

Substitute Plans Week of October 6 / Day 2 (Day 2 is Tuesday for 6B, 6C, 6D, 6E & Day 2 is Wednesday for 6A)

Note to students:

1. *Be checking your gradebook.*
2. *Quiz 2.1 based on 2.1 Guided Notes on Day 3 (see #3 below for more information)*

Day 2: All work stated below is to be completed by the end of class.

1. 2.1 GUIDED NOTES with answers for self-checking (located on page 2 of this substitute plan)
 - a. Students will check the answers they recorded in their notebooks and make corrections as needed.
 - b. **STUDENTS WILL USE THESE CORRECTED GUIDED NOTES TO STUDY FOR THEIR QUIZ 2.1 THAT WILL BE ON DAY 3**
 - c. REMEMBER: the act of writing and reading are forms of studying. As you are making corrections, you are studying, and it helps this information go into your long term memory. So, as you do this activity “get in the zone” and “focus in”.

MAX TIME FOR #1: 10 min (includes study time)

2. 2.2 GUIDED NOTES (located on page 3 of this substitute plan)
 - a. Students: 15 minutes to copy the notes in your notebook. REMEMBER: you are taking this opportunity to improve your notetaking skills. Ask yourself: what words can I omit? What words can I shorten either with an abbreviation or my own way of making it shorter?
 - YOU ARE ALSO writing as a way to STUDY to get information in your long term memory, so that you can recall it later during a quiz or test.
 - b. Students: 15 minutes of research to fill in the blanks. Sources to be used are on Archie: textbook Ch. 2 (under Resources) and CLASSWORK 2.2 RE (under Homework)

MAX TIME FOR #2: 30 min

3. STUDY FOR QUIZ 2.1

- c. Whenever students are done with all their work above (#1-#2), they should use all the time left to study their 2.1 GUIDED NOTES– QUIZ 2.1 will be on Day 3 (next class).
- d. ATTENTION STUDENTS:
 - i. Notes are meant to remind us of some of the key elements. They are not meant to be simply memorized, but more to assure a deeper understanding of what was learned.
 - ii. The answers to the quiz will NOT be the blanks on your notes NOR will the wording be the same. The point is to truly understand the note, so that no matter which way it is presented in writing, you will still be able to answer it correctly because you truly understood and processed the information on the notes.

2.1

1. Main Idea 2.1: New knowledge and ideas led Europeans to explore overseas.
2. Marco Polo's book, Travels, described his travels to Asia. It inspired Columbus and other explorers.
3. Some European cities became centers of the growing trade in goods such as spices, silks, etc.
4. Renaissance: period of renewed interest in classical Greek & Roman learning; spread throughout Europe in the 1400s. It encouraged people to pursue new ideas & challenges. It set the stage for exploration & discovery.
5. Development of large nations in Western Europe helped spark foreign trade & travel outside the region.
6. Monarchies of Spain, Portugal, England, & France looked for ways to increase power & wealth of their countries.
7. Three West African kingdoms flourished: Ghana, Mali, Songhai
8. Ghana: huge trading empire between 400 & 1100; trade in gold & salt contributed to its prosperity.
9. Mali & its capital, Timbuktu: important center of Islamic art & learning. Mansa Musa was its greatest king; made pilgrimage to Makkah (Mecca), Muslim holy city.
10. Songhai Empire rose in the late 1400s & became the largest in the history of West Africa. Its ruler encouraged trade w/ Europe & Asia.

2.2 Part 1

1. The Portuguese were the leaders of early _____ in the 1400s.
2. They hoped to find a new _____ to India and China.
3. Henry the _____, laid the groundwork for a new era of _____.
4. Ships sailed along the coast of West Africa, AKA, the _____.
5. They traded for gold, ivory, and _____ in the mid-1400s.
6. In 1487, Bartholomeu _____ explored the _____ part of Africa.
7. In 1498, Vasco da Gama reached _____.

2.2 Part 2

1. Long before Western European explorers, _____ reached North America: Iceland & Greenland in the 800s & 900s C.E.
2. 1492 C.E. Queen Isabella of _____ sponsored Columbus on his 1st voyage. He set out with 3 ships to find route to _____.
3. Oct. 1492, he found San Salvador (Bahamas) & claimed it for _____. He didn't know he had reached the Americas. He thought he had reached the East _____.
4. Later, he explored Hispaniola, Cuba, and Jamaica & sailed along the coasts of Central America & northern South _____. He claimed these lands for Spain.
5. Treaty of Tordesillas was signed by Spain & Portugal to clarify the _____ of demarcation between their lands in the Americas.
6. _____ Vespucci mapped South America's coastline, 1499, & concluded it a continent, but not part of Asia. European geographers called it _____ in his honor.
7. _____ claimed the Pacific and adjoining lands.
8. Ferdinand Magellan's crew was the first to _____ the world.