

Unit 3: Ancient and Classical India

Unit #:	APSDO-00025712	Duration:	3.0 Week(s)	Date(s)	
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Team:
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Grade(s)
7

Subject(s)
Social Studies

Unit Focus

In this unit, students will trace the origins of the different peoples who migrated and mixed with the indigenous people of the subcontinent of south Asia. The students will learn how India's rich cultural heritage has made a global impact on religion, intellect and economics. In addition to standard quizzes and tests, the students will be conducting a research-based project on India's society. Primary instructional materials for this unit will include maps, artifacts, primary and secondary sources and Holt McDougal's World History.

Stage 1: Desired Results - Key Understandings

Standard(s)	Transfer	
<p>Common Core <i>History/Social Studies: 7</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions. <i>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.6-8.2</i> Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. <i>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.6-8.4</i> Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis reflection, and 	<p>T1 (T3) Use textual evidence to form generalizations, make predictions and draw conclusions.</p> <p>T2 (T6) Evaluate how individuals and groups influence or change society.</p> <p>T3 (T5) Apply social studies concepts and content to make connections to a given situation, problem or challenge.</p>	
	Meaning	
	Understanding(s)	Essential Question(s)
	<p>U1 (U103) Governments allow individuals and groups varying access to participation and power.</p> <p>U2 (U500) Beliefs influence cultural practices and human behaviors.</p> <p>U3 (U502) Cultural Practices: Culture unifies</p>	<p>Q1</p> <p>What was the reason behind the caste system? To what extent does that show up in India today?</p>

<p>research. <i>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.6-8.9</i></p> <p>Connecticut Goals and Standards <i>Social Studies : 7</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct explanations using reasoning, correct sequences, examples and details with relevant information and data, while acknowledging the strengths and weaknesses of the explanations. <i>INQ.6-8.11</i> • Explain the connections between the physical and human characteristics of a region and the identity of individuals and cultures living there. <i>GEO.6-7.5</i> • Use questions about historically significant people or events to explain the impact on a region. <i>HIST.6-7.1</i> 	<p>people through shared beliefs and customs. U4 (U104) Institutions other than governments often have power in society.</p>	<p>Q2 (Q102) Who has power in a government and how did they gain it? Q3 (Q501) How do religious and political institutions influence each other? Q4 (Q400) How are people affected by their environment?</p>
Acquisition of Knowledge and Skill		
Knowledge		Skill(s)
<p>K1 The Aryans influenced the indiginious peoples of India through their religious beliefs and social stucture.</p> <p>K2 The religions of Hinduism and Buddhism were influenced by life experiences of individuals</p> <p>K3 Religious traditions dominate Indian society</p> <p>K4 Mauryans and Guptas unify India under Imperial rule</p> <p>K5 Chandragupta Maurya who unified Northern India and Asoka who was remembered for his pursuit of peace and religious tolerance were significant rulers</p> <p>K6 Essential Concepts and Terms include: caste system, Hinduism, Buddhism, kharma, Dharma, vedas, pariahs</p>	<p>S1 Evaluate the accuracy and credibility of a source to determine bias</p> <p>S2 Evaluate causes of a given problem; example local, national, and global</p>	