Unit Two Overview

Citizenship and Governance in Classical and Modern Times

here are two types of resources included in this unit that support instruction in *Historical Thinking, Source Analysis*, and *Writing* skills. The first type include the advanced lesson adaptations and extensions, designed to be taught in conjunction with lessons in Unit 6.2. The second type of resource is a new lesson that fully replaces a lesson in the Unit 6.2 guide. Primary sources and images are used throughout the advanced guide to teach historical thinking and document analysis skills.

The thinking, reading, and writing skills that are taught and reinforced in Unit Two build important habits that will be used throughout the course. They also provide the foundation for the skills that will be taught in Advanced Grades Seven and Eight.

The chart below is taken from the Social Studies Skills Framework for Grade 6 (Advanced 6, Unit 1 Appendix). It shows which skills are suggested for instruction and reinforcement in Unit Two. Comparing multiple sources and using multiple sources as evidence to support generalizations and thesis statements are the skills primarily focused on in this guide.

Advanced Skills: Unit Two		
Historical Thinking	Source Analysis	Writing Focus
Sources of Evidence Using multiple sources of evidence provides support for generalizations	Comparisons analyzing multiple sources of evidence to identify similarities and differences	Writing Focus using multiple sources of evidence to support a thesis statement

Why Teach to Compare Multiple Sources of Evidence?

o one piece of evidence tells the entire story. In Advanced Unit 6.1, students began to uncover what historical documents can teach us. In Unit 2, they learn that the best conclusions are drawn by examining multiple pieces of evidence. This is the beginning of a three-year journey into historical inquiry. Like all historical thinking skills, comparing multiple sources of evidence transfers to students, academic and personal lives. Students accustomed to weighing evidence by examining similarities and differences, and using that information to draw informed conclusions will be stronger writers and debaters, but also more critical observers of and participants in the world around them.