Renaissance Invention Unit, Lesson #3: Focus on Math/Science

1. Teacher Name:	Alison Keddington	2. Course/Content/ Grade:	6th Grade Social Studies
3. Unit/Module/Topic:	Unit 3 – Renaissance	4. Plan Duration:	1 hour
5. Core Standard(s):	6th Grade Social Studies Standard 2 Objective 4: Explain the importance of the Renaissance as a rebirth of cultural and intellectual pursuits. a. Investigate how technological and scientific developments of the time promoted literacy and the exchange of ideas that continue to this day (e.g. moveable type, telescope, microscope).	6. Objective(s):	Students will know how mathematics changed during the Renaissance. Students will use measurements to analyze the proportions of the human body used in Renaissance artwork. Students will identify the main differences between the geocentric and heliocentric theories of the universe.
7. Essential Vocabulary:	invention, society, technology, proportion, geocentric, heliocentric	8. Interdisciplinary Connections:	Students will explore innovations in Math/Science such as invention of math symbols, the geocentric/heliocentric theory of the universe, and human body proportions in Renaissance artwork.

9. Assessing for Student Learning:	Students will complete a "Centers" activity page. They will submit a response to a quick write on Canvas.					
10 Technology Integration						

10. Technology Integration: (When applicable)	Teacher Use:	Laptop: Playposit, Canvas	Student Use:	Chromebooks: <i>Playposit, Canvas</i>
(When applicable)				

11. Area for Content Specific Additions	Writing 4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
	purpose, and audience.

12.	13. Lesson Sequence	14.	15. Grouping and Scaffolding	16. Engagement & Checking for Understanding
Pacing	(What You Do When: Including Explicit	DOK	Structures (including interventions	(OTRs: What will students be saying,
(mins.)	Instruction/Guided Inquiry)	Level	for diverse learners)	writing, reading & doing)
5 min	The teacher will review procedures and behavior	1	Whole Class	The teacher will use cold calls, think-pair-share, and

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	expectations for a station rotation model lesson. She will introduce three 15-minute activities and model the use of the Centers activity page.		The Centers activity page includes visual/written behavior expectations for all students.	checks for understanding (thumbs up/thumbs down) during instruction.
45 min	Invention of Math Symbols Students will add the missing math symbols to create accurate equations from provided sets of numbers.	23	Individual/Dyads	Students use number/symbol tiles to create math equations and record the accurate equations on their activity page.
	Human Body Proportions Students will measure lengths and widths of arms, legs, etc. and draw conclusions on how certain body parts are proportionate to others.	23	<u>Dyads</u> Enrichment/Extension questions are provided for accelerated learners (math).	Students will work together to make measurements, which they will record on their activity page. Students have access to white boards and markers for working mathematical proportions.
	Heliocentric Theory Students will view a digital video (Playposit) about Copernicus, Galileo, and the development of the heliocentric theory (compared to the geocentric theory) of the universe and answer listening comprehension questions.	12	Individual Students are able to rewind the video if needed. Questions and answer choices are read aloud.	Students will answer listening comprehension questions when prompted using the PlayPosit platform.
5 min	The teacher will assist students in accessing a writing assignment on Canvas.	3	Individual Sentences frames are provided for ELLs and students on IEPs.	Students will respond to a writing prompt on Canvas.

17. Closure:	Students answer the open-ended question, submitted on Canvas for teacher review: "How are new ideas a driving force in history?
(Students reflecting on their learning and providing feedback on their understanding to the teacher)	How is the world viewed differently after Renaissance innovations in science and mathematics?"
18. Feedback to students: (Teacher providing feedback to students on their learning and growth)	Teacher gives verbal feedback as she monitors the rotation activities. The teacher uses a writing rubric to give feedback on Canvas.