

The Minnesota Literacy Council created this curriculum with funding from the MN Department of Education. We invite you to adapt it for your own classrooms.

MASTER<u>U.S. History, 1929-1945: Week 1 of 2</u>

Unit Overview

This 2-week unit is designed to give students a glimpse of life in the 20th century. It **is not** intended to cover all of the important events of this era. Students will practice identifying the main idea and supporting details. They will also get a glimpse into the style and difficulty of the GED test by doing a few practice items

Unit Objectives:

- Students will be able to list 3 things they know about U.S. history from 1929-1945.
- Students will identify the main idea and supporting details in a paragraph or article.
- Students will practice summarizing.
- Students will learn about strategies for note taking.
- Students will keep a timeline throughout the unit.

Week 1:

Monday: America and the World Tuesday: America and the World

Wednesday: Lifestyles

Thursday: Arts and Entertainment

Week 2:

Monday: Money Matters

Tuesday: Science and Technology

Wednesday: Crime, Punishment, and the Law

Thursday: Sports/Review

MATERIALS

BOOKS

Boning, Richard. Getting the Main Idea D. Baldwin: Barnell Loft, Ltd, 1982.

Northcutt, Ellen, Ed. <u>GED Social Studies Exercise Book</u>. Austin: Steck-Vaughn, 2002. ISBN 0-7398-3605-6

Northcutt, Ellen, Ed. GED Social Studies. Austin: Steck-Vaughn, 2002. ISBN 0-7398-2834-7

Van Slyke, Caren, Ed. Contemporary's Amazing Century: 1975-1992. Northbrook:

Contemporary Books, Inc., 1992. ISBN 0-8092-4015-7

America and the World

Lesson Objectives:	Materials
Students will be able to:	Our Amazing Century: choose 1 article from America and the World section. If the article is
 Articulate their current knowledge of the subject matter; articulate their learning goals. 	more than 3 pages, choose an excerpt. • Pictures, music and/or video from the 1929-1945 time period.
Identify the main ideas in the selected reading.	 Getting the Main Idea D: your choice KWL Chart (see below)
 Create individual timelines and record events from the reading. 	

Activity Ideas:

Pre-reading:

- 1. Create a context for this period in history: What do students know about their own country's history at this time? How old would a child born in the 1930s be now? Think of one family member who was alive at this time. Has he or she ever told you about his/her life?
- 2. Show pictures from this time period in U.S. history. Bring in music or video samples from this era.
- 3. Lead a KWL activity: 1) Allow ss to fill in the first 2 columns (K = what they KNOW about this time period; W = what they WANT to learn about this time period). 2) Have them share what they wrote with their partner. 3) As a class, make a large KWL chart on a piece of poster paper that can be added to throughout the unit.
- 4. Facilitate an activity to pre-teach important/difficult vocabulary words.
- 5. Introduce the article title. Look at the pictures first, calling on ss to read the captions.

Reading:

Read the article as many times as appropriate for thorough comprehension. Strategies may include:

- 1. T reads aloud while ss listen, and circle the words they don't know. Class discusses vocab.
- 2. T reads aloud while ss listen for pronunciation.
- 3. Ss read the story to a partner (alternating paragraphs)
- 4. Whole class reads round-robin style or "popcorn" style.
- 5. Ss read silently while T helps folks who are having trouble.

- 1. Facilitate one or more comprehension-checking activities. For example:
 - Ss take turns asking each other comprehension questions from the text.
 - T prepares a list of True/False questions, and passes the list around for individuals to read to the class. The other ss listen and raise a red card to answer True; green card to answer False.
 - T prepares a synonym matching activity using vocab & phrases from the reading.
- 2. Facilitate one or more summarizing activities. For example:
 - Create multiple choice questions similar to those in "Getting the Main Idea D".
 - Have ss choose a segment of the reading, and write a one-sentence summary.
 - Have ss use the graphic organizer below to develop a thorough summary, including main ideas.
- 3. Create a timeline of events for 1929-1945: 1) Introduce the concept of a timeline on a big piece of poster paper. Have the class establish the starting and ending dates of the timeline. 2) Ask the ss for a couple important events to add to the timeline. 3) After the examples, have ss work with a partner to write down a few events on their own personal timelines. *It might be helpful to assign certain students to a certain segment of the article.* 4) Regroup as a class, and ask for volunteers to add to the large poster-paper timeline.

Name Date	
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KWL Chart

Before you begin your research, list details in the first two columns. Fill in the last column after completing your research.

What I Know	What I Want to Know	What I Learned
	·	

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Name

Date

GRAPHIC ORGANIZER

Summarizing

Important Idea

Important Idea

Important Idea

Important Idea

Summary

U.S. History (1929-1945): Tuesday, Week 1 of 2

America and the World

Lesson Objectives:	Materials
Students will be able to:	KWL Chart (see Monday's curriculum)
Articulate what they have learned.	• Pictures, music and/or video from the 1929-1945 time period.
2. Identify the main idea of the reading.	• Our Amazing Century: choose 1 article from America and the World section. If
3. Add new events to the timelines created yesterday.	the article is more than 3 pages, choose an excerpt.
	Getting the Main Idea D: your choice
	• Summarizing graphic organizer (see
	Monday)
	Timeline graphic organizer;
	Timeline on poster paper (see
	Monday's curriculum)

Activity Ideas:

Pre-reading:

- 1. Show pictures from this time period in U.S. history. Bring in music or video samples from this era.
- 2. Review the timeline they started yesterday.
- 3. Review the KWL chart from yesterday: 1) Ask ss to think about what they learned yesterday and add it to the "L" column of the KWL. 2) Have them share what they learned with a partner. 3) Have partners report to the large group; and add that info to the large KWL on poster paper.
- 4. Facilitate an activity to pre-teach important/difficult vocabulary words.
- 5. Introduce the article title. Look at the pictures first, calling on ss to read the captions.

Reading:

Read the article as many times as appropriate for thorough comprehension. Strategies may include:

- 1. T reads aloud while ss listen, and circle the words they don't know. Class discusses vocab.
- 2. T reads aloud while ss listen for pronunciation.
- 3. Ss read the story to a partner (alternating paragraphs)
- 4. Whole class reads round-robin style or "popcorn" style.
- 5. Ss read silently while T helps folks who are having trouble.

- 1. Facilitate one or more comprehension-checking activities. For example:
 - Ss take turns asking each other comprehension questions from the text.
 - T prepares a list of True/False questions, and passes the list around for individuals to read to the class. The other ss listen and raise a red card to answer True; green card to answer False.
 - T prepares a synonym matching activity using vocab & phrases from the reading.
- 2. Facilitate one or more summarizing activities. For example:
 - Create multiple choice questions similar to those in "Getting the Main Idea D".
 - Have ss choose a segment of the reading, and write a one-sentence summary.
 - Have ss use the graphic organizer from Monday to develop a thorough summary, incl main ideas.
 - 3. Add to the timeline of events for 1929-1945: 1) Review the the starting/ending dates. 2) Ask the ss for a couple important events to add to the timeline. 3) After the examples, have ss work with a partner to write down a few events on their own personal timelines. *It might be helpful to assign certain students to a certain segment of the article.* 4) Regroup as a class, and ask for volunteers to add to the large poster-paper timeline.

U.S. History (1929-1945): Wednesday, Week 1 of 2 Lifestyles

Lesson Objectives:	Materials
Students will be able to:	KWL Chart (see Monday's curriculum)
 Articulate what they have learned. 	• Pictures, music and/or video from the 1929-1945
	time period.
2. Practice taking notes on the reading.	Our Amazing Century: choose 1 article from the
	Lifestyles section. If the article is more than 3 pages,
Add new events to the timelines.	choose an excerpt.
	 Note-taking graphic organizer (see below)
	Timeline graphic organizer;
	Timeline on poster paper (see Monday's curriculum)

Activity Ideas:

Pre-reading:

- 1. Show pictures from this time period in U.S. history. Bring in music or video samples from this era.
- 2. Review their timeline info from earlier this week.
- 3. Review the KWL chart from yesterday: 1) Ask ss to think about what they learned yesterday and add it to the "L" column of the KWL. 2) Have them share what they learned with a partner. 3) Have partners report to the large group; and add that info to the large KWL on poster paper.
- 4. Facilitate an activity to pre-teach important/difficult vocabulary words.
- 5. Introduce the article title. Look at the pictures first, calling on ss to read the captions.

Reading:

Read the article as many times as appropriate for thorough comprehension. Strategies may include:

- 1. T reads aloud while ss listen, and circle the words they don't know. Class discusses vocab.
- 2. T reads aloud while ss listen for pronunciation.
- 3. Ss read the story to a partner (alternating paragraphs)
- 4. Whole class reads round-robin style or "popcorn" style.
- 5. Ss read silently while T helps folks who are having trouble.

- 1. Facilitate one or more comprehension-checking activities. For example:
 - Ss take turns asking each other comprehension questions from the text.
 - T prepares a list of True/False questions, and passes the list around for individuals to read to the class. The other ss listen and raise a red card to answer True; green card to answer False.
 - T prepares a synonym matching activity using yocab & phrases from the reading.
- 2. Facilitate one or more note-taking activities. For example:
 - Have ss highlight the most important words or sentences in the reading. Compare their highlighting with another student.
 - Have ss use the graphic organizer below to practice taking notes.
- 3. Review a timeline of events for 1929-1945: 1) Ask the ss for a couple important events to add to the timeline. 2) After the examples, have ss work with a partner to write down a few events on their own personal timelines. *It might be helpful to assign certain students to a certain segment of the article.* 3) Regroup as a class, and ask for volunteers to add to the large poster-paper timeline.

Name:	Date:	Period:
Note Taker : Topic		
Events	People	
Key Terms	Facts	
Important Quotes		

U.S. History (1929-1945): Thursday, Week 1 of 2

Arts and Entertainment

Lesson Objectives:	Materials
Students will be able to:	KWL Chart (see Monday's curriculum)
1. Articulate what they have learned.	 Pictures, music and/or video from the 1929-
	1945 time period.
2. Practice taking notes on the reading.	• Our Amazing Century: choose 1 article from the
	Arts & Entertainment section. If the article is more
3. Add new events to the timelines.	than 3 pages, choose an excerpt.
	 Note-taking graphic organizer (see Weds)
	 Timeline graphic organizer;
	 Timeline on poster paper (see Monday's
	curriculum)

Activity Ideas:

Pre-reading:

- 1. Show pictures from this time period in U.S. history. Bring in music or video samples from this era.
- 2. Review their timeline info from earlier this week.
- 3. Review the KWL chart from yesterday: 1) Ask ss to think about what they learned yesterday and add it to the "L" column of the KWL. 2) Have them share what they learned with a partner. 3) Have partners report to the large group; and add that info to the large KWL on poster paper.
- 4. Facilitate an activity to pre-teach important/difficult vocabulary words.
- 5. Introduce the article title. Look at the pictures first, calling on ss to read the captions.

Reading:

Read the article as many times as appropriate for thorough comprehension. Strategies may include:

- 1. T reads aloud while ss listen, and circle the words they don't know. Class discusses vocab.
- 2. T reads aloud while ss listen for pronunciation.
- 3. Ss read the story to a partner (alternating paragraphs)
- 4. Whole class reads round-robin style or "popcorn" style.
- 5. Ss read silently while T helps folks who are having trouble.

- 1. Facilitate one or more comprehension-checking activities. For example:
 - Ss take turns asking each other comprehension questions from the text.
 - T prepares a list of True/False questions, and passes the list around for individuals to read to the class. The other ss listen and raise a red card to answer True; green card to answer False.
 - T prepares a synonym matching activity using vocab & phrases from the reading.
- 2. Facilitate one or more note-taking activities. For example:
 - Have ss highlight the most important words or sentences in the reading. Compare their highlighting with another student.
 - Have ss use graphic organizer from Weds to practice taking notes.
- 3. Review a timeline of events for 1929-1945: 1) Ask the ss for a couple important events to add to the timeline. 2) After the examples, have ss work with a partner to write down a few events on their own personal timelines. *It might be helpful to assign certain students to a certain segment of the article.* 3) Regroup as a class, and ask for volunteers to add to the large poster-paper timeline.