

UNIT II

A BLAST FROM THE ANCIENT PAST

CURRICULUM MAP

SUMMARY & OBJECTIVES	LEARNING & PLAYING ACTIVITIES (selected)	PLAYING ASSESSMENTS	CURRICULUM STANDARDS			
			National Core Arts Standards & NAfME (PreK-8)	National Curriculum Standards for Social Studies (Early Grades)	Common Core Standards (K-5) & Next Generation Science Standards (K-5)	Social and Emotional Learning Competencies (SEL)
<p>SUMMARY</p> <p>By using the story of the Battle of Jericho as its starting point, this Unit opener charts the transition from the Paleolithic to the Neolithic periods and the beginnings of the Bronze Age. It investigates the development of early civilizations and the key role played by the discovery of bronze and other metals, and the ability of people to work with them. It demonstrates the changing importance of lip-blown instruments as religion and warfare become central in the lives of ancient peoples.</p> <p>Key Terms & Concepts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neolithic Bronze Age Civilization <hr/> <p>OBJECTIVES</p> <p>Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recount the story of the Battle of Jericho Describe the changes in living patterns between the Paleolithic and Neolithic periods Identify the characteristics of a civilization Explain why the sound of the ram's horn was so important to the Hebrews Locate the position of Ragnar's story on the historical timeline and explain how lip-blown instruments evolved during the Bronze Age 	<p>After reading or listening to Unit II: A Blast From the Ancient Past, ask students the following questions:</p> <p>Q. What were the things that Ragnar heard or saw around him that were different from the moment he disappeared in Winter is Coming?</p> <p>A. Walking with a thousand people; no trees or grass, just sand (desert); a great wall; shiny objects like spears (metal weapons); white and brightly colored cloth.</p> <p>Explain that large groups of people, man-made structures, metal objects and manufactured cloth are some of the characteristics of the next period of human history (the Neolithic period) and that Ragnar found himself in a famous biblical story about the Hebrews entering the city of Jericho. Find Jericho on a map and show that unlike Ragnar's home, the terrain around the city was a desert.</p> <p>Q. What kind of horn was Ragnar holding, and why did he blow it?</p> <p>A. He was holding a ram's horn, and he blew it because he was terrified by the angry-looking men shouting at him. Ragnar thought he might frighten them off, as this was one of the ways he used his bison horn in his prehistoric life.</p> <p>Review and practice previously assigned exercises and pieces and/or work to improve scores on Unit I Student Self-Evaluation forms.</p>	<p>UNIT II Teaching Rubric</p> <p>Posture Embouchure Breathing Sound Production Articulation Harmonic Series Pitch Accuracy Music Making</p> <p>UNIT II Student Self-Evaluation Rubric</p> <p>Long Note Exercises Articulation Exercises Harmonic Note Exercises Make Music!</p>	<p>MUSIC</p> <p>Connecting: Anchor Standard #1 I Relate musical (artistic) ideas and works with varied context to deepen understanding.</p> <p>Enduring Understanding Understanding connections to varied contexts and daily life enhances musicians' creating, performing, and responding.</p> <p>Essential Question How do the other arts, other disciplines, contexts, and daily life inform creating, performing, and responding to music? See <i>MU:Cn1 I.0.2a</i></p> <p>Demonstrate understanding of relationships between music, and other arts, other disciplines, varied contexts and daily life.</p> <p>See also: <i>MU:Cn1 I.0.3a</i> <i>MU:Cn1 I.0.4a</i> <i>MU:Cn1 I.0.5a</i></p> <hr/> <p>VISUAL ARTS</p> <p>Creating: Anchor Standard #1 Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.</p> <p>Enduring Understanding Creativity and innovative thinking are essential life skills that can be developed.</p> <p>Essential Question(s) What conditions, attitudes, and behaviors support creative and innovative thinking? What factors prevent or encourage people to take creative risks? How does collaboration expand the creative process?</p>	<p>TIME, CONTINUITY, AND CHANGE #2</p> <p>Through the study of the past and its legacy, learners examine the institutions, values, and beliefs of people in the past, acquire skills in historical inquiry and interpretation, and gain an understanding of how important historical events and developments have shaped the modern world.</p> <p>Questions for Exploration: What questions are important to ask about the past? What happened in the past? How do we know about the past? How was life in the past similar to and different from life today?</p> <p>Knowledge: The learners will understand: The study of the past is the story of communities, nations, and the world; Key concepts such as: past, present, future, similarity, difference, and change; That historical events occurred in times that differed from our own, but often have lasting consequences for the present and future.</p> <p>Processes: Learners will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a variety of sources to learn about the past; Describe how people in the past lived, and research their values and beliefs; <p>Products: Learners demonstrate understanding by: Constructing timelines that indicate an understanding of a sequence of events; Writing stories and descriptions about life in the past.</p> <p>See also "People, Places, and Environments" #3 and "Culture" #1</p>	<p>ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS (grade 4)</p> <p>Reading: Literature & Informational Text 4.1-3 – Key Ideas and Details; 4.4-6 – Craft and Structure; 4.7-9 – Integration of Knowledge and Ideas</p> <p>Reading: Foundational Skills 4.3a – Phonetics and Word Recognition; 4.4 (a) (b) (c) – Fluency.</p> <p>Language 4.3 - Knowledge of Language; 4.4 - Vocabulary Acquisition and Use</p> <p>Speaking & Listening 4.1 - Comprehension and Collaboration; 4.4 - Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas</p> <p>Writing 4.3 - Text Types and Purposes</p> <hr/> <p>MATH N/A</p> <hr/> <p>SCIENCE (grades K-4)</p> <p>Waves and Their Applications in Technologies for Information Transfer PS4-1 - Plan and conduct investigations to provide evidence that vibrating materials can make sound and that sound can make materials vibrate. PS4-4 - Use tools and materials to design and build a device that uses light or sound to solve the problem of communicating over a distance.</p>	<p>Self-Awareness The ability to accurately recognize one's own emotions, thoughts, and values and how they influence behavior. The ability to accurately access one's strengths and limitations, with a well grounded sense of confidence, optimism, and a "growth mindset."</p> <p><i>Students will be able to...identify their interests and strengths, and build on those.</i></p> <p>Social Awareness The ability to take the perspective of and empathize with others, including those from diverse backgrounds and cultures. The ability to understand social and ethical norms for behavior and to recognize family, school, and community resources and supports.</p> <p><i>Students will be able to...put themselves in another's shoes, see the other person's point of view, and understand the other person's thoughts and feelings and why they might feel that way.</i></p> <p>Self-Management The ability to successfully regulate one's emotions, thoughts, and behaviors in difficult situations-effectively managing stress, controlling impulses, and motivating oneself. The ability to set and work toward personal and academic goals.</p> <p><i>Students will be able to...motivate oneself. Students will be able to monitor and sustain progress toward goal achievement, using motivational strategies and celebrating success.</i></p>

CHAPTER 4 THE SHOFAR CALL

SUMMARY & OBJECTIVES	LEARNING & PLAYING ACTIVITIES (selected)	PLAYING ASSESSMENTS	CURRICULUM STANDARDS			
			National Core Arts Standards & NAfME (PreK-8)	National Curriculum Standards for Social Studies (Early Grades)	Common Core Standards (K-5) & Next Generation Science Standards (K-5)	Social and Emotional Learning Competencies (SEL)
<p>SUMMARY</p> <p>In Chapter 4, students will learn how Ragnar was taught the various parts of the <i>shofar</i> call—its meaning and significance—by one of the six priests at the Battle of Jericho. They will also learn about the many uses of the <i>shofar</i> throughout history, how the sounds of the <i>shofar</i> were passed down from generation to generation over thousands of years, and how we know what we know about the <i>shofar</i> calls. They will learn to play the different parts of the <i>shofar</i> call, as well as continuing their regular musical exercises in the Practice Cave.</p> <p>Key Terms & Concepts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hebrews/Jewish People • Expressive Intent <hr/> <p>OBJECTIVES</p> <p>Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discover the various meanings of the parts of the <i>shofar</i> call • Think about the various uses of the <i>shofar</i> and its importance to the Hebrew people • Contemplate how the <i>shofar</i> call has been passed on over three millennia and whether it has changed over time • Practice more advanced long note, articulation, and harmonic note exercises • Learn how to play each part of the <i>shofar</i> call—individually, and in sequence—demonstrating expressive intent 	<p>After reading or listening online to Chapter 4: The Shofar Call, explain some of the meanings of each part of the <i>shofar</i> call (see Key Point 1) and then ask the following questions:</p> <p>Q. How do you think hearing the sound of the <i>shofar</i> made the Hebrews feel after the battle was over? A. <i>Thankful, grateful, joyous, happy, protected, safe.</i></p> <p>Ask students to read Reality Check! and ask them to list some of the ways the Hebrews used the <i>shofar</i>. A. <i>For battle, religious ceremony, warning, to call people together, show joy or sadness.</i></p> <p>Explain that the <i>shofar</i> call was not written down until a thousand years after the Battle of Jericho, but that it is still being played in synagogues around the world to this day.</p> <p>Q. How do you think the Jewish people still know how to play the <i>shofar</i> call today? A. <i>It was passed down from person to person (in the way the priest taught Ragnar in the story) and from generation to generation.</i></p> <p>Students will practice Long Note and Articulation Exercises, and learn various strategies for navigating notes of the harmonic series, in preparation for learning how to play the four parts of the <i>shofar</i> call. They will be encouraged to evaluate whether their sound is conveying the expressive intent for each part of the call, and consider ways to improve their performance.</p>	<p>UNIT II Teaching Rubric</p> <p>Posture Embouchure Breathing Sound Production Articulation Harmonic Series Pitch Accuracy Music Making</p> <p>UNIT II Student Self-Evaluation Rubric</p> <p>Long Note Exercises Articulation Exercises Harmonic Note Exercises Make Music!</p>	<p>Creating Anchor Standard #2 Select and develop musical ideas for defined purposes and contexts.</p> <p>Enduring Understanding Musicians' creative choices are influenced by their expertise, context, and expressive intent.</p> <p>Essential Question How do musicians make creative decisions? See <i>MU:Cr2.1.2a-5a</i></p> <p>Evaluate and Refine Anchor Standard #3 Evaluate and refine selected musical ideas to create musical work(s) that meet appropriate criteria.</p> <p>Enduring Understanding Musicians' evaluate and refine their work through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criterion.</p> <p>Essential Question How do musicians improve the quality of their creative work? See <i>MU:Cr3.1.2a-4a</i></p> <hr/> <p>VISUAL ARTS</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>PEOPLE, PLACES, AND ENVIRONMENTS #3 This theme helps learners to develop their spatial views and perspectives of the world, and to understand the relationships between people, places, and environments. Learners examine where people, places, and resources are located, why they are there, and why this matters. They explore the effects of the environment on human activities, and the impact of these activities on the environment. This area of study is crucial to informed civic decision-making about human-environmental relationships.</p> <p>Questions for Exploration: Why do people move? What are the physical and human characteristics of place? How do people change the environment, and how does the environment influence human activity?</p> <p>Knowledge: Physical changes in community, state, and region, such as seasons, climate, and weather, and their effect on plants and animals.</p> <p>Processes: Learners will be able to: Investigate relationships among people, places, and environments in the school community, state, region, and world through the use of atlases, data bases, charts, graphs, maps and geospatial technologies.</p> <p>Products: Learners demonstrate understanding by: Creating illustrations and composing answers to geographic questions about people, places, and environments.</p> <p>See also: "Culture" #1 and "Time, Continuity and Change" #2</p>	<p>ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS (grade 4) Reading: Literature & Informational Text 4.1-3 – Key Ideas and Details; 4.4-6 – Craft and Structure; 4.7-9 – Integration of Knowledge and Ideas</p> <p>Reading: Foundational Skills 4.3a – Phonetics and Word Recognition; 4.4 (a) (b) (c) – Fluency.</p> <p>Language 4.3 - Knowledge of Language; 4.4 - Vocabulary Acquisition and Use</p> <p>Speaking & Listening 4.1 - Comprehension and Collaboration; 4.4 - Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas</p> <p>Writing 4.3 - Text Types and Purposes</p> <hr/> <p>MATH (grade 3) Numbers and operations - Fractions NFA.3A & NFA.3B - Develop understanding of fractions as numbers</p> <hr/> <p>SCIENCE (grades K-4) N/A</p>	<p>Social Awareness The ability to take the perspective of and empathize with others, including those from diverse backgrounds and cultures. The ability to understand social and ethical norms for behavior and to recognize family, school, and community resources and supports.</p> <p><i>Students will be able to...put themselves in another's shoes, see the other person's point of view, and understand the other person's thoughts and feelings and why they might feel that way.</i></p> <p>Relationship Skills The ability to establish and maintain healthy and rewarding relationships with diverse individuals and groups. The ability to communicate clearly, listen well, cooperate with others, resist inappropriate social pressure, negotiate conflict constructively, and seek and offer help when needed.</p> <p><i>Students will be able to...give and receive constructive feedback. Contribute to the achievement of group goals.</i></p>

CHAPTER 5

THE PHARAOH'S TRUMPETERS

CURRICULUM MAP

SUMMARY & OBJECTIVES	LEARNING & PLAYING ACTIVITIES (selected)	PLAYING ASSESSMENTS	CURRICULUM STANDARDS			
			National Core Arts Standards & NAfME (PreK-8)	National Curriculum Standards for Social Studies (Early Grades)	Common Core Standards (K-5) & Next Generation Science Standards (K-5)	Social and Emotional Learning Competencies (SEL)
<p>SUMMARY</p> <p>In Chapter 5, students travel with Ragnar to Egypt and will learn about Egyptian civilization and the sophisticated design and symbolic significance of the <i>šnb</i>, the Egyptian trumpet. In the Practice Cave, students will advance their playing by practicing music that is more technically and musically challenging.</p> <p>Key Terms & Concepts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conical • Bore • Bell Flare <hr/> <p>OBJECTIVES</p> <p>Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider the geography, trade, and social organization of ancient Egypt • Learn about the physical and musical characteristics of the Egyptian <i>šnb</i> and think about why it could produce more notes than Ragnar's previous trumpets • Understand the significance of the <i>šnb</i> for the ancient Egyptians after learning its uses, importance, and symbolism • Develop skills needed to move between three harmonic notes, playing triplet march and fanfare figures, and song-like music 	<p>After reading or listening online to Chapter 5: The Pharaoh's Trumpeters, show students a map of the ancient Near East (North Africa and the Modern Middle East - see Key Point 1). Ask them to locate the city of Jericho and the River Nile in Egypt and ask them to roughly estimate the distance between the two. Discuss how long it might have taken for Ragnar and his friends to make this journey.</p> <p>Q. What were the things that Ragnar heard or saw that might have been new to him? A. The Nile (largest, longest river in the world), boats, the pyramids, the pharaoh, farming, armies and chariots.</p> <p>Discuss key words conical, bore, and bell flare, using the natural trumpet to illustrate each feature, and ask the following:</p> <p>Q. What characteristics of the <i>šnb</i> were new to Ragnar? Why did one of the traders say that the <i>šnb</i> shines like the sun? What other instruments had Ragnar played that were conical in shape? A. Unlike animal horns, sticks, and bones which were uneven in shape and had a dull surface, the <i>šnb</i> was longer, with a perfect conical bore and a wide bell flare. It had a shiny metal surface, which made it reflect light.</p> <p>In the Practice Cave, students will practice holding lower, middle, and higher long notes for 10-12 seconds. They will learn how to navigate between three harmonic notes and play triplet rhythmic figures and legato notes in preparation for playing a fanfare, an ode, (or song), and a battle call as related to the narrative.</p>	<p>UNIT II Teaching Rubric</p> <p>Posture Embouchure Breathing Sound Production Articulation Harmonic Series Pitch Accuracy Music Making</p> <p>UNIT II Student Self-Evaluation Rubric</p> <p>Long Note Exercises Articulation Exercises Harmonic Note Exercises Make Music!</p>	<p>Creating Anchor Standard #1 Generate musical ideas for various purposes and contexts.</p> <p>Enduring Understanding The creative ideas, concepts, and feelings that influence musicians' work emerge from a variety of purposes and contexts.</p> <p>Essential Question How do musicians generate creative ideas? <i>See MU:Cr.1.1.3a-5a</i></p> <p>Evaluate and Refine Anchor Standard #3 Evaluate and refine selected musical ideas to create musical work(s) that meet appropriate criteria.</p> <p>Enduring Understanding Musicians' evaluate and refine their work through openness to new ideas, persistence, and the application of appropriate criterion.</p> <p>Essential Question How do musicians improve the quality of their creative work? <i>See MU:Cr.3.1.2a-4a</i></p> <hr/> <p>VISUAL ARTS</p> <p>Creating: Anchor Standard #1 Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.</p> <p>Enduring Understanding Creativity and innovative thinking are essential life skills that can be developed.</p> <p>Essential Question (s) What conditions, attitudes, and behaviors support creative and innovative thinking? What factors prevent or encourage people to take creative risks? How does collaboration expand the creative process?</p>	<p>PEOPLE, PLACES, AND ENVIRONMENTS #3</p> <p>This theme helps learners to develop their spatial views and perspectives of the world, and to understand the relationships between people, places, and environments. Learners examine where people, places, and resources are located, why they are there, and why this matters. They explore the effects of the environment on human activities, and the impact of these activities on the environment. This area of study is crucial to informed civic decision-making about human-environmental relationships.</p> <p>Questions for Exploration: Why do people move? What are the physical and human characteristics of place? How do people change the environment, and how does the environment influence human activity?</p> <p>Knowledge: Physical changes in community, state, and region, such as seasons, climate, and weather; and their effect on plants and animals.</p> <p>Processes: Learners will be able to: Investigate relationships among people, places, and environments in the school community, state, region, and world through the use of atlases, data bases, charts, graphs, maps and geospatial technologies.</p> <p>Products: Learners demonstrate understanding by: Creating illustrations and composing answers to geographic questions about people, places, and environments.</p> <p>See also: "Culture" #1 and "Time, Continuity and Change" #2</p>	<p>ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS (grade 4) Reading: Literature & Informational Text 4.1-3 – Key Ideas and Details; 4.4-6 – Craft and Structure; 4.7-9 – Integration of Knowledge and Ideas</p> <p>Reading: Foundational Skills 4.3a – Phonetics and Word Recognition; 4.4 (a) (b) (c) – Fluency.</p> <p>Language 4.3 - Knowledge of Language; 4.4 - Vocabulary Acquisition and Use</p> <p>Speaking & Listening 4.1 - Comprehension and Collaboration; 4.4 - Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas</p> <p>Writing 4.3 - Text Types and Purposes</p> <hr/> <p>MATH (grade 3) N/A</p> <hr/> <p>SCIENCE (grades 3-5) Engineering Design</p> <p>ETS1-1. Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time or cost. ETS1-2. Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.</p>	<p>Social Awareness</p> <p>The ability to take the perspective of and empathize with others, including those from diverse backgrounds and cultures. The ability to understand social and ethical norms for behavior and to recognize family, school, and community resources and supports.</p> <p><i>Students will be able to...put themselves in another's shoes, see the other person's point of view, and understand the other person's thoughts and feelings and why they might feel that way.</i></p> <p>Self-Management</p> <p>The ability to successfully regulate one's emotions, thoughts, and behaviors in difficult situations-effectively managing stress, controlling impulses, and motivating oneself. The ability to set and work toward personal and academic goals.</p> <p><i>Students will be able to...motivate oneself. Students will be able to monitor and sustain progress toward goal achievement, using motivational strategies and celebrating success.</i></p>

CHAPTER 6 RAGNAR'S TRUMPET TREASURE HUNT

SUMMARY & OBJECTIVES	LEARNING & PLAYING ACTIVITIES (selected)	PLAYING ASSESSMENTS	CURRICULUM STANDARDS			
			National Core Arts Standards & NAfME (PreK-8)	National Curriculum Standards for Social Studies (Early Grades)	Common Core Standards (K-5) & Next Generation Science Standards (K-5)	Social and Emotional Learning Competencies (SEL)
<p>SUMMARY</p> <p>In Chapter 6, students accompany Ragnar on an adventure around the ancient world, discovering amazing trumpets along the way. They will learn the range of notes the trumpets play, where they were found, how and from what materials they were made, their cultural and historical context and their possible uses, as well as learning some basic research techniques. Armed with this knowledge, students will have a chance to write their own chapter of Ragnar's story and to create music to help bring it to life.</p> <p>Key Terms & Concepts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technique <p>OBJECTIVES</p> <p>Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn about the geographical, cultural, and historical context of trumpets from around the ancient world Consider the possible connections between ancient civilizations Contemplate the significance and possible uses for particular trumpets in their original context Practice fundamental musical skills while learning how to play dotted and double-dotted rhythmic figures Write their own chapter of Ragnar's story, composing music to bring it to life 	<p>Review the narrative from Special Feature (TE p. 46; SE p. 39), and read Chapter 6: Ragnar's Trumpet Treasure Map (SE p. 47).</p> <p>Discuss the fact that Ragnar wanted to share what he learned with his friend Annika. Ask students how they keep track of things they don't want to forget. Answers include: writing down on paper, sending an email or text message.</p> <p>Next, draw three columns on a whiteboard: 1. Trumpets, 2. People & Customs, 3. Travel, and pose the following question: What kinds of things do you think Ragnar was hoping to remember on his journey? Ask students to come up with ideas for each category and write them down. Next, put students into groups and send them on a trumpet treasure hunt of their own, searching for facts that help them understand the historical and cultural context of the instruments. Assign one or two trumpets to each group and provide them with, or ask them to find, online resources and/or library books to help them answer some of the questions on the whiteboard. Ask each group to present their findings to the class, having each student discuss an element of their research. Armed with this information, ask students to come up with original stories and music.</p> <p>Harmonic Note Exercises will challenge student to gain control and speed over three harmonic notes. Articulation Exercises will introduce dotted-eighth/sixteenth figures, and dotted-quarter/eighth-note figures in preparation for playing march-like and song-like music. Improvisations will make students think creatively about ways to make sounds with lip-blown instruments.</p>	<p>UNIT II Teaching Rubric</p> <p>Posture Embouchure Breathing Sound Production Articulation Harmonic Series Pitch Accuracy Music Making</p> <p>UNIT II Student Self-Evaluation Rubric</p> <p>Long Note Exercises Articulation Exercises Harmonic Note Exercises Make Music!</p>	<p>Creating Anchor Standard #1 Generate musical ideas for various purposes and contexts.</p> <p>Enduring Understanding The creative ideas, concepts, and feelings that influence musicians' work emerge from a variety of sources.</p> <p>Essential Question How to musicians generate creative ideas? <i>See MU:Cr.1.1.2a-5a</i></p> <p>Evaluate and Refine Anchor Standard #2 Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.</p> <p>Enduring Understanding Musicians' creative choices are influenced by their expertise, context, and expressive intent.</p> <p>Essential Question How do musicians make creative decisions? <i>See MU:Cr.2.1.2a-4a</i></p> <p>VISUAL ARTS</p> <p>Creating: Anchor Standard #2 Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.</p> <p>Enduring Understanding Artists and designers experiment with forms, structures, materials, concepts, media, and art-making approaches.</p> <p>Essential Question (s) How do artists work? How do artists and designers determine whether a particular direction in their work is effective? How do artists and designers learn from trial and error?</p>	<p>GLOBAL CONNECTIONS #9 Global connections of many types (social, political, cultural, and environmental) have increased at the personal, local, national, and international levels. New global connections have created both opportunities and challenges. The resulting global interdependence requires an understanding of the increasingly complex connections among individuals, groups, institutions, nations, and world communities in order to identify the issues arising from global connections, and to support informed and ethical decision-making.</p> <p>Questions for Exploration: How are people, places, and environments connected around the globe? What are the effects of increasing global connections?</p> <p>Knowledge: Global connections may be of various types (e.g. cultural exchange, trade, political, economic, or travel); All cultures have similar needs, but meet those needs in different ways that may influence or be influenced by global connections.</p> <p>Processes: Learners will be able to: Ask and find answers to questions about the connections we have to other people and places around the globe; Describe examples in which language, art, music, belief systems, and other cultural elements can facilitate global understanding or cause misunderstanding.</p> <p>Products: Learners demonstrate understanding by: Constructing collages illustrating similarities and differences across cultures, and connections that link cultures. See also: "Culture" #1</p>	<p>ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS (grade 4) Reading: Literature & Informational Text 4.1-3 – Key Ideas and Details; 4.4-6 – Craft and Structure; 4.7-9 – Integration of Knowledge and Ideas</p> <p>Reading: Foundational Skills 4.3a – Phonetics and Word Recognition; 4.4 (a) (b) (c) – Fluency.</p> <p>Language 4.3 - Knowledge of Language; 4.4 - Vocabulary Acquisition and Use</p> <p>Speaking & Listening 4.1 - Comprehension and Collaboration; 4.4 - Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas</p> <p>Writing 4.3 - Text Types and Purposes</p> <p>MATH (grade 4) Solve problems involving measurement and conversion of measurements</p> <p>4. MDA.1 - Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units</p> <p>SCIENCE (grades 3-5) NA</p>	<p>Social Awareness The ability to take the perspective of and empathize with others, including those from diverse backgrounds and cultures. The ability to understand social and ethical norms for behavior and to recognize family, school, and community resources and supports. <i>Students will be able to...put themselves in another's shoes, see the other person's point of view, and understand the other person's thoughts and feelings and why they might feel that way.</i></p> <p>Self-Management The ability to successfully regulate one's emotions, thoughts, and behaviors in difficult situations-effectively managing stress, controlling impulses, and motivating oneself. The ability to set and work toward personal and academic goals. <i>Students will be able to develop a plan and action steps with reasonable timeframe for completion. Students will be able to anticipate possible barriers to the achievement of a goal and identify ways to overcome them.</i></p> <p>Relationship Skills The ability to establish and maintain healthy and rewarding relationships with diverse individuals and groups. The ability to communicate clearly, listen well, cooperate with others, resist inappropriate social pressure, negotiate conflict constructively and seek and offer help when needed. <i>Students will be able to...give and receive constructive feedback. Contribute to the achievement of group goals. Listen reflectively and actively.</i></p>