Genocide Curriculum

Elective- Half Credit

Grades 11-12

Course Description: Genocide is defined as: The deliberate killing of a large group of people, especially those of a particular ethnic group or nation. Over the course of history, various groups, based on academic religious, ethnic, racial, or other distinctions have been the targets of genocide. Why do these genocides occur? What are the defining characteristics of genocide? Is genocide preventable? What is the global community's responsibility in the face of genocide? This course will seek to answer these questions and more. Units of study include, but are not limited to, the Holocaust, the genocides in Armenia, Cambodia, Sudan, and Bosnia.

Course Essential Questions:

What constitutes genocide both legally and pragmatically?

To what extent is the international community obligated to respond?

What is the appropriate response for the US?

Subject(s)	Social Studies	
Grade/Course	Genocide	
Unit of Study	Unit 1 Introduction	
Unit Type(s)	Topical xSkills-based xThematic	
Pacing	_3_ instructional days (_1_ curricular weeks)	

1.1 Significant events and themes in United States history

- 1. Apply chronological thinking to examine relationships among events and explain causes and effects of events.
- 3. Analyze the evolution of citizens' rights.
- 4. Evaluate the changing role of U.S. participation and influence in world affairs.
- 7. Compare and contrast various American Beliefs, values and political ideologies.
- **1.3 Significant events and themes in world history/international studies** 22. Compare and contrast political systems across historical time periods.

1.8 The interactions between citizens and their government and the making and implementation of laws

- 41. Analyze laws that have been modified to meet society's changing values and needs
- 42. Evaluate how different factors (e.g. religion, economic class, social class, race) contribute to making and implementing laws in different government systems.

1.9 The rights and responsibilities of citizens

46. Investigate how individuals or groups have worked to expand or limit citizens' rights in the United States and other nations.

48. Analyze historical and contemporary examples of the efforts to ensure human rights at the national and international levels.

Connecticut Standards (CCSS) literacy strands:

Reading

- 1. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.
- 2. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.
- 3. Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later one or simply preceded them.
- 4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science.
- 6. Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.
- 8. Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims.
- 9. Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.

- 1. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.
 - a. Introduce precise claims, distinguish the claims from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among the claims, counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
 - b. Develop claims and counterclaims fairly, supplying data and evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both claims and counterclaims in a discipline-appropriate form and in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.
 - c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major section of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claims and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claims and counterclaims.
 - d. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
 - e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from or supports the argument presented.
- 2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events.
 - a. Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions.
 - b. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
 - c. Use varied transitions and sentence structures to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts
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- 7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
- 8. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
- 9. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

What is genocide? -When does political violence against civilians constitute genocide? -How is ethnic cleansing different than genocide?

Resources:

The Choices Program – Confronting Genocide: Never again? "A Problem from Hell" America and the age of Genocide www.learninggenocide.com

Vocabulary:

Genocide; international community; League of Nations; Sovereignty; Cold War; United Nations; Nuremberg Trials; ethnic cleansing

Topics of Coverage:	Standards Addressed:
 Human Rights Definition of Genocide History of term/designation Genocide 	1.1-3 Analyze the evolution of citizens' rights.
 Definition of International Community and how it changed after WWI and WWII 	1.8-41 Analyze laws that have been modified to meet society's changing values and needs
Suggested activities: -Background reading with comprehension questions (secondary source) -Primary source document analysis (Genocide Convention)	1.9-46 Investigate how individuals or groups have worked to expand or limit citizens' rights in the United States and other nations.
-"Road to Genocide" Timeline and analysis questions Assessment: Exit tickets Timeline quiz	1.9-48 Analyze historical and contemporary examples of the efforts to ensure human rights at the national and international levels.
	CCSS.R1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.
	CCSS.R-4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science.
	CCSS.R-9 Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.
	CCSSW- 8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
	CCSS.W-9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Subject(s)	Social Studies	
Grade/Course	Genocide	
Unit of Study	Unit 2 Case Study #1 – Armenian Genocide	
Unit Type(s)	□ Topical xSkills-based xThematic	
Pacing	5 instructional days (_2_ curricular weeks)	

1.2 Significant events and themes in United States history

- 3. Apply chronological thinking to examine relationships among events and explain causes and effects of events.
- 3. Analyze the evolution of citizens' rights.
- 4. Evaluate the changing role of U.S. participation and influence in world affairs.
- 7. Compare and contrast various American Beliefs, values and political ideologies.
- **1.3 Significant events and themes in world history/international studies** 22. Compare and contrast political systems across historical time periods.

1.8 The interactions between citizens and their government and the making and implementation of laws

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1.9 The rights and responsibilities of citizens

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48. Analyze historical and contemporary examples of the efforts to ensure human rights at the national and international levels.

Connecticut Standards (CCSS) literacy strands:

Reading

- 1. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.
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- 1. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.
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 - e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from or supports the argument presented.
- 2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events.
 - a. Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions.
 - b. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
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- 7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
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- 9. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

How and why is the Armenian Genocide remembered? What role do the media play on policy decisions regarding genocide?

Resources:

The Choices Program – Confronting Genocide: Never again? "A Problem from Hell" America and the age of Genocide One Million Bones –website ABC-CLIO Database: Modern Genocide <u>www.aremenian-genocide.org</u> <u>www.learngenocide.com</u>

Vocabulary:

Ottoman Empire, Second-Class Citizenship, deported, Muslim, Islam

Topics of Coverage:	Standards Addressed:
Topics of Coverage: • Background on WWI and Ottoman Empire • Armenian political aspirations • Causes of Turkish actions • Causes of Turkish actions • Consequences for Armenians • Reaction of international community/media Suggested activities: •NY Times DBQ •Newspaper Headline data analysis (Impact of Media) •Artifact analysis (Photos/Photojournalism) •Primary source document analysis Assessments •Exit Tickets • quiz •DBQ	 1.1-3 Analyze the evolution of citizens' rights. 1.8-41 Analyze laws that have been modified to meet society's changing values and needs 1.9-46 Investigate how individuals or groups have worked to expand or limit citizens' rights in the United States and other nations. 1.9-48 Analyze historical and contemporary examples of the efforts to ensure human rights at the national and international levels. CCSS.R1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information. CCSS.R-4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science. CCSSW- 8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the
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reflection, and research.

Subject(s)	Social Studies	
Grade/Course	Genocide	
Unit of Study	Unit 3 Case Study #2 –Holocaust	
Unit Type(s)	Topical xSkills-based xThematic	
Pacing	_5_ instructional days (_2_ curricular weeks)	

1.3 Significant events and themes in United States history

- 4. Apply chronological thinking to examine relationships among events and explain causes and effects of events.
- 3. Analyze the evolution of citizens' rights.
- 4. Evaluate the changing role of U.S. participation and influence in world affairs.
- 7. Compare and contrast various American Beliefs, values and political ideologies.
- **1.3 Significant events and themes in world history/international studies** 22. Compare and contrast political systems across historical time periods.

1.8 The interactions between citizens and their government and the making and implementation of laws

- 41. Analyze laws that have been modified to meet society's changing values and needs
- 42. Evaluate how different factors (e.g. religion, economic class, social class, race) contribute to making and implementing laws in different government systems.

1.9 The rights and responsibilities of citizens

46. Investigate how individuals or groups have worked to expand or limit citizens' rights in the United States and other nations.

48. Analyze historical and contemporary examples of the efforts to ensure human rights at the national and international levels.

Connecticut Standards (CCSS) literacy strands:

Reading

- 1. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.
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How was Germany able to persecute such large numbers of targeted groups? Why is this genocide unique in gaining significant international response? What role do the media play in impacting policy towards this genocide?

Resources:

The Choices Program – Confronting Genocide: Never again? "A Problem from Hell" America and the age of Genocide One Million Bones –website ABC-CLIO Database: Modern Genocide "The Pianist"- Clips Telegrams from American Authors to President Roosevelt Holocaust Remembrance Photo collection www.learngenocide.com

Vocabulary:

Holocaust, Concentration camps, Ghettos, Nuremberg Laws, Judaism, Anti-Semitism, Aryan, Nazism, Liberation,

Topics of Coverage:	Standards Addressed:
 Background on WWII Rise of Dictators 	1.1-3 Analyze the evolution of citizens' rights.
 5 Stages of the Holocaust- Events defining Holocaust as a Genocide Reaction of international community Role of Media 	1.8-41 Analyze laws that have been modified to meet society's changing values and needs
Suggested Activities: -5 Stages "Star of David" group project -Primary source document analysis- Hitler's speeches	1.9-46 Investigate how individuals or groups have worked to expand or limit citizens' rights in the United States and other nations.
-Artifact analysis – Photos, art, and manipulatives -Survivor stories/testimony -Analysis of resistance documents -Political cartoon analysis – Dr Seuss Goes to War -Guest Speakers from Jewish Federation of Eastern CT	1.9-48 Analyze historical and contemporary examples of the efforts to ensure human rights at the national and international levels.
Assessments -Exit tickets -Unit 1-3 Test	CCSS.R1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.
	CCSS.R-4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science.
	CCSS.R-9 Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.
	CCSSW- 8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

	CCSS.W-9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
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Subject(s)	Social Studies	
Grade/Course	Genocide	
Unit of Study	Unit 4 Case Study #3 – Cambodian Genocide	
Unit Type(s)	Topical xSkills-based xThematic	
Pacing	_5_ instructional days (_2_ curricular weeks)	

1.4 Significant events and themes in United States history

- f. Apply chronological thinking to examine relationships among events and explain causes and effects of events.
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- 8. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
- 9. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

How is the Cambodian Genocide unique? What role do media and the international community play in policy decisions about this genocide?

Resources:

The Choices Program – Confronting Genocide: Never again? "A Problem from Hell" America and the age of Genocide "Killing Fields" video excerpts First they killed my father: A daughter of Cambodia remembers Forgetting Pol Pot A Chilling Visit with Pol Pot's Brother www.learngenocide.com Enemies of the People-Lesson Plan www.pbs.org/pov/enemies/lesson

Vocabulary:

Auto-Genocide, Khmer Rouge, Communism, Buddhism, Genocide Convention, Cold War, UN General Assembly, Economic Embargo

Topics of Coverage:	Standards Addressed:
Background on the Vietnam War and Cold War	1.1-3 Analyze the evolution of citizens'
 Background on UN General Assembly and mission 	rights.
 Background on Genocide Convention 	4.0.44 Anothers lowe that have been
Events defining Cambodia as a Genocide	1.8-41 Analyze laws that have been modified to meet society's changing
Consequences for Cambodians	values and needs
Reaction of the International Community	
Suggested Activities:	1.9-46 Investigate how individuals or groups have worked to expand or limit citizens' rights in the United States and other nations.
-Political/Ethnic/Religious Geography-CIA World Fact Book	1.9-48 Analyze historical and
-Dot Game – classification of people	contemporary examples of the efforts
-Pick a side: Academic discourse with movement	to ensure human rights at the
-Artifact analysis (Photos/Photojournalism)	national and international levels.
-Primary source document analysis	
-Webquest – "Gallery Walk"	CCSS.R1 Cite specific textual
	evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to
Assessments	such features as the date and origin of
-Exit Tickets	the information.
-Quiz	
-Map activity/quiz	CCSS.R-4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science.
	CCSS.R- 9 Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.
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Subject(s)	Social Studies	
Grade/Course	Genocide	
Unit of Study	Unit 5 Case Study #4 –Bosnia	
Unit Type(s)	Topical xSkills-based xThematic	
Pacing	_5_ instructional days (_2_ curricular weeks)	

1.5 Significant events and themes in United States history

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What were the origins of Yugoslavia's unrest?

What role do media and the international community play in policy decisions about this genocide?

Resources:

The Choices Program – Confronting Genocide: Never again? "A Problem from Hell" America and the age of Genocide www.learngenocide.com One Million Bones website ABC-CLIO modern Genocide database Frontline: "The world's most wanted man" One Boy from Kosovo Primary Source Documents on Slobodan Milosevic Trial

Vocabulary:

Ethnic Cleansing, European Union, Peace-Keeping Forces, Refugee, NATO, Dayton Accords, Multiethnic state, International Court of Justice, The Hague

Topics of Coverage:	Standards Addressed:
 Background on Serbians and Croats Background on political influence of the Soviet Union 	1.1-3 Analyze the evolution of citizens' rights.
 Events defining Bosnia as a Genocide Consequences for Serbs, Croats and Bosians Reaction of the International Community 	1.8-41 Analyze laws that have been modified to meet society's changing values and needs
Suggested activities: -Political/Ethnic/Religious Geography-CIA World Fact Book -Map analysis – Before and After -News clip analysis	1.9-46 Investigate how individuals or groups have worked to expand or limit citizens' rights in the United States and other nations.
-Mock News Broadcast -Artifact analysis (Photos/Photojournalism) -Primary source document analysis -Political Cartoon Analysis	1.9-48 Analyze historical and contemporary examples of the efforts to ensure human rights at the national and international levels.
Assessments -Exit Tickets -News essay -Quiz	CCSS.R1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.
	CCSS.R-4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science.
	CCSS.R-9 Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.
	CCSSW- 8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
	CCSS.W-9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Subject(s)	Social Studies	
Grade/Course	Genocide	
Unit of Study	Unit 6 Case Study #5 –Darfur	
Unit Type(s)	□ Topical xSkills-based xThematic	
Pacing	_5_ instructional days (_2_ curricular weeks)	

1.6 Significant events and themes in United States history

- e. Apply chronological thinking to examine relationships among events and explain causes and effects of events.
- 3. Analyze the evolution of citizens' rights.
- 4. Evaluate the changing role of U.S. participation and influence in world affairs.
- 7. Compare and contrast various American Beliefs, values and political ideologies.
- **1.3 Significant events and themes in world history/international studies** 22. Compare and contrast political systems across historical time periods.

1.8 The interactions between citizens and their government and the making and implementation of laws

- 41. Analyze laws that have been modified to meet society's changing values and needs
- 42. Evaluate how different factors (e.g. religion, economic class, social class, race) contribute to making and implementing laws in different government systems.

1.9 The rights and responsibilities of citizens

46. Investigate how individuals or groups have worked to expand or limit citizens' rights in the United States and other nations.

48. Analyze historical and contemporary examples of the efforts to ensure human rights at the national and international levels.

Connecticut Standards (CCSS) literacy strands:

Reading

- 1. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.
- 2. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.
- 3. Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later one or simply preceded them.
- 4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science.
- 6. Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.
- 8. Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims.
- 9. Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.

- 1. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.
 - a. Introduce precise claims, distinguish the claims from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among the claims, counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
 - b. Develop claims and counterclaims fairly, supplying data and evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both claims and counterclaims in a discipline-appropriate form and in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.
 - c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major section of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claims and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claims and counterclaims.
 - d. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
 - e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from or supports the argument presented.
- 2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events.
 - a. Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions.
 - b. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
 - c. Use varied transitions and sentence structures to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts
 - d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic and convey a style appropriate to the discipline in which they are writing.
 - e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience.
- 7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
- 8. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
- 9. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

What is the role of political and economic deprivation on a people and its government? What role do media and the international community play in policy decisions about this genocide?

Resources:

The Choices Program – Confronting Genocide: Never again? "A Problem from Hell" America and the age of Genocide One Million Bones –website ABC-CLIO Database: Modern Genocide The Devil Rode on Horseback – Film SIRS – Pro/Con World Conflicts – Is Darfur a Genocide? What is the What? Novel by Dave Eggers

Vocabulary:

Janjaweed, Mercenaries, Desertification, Displacement, Refugees, Militia, Crimes against humanity, cease-fire,

Subject(s)	Social Studies		
Grade/Course	Genocide		
Unit of Study	Unit 7 Never Again? Taking action to prevent future Genocide		
Unit Type(s)	Topical xSkills-based xThematic		
Pacing	_7_ instructional days (_3_ curricular weeks)		

1.7 Significant events and themes in United States history

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- 9. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

national and international levels.

What issues currently frame the debate on US foreign policy regarding genocide? What core values underlie US policy on genocide? What is best policy for genocide prevention going forward?

Resources:

The Choices Program – Confronting Genocide: Never again? "A Problem from Hell" America and the age of Genocide One Million Bones –website ABC-CLIO Database: Modern Genocide SIRS – Pro/Con World Conflicts NPR Syria Coverage NYTimes Syria Coverage

Vocabulary:

Chemical Weapons, Geneva Convention, Refugees, Sovereignty, Autonomy, Multi-National,

Topics of Coverage:	Standards Addressed:
 Various options for setting Genocide policy Values which drive policy decisions Modern examples which may fit genocide model Suggested Activities: -Mock UN -Assessing and defining responsibility activity -Activist activities – Raise awareness through letter written campaign, petitioning the government -Create a memorial recognizing and representing a particular genocide Assessment: Exit tickets Quiz End of course culminating project Final Exam 	 Standard's Addressed. 1.1-3 Analyze the evolution of citizens' rights. 1.8-41 Analyze laws that have been modified to meet society's changing values and needs 1.9-46 Investigate how individuals or groups have worked to expand or limit citizens' rights in the United States and other nations. 1.9-48 Analyze historical and contemporary examples of the efforts to ensure human rights at the national and international levels. CCSS.R1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information. CCSS.R-4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science. CCSS.W- 8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of