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Definition

a low stretch of land between hills,
especially one that has a river flowing
through it

Quote

"Running through a narrow valley south of modern Cairo and fanning out into a wide alluvial plain north of the city, the [Nile R]iver enables people to farm, live in villages and cities, and build and create the monuments and other remains we use to reconstruct the country's history."

- Marc Van De Mierop, *A History of Ancient Egypt*, 2011.

River Valley

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

Characteristics/ Examples

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

PREDICTION: In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompt:

Now that humans have begun farming, building permanent settlements, and domesticating animals during the Neolithic Revolution, what changed do you predict will happen next in human societies?



Source: "Old Egyptian hieroglyphic painting showing an early instance of a domesticated animal (cow being milked)." Public Domain

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition the practice of applying controlled amounts of water to land to help grow crops, landscape plants, and lawns	Quote "The Western Regions comprise a wide expanse of arid land with extremely low rainfall, where agriculture depends wholly on irrigation channels fed yearly by the melting snow." - Ma Yong and Sun Yutang "The Western Regions under the Hsiung-nu and the Han," in <i>History of Civilizations of Central Asia</i>, Vol 2, 1992.
Irrigation My understanding: 4 3 2 1	
Illustration	Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____ Question

NOTICE

What do you see that seems interesting or important?

WONDER

What questions do you have about this image?

THINK

What do you suppose is going on this image?



Source: Jacques Descloitres, "The Nile River and delta as seen from space by the MODIS sensor on the Terra satellite," February 5, 2003. Public Domain.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Use in a Sentence

Definition

the title of the monarch of ancient Egypt from the First Dynasty until the annexation of Egypt by the Roman Republic in 30 BCE; served as both the heads of state and the religious leaders of their people

Pharaoh

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

Question

Illustration

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Give One

Get One

PROMPT:

1. Student Name
2. What is the oldest historical leader you can think of?

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

MY ANSWER:

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

a collective understanding and interpretation of the past, encompassing shared narratives, emotions, and cultural values that shape a group's identity and understanding of its origins and trajectory

Quote

"... much historical memory worldwide is now shaped outside the academy. In the United States, most mass-market histories are written by nonacademics and are frequently spin-offs from or precursors to TV and film productions."
- Sumit Guha, *History and Collective Memory in South Asia, 1200-2000*, 2019.

Historical Memory

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

Illustration

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

QUOTE ANALYSIS:

In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompt.

Why do societies choose to remember some parts of history while forgetting or erasing others? Use examples to explain how these choices affect whose stories are told, whose are left out, and how that shapes our understanding of the past?

How does a society remember, critique, commemorate, and find significance in events, artifacts, and places of conflict and war? Within this question lie others: How do we best preserve and learn from painful historical memories while overcoming historical trauma? Why do some historical memories remain potent, while others are forgotten, revised, or erased? How can members of the same society inscribe such different significances into an event, artifact, or location? How does the construction of collective historical memory contribute to the dire and systematic class and racial inequalities that characterize our times?

Source: Ashley Ann Bissonnette and Mark Axel Tveskov, *Conflict Archaeology, Historical Memory, and the Experience of War*, 2023.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

a large, powerful waterfall or a series of rapids in a river; can also refer to areas of fast-flowing white water with boulders

Quote

"The territory running along the Nile River from the first cataract at Aswan to the Mediterranean Sea possessed many advantages for creating a unified and centralized polity... Its population was nestled inside the Nile valley, largely protected in its early stages of development from southern invaders by the Nile River cataracts..."
- Robert L. Tignor, *Egypt: A Short History*, 2011.

Cataract

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

**Characteristics/
Examples**

-
-
-

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

A-Z Guide

In the boxes, write a country for each letter of the alphabet. Put the word in the box with the first letter of the word.
Try to use as many letters as you can!

Topic: Civilization		
A:	B:	C:
D:	E:	F:
G:	H:	I:
J:	K:	L:
M:	N:	O:
P:	Q:	R:
S:	T:	U:
V:	W:	X:
Y:	Z:	

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

a system of writing used in the ancient Middle East; one of the oldest forms of writing known

Quote

"A complex script, written mostly on clay tablets by professional scribes, it was used to record actions, thoughts, and desires that fundamentally shaped the modern world... cuneiform tablets survive in their hundreds of thousands..."

- Eleanor Robson and Karen Radner, *The Oxford Handbook of Cuneiform Culture*, 2011.

Cuneiform

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

Characteristics/ Examples

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

NOTICE

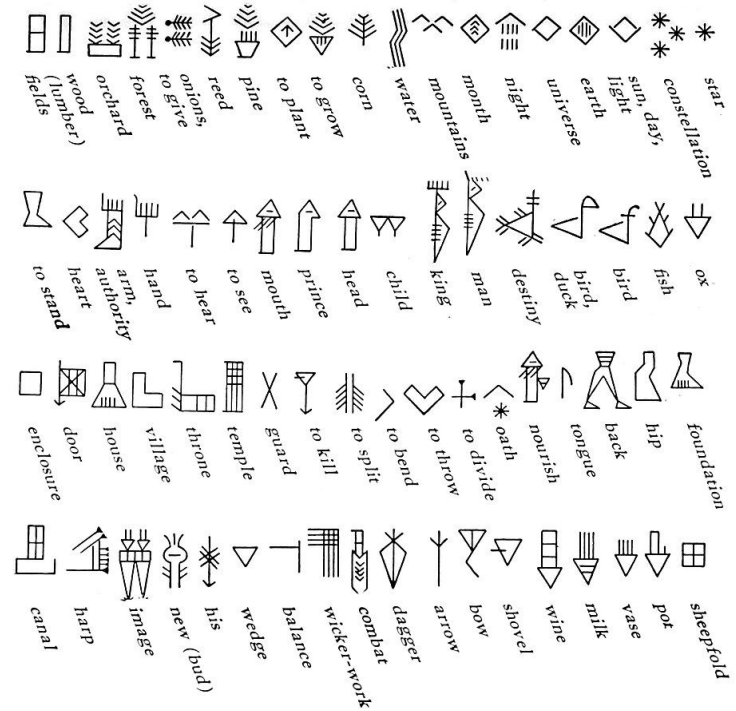
What do you see that seems interesting or important?

WONDER

What questions do you have about this image?

THINK

What do you suppose is going on this image?



Source: William Albert Mason, "Cuneiform Pictographic Signs," 1920. Public Domain.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition the belief in or worship of more than one god	Quote "... polytheism... was the first outstanding trait of Mesopotamian religion... A second outstanding trait of Mesopotamian religion was the belief that the major gods resided in specific sanctuaries built for their service by human beings..." - Editor John Hinnells, <i>The Penguin Handbook of Ancient Religions</i>, 2009.
Polytheism My understanding: 4 3 2 1	
Illustration	Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____ Question

VIDEO REFLECTION: In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompt.

How did religion shape leadership and power in early Mesopotamian cities like Uruk?



[PLAY VIDEO](#): Ancient Mesopotamia

Start at 2:20

End at 5:08

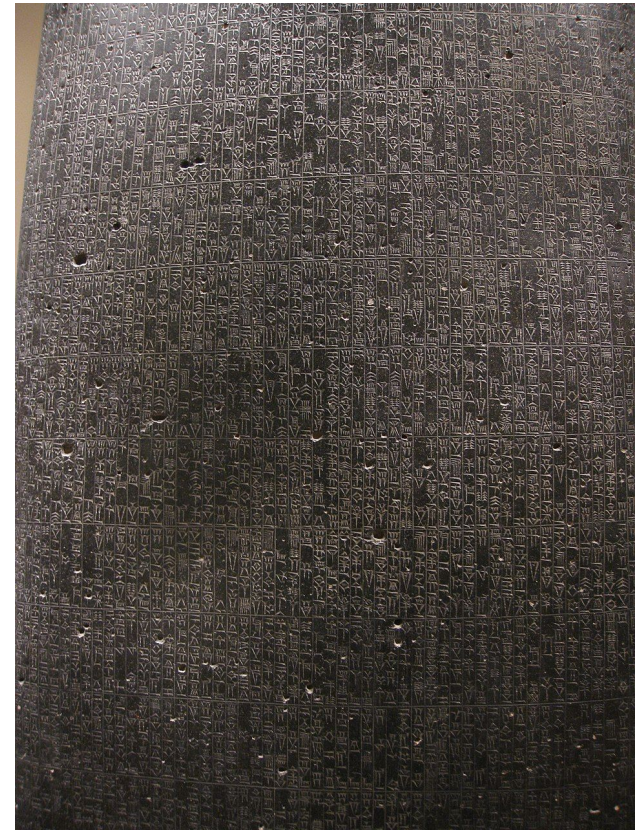
Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition	Illustration
fairness and moral correctness; involves treating people equally, or having the system of laws uphold what is fair and right	
Justice My understanding: 4 3 2 1	
Use in a Sentence	Question
Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____	

QUICKWRITE: In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompt.

"2. If any one bring an accusation against a man, and the accused go to the river and leap into the river, if he sink in the river his accuser shall take possession of his house. But if the river prove that the accused is not guilty, and he escape unhurt, then he who had brought the accusation shall be put to death, while he who leaped into the river shall take possession of the house that had belonged to his accuser."

What does this law from Hammurabi's Code suggest about justice and beliefs in Mesopotamia? Why do you think this method was used to determine guilt or innocence?



Source: "Code of Hammurabi," ca. 1792 and 1751 BCE. CC BY-SA 3.00

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

animal bones, primarily ox shoulder blades or turtle bottom shells, used in ancient China, especially during the Shang Dynasty, for divination and provide a record about Shang politics, religion, daily life, and the earliest forms of Chinese writing

Quote

"Oracle bone inscriptions concerning hunting or military campaigns and receipt of tribute provide information on events and behaviors... which reveal a full-fledged stratified society, urbanized living, and court culture with enormous class differences..."
- Gina L. Barnes, *Archaeology of East Asia: The Rise of Civilization in China, Korea, and Japan*, 2015.

Oracle Bones

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

Characteristics/
Examples

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

Anticipatory Guide

In the "Before Lesson" column, write an "A" if you agree or a "D" if you disagree with the statement in the row. Then, using the "After Lesson" Column, reevaluate the statement and write an "A" or a "D" with an explanation to reflect your informed opinion.

Before Lesson	Statement	After Lesson
	The Shang grew rice on a large scale.	
	Shang society was organized into kings and elites, military, artisans, and peasants.	
	Women were not allowed to be military or religious leaders.	
	In Shang society, having a boy was considered more fortunate than a girl.	
	Church and state were kept separate in Shang society.	
	The Shang society was polytheistic.	

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition an area of land adjacent to a river; stretch from the banks of a river channel to the base of the enclosing valley, and experience flooding during periods of high discharge	Quote "By or before 3000 B.C.E. irrigated agriculture was fully established on the floodplain of the Indus and its major tributaries, where the first true cities of monsoon Asia arose, growing out of Neolithic villages and towns." - Rhoads Murphey and Kristin Stapleton, <i>A History of Asia</i>, 2019.
Floodplain My understanding: 4 3 2 1 Illustration Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____ Question	

NOTICE

What do you see that seems interesting or important?

WONDER

What questions do you have about this image?

THINK

What do you suppose is going on in this image?



Source: Vyacheslav Argenberg, "Thiksey, Indus River Valley, Ladakh, North India," September 17, 2007. CC BY-SA 4.0

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Use in a Sentence

Definition

an idea or set of ideas that is intended to explain facts or events

Theory

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

-
-
-

Characteristics/
Examples

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: _____

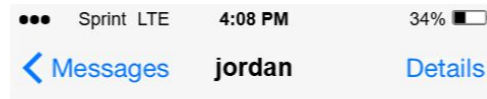
Question



Evaluate the Claim

Using the text messages, evaluate the claim:
When people share different or incomplete accounts of the same event, it can create competing theories, confusion, and conflict.

1. What happens when there are different accounts of the same event?
2. What can a person do to try and verify information?
3. What if a witness cannot be found?



Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

an ancient Inca device for recording information, consisting of variously colored threads knotted in different ways

Quote

"The *quipu* is made of one main, or primary cord to which are attached—several various colored, knotted pendant strings, like a fringe... its uses were manifold, and among them was serving as a sort of account book, and even as a record of historical-literary events."
- Laura Laurencich Minelli, "The Inca 'Quipu,'" in *The Inca World: The Development of Pre-Columbian Peru, A.D. 1000-1534*, 2000.

Quipu

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

-
-
-

Characteristics/
Examples

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

VIDEO REFLECTION: In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompt.

How does studying and preserving artifacts like Quipus challenge common assumptions about what makes a civilization "developed," and what does this reveal about the different ways humans record and share knowledge?



[PLAY VIDEO](#): Threads that Speak

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Use in a Sentence

Definition

to make changes in order to improve, to make more modern, or make more suitable for a particular purpose

Revision

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

Question

Illustration

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Give One

Get One

PROMPT:

1. Student Name
2. The most difficult part of the writing process for me is... because...

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

MY ANSWER:

- 1.
- 2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition a low stretch of land between hills, especially one that has a river flowing through it	Quote "Running through a narrow valley south of modern Cairo and fanning out into a wide alluvial plain north of the city, the [Nile R]iver enables people to farm, live in villages and cities, and build and create the monuments and other remains we use to reconstruct the country's history." - Marc Van De Mieroop, <i>A History of Ancient Egypt</i>, 2011.
● Nile River ● Desirable location ● Low land with river Characteristics/ Examples	River Valley My understanding: 4 3 2 1 Why were river valleys desirable locations for early civilizations?
Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____	Question

PREDICTION: In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompt:

Now that humans have begun farming, building permanent settlements, and domesticating animals during the Neolithic Revolution, what changed do you predict will happen next in human societies?

I predict that farming and permanent settlements will lead to larger populations, which will make societies more complex. People will no longer need to hunt and gather, so they can start doing other jobs like building, trading, or creating laws. Living near rivers will help with farming and transportation, making it easier for cities to grow. As people work together, they'll probably form governments and religions to keep order and explain the world around them.



Source: "Old Egyptian hieroglyphic painting showing an early instance of a domesticated animal (cow being milked)." Public Domain

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition the practice of applying controlled amounts of water to land to help grow crops, landscape plants, and lawns	Quote "The Western Regions comprise a wide expanse of arid land with extremely low rainfall, where agriculture depends wholly on irrigation channels fed yearly by the melting snow." - Ma Yong and Sun Yutang "The Western Regions under the Hsiung-nu and the Han," in <i>History of Civilizations of Central Asia</i>, Vol 2, 1992.
	Irrigation My understanding: 4 3 2 1 What were the first methods used to irrigate land in ancient civilizations?
Illustration	Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____ Question

NOTICE

What do you see that seems interesting or important?

The green, fertile land sharply contrasts with the surrounding desert. The river flows north and branches out into a fan-shaped delta at the sea.

WONDER

What questions do you have about this image?

How did people survive in such a dry region? Why is the land along the river so green? What role did the Nile play in the development of civilization?

THINK

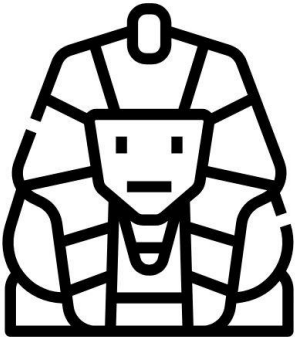
What do you suppose is going on this image?

This image shows how the Nile River provided fertile land in the middle of the desert, likely supporting early farming and settlement. It helps explain why ancient Egyptian civilization developed in this location.



Source: Jacques Descloitres, "The Nile River and delta as seen from space by the MODIS sensor on the Terra satellite," February 5, 2003. Public Domain.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition	Use in a Sentence
the title of the monarch of ancient Egypt from the First Dynasty until the annexation of Egypt by the Roman Republic in 30 BCE; served as both the heads of state and the religious leaders of their people	The pharaohs were buried in huge pyramids in Egypt.
Pharaoh My understanding: 4 3 2 1 	
Illustration	Did the pharaohs rule Egypt like an absolute monarchy? Question
Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____	

Give One

Get One

PROMPT:

1. Student Name
2. What is the oldest historical leader you can think of?

MY ANSWER:

1. **Name**
2. **Genghis Khan**

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

2.

1.

2.

2.

Answers will vary but may include:

- **King Tut**
- **Cleopatra**
- **Julius Caesar**
- **Alexander the Great**
- **Hammurabi**
- **Socrates**
- **Confucius**
- **King David**

Name: _____ **Date:** _____ **Class:** _____

Definition

a collective understanding and interpretation of the past, encompassing shared narratives, emotions, and cultural values that shape a group's identity and understanding of its origins and trajectory

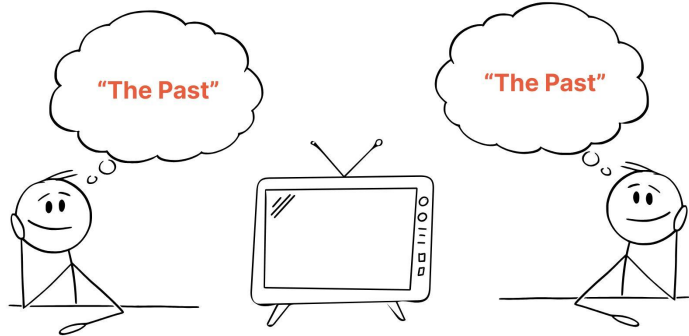
Quote

"... much historical memory worldwide is now shaped outside the academy. In the United States, most mass-market histories are written by nonacademics and are frequently spin-offs from or precursors to TV and film productions."

- Sumit Guha, *History and Collective Memory in South Asia, 1200-2000*, 2019.

Historical Memory

My understanding: 4 3 2 1



How does historical memory change over time?

Illustration

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

QUOTE ANALYSIS:

In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompt.

Why do societies choose to remember some parts of history while forgetting or erasing others? Use examples to explain how these choices affect whose stories are told, whose are left out, and how that shapes our understanding of the past?

Societies often remember the parts of history that make them look strong or proud, while ignoring events that are painful or shameful. For example, some countries build monuments to honor victories in war but don't talk much about the people who were harmed. This can lead to certain groups being left out of the story, especially those who were oppressed or treated unfairly. When important events are erased or revised, it becomes harder for people to learn from the past and understand the root causes of today's inequalities. Remembering all parts of history, even the difficult ones, helps build a more honest and fair society.

How does a society remember, critique, commemorate, and find significance in events, artifacts, and places of conflict and war? Within this question lie others: How do we best preserve and learn from painful historical memories while overcoming historical trauma? Why do some historical memories remain potent, while others are forgotten, revised, or erased? How can members of the same society inscribe such different significances into an event, artifact, or location? How does the construction of collective historical memory contribute to the dire and systematic class and racial inequalities that characterize our times?

Source: Ashley Ann Bissonnette and Mark Axel Tveskov, *Conflict Archaeology, Historical Memory, and the Experience of War*, 2023.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition a large, powerful waterfall or a series of rapids in a river; can also refer to areas of fast-flowing white water with boulders	Quote "The territory running along the Nile River from the first cataract at Aswan to the Mediterranean Sea possessed many advantages for creating a unified and centralized polity... Its population was nestled inside the Nile valley, largely protected in its early stages of development from southern invaders by the Nile River cataracts... - Robert L. Tignor, <i>Egypt: A Short History</i>, 2011.
- Waterfall - Aswan cataract - Protected populations from invasion Characteristics/ Examples	Cataract My understanding: 4 3 2 1 Would a cataract help or hinder trade along a river?
	Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____ Question

A-Z Guide

In the boxes, write words relating to or describing the topic listed below. Put the word in the box with the first letter of the word. Try to use as many letters as you can!

Topic: Civilization		
A: Architecture	B: Bureaucracy	C: Culture
D: Division of Labor	E: Empire	F: Farming
G: Government	H: Hierarchy	I: Infrastructure
J: Job Specialization	K: Kingdom	L: Laws
M: Monarchy	N: Nobility	O: Organized Religion
P: Pharaoh	Q: Queen	R: River Valley
S: Settlement	T: Trade	U: Urban
V: Valley	W: Writing	X: Xenophobia
Y: Year	Z: Zone	

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition a system of writing used in the ancient Middle East; one of the oldest forms of writing known	Quote "A complex script, written mostly on clay tablets by professional scribes, it was used to record actions, thoughts, and desires that fundamentally shaped the modern world... cuneiform tablets survive in their hundreds of thousands..." - Eleanor Robson and Karen Radner, <i>The Oxford Handbook of Cuneiform Culture</i>, 2011.
● Writing system ● One of oldest ● Recorded actions, thoughts, and desires Characteristics/ Examples	Cuneiform My understanding: 4 3 2 1 Was literacy common in the ancient period?
	Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____ Question

NOTICE

What do you see that seems interesting or important?

Some of the symbols seem to represent plants, grain, and animals. It seems like many of the words are related to agriculture or resources people used.

WONDER

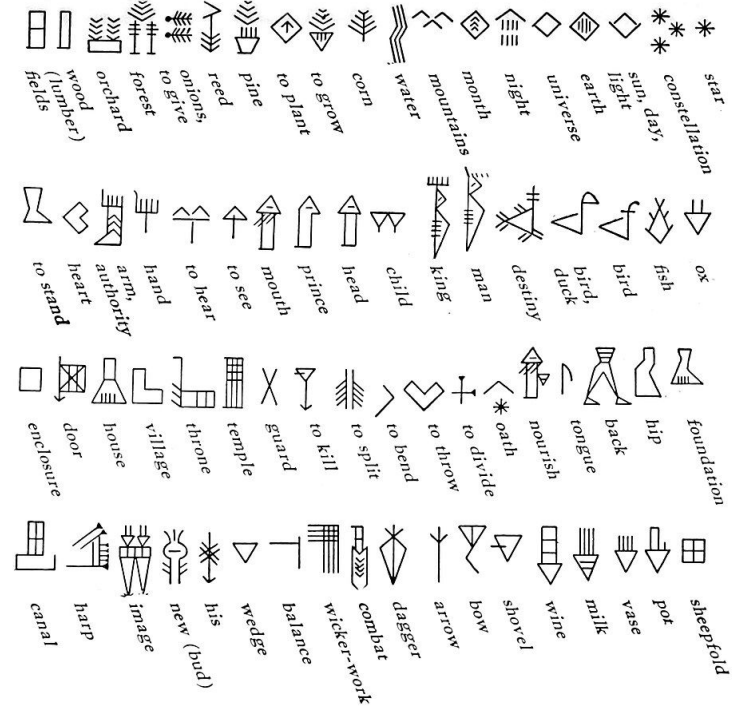
What questions do you have about this image?

I wonder how people learned to read and write these symbols. I also wonder how long it took to write a message and what kinds of things they wrote about.

THINK

What do you suppose is going on this image?

I think this image shows an ancient writing system, probably used to record important information like trade, farming harvests, or resources.



Source: William Albert Mason, "Cuneiform Pictographic Signs," 1920. Public Domain.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

the belief in or worship of more than one god

Quote

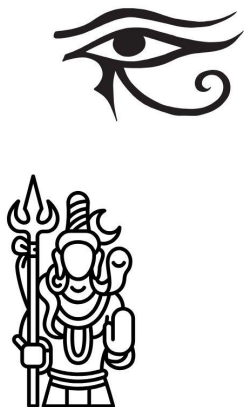
"... polytheism... was the first outstanding trait of Mesopotamian religion... A second outstanding trait of Mesopotamian religion was the belief that the major gods resided in specific sanctuaries built for their service by human beings..."

- Editor John Hinnells, *The Penguin Handbook of Ancient Religions*, 2009.

Polytheism

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

Did more early civilizations believe in many gods or just one?



Illustration

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

VIDEO REFLECTION: In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompt.

How did religion shape leadership and power in early Mesopotamian cities like Uruk?

In early Mesopotamian cities like Uruk, religion gave priests a lot of power because people believed they could communicate directly with the gods. Since the gods were seen as unpredictable and capable of causing disasters, priests were important for performing rituals to keep them happy. Over time, kings began to take over the priests' power, often connecting themselves to religion by performing sacred marriages with high priestesses. This made rulers both political and religious leaders, which strengthened their control over society.



[PLAY VIDEO](#): Ancient Mesopotamia

Start at 2:20

End at 5:08

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

fairness and moral correctness; involves treating people equally, or having the system of laws uphold what is fair and right

Illustration



Justice

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

When something isn't fair, we can demand justice through protest.

How did ancient societies determine what was fair or unfair?

Use in a Sentence

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

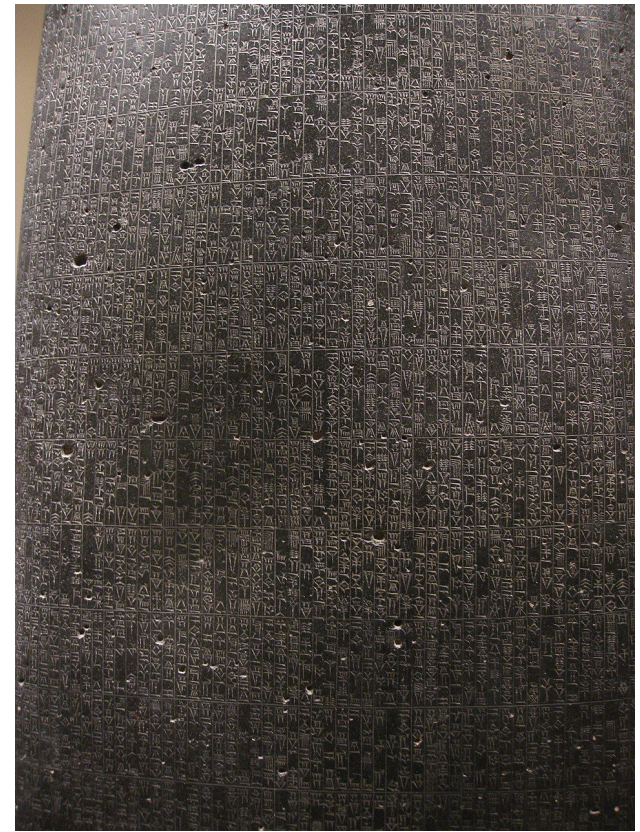
Question

QUICKWRITE: In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompt.

"2. If any one bring an accusation against a man, and the accused go to the river and leap into the river, if he sink in the river his accuser shall take possession of his house. But if the river prove that the accused is not guilty, and he escape unhurt, then he who had brought the accusation shall be put to death, while he who leaped into the river shall take possession of the house that had belonged to his accuser."

What does this law from Hammurabi's Code suggest about justice and beliefs in Mesopotamia? Why do you think this method was used to determine guilt or innocence?

This law shows that Mesopotamians believed the gods played a role in deciding guilt or innocence. By having someone jump into the river, they trusted that the gods would protect the innocent and punish the guilty. This method might have been used because it was seen as a way to let divine judgment decide, instead of relying only on people. It also probably made people afraid to lie or accuse someone without proof.



Source: "Code of Hammurabi," ca. 1792 and 1751 BCE. CC BY-SA 3.00

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

animal bones, primarily ox shoulder blades or turtle bottom shells, used in ancient China, especially during the Shang Dynasty, for divination and provide a record about Shang politics, religion, daily life, and the earliest forms of Chinese writing

Quote

"Oracle bone inscriptions concerning hunting or military campaigns and receipt of tribute provide information on events and behaviors... which reveal a full-fledged stratified society, urbanized living, and court culture with enormous class differences..."
- Gina L. Barnes, *Archaeology of East Asia: The Rise of Civilization in China, Korea, and Japan*, 2015.

Oracle Bones

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

- Ancient China
- Record of Shang Dynasty
- Provides information about life

What does it mean that oracle bones were used "for divination?"

Characteristics/
Examples

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

Anticipatory Guide

In the "Before Lesson" column, write an "A" if you agree or a "D" if you disagree with the statement in the row. Then, using the "After Lesson" Column, reevaluate the statement and write an "A" or a "D" with an explanation to reflect your informed opinion.

Before Lesson	Statement	After Lesson
Answers will vary.	The Shang grew rice on a large scale.	Disagree: The Shang grew some rice but they main farmed other grains like wheat.
Answers will vary.	Shang society was organized into kings and elites, military, artisans, and peasants.	Agree: The Shang had a clear hierarchy that determined wealth and status.
Answers will vary.	Women were not allowed to be military or religious leaders.	Disagree: Elite women like Lady Fu Hao held significant military and religious roles.
Answers will vary.	In Shang society, having a boy was considered more fortunate than a girl.	Agree: Oracle bone inscriptions show that boys were more valued.
Answers will vary.	Church and state were kept separate in Shang society.	Disagree: Religion and government were closely connected with the king ruling over both.
Answers will vary.	The Shang society was polytheistic.	Agree: The Shang worshipped many gods and believed in the influence of many spiritual forces.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

an area of land adjacent to a river; stretch from the banks of a river channel to the base of the enclosing valley, and experience flooding during periods of high discharge

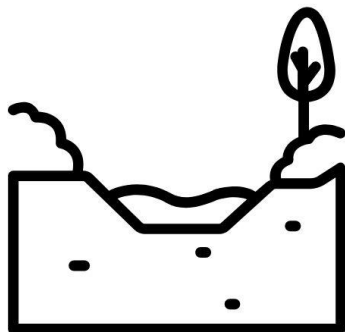
Quote

"By or before 3000 B.C.E. irrigated agriculture was fully established on the floodplain of the Indus and its major tributaries, where the first true cities of monsoon Asia arose, growing out of Neolithic villages and towns."

- Rhoads Murphey and Kristin Stapleton, *A History of Asia*, 2019.

Floodplain

My understanding: 4 3 2 1



Why did ancient civilizations choose to settle near floodplains even though flooding could be dangerous?

Illustration

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

NOTICE

What do you see that seems interesting or important?

I notice a large, flat valley with a river running through it. There is a sharp contrast between the dry land and fertile land.

WONDER

What questions do you have about this image?

I wonder how people in this area get water to all their crops.

THINK

What do you suppose is going on this image?

I think this is a farming community that relies on the river for irrigation and trade. The location might have been chosen because the fertile land in the valley makes it easier to grow food.



Source: Vyacheslav Argenberg, "Thiksey, Indus River Valley, Ladakh, North India," September 17, 2007. CC BY-SA 4.0

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition	Use in a Sentence
an idea or set of ideas that is intended to explain facts or events	I learned about the theory that plants grow faster when they are exposed to certain types of music.
Theory My understanding: 4 3 2 1 - Idea(s) - Explanation of unknown - Could be true but needs to be proven	
Characteristics/ Examples	Question

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: _____



Did you hear what happened at lunch

yeah... someone burnt popcorn

Fire alarms went off and people didn't get to eat

popcorn?

I heard it was from the science lab next door??

were you there?

no but that's what I heard



Evaluate the Claim

Using the text messages, evaluate the claim:
When people share different or incomplete accounts of the same event, it can create competing theories, confusion, and conflict.

1. What happens when there are different accounts of the same event?

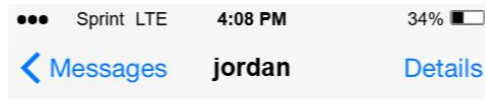
It can cause confusion, make it harder to know what really happened, and lead to rumors or misunderstandings.

2. What can a person do to try and verify information?

They can talk to people who witnessed the event, compare multiple sources, and look for evidence like photos, videos, or official reports.

3. What if a witness cannot be found?

They can rely on the most consistent and credible sources available, while being clear that the information might still be uncertain.



hey were you at lunch?

no why

the fire alarms went off... i heard it was from popcorn and Taylor said it was from the science lab

huh

I heard it was because someone pulled the alarm to avoid their history test

who do you know that was there



Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition

an ancient Inca device for recording information, consisting of variously colored threads knotted in different ways

Quote

"The *quipu* is made of one main, or primary cord to which are attached—several various colored, knotted pendant strings, like a fringe... its uses were manifold, and among them was serving as a sort of account book, and even as a record of historical-literary events."

- Laura Laurencich Minelli, "The Inca 'Quipu,'" in *The Inca World: The Development of Pre-Columbian Peru, A.D. 1000-1534*, 2000.

Quipu

My understanding: 4 3 2 1

- Ancient Inca
- Cords, threads, knots
- Used to record events, etc.

What materials were used to create the quipu and how was it interpreted?

Characteristics/

Examples

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Question

VIDEO REFLECTION: In 3-5 sentences, answer the following prompt.

How does studying and preserving artifacts like Quipus challenge common assumptions about what makes a civilization “developed,” and what does this reveal about the different ways humans record and share knowledge?

Studying Quipus shows that the Inca civilization had advanced ways of recording information, even without a traditional writing system. It challenges the idea that a culture must have written language to be considered developed. By preserving and analyzing these artifacts, archaeologists can learn more about how the Incas organized society and managed resources. It also reveals that human knowledge can be recorded in many creative and complex ways beyond writing.



[PLAY VIDEO](#): Threads that Speak

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Definition	Use in a Sentence
to make changes in order to improve, to make more modern, or make more suitable for a particular purpose	I make revisions to my writing to improve clarity and accuracy.
Revision My understanding: 4 3 2 1 	
Illustration	How do I know if my revision actually makes my writing stronger? Question
Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____	

Give One

Get One

PROMPT:

1. Student Name
2. The most difficult part of the writing process for me is... because...

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

Answers will vary but should mirror the statement in the Give One column.

MY ANSWER:

1. **Name**
2. **Using the documents because I'm not sure how to cite them correctly.**

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____