

World Cultures

Written 07, Rev. Summer 2008

Course description:

World Cultures is a project-oriented introduction to four major areas of human experience: 1) geography and its impact on societies, 2) comparative religion and the role of religion in human cultures, 3) the forms of major contemporary governments, their founding principles and how political power is exercised within each, 4) economic systems and a comparison of the strengths and weaknesses of each. The course includes a variety of print and visual media, and substantial group work, research, analysis and presentation, and reading of primary source documents.

Primary text(s) and other major resources:

Guns, Germs and Steel-- video and website

- **A. Applications of Social Studies Processes, Knowledge, and Skills:** Students apply critical thinking, a research process, and *discipline-based processes* and knowledge from civics/government, economics, geography, and history in *authentic contexts*.
- **B.** Civics and Government: Students draw on concepts from civics and government to understand political systems, power, authority, governance, civic ideals and practices, and the role of citizens in the community, Maine, the United States, and world.
- **C. Economics:** Students draw on concepts and processes from economics to understand issues of *personal finance* and issues of production, distribution, and consumption in the community, Maine, the United States, and world.

- **D. Geography:** Students draw on concepts and processes from geography to understand issues involving people, places, and environments in the community, Maine, the United States, and world.
- **E. History:** Students draw on concepts and processes from history to develop historical perspective and understand issues of continuity and change in the community, Maine, the United States, and world.

UNIT LENGTH and MLRS	OBJECTIVES	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	PROJECTS	ASSESSMENTS
Unit 1 20 classes World Geography D1a Explain that geography includes the study of physical, environmental, and cultural features at the local, state, national, and global levels and helps people to better predict and evaluate consequences of geographic influences. D1b Describe the major regions of the Earth and their major physical, environmental, and cultural features using a variety of geographic tools. D1c Analyze local, national, and global geographic data on physical, environmental, and cultural processes that shape and change places and regions. D1d Evaluate the	Students will ■ use various geographic tools (e.g., maps, graphs, charts, photographs & other graphics) to describe and understand different aspects of world geography (e.g., physical, cultural, political & environmental) ■ analyze the role of geography in determining the distribution of wealth and poverty around the world ■ identify and evaluate how technological innovation impacts the physical, economic, social and cultural environment ■ understand Professor Jared Diamond's theory of wealth distribution, based on "geographic luck" ■ examine critical responses to Diamond's theory of "geographic luck" ■ examine and understand the difference between "evidence" and "arguments," facts" and "theory"	 ✓ How does where you live affect how well you live? ✓ Why do some societies and people have so much wealth while others have so little? ✓ How should rich nations and people treat poor nations and people? 	Students will view the "Guns, Germs & Steel" video is several segments work on GGS video work sheets and study guides as homework work in groups to complete GGS video work sheets and study guides keep a journal recording "eyewitness" accounts of portions of the GGS video prepare "personal response" entries for their journals recording how they "feel" when viewing some GGS scenes use GGS to construct a technology "timeline" identifying key innovations in "weapons technology" and their consequences work in groups to locate, evaluate, and share critical responses to GGS	apply Diamond's theory by working in groups to examine how "geographic luck" impacts contemporary circumstances: students will examine how "geographic luck" affects high school students in the United States, China, and Mexico and report their findings to the class. ■ research the arrival and consequences of Europeans on Maine's native Americans and the impact of the Great Dying on native people, and use their research to write a "narrative story" which they will share with the class ■ submit a personal reflection paper applying Diamond's theory of "geographic luck" to their personal lives, e.g. looking at how "where they have lived" has affected "how they have lived" and possibilities for their future

impact of change, including technological change, on the physical and cultural environment. D2b Analyze the dynamic relationship between geographic features and various cultures, including the cultures of Maine and other Native Americans, various historical and recent immigrant groups in the United States, and other cultures in the world. A1c Make judgments about conflicting findings from different sources, incorporating those from sources that are valid and refuting others. A1d Synthesize information from varied sources, fieldwork, experiments, and/or interviews that reflect multiple perspectives. A1b Select and apply research methods that are appropriate for the purpose of the inquiry. A1g Develop a clear well -supported position.				
UNITS	OBJECTIVES	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	PROJECTS	ASSESSMENTS
Unit 2 20 classes	Students will		Students will	Students will
World Religions	explore the meaning of "religion" and examine the role religion plays in human culture	How does what we believe affect how we act?	work in groups to discuss what religion means to them, and what role it plays in their	work in groups to research one of the five religious traditions, using a research

- A1b Select and apply research methods that are appropriate for the purpose of the inquiry.
 A1d Synthesize information from varied sources, fieldwork, experiments, and/or interviews that reflect multiple perspectives.
 A2a Develop
- A2a Develop individual and collaborative decisions/plans by considering multiple points of view. weighing pros and cons, building on the ideas of others, and sharing information in an attempt to sway the opinions of others. **B3a** Analyze the constitutional, political, and civic aspects of historical and/or current issues that involve unity and
- A1i Select and use appropriate tools, methods, and sources from government, history, geography, economics, or related fields, including ethical reasoning skills.

diversity in Maine, the United States, and other nations.

A1e Utilize media relevant to audience and purpose that extend and support oral, written, and visual

- and society
- compare five of the world's great religious traditions: Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam and Judaism
- use primary sources, including sacred texts, to understand various religious beliefs and practices
- investigate conflicts within religious traditions and their consequences
- examine consequences of religious conflict, esp. in Iraq and the Middle East
- compare the practice of "separation of church and state" (e.g., the United States) with the practice of "theocracy" (e.g. Iran)
- investigate how religious beliefs find expression in people's actions, especially their treatment of women, children & "nonbelievers"

- How do "fact" and "faith" differ? How does religious belief differ from scientific theory?
- How do religious beliefs impact social, cultural and political outcomes?

lives

- write a personal "credo" responding to the prompt "I believe . . ." that sets forth a basic statement of their own personal "truths"
- work in groups to compare how five of the world's great religious traditions treat women, children, and "non-believers," and present their findings to the class
- discuss in groups the role of religion in public life in five nations—Britain, China, India, Iran, and the United States— and discuss as a class the "right" relationship between government and religion

- "worksheet & checklist" to help direct and organize their research
- work in groups to organize and prepare their findings to share with the class, using a "presentation checklist" to help direct and organize their preparation
- present their research, using various media incorporating appropriate use of music, dress, cuisine, scents, ritual, and graphic images

communication.				
UNITS	OBJECTIVES	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	PROJECTS	ASSESSMENTS
Unit 3 20 classes World Politics D1a Explain that geography includes the study of physical, environmental, and cultural features at the local, state, national, and global levels and helps people to better predict and evaluate consequences of geographic influences. D1b Describe the major regions of the Earth and their major physical, environmental, and cultural features using a variety of geographic tools. D1c Analyze local, national, and global geographic data on physical, environmental, and cultural processes that shape and change places and regions. B3b Analyze the political structures, political power, and political perspectives of diverse cultures,	Students will ☐ review physical and political geography basics, e.g. US states and capitals, continents and oceans, and nations ☐ identify key differences between different forms of contemporary governments, e.g. unitary and federal, representative and non-representative, socialist and free market ☐ examine the founding principles of political regimes, and primary documents like constitutions ☐ explore how political power is acquired, used, maintained, and transferred ☐ examine how people's lives are affected by political power ☐ compare the impact of media and technology on contemporary governments ☐ identify the importance of trans-national organizations (e.g. OPEC, international corporations, the EU, and the UN)	■ How does the use and abuse of political power affect the lives of ordinary people? ■ How does a nation's culture and history, as well as its political ideas, affect its government's form and policies? ■ How should a nation use its power to advance the interest of its people internationally?	PROJECTS Students will ✓ work in groups to understand the "five major themes" of physical geography ✓ use the "five themes" to describe themselves "geographically" ✓ review basic geographic facts in order to compete as teams in an in-class internet "geography quiz" ✓ work in groups using a standard "check list" to research governmental structure and politics of one of six countries: Great Britain, China, Iran, Russia Saudi Arabia & the United States, and report their findings to the class ✓ select one of the five countries the class has studied as the "best place to live in the future," and present an argument to the class supporting the choice including the criteria and data used in making the choice	ASSESSMENTS Students will work in groups to devise a new "Plan of Government" for Lee Academy and "frame" a new "constitution," setting forth: (1) a "preamble" of guiding principles, (2) a description of the way decision-making power will be organized, and if desired—(3) a "Bill of Rights" listing privileges which cannot be violated decide which groups or "constituencies" comprise "Lee Academy" (Who has a stake? Who is entitled to participate in "governing?") organize and hold a school-wide referendum among students to determine which plan has the most support

the United States, and	1		1
those of various world			
cultures.			
B1a Explain that the			
study of government			
includes the			
structures, functions,			
institutions, and forms			
of government and the			
relationship of			
government to citizens			
in the United States			
and in other regions of			
the world.			
B1b Evaluate <i>current</i>			
issues by applying			
democratic ideals and			
constitutional			
principles of			
government in the			
United States,			
including checks and			
balances, federalism,			
and consent of the			
governed as put forth			
in founding			
documents.			
B1c Explain how and			
why democratic			
institutions and			
interpretations of			
democratic ideals and			
constitutional			
<i>principles</i> change over time.			
B2d Compare the			
rights, duties, and			
responsibilities of			
United States citizens			
with those of citizens			
from other nations.			
B2a Explain the			
relationship between			
constitutional and legal			
rights, and civic duties			
and responsibilities in			
and respendibilities in			

World

- C1a Explain that the study of economics includes the analysis and description of production. distribution, and consumption of goods and services by business, and is the basis of individual personal finance management including saving and investing. C1b Explain and analyze the role of financial institutions, the stock market, and government, including fiscal, monetary, and trade policies, in personal, business, and national economics. C2a Analyze the role
- c2a Analyze the role of regional, international, and global organizations that are engaged in economic development.
- C2c Analyze wealth, poverty, resource distribution, and other economic factors of diverse cultures, including Maine and other Native Americans, various historical and recent immigrant groups in Maine and the United States, and various world cultures.

- supply/demand, free market/controlled market, price/value, scarcity/surplus, competition/ monopoly, etc.)
- understand the strengths and weaknesses of various economic systems
- identify and understand the sources of poverty and means of wealth creation
- investigate the economic importance of innovation and entrepreneurs
- examine the shift from old form economies (e.g. agrarian, industrial) to new forms of economies (e.g. service, technological)
- examine the conclusions presented in Friedman's *The* World is Flat and their consequences
- apply economic concepts to assessing their own personal economic status
- use economic concepts to think about their own personal economic futures

- impact the daily lives of ordinary people?
- How do individual and governmental choices affect economic outcomes?
- How should wealth be regulated? Should those with more than enough be required to subsidize those who do not have enough?
- ← How will the "economic future" be different from the past? How will it stay the same?

- basic economic terms and concepts, and compete on teams in an inclass economics guiz
- examine the success of "One Acre Capitalism" in Kenya and the relationship between poverty and wealth creation
- apply economic criteria to evaluate the extent to which the Czech Republic, Egypt, Indonesia, Peru, Uganda, and the US are "free enterprise" systems
- read a summary of Friedman's "The World Is Flat" and discuss its significance
- work on teams to explore the importance of economic innovation and entrepreneurship
- work with a partner to create an "idea" and basic "business plan" for a new "start-up" company, and present the idea to the class as possible investors

- facing high school students
- create and apply personal criteria to select a possible career choice
- research the "costs and benefits" of the career choice, using a "checklist" to help direct and organize their research
- make an in-class presentation of their research, which will include an opportunity for students to ask the presenter questions about the career they selected to research

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C2b Compare a		
variety of economic		
systems and the		
economic		
<i>development</i> of Maine,		
the United States, and		
various regions of the		
world that are		
economically diverse.		
C1f Explain and apply		
the concepts of		
specialization,		
economic		
interdependence, and		
comparative		
advantage.		
C1e Analyze		
economic activities		
and policies in		
relationship to		
freedom, efficiency,		
equity, security,		
growth, and		
sustainability.		
C1c Evaluate different		
forms of money		
management, and the		
positive and negative		
impacts that credit can		
have on individual		
finances, using		
economic reasoning.		