>RH.6-8.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.</p> <p>RH.6-8.10: By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6-8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.</p>	<p>7H1.4.1: Describe and use cultural institutions to study an era and a region (political, economic, religion/belief, science/technology, written language, education, family).</p> <p>RH.6-8.1: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>RH.6-8.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.</p> <p>RH.6-8.10: By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6-8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.</p>	<p>7H1.4.1: Describe and use cultural institutions to study an era and a region (political, economic, religion/belief, science/technology, written language, education, family).</p> <p>RH.6-8.1: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>RH.6-8.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.</p> <p>RH.6-8.10: By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6-8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.</p>

Big Ideas of the Lesson (I can explain . . .)

- History textbooks have features that enable the reader to find information (such as a table of contents, index, and glossary) and are organized into parts (units, chapters, and sections) which, when understood, can be used as a tool for learning.
- While both scientists and historians address problems and use evidence, they differ in the types of problems they address and the types and ways they use evidence.
- The discipline of history is based on investigating problems and using evidence to support accounts of the past.
- When historians select events of the past and interpret their meaning they sometimes create conflicting accounts of the same historical event, which textbooks often conceal. Since textbooks are limited in how they identify historical problems and use evidence, they can limit our understanding of the past.