Grade: 7 <sup>th</sup> Grade (12 – 13 years old)		Subject: Civics & Government / Social Studies
Materials: Notebook, Pencil, Paper, Guided Notes, Laptop		Technology Needed: Research Laptops
Instruction	al Strategies:	Guided Practices and Concrete Application:
Direct	instruction Peer teaching/collaboration/	□ Laura ava va astivitu. □ Llauda av
	d practice cooperative learning	☐ Large group activity ☐ Hands-on
	ic Seminar Uisuals/Graphic organizers	Independent activity Technology integration
		☐ Pairing/collaboration ☐ Imitation/Repeat/Mimic
	9	☐ Simulations/Scenarios
☐ Lectur		□ Other (list)
Technology	oxdot ology integration $oxdot$ Modeling	, ,
□ Other	(list)	
Standard(s)  "WH.6_12. Analyze historical achievements related to science and technology" (Baesler, 2019, p.32).  "WH.6_12.2 Explain historical changes related to religions and ideologies." (Baesler, 2019, p.32).  Objective(s)  1. By the end of the lesson, Students will analyze the German, British, U.S., Japanese, Italian and Russian technological and ideological advances by completing guided notes and answering prompting questions in a historical context.  Bloom's Taxonomy Cognitive Level: Analysis		Differentiation Below Proficiency:  Students with below proficiency needs will be given more extensively filled out guided notes. Those below proficiency will be able to draw connections and analysis with by not needed to fill out as many notes, so that they can focus on the instruction.  Above Proficiency:  Students with above proficiency needs will be given more extensively filled out guided notes. Those above proficiency will
		be able to draw connections and analysis with and retain more information by writing down more information, so that they can focus and retain the information being presented.
		Approaching/Emerging Proficiency:
		Students with emerging proficiency needs will be given more extensively filled out guided notes. Those above proficiency will be able to draw connections and analysis with and retain more information by writing down a medium amount of information, so that they can focus and retain the information being presented.
		Modalities/Learning Preferences: Technology Integration, Audio Learning (Direct Instructions), Visual Learning (Guided Notes & PowerPoint),
Classroom Management- (grouping(s), movement/transitions, etc.)		Behavior Expectations- (systems, strategies, procedures specific to the lesson, rules and expectations, etc.)
Upon entering the room each student will come in and find their seat. The Class will be divided into section based on tables. Each Student will then receive guided notes and be attentive during the lesson. Near the end of the class, the students will complete a game in which they will receive a lab top placed in the front of the room.		Students will begin the day with their normal warm up to engage students; this will open interest prior to group discussion and the presentation. The Behavior Expectation is that students will enter class on time and be seated by the time the bell rings. Currently normal classroom procedures include raising one's hand to ask a question and remaining in the seat following oral and written instructions.
Minutes	Procedures	
15-25 Minutes	Set-up/Prep: Set-Up and Prep includes creating the guided War 2 technological and ideological advances.	I notes (See , Kahoot and PowerPoint presentation regarding World

5 Minutes	Engage: (opening activity/ anticipatory Set – access prior Students will open with a question of the day in an attern overview of a World War 2 summary (	

Reflection (What went well? What did the students learn? How do you know? What changes would you make?):

The lesson went well. The PowerPoint students understood and completed the guided notes fully by understanding the content. I would attempt to reduce wasted time pulling up different tabs in technology but opening and prepping the tabs before class and therefore saving class-time. I would also include an reflection student question with the 1-2 minutes after class for students to follow.

# Guided Notes

1.	Who are the other people in this picture and what does the cartoonist think of them?
2.	Who was the chancellor of Germany?
3.	Hitler soon ordered a program of Germany.
4.	March 1936: German troops marched into the
5.	This went against the terms of the which banned Germany from uniting with Austria.
6.	On 29 September 1938 the was called. Here Hitler met with representatives of the
	heads of state from France, the United Kingdom, and Italy. An agreement was reached through the policy of
	Appeasement: Hitler could annex the Sudetenland provided he promised not to invade anywhere else.
7.	Hitler had ordered the occupation of a part of known as the Sudetenland (in October
	1938) after the Munich Conference. Many hoped that that this would be the last conquest of the Nazis.
8.	Hitler and Stalin (the Russian leader) signed a ' pact'.
9.	When Hitler talked of taking over new land for Germany, many thoughts that he meant Russia.
10.	On 3rd September 1939, invaded Poland and started a War with Britain and France.
11.	In May 1940, Germany used tactics to attack France and the Netherlands.
12.	Britain now stood alone as the last remaining enemy of Hitler's Germany in
13.	For the following nine months, the (Luftwaffe) launched repeated bombing raids on
	British towns and cities. This was known as the BLITZ and was an attempt to bomb Britain into submission.
14.	Operation, June 1941: The Invasion of Russia

### Resources

United States, Congress, North Dakota Department of Public Instruction, and Kirsten Baesler. "North Dakota Social Studies Content Standards." *North Dakota Social Studies Content Standards*, North Dakota Department of Public Instruction, 2019.

 $\frac{www.nd.gov/dpi/sites/www/files/documents/Academic\%20Support/Final\%20Social\_Studies\_Content\%2}{0Standards\_Rev\_11\_12\_19\%20.pdf}.$