# The Choices Program—Brown University

# **Alignment with Common Core**

For more than 25 years, Choices curriculum units have helped students develop the competencies now required in the Common Core Standards. Our materials stress critical thinking, multiple perspectives, and textual analysis. Choices materials address each of the History/Social Studies Standards. In addition, they are an excellent way for social studies teachers to work with ELA educators on Speaking and Listening Standards and Writing Standards. Our resources include texts, videos, lesson plans, and other support materials and are available in print and digital formats. The Choices Program offers two kinds of curriculum units—those focused on a current issue and those focused on an historical turning point. Units in both categories teach history and have relevance for the present.

# **World History Units**

Most titles in the <u>Choices World History Series</u> focus on an historical turning point. Students typically complete 3-6 core lessons and participate in a role play in which they consider various policy options that were under consideration at a moment in time. During the role play, students work in small groups to make a persuasive presentation advocating for one assigned option from the perspective of an advocate at the time. Then, drawing on the historical context, students participate in discussion on the merits and drawbacks of each option. The unit culminates in one or more activities in which students consider the decisions made at the time and analyze the significance of those decisions in our lives today.



# Iran Through the Looking Glass: History, Reform and Revolution

Lessons found in *Iran Through the Looking Glass: History, Reform and Revolution* provide an excellent example of how lessons in our World History Series match with Common Core Standards. While many standards are addressed in each lesson, what follows is a list of the key standards addressed in each lesson.

#### Iran's Constitutional Revolution: 1906-1911

Students examine primary source documents surrounding the constitutional revolution and write newspaper accounts of the revolution showing multiple viewpoints on the events.

#### RH.11-12.1.

Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.

#### RH.11-12.2.

Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.

#### RH.11-12.3.

Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.

#### RH.11-12.6.

Evaluate authors' differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.

#### RH.11-12.8.

Evaluate an author's premises, claims, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other information.

#### W.11-12.1.

Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

#### W.11-12.2.

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

#### W.11-12.4.

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

#### W.11-12.9.

Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

#### SL.11-12.1.

Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

#### SL.11-12.4.

Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.

#### **Iranian Oil Nationalization**

Students explore points of view of the parties involved in the oil nationalization movement - the National Front, the Shah, Great Britain, and the U.S. - and make an oral presentation expressing the interests of their assigned party. Students must be able to analyze competing claims.

#### RH.11-12.1.

Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.

#### RH.11-12.2.

Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.

#### RH.11-12.3.

Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.

#### SL.11-12.1.

Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

#### SL.11-12.3.

Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.

#### SL.11-12.4.

Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.

#### SL.11-12.6.

Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

### **U.S. Documents of the 1953 Coup**

Students consider classified documents to answer the broad question, "How does perspective affect interpretation of events?"

#### RH.11-12.1.

Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.

#### RH.11-12.2.

Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.

#### RH.11-12.3.

Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.

#### RH.11-12.4.

Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including analyzing how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term over the course of a text.

#### RH.11-12.5.

Analyze in detail how a complex primary source is structured, including how key sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text contribute to the whole.

#### RH.11-12.6.

Evaluate authors' differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.

#### RH.11-12.7.

Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.

#### RH.11-12.8.

Evaluate an author's premises, claims, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other information.

#### RH.11-12.9.

Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.

#### SL.11-12.1.

Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

#### SL.11-12.3.

Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.

#### SL.11-12.4.

Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.

# The Choices Role Play and Common Core

At the center of every Choices unit is a role play activity. In *Iran Through the Looking Glass: History, Reform and Revolution* this activity challenges students to explore multiple Iranian viewpoints on the future of Iran on the eve of the 1979 departure of the Shah. During a role play, small groups of students prepare a persuasive presentation on their assigned option. Other students are assigned the roles of citizens at the time. Each group presentation lasts from 3-10 minutes, and often includes a visual representation of the option. Once all groups have presented their option, and the "citizens" have had an opportunity to respond, the class enters into a deliberative dialogue on the merits and drawbacks of each option. This dialogue sets the stage for the final lessons which have students consider the history that followed this turning point and consider their own views on the significance of that history.

# Role Play – Organization and Preparation

Students work in small groups to prepare a presentation on their assigned option.

#### RH.11-12.1.

Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.

#### RH.11-12.2.

Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.

#### RH.11-12.3.

Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.

#### RH.11-12.7.

Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.

#### RH.11-12.8.

Evaluate an author's premises, claims, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other information.

#### RH.11-12.9.

Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.

#### W.11-12.1.

Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

#### W.11-12.8.

Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.

#### SL.11-12.1.

Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

#### SL.11-12.2.

Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.

# Role-Play - Presentation and Discussion

Student groups present their assigned options. "Citizens" develop and ask questions of each option group from their perspective. The role play lesson culminates in an activity (written or oral) in which students consider the decisions made at the time and analyze the significance of those decisions in our lives today.

#### RH.11-12.1.

Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.

#### RH.11-12.3.

Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.

#### RH.11-12.6.

Evaluate authors' differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.

#### RH 11-12.7.

Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.

#### RH.11-12.8.

Evaluate an author's premises, claims, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other information.

#### RH.11-12.9.

Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.

#### SL.11-12.1.

Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

#### SL.11-12.2.

Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.

#### SL.11-12.3.

Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.

#### SL.11-12.4.

Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.

#### SL.11-12.5.

Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

#### SL.11-12.6.

Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

### **Charting Iran's Political Climate**

Students create a timeline of significant historical events in Iran during the 20th century, identify periods of authoritarian and more democratic governance in Iran, and explore cause and effect relationships. Working in groups, students choose the event they believe has had the most profound effect on the political climate in Iran in the 20th century and explain their reasoning. The lesson culminates in class discussion of the significance of these events.

#### RH.11-12.1.

Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.

#### RH.11-12.3.

Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.

#### RH.11-12.7.

Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.

#### RH.11-12.9.

Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.

#### W.11-12.2.

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

#### SL.11-12.1.

Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

#### SL.11-12.2.

Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.

#### SL.11-12.4.

Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.

### **Human Rights in Iran**

Students to compare human rights in Iran under the Shah with human rights in Iran today. Students assess the significance of human rights in historical and contemporary contexts.

#### RH.11-12.1.

Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.

#### RH.11-12.2.

Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.

#### RH.11-12.9.

Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.

#### SL.11-12.1.

Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

#### SL.11-12.3.

Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.

#### SL.11-12.4.

Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.

#### SL.11-12.6.

Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

### **Assessment Using Documents**

Students analyze a series of primary sources and assess what they tell us about the Iranian Revolution of 1979.

#### RH.11-12.1.

Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.

#### RH.11-12.2.

Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.

#### RH.11-12.3.

Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.

#### RH.11-12.6.

Evaluate authors' differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.

#### RH.11-12.8.

Evaluate an author's premises, claims, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other information.

#### W.11-12.1.

Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

#### W.11-12.2.

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

#### W.11-12.4.

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

#### W.11-12.9.

Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

# Online Lessons [to be integrated as appropriate]

There are four online lessons that accompany the unit: *Reporting the Revolution, Looking at Iran, The United States and the Iranian Nuclear Program*, and *Women in Iran*. These lessons ask students to complete diverse activities, such as writing articles on the 1979 revolution, analyzing photos to formulate hypotheses about contemporary Iran, and debating current policy toward Iran. Students can also explore a timeline of Iranian history using multimedia sources.

#### RH.11-12.1.

Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.

#### RH.11-12.2.

Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.

#### RH.11-12.3.

Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.

#### RH.11-12.5.

Analyze in detail how a complex primary source is structured, including how key sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text contribute to the whole.

#### RH.11-12.6.

Evaluate authors' differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.

#### RH.11-12.7.

Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.

#### RH.11-12.8.

Evaluate an author's premises, claims, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other information.

#### RH.11-12.9.

Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.

#### W.11-12.2.

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

#### W.11-12.4.

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

#### W.11-12.5.

Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

#### W.11-12.6.

Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.

#### SL.11-12.1.

Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

#### SL.11-12.2.

Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.

#### SL.11-12.3.

Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.

#### SL.11-12.4.

Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.

#### SL.11-12.5.

Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.