**NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ BAND: \_\_\_\_\_\_**

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| **EXCELLENT (5)**   * Clearly identifies and accurately defines an enduring issue. * Evidence and examples presented pertain to task in great detail and support thesis and matches the E.I. * Incorporates substantial evidence about the change over time/continued to be an issue. * Develops a thoughtful and in-depth argument about it impacts people or how they have been affected. * Explained how it continued to be an issue or change over time clearly and in depth. * Is more analytical or descriptive | **GOOD (4)**   * Identifies and accurately   defines an enduring issue.   * Evidence and examples presented pertain to task with sufficient detail, support thesis and matches the E.I. * Develops an argument in some detail about how the E.I. affected people. * Incorporates relevant evidence about the change over time/continued to be an issue with some facts. * Is more descriptive than analytical. | **SATISFACTORY (3-1)**   * Identifies and accurately defines an enduring issue; may include minor inaccuracies or identifies, but does not define an enduring issue or definition is unclear. * Evidence and examples are used, but there are minimal details; support the E.I or position taken and/or there are some inaccuracies; and/or documents are primarily copied. * Argument is not clearly explained on in depth about how the E.I. affected people. * Explained how it continued to be an issue or change over time, but lacks clarity or depth. * Lacks analysis; provides only description. | **UNSATISFACTORY (0)**   * Fails to develop the task or may only refer to the issue in a general way; OR includes no relevant facts, examples, or details; OR includes only evidence copies from the documents; OR includes only entire documents copied; OR is illegible; OR is a blank paper. |

**SELF –RELFLECTING ON ENDURING ISSUE RESPONSES**

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| **Directions:** Pick one of the enduring issues from the brainstorm chart. Write a TEAL paragraph that   * **States the Enduring Issue you chose and a definition** * **Provides evidence & examples from the document—QUOTATIONS** * **Explanation in YOUR OWN WORDS of how the evidence/examples connects to the E.I. chosen** * **Analysis how this issue affected people or been affected by people.** * **How the issues has continued to be an issue or changed over time.** | | |
| **What is done well?** |  | **How can we improve?** |
|  | An enduring issue is an issue that exists across time. It is one that many societies have attempted to address with varying degrees of success. One enduring issue is impact of the environment on humans, which means that the place people live are impacted by geographic features and their access to resources; therefore, affecting the way the people function in society. This enduring issue has been seen in Ancient Greece. One example of the enduring issue of impact of environment on humans can be seen in Ancient Greece is that Greece had a lot of mountains. It is also an archipelago. This displays the enduring issue of impact of environment on humans because since the mountains were barriers, city-states formed like Athens and Sparta. This impacted Greeks in a negative way because women were not allowed to vote. Slaves weren’t treated nicely. Babies were left in the mountains in Sparta. This shows how the environment impacted humans negative because people were treated unfairly. This changed over time because now woman have the right to vote. |  |
| **NEXT STEPS: *To improve this response, you should…*** | | |

An enduring issue is an issue that exists across time. It is one that many societies have attempted to address with varying degrees of success. One enduring issue is **impact of the environment on humans**, which means that the place people live are impacted by geographic features and their access to resources; therefore, affecting the way the people function in society. This enduring issue has been seen in Ancient Greece. One example of the enduring issue of **impact of environment on humans** can be seen in Ancient Greece is that Greece was very mountainous making it difficult to have access to resources and fertile land. However, because is an archipelago, which is a chain of islands, Greece has access to bays and seas. Not only does this make it “safe harbors for ships”, but “the Greeks became skilled sailors, carrying cargoes of olive oil, wine, and marble around the eastern Mediterranean”. As a result, Greece could trade with the Mediterranean world, which would lead to cultural diffusion. Greeks provided olive oil, wine and marble, while received grains and metals. In addition, the Greeks adopted the Phoenician alphabet, which became “the basis of all western alphabets and languages”. This displays the enduring issue of **impact of environment on humans** because the bays and the seas that surround Greece helped the Greeks get access to resources they needed that were not in their civilization. Because Greece had lots of mountains “making up 80% of the land”, they were unable to produce farmland to grow crops. These forced the Greeks to trade and have and have contact with other people, places, and societies. This impacted Greeks in a positive way because access to water helped Greek civilization grow and expand due to trade. They could have access to goods and raw materials that were not available to them. Greeks could transport people and goods. By having access to other lands, Greeks could influence their cultural across territories. Also, due to trade, they developed a common language with other areas of the world, which made communication easier. This continues to be an issue because Greece still faces natural barriers and lack of natural resources; however, the seas continue to still be an important feature to keep them connected to the outside world. Greece continues to rely on trade to get the raw materials they need, such as grains. They, in return, still provide olive oils, wines, and marble to other parts of the world

An enduring issue is an issue that exists across time. It is one that many societies have attempted to address with varying degrees of success. One enduring issue is **impact of humans on the environment**, which means that the place people live are impacted by geographic features and their access to resources; therefore, affecting the way the people function in society. This enduring issue has been seen in Ancient Greece. One example of the enduring issue of **impact of environment on humans** can be seen in Ancient Greece is that Greece was very mountainous making it difficult to have access to resources and fertile land. However, because is an archipelago, which is a chain of islands, Greece has access to bays and seas. Not only does this make it “safe harbors for ships”, but “the Greeks became skilled sailors, carrying cargoes of olive oil, wine, and marble around the eastern Mediterranean”. As a result, Greece could trade with the Mediterranean world, which would lead to cultural diffusion. Greeks provided olive oil, wine and marble, while received grains and metals. In addition, the Greeks adopted the Phoenician alphabet, which became “the basis of all western alphabets and languages”. This displays the enduring issue of **impact of environment on humans** because the bays and the seas that surround Greece helped the Greeks get access to resources they needed that were not in their civilization. Because Greece had lots of mountains “making up 80% of the land”, they were unable to produce farmland to grow crops. These forced the Greeks to trade and have contact with other people, places, and societies. This impacted Greeks in a positive way because access to water helped Greek civilization grow and expand due to trade. They could have access to goods and raw materials that were not available to them. Greeks could transport people and goods. By having access to other lands, Greeks could influence their cultural across territories. Also, due to trade, they developed a common language with other areas of the world, which made communication easier. This continues to be an issue because Greece still faces natural barriers and lack of natural resources; however, the seas continue to still be an important feature to keep them connected to the outside world. Greece continues to rely on trade to get the raw materials they need, such as grains. They, in return, still provide olive oils, wines, and marble to other parts of the world.