

Friday, September 19

DJ: none

HW: 1) Ch. 7 Study Guide & Cornell Notes M 9/22

2) Unit Review Chart T 9/23

Ann.: 1) Ch 7 Quiz T 9/23 2) Unit 2 Test & NB Block 9/24,25

Today: 1) Analyze sample thesis statements

2) Examine sample comparison essays

3) Class work time

Sample Thesis Statements:

a) Rome and China both soared to great heights, and despite many similarities between the two, they both had many differences.

b) Despite their similarities they had very different beginnings.

c) Although these two empires came to power at around the same time, the methods by which they expanded and governed their great empires had some distinct differences.

d) Both started out as small separate groups or states, and eventually came together unified as one. Their main differences and similarities were their political structures and beliefs.

e) Rome and China were alike in many ways, including some parts of the political system, and also in their physical features, but in these two ways, they also differed.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Comparison Final Rubric

	Exceeds Standard (100-88 pts)	Meets Standard (87-70 pts)	Below Standard (69-50 pts)
Thesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Includes similarity &amp; difference</li> <li>▪ Reflects the complexities of questions and/or issues generated from the prompt with date or era of the prompt included</li> <li>▪ Strong, Sophisticated language</li> <li>▪ Clear &amp; arguable</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Includes similarity &amp; difference</li> <li>▪ Easily identified thesis that is on-topic with date or era of prompt included</li> <li>▪ Strong language</li> <li>▪ Clear &amp; arguable</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Unclear or developing thesis</li> <li>▪ Simple, weak language—including “I think...,” “I believe...”</li> <li>▪ Not clear and/or arguable</li> </ul>
Topic Sentences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Per claim, specific topic sentences that guides reader to next key concept &amp; reinforces thesis</li> <li>▪ Strong, Sophisticated language</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Per claim, most topic sentences specifically reference a key concept that matches the thesis</li> <li>▪ Strong language</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Missing or too general topic sentences that may not relate to the thesis</li> <li>▪ Simple, weak language</li> </ul>
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Abundant, credible, relevant and compelling evidence from textbook, docs, notebook etc. (4 or more)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reliable and mostly relevant evidence (3 or more)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Little to no evidence that is questionable or irrelevant (less than 3)</li> </ul>
Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complex, thoughtful analysis of the evidence is used to prove thesis</li> <li>• Three or more substantial Direct Comparisons</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Evidence frequently connects to the questions and/or issues raised by the thesis</li> <li>▪ Two to Three direct comparisons, may be less developed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited analysis of evidence and/or connection to the thesis</li> <li>• One to two direct comparisons, or multiple weak direct comparisons</li> </ul>
POV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Each doc identified with POV noting author, date, audience, reliability, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Each doc introduced with more general POV statements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Infrequent and/or too general POV statements</li> </ul>

	<b>Similarities</b>		<b>Differences</b>	
<b>Body 1</b> <b>First Category of Analysis</b> <hr/>	<u>Example Place 1</u>	<u>Example Place 2</u>	<u>Example Place 1</u>	<u>Example Place 2</u>
	<u>Analysis of a reason for Similarity</u>		<u>Analysis of a reason for a Difference</u>	
<b>Body 2</b> <b>Second Category of Analysis</b> <hr/>	<u>Example Place 1</u>	<u>Example Place 2</u>	<u>Example Place 1</u>	<u>Example Place 2</u>
	<u>Analysis of a reason for Similarity</u>		<u>Analysis of a reason for a Difference</u>	
<b>Body 3</b> <b>Third Category of Analysis</b> <hr/>	<u>Example Place 1</u>	<u>Example Place 2</u>	<u>Example Place 1</u>	<u>Example Place 2</u>
	<u>Analysis of a reason for Similarity</u>		<u>Analysis of a reason for a Difference</u>	

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the examination.

Both China and Japan had vast western penetration during the 19<sup>th</sup> century, yet they each took slightly different ~~responses~~ responses to ~~this pen~~ the foreign influences. China rejected the influences to a greater extent than did Japan, yet the outside world was more interested in the globalization of the Chinese market place than that of Japan.

In China, there was a highly isolationist response to foreign interaction by outside influences. European merchants and trading organizations such as the British East India Co. and the Dutch VOC greatly wanted to penetrate these markets, which yielded a high profit rate with ~~the~~ their luxury items when ~~they~~ ~~return~~ they returned to Europe. They also represented a large opportunity to buy European items, as ~~the~~ China had ~~the~~ a huge population at the time, and still does. One example of this is the exportation of opium to Chinese markets. Europeans created a large dependency on opium in the Chinese society, which severely destroyed ~~many~~ a large percentage of the population with ~~its~~ its devastating effects. The Chinese government tried to counteract these affects by

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outlawing the drug. The Europeans reacted to this during what is now known as the opium war by inciting revolutionaries and sending in warships. This example ~~shows~~ demonstrates the larger goal of the Chinese government at isolationism. Eventually however European nations were able to open up the marketplaces and harbors using unfair treaties, such as extraterritoriality, ~~and~~ as well as force.

In Japan, isolationism occurred for a long period of time as well, under the ~~Tokugawa~~ Tokugawa Shogun. However, there was less foreign will to penetrate the Japanese market as in China. However, after slight revolution and rapid reform, known as ~~the~~ the Meiji restoration, Japan ~~developed~~ <sup>underwent</sup> rapid industrialization and urban growth in an effort to compete more on a global market. This was aided by cheaper ~~to~~ payment rates and benefits to its workers, which ~~event~~ quickly made it a top exporting nation globally.

Japan and China took different ~~steps~~ reactions to ~~global influences~~ western influences, yet both eventually were penetrated by foreign merchants as well as ideas. Japan willingly adapted, yet ~~at~~ China was forced. Both also

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received foreign ideas and religion. One example of this is the rapid spread of Buddhism to China.

Both China and Japan had vast western penetration during the 19<sup>th</sup> century, yet Japan willingly brought changes about while China was forced to by European countries mainly. Both ideas and goods were exchanged in the globalization of China and Japan.