MYP SUBJECT OVERVIEW: HISTORY YEAR 4

Unit title	Key concept	Related concept(s)	Global context	Statement of inquiry	Subject group objective(s)	ATL skills	Content (topics, knowledge, skills)
Unit 1 POLITICAL REVOLUTIONS September October November	Change	Causality (cause/consequence) Governance	Fairness and development	The power of the people brought influential change in governance.	A1, A2 C2, C3 D1, D4	Communication: communication skills Self-management: organization skills Research: Information literacy skills	A. Enlightenment era B. French revolution C. American revolution Knowledge includes: At the end of the unit, students will be able to: Define revolution Define key terminology: aristocrats, bourgeoisie, colonists, Ancien Regime, liberty, militia, republic, constitution, treason Describe and give examples of the Enlightenment Period List key philosophers of the period and understand their schools of thought: Locke, Montesquieu, Voltaire, Jefferson, Rousseau Set the stage of life for the colonists and peasants in prerevolutionary France and America List key political leaders in France: Louis XVI, Lafayette, Robespierre, Napoleon

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			 List key political, military leaders in America: Paul Revere, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, George Washington, King George III List important revolutionary acts triggering both revolutions: the storming of the Bastille, Boston Tea Party Analyze and Interpret primary sources which include the following: The Tennis Court Oath, Paine's Common Sense, Declaration of Independence, The Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen The role of women during this period Focus on chronological dates of important events Understand the concept of "no taxation without representation" Describe the execution of King Louis XVI Explain the Reign of Terror Identify M. Robespierre
			 Explain the Reign of Terror
			Skills practiced: (directly and indirectly throughout the unit) Students will be able to compare and contrast relevant documents from the period. Students will be through

							excessive note taking and a variety of reading materials, reinforce and assess their understanding of the statement of inquiryEffective note takingMeeting deadlines, supplies to class Identify primary and secondary sources - Draw reasonable conclusions and generalizations
Unit 2 THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION December January	Time, space and place	Innovation and revolution	Scientific and technical innovation	Advances in technology create new innovations over time, in specific places, and through the space of its economic and social significance.	B1, B3 C1, C3	Research: information literacy skills Social: Collaboration skills	Topics include: A. Great inventions of end of 18th /all of 19th century B. Social impact on communities Knowledge includes: At the end of the unit, students will be able to: • Explain why the revolution began in Great Britain • List consequences and results of technological advancement • Synthesize the social impact of local and national levels • List changes in 'industries' • Understand daily life routines and explain them. • Identify inventions and their inventors • Construct a timeline of inventions from 1750-1900 • Define patent • Explain changes in factories • Summarize environmental changes

							 Name railway development Discuss school system developments Examine the use of children in the factories Devise both positive & negative attributes of industrial rev. Sketch world benefits and world results Explain population growth Skills practiced: (directly and indirectly throughout the unit) Students will be able to compare and contrast how society dramatically changed due to the technological advancements in this period. Researching the great inventions will set clear the ideas of time, place and space. Identify primary and secondary sources Construct a bibliography Process data and report results
Unit 3 POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES/ STUDY OF ISMS February March April	Global interactions	Ideology Perspective	Globalization and sustainability	Systems of ideologies are means of understanding the world from a particular perspective.	A2 B1, B3 C3 D2, D3	Thinking: critical-thinking skills	Topics include: A. Rise of ideologies B. Changes in governance Knowledge includes: At the end of the unit, students will be able to: Define & Identify the "ISMs" a. Liberalism b. Nationalism c. Socialism & Communism d. Conservatism

			 Awareness of origin Evaluate the contributors of each ideologies Outline the impact around the world: politically, socially, & economically Compare and contrast the purpose of ideologies Critical evaluation of effectiveness Identify Karl Marx and his theory of Marxism Synthesize the future implications of political ideologies Compare and contrast 2 different views of liberalism: welfare and classical Identify how German and Italian Unification produced idea of nation-state Differentiate between nationalism and patriotism Present views on the future of ideologies Skills practiced: (directly and indirectly throughout the unit) Students will account for these political systems through readings and works. Primary source analysis of writers of liberal, national, social, communistic and conservative thought will be assessed to show change over time.
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							-Evaluate evidence and arguments -Draw reasonable conclusions and generalizations
Unit 4 THE 1848 REVOLUTIONS IN EUROPE May June	Systems	Identity Culture	Orientation in time and space	Many systems throughout Europe struggled to find their identity.	A1, A2 B2, B3 C1, C2, C3	Social: collaboration skills	Topics include: A. Ban Josip Jelačić B. Habsburg Monarchy Knowledge includes: At the end of the unit, students will be able to: List revolutionary events of Europe in 1848 Understand Union of Habsburg Monarchy Formulate geographical impact of area Define Nationalities: Croats Magyars Austrians Germans Czechs Poles Understand Influences in Croatia: economic, social and political Assess geographical political maps of Croatia from 1848-
							present Describe collapse of Habsburg Empire Significance of 1848 Revolutions in Europe Analyze revolution in Croatia

DIFFERENTIATION

For students with:

Dyslexia and dysgraphia

- Bigger font in Sarif, bigger space between rows
- Dividing text in tests, practice sheets and instruction papers in smaller sections
- More time for reading, checking if the text/questions are understood

- Tolerating writing mistakes
- for answers should be on the same page
- Allowing longer time for finishing a task if needed
- Working in a pair or a team with pears
- Check the ability of students to read primary and secondary sources and act according to results (more practice, allowing more time for group work)

ADHD

- Bigger font and space between rows
- Shorter paragraphs
- Avoid tables if needed
- Check which type of graphs/diagrams are suitable for the student
- Fewer questions on tests
- Frequent checking if a student is concentrated on the work
- Instead of complex questions with a, b, c..., create separate questions
- Questions and enough space for answers should be on the same page
- Work in pairs or small teams (up to four)
- Creating summary sheets if needed
- Encourage students to participate in class discussions
- Commend student on progress
- Regularly make notes about progress in e-dnevnik
- Allowing the student to leave the classroom for a short time during the lesson if needed

Hearing disability

- Face the student during a lesson as often as possible
- Using PPT more often than writing on the board
- Check understanding of the content

- Check the notes in student's notebook
- Providing summaries for a unit or parts of it if needed
- Pay attention that the student is not disturbed by a variety of sounds (other students, films, outside noise...)
- Work in pairs and small groups

Speech Disorders

- Directions should be short and to the point
- Content topics should be evaluated within small sections
- One on one consultation with student about understanding of assignment given
- Use of power point presentations in classroom more often

MYP SUBJECT OVERVIEW: HISTORY YEAR 5

Unit title	Key concept	Related concept(s)	Global context	Statement of inquiry	Subject group objective(s)	ATL skills	Content (topics, knowledge, skills)
Unit 1 THE GREAT WAR AND PEACEMAKING	Change	Causality (cause/ consequence)	globalization and sustainability	Conflict has brought change (political, territorial, economic, social, & technological) with long lasting global impacts.	A1, A2 C1, C2, C3	Communication: Communication skills	Topics include: A. Origins of world war I B. Events during war years C. Peace agreements made after war Knowledge includes:
September October		Governance			D1, D2	Social: Collaboration skills	At the end of the unit, students will be able to: Understand the term "the great war" Outline the chronology of events:
November						Research:	political, economic, social, and militarily Site geographic locations-worldwide Model condition of world prior to war(economic, social, war enthusiasm)
						Information literacy skills	 Explain role of nationalism Describe assassination of Archduke Ferdinand/collapse of former dynasties Show map of conflict-site territories Identify leaders of the time

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	Thinking:	Summarize declaration of war dates
	0 1	Describe "Western front" & "Eastern
	Critical- thinking	front"
	skills	 Explain stalemate/total war/trench
		warfare/home front
		 List weapons of destruction
		Describe life of a soldier
		 Understand use of propaganda
		Review America's entry in war
		Define armistice
		Compare last battles
		Analysis of the Paris Peace
		Conference
		• Examine Wilson's 14 Points
		Argue and evaluate the <i>Treaty of</i>
		Versailles ("war guilt clause") (list
		German loses)
		Show the territorial changes
		Understand development of the new
		nation of Yugoslavia
		Skills practiced:
		Students will be able through excessive
		note taking & a variety of reading
		materials practice, reinforce and assess
		their understanding of the statement of
		inquiry. Also, organization and time
		management will be practiced on a daily
		basis with materials (textbook,

							assignments, notebook, etc.) brought to class. -Exercise leadership and take on a variety of roles within groups -Identify primary and secondary sources -Interpret data -Draw reasonable conclusions and generalizations
Unit 2 THE ORIGINS OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR	Global interactions	Conflict	Individuals and relationships	The lack of global interactions among nations fail to prevent another world conflict.	A2 B1, B3 C3	Social: Collaboration skills Thinking: critical-thinking skills	A. Interwar years B. Rise of dictators C. Holocaust Knowledge includes: At the end of the unit, students will be able to: Breakdown the interwar years to
December January February					D2		 understand its influence on WWII Examine the Great Depression List sides/countries and territories in conflict Understand what fascism is

			Define appeasement and its policy
			 Investigate the characteristics of Hitler and Mussolini
			Describe the Nazi-Soviet Pact
			 Explain what happened at Munich Conference
			 Identify Stalin's, Roosevelt's and Churchill's roles
			 Reflect on the rise and fall of the League of Nations
			Describe Hitler's road to war
			Reconstruct the blitzkrieg in Poland
			Explain Japan's role in the war
			 Identify significant battles during the war years
			Identify the invasion of Normandy
			 Examinee the use of atomic bombs: Hiroshima and Nagasaki
			 Examine the plan of the Final Solution

							 Empathy towards different peoples and nations Remember and reflect on the Holocaust Identify Anne Frank and her inspiration to others then and now Analysis of peace agreement Understand the new world map Describe the invasion of Normandy Explain the Yalta agreement Skills practiced: (directly/indirectly through the unit) Students will be able through research
							Students will be able through research understand the human factor of this conflict. - Emphasis on practicing/showing empathy.
							- Gather and organize relevant information to
							formulate an argument
Unit 3	Time, place and	Culture	Orientation in time	Cultural, economic,	A1, A2	Thinking:	Topics include:
THE COLD WAR	space		and space	social and ideological differences created		Critical thinking skills	A. Ideological differences B. Social impact C. 1989 revolutions

	l Ida		h = atilit th == = h = t	C1		Manufada indudes
	laed	eology	hostility throughout	C1		Knowledge includes:
			the world.			At the and of the unit of understands
					Research:	At the end of the unit, students will be able
				D2 D4	Information	to:
March	Per	rspective		D3, D4	literacy skills	. 5 %
A 21						Define the <i>cold war</i> term and date
April						first mentioned
						 State the time period of the cold war
						List the groups, countries, dividing
						the world in two camps
						Annually to the bloom of south a sold
						 Argue who is to blame for the cold
						war
						• Explain the term <i>détente</i>
						 Understand the breakdown of the
						wartime alliance
						Compare and contrast American
						capitalism and Soviet communism
						 Identify Churchill, Roosevelt and
						•
						Stalin
						 Investigate the takeover of Eastern
						Europe
						 Origins of NATO and Warsaw Pact
						Chighis of Wallo and Walsaw Fact
						 Explain the division of Germany
						Emplain and arriving or dermany
	1			l		

			Assess the Korean War and its global implications
			 Explain the Cuban missile crisis
			Identify Khrushchev and Kennedy
			 Examine the Vietnam War and its global implications
			 Outline the invasion of Hungary and Czechoslovakia
			Describe the Berlin Wall
			Define solidarity
			 Explain the collapse of the Soviet Union
			 Analyze the arms race and its global implications
			 Explain the dominion effect of the collapse of communism
			Identify the new world order
			Describe the new European order
			 Identify new countries on the global map

							Through primary and secondary source analysis and video clips, students will assess the warlike and peace likes attributions. -Interpret data -Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument - Make connections between various sources of information - Consider ideas from multiple perspectives - Identify primary and secondary sources
Unit 4 PEOPLE OF THE 20 TH CENTURY May	Change	Significance Identity	Personal and cultural expression	The world is filled with individuals making the greatest change over time.	B2, B3, B4 C1, C2, C3	Self-management: Affective skills	A. Responsibilities of the citizen B. Person of the 20 th century Knowledge includes: At the end of the unit, students will be able to: Identify Mahatma Gandhi and his legacy
June							Identify Henry David Thoreau and his influence on other strong leaders

			 Define conscience and its meaning in Thoreau's context
			 Identify Martin Luther King and his legacy
			Define satyagraha
			 Identify women's rise in the 20th century
			 Explain women's achievements in the last 100 years
			 Discuss student's choice of: person of the century
			 Recognize specific characteristics of each individual
			Identify Nobel Peace prize winners
			 Evaluate the concept of people and their importance in society
			 Compare /contrast their political, economic, social, religious and other influences to a nation, people, etc.
			Skills practiced: (directly/indirectly through the unit)

			Students will be able to with extensive
			readings, excerpts of diaries, biographies,
			autobiographies, journals, films, and
			documentaries understand how certain
			individuals made a difference in the twentieth
			century.
			•
			Students will rank the top three most
			influential individuals from the class selection
			(task on person of their choice for ppt
			presentation.) Compare and discuss the
			results.
			Duratica facus and account which
			-Practice focus and concentration.
			- Practice positive thinking.
			- Practice positive trinking.
			- Access information to be informed and
			inform others
			- Create references, construct a bibliography

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