COURSE: Sociology	GRADE(S): Eleven (11) and Twelve (12)
UNIT: Cultural Conformity	TIME FRAME: 8 Weeks – 90 minute periods

Define social structure and discuss the characteristics of its major components.

Define the term group and describe the features of the group structure and list the characteristics of the most common types of groups.

Identify the five patterns of group interaction and discuss examples of each.

Define the terms formal organization and bureaucracy and explain Weber's model of bureaucracy.

STATE STANDARDS:

- **5.1.12-C** Evaluate the importance of the principles and ideals of civic life.
- **5.1.12-I** Analyze historical examples of the importance of the rule of law explaining the sources, purposes and functions of law.
- **5.1.12-J** Analyze how the law promotes the common good and protects individual rights.
- **5.2.12-A** Analyze an individual's civic rights, responsibilities and duties in various governments.
- **5.2.12-B** Evaluate citizens' participation in government and civic life.
- **5.2.12-C** Interpret the causes of conflict in society and analyze techniques to resolve those conflicts.
- **5.2.12-E** Analyze how participation in civic and political life leads to the attainment of individual and public goals.
- **5.2.12-F** Evaluate how individual rights may conflict with or support the common good.
- **5.2.12-G** Evaluate what makes a competent and responsible citizen.
- **8.1.12-A** Evaluate chronological thinking.
 - Sequential order of historical narrative.
 - Continuity and change.
 - Context for events.

UNIT OBJECTIVES: Students will be able to:

Be broadly familiar with Marx's analysis of class conflict through the ages.

Recognize the central rate of social conflict in Marxian theory.

Understand what Durkheim meant by social facts.

- **8.1.12-C** Evaluate historical interpretation of events.
 - Impact of opinions on the perception of facts.
 - Issues and problems in the past.
 - Multiple points of view.
 - Illustrations in historical stories and sources.
 - Connections between causes and results.
 - Central issue.
- **8.4.12-A** Evaluate the significance of individuals and groups who made major political and cultural contributions to world history since 1450.
 - Political and Military Leaders.
 - Cultural and Commercial Leaders.
 - Innovators and Reformers.
- **8.4.12-C** Evaluate how continuity and change throughout history has impacted belief systems and religions, commerce and industry, innovations, settlement patterns, social organization, transportation and roles of women since 1450.
- **8.4.12-D** Evaluate how conflict and cooperation among social groups and organizations impacted world history from 1450 to Present in Africa, Americas, Asia and Europe.
 - Domestic Instability.
 - Ethnic and Racial Relations.
 - Labor Relations.
 - Immigration and Migration.
 - Military Conflicts.

ACTIVITIES:

Construct a STATUS CHART listing all roles you currently fulfill and their reciprocals, i.e.

Development of a chart comparing citizen's rights in several major countries.

Chart the presidential election, complete platforms, and include political party and ethnicity of candidates.

Student- teacher Son - mother Brother- brother

List stress in fulfilling each assigned role.

ASSESSMENTS:

Peer review of group presentations.

REMEDIATION:

"Re-teach"

ENRICHMENT:

Construct a ten-question quiz on theories of Marx

	15 11 1
Working in cooperative groups each group is	and Durkheim.
assigned one of the following agents of	
socialization: the family, religion, the school, the mass media, and total institutions. Include	
specific examples and definitions. Groups will	
then present to the entire class.	
DESCRIPCES.	
RESOURCES:	
Textbook	

COURSE: Sociology	GRADE(S): Eleven (11) and Twelve (12)
UNIT: The Sociological Perspective & Cultural Conformity	TIMEFRAME: 3 Weeks - 90 minute periods

Analyze and explain the ways groups, societies, and cultures address human needs and concerns.

Predict how data and experiences may be interpreted by people from diverse cultural perspectives and frames of reference.

Apply an understanding of culture as an integrated whole that explains the functions and interactions of language, literature, the arts, traditions, beliefs and values, and behavior patterns.

Apply an understanding of culture as an integrated whole that explains the functions and interactions of language, literature, the arts, traditions, beliefs and values, and behavior patterns.

Demonstrate the value of cultural diversity, as well as cohesion, within and across groups.

Interpret patterns of behavior reflecting values and attitudes that contribute or pose obstacles to cross-cultural understanding.

Construct reasoned judgments about specific cultural responses to persistent human issues.

Explain and apply ideas, theories, and modes of in inquiry drawn from anthropology and sociology in the examination of persistent issues and social problems.

STATE STANDARDS:

- **5.1.12-C** Evaluate the importance of the principles and ideals of civic life.
- **5.1.12-I** Analyze historical examples of the importance of the rule of law explaining the sources, purposes and functions of law.
- **5.1.12-J** Analyze how the law promotes the common good and protects individual rights.
- **5.2.12-A** Analyze an individual's civic rights, responsibilities and duties in various governments.
- **5.2.12-B** Evaluate citizens' participation in government and civic life.
- **5.2.12-C** Interpret the causes of conflict in society and analyze techniques to resolve those conflicts.
- **5.2.12-E** Analyze how participation in civic and political life leads to the attainment of individual and public goals.
- **5.2.12-F** Evaluate how individual rights may conflict with or support the common good.

UNIT OBJECTIVES:

Discuss the development of the field of sociology as a social science.

Identify early leading theorists within social science.

Compare sociology with other social science disciplines.

Examine changing points of view of social issues, such as poverty, crime, and discrimination.

Evaluate various types of sociologic research methods.

Determine cause and effect relationship issues among events as they relate to sociology.

Identify, evaluate, and use appropriate reference materials and technology to interpret information about cultural life in the United States and other world cultures, both in the past and today.

Develop a working definition of sociology that has personal application.

Define the key components of a culture, such as

5.2.12-G Evaluate what makes a competent and responsible citizen.

8.1.12-A Evaluate chronological thinking.

- Sequential order of historical narrative.
- Continuity and change.
- Context for events.

8.1.12-C Evaluate historical interpretation of events.

- Impact of opinions on the perception of facts.
- Issues and problems in the past.
- Multiple points of view.
- Illustrations in historical stories and sources.
- Connections between causes and results.
- Central issue.

8.4.12-A Evaluate the significance of individuals and groups who made major political and cultural contributions to world history since 1450.

- Political and Military Leaders.
- Cultural and Commercial Leaders.
- Innovators and Reformers.

8.4.12-C Evaluate how continuity and change throughout history has impacted belief systems and religions, commerce and industry, innovations, settlement patterns, social organization, transportation and roles of women since 1450.

8.4.12-D Evaluate how conflict and cooperation among social groups and organizations impacted world history from 1450 to Present in Africa, Americas, Asia and Europe.

- Domestic Instability.
- Ethnic and Racial Relations.
- Labor Relations.
- Immigration and Migration.
- Military Conflicts.

knowledge, language and communication, customs, values, norms, and physical objects.

Explain the differences between a culture and a society.

Recognize the influences of genetic inheritance and culture on human behavior.

Give examples of subcultures and describe what makes them unique.

Compare social norms among various subcultures.

Identify the factors that promote cultural diversity within the United States.

Explain how various practices of the culture create differences within group behavior.

Compare and contrast different types of societies, such as hunting and gathering, agrarian, industrial, post-industrial.

Identify both rights and responsibilities the individual has to the group.

ACTIVITIES:

Teacher directed differentiated instructional projects and activities are ongoing and based on student need.

Construct a STATUS CHART listing all roles you currently fulfill and their reciprocals, i.e.

Development of a chart comparing citizen's rights in several major countries.

Chart the presidential election, complete platforms, include political party and ethnicity of candidates.

Student- teacher Son - mother Brother - brother

List stress in fulfilling each assigned role.

ASSESSMENTS:

Peer review of group presentations.

REMEDIATEION:

"Re-teach"

ENRICHMENT:

Construct a ten-question quiz on theories of Marx and Durkheim.

Working in cooperative groups each group is
assigned one of the following agents of
socialization: the family, religion, the school, the
mass media, and total institutions. Include
specific examples and definitions. Groups will
then present to the entire class.

COURSE: Sociology	GRADE(S): Eleven (11) and Twelve (12)
UNIT: Social Stratification	TIME FRAME: 3 Weeks- 90 min periods

Citizenship and Communication

STATE STANDARDS:

- **5.1.12-A** Evaluate the major arguments advanced for the necessity of government.
- **5.1.12-B** Analyze the sources, purposes and functions of law.
- **5.1.12-C** Evaluate the importance of the principles and ideals of civic life.
- **5.1.12-I** Analyze historical examples of the importance of the rule of law explaining the sources, purposes and functions of law.
- **5.2.12-A** Evaluate an individual's civic rights, responsibilities and duties in various governments.
- **5.2.12-B** Evaluate citizens' participation in government and civic life.
- **5.2.12-C** Interpret the causes of conflict in society and analyze techniques to resolve those conflicts.
- **5.3.12-G** Evaluate how the government protects or curtails individual rights and analyze the impact of supporting or opposing those rights.
- **6.1.12-A** Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of traditional, command and market economies.
- **6.1.12-C** Assess the strength of the regional, national and/or international economy and compare it to another time period based upon economic indicators.
- **6.1.12-D** Describe historical examples of expansion, recession, and depression internationally.
- **6.3.12-A** Analyze actions taken as a result of scarcity issues in the regional, national and international economies.
- **6.3.12-C** Evaluate the allocation of resources used to produce goods and services.

UNIT OBJECTIVES: Students will be able to:

Understand how sociologists define the concept of social stratification.

Be thoroughly familiar with the distinction between caste and class societies.

Recognize how stratification changes as societies pass through the stages of development outlined by Lenskis.

- **6.4.12-A** Analyze how specialization may increase the standard of living.
- **6.4.12-B** Analyze the relationships between trade, competition and productivity.
- **6.4.12-D** Explain how the location of resources, transportation and communication networks and technology have affected international economic patterns.
- **6.4.12-E** Analyze how United States consumers and producers participate in the global production and consumption of goods or services.
- **6.5.12-A** Analyze the factors influencing wages.
 - Demand for goods and services produced.
 - Labor unions.
 - Productivity.
 - Education/skills.
- **6.5.12-B** Evaluate how changes in education, incentives, technology and capital investment alter productivity.
- **6.5.12-C** Compare distribution of wealth across nations.
- **6.5.12-F** Assess the impact of entrepreneurs on the economy.
- **8.1.12-A** Evaluate chronological thinking.
 - Sequential order of historical narrative.
 - Continuity and change.
 - Context for events.
- **8.1.12-B** Synthesize and evaluate historical sources.
 - Literal meaning of historical passages.
 - Data in historical and contemporary maps, graphs and tables.
 - Different historical perspectives.
 - Data presented in maps, graphs, and tables.
 - Visual data presented in historical evidence.
- **8.1.12-C** Evaluate historical interpretation of events.
 - Impact of opinions on the perception of facts.
 - Issues and problems in the past.

- Multiple points of view.
- Illustrations in historical stories and sources.
- Connections between causes and results.
- Central issue.
- **8.3.12-A** Identify and evaluate the political and cultural contributions of individuals and groups to United States history from 1890 to Present.
 - Political Leaders.
 - Military Leaders.
 - Cultural and Commercial Leaders.
 - Innovators and Reformers.
- **8.3.12-B** Identify and evaluate primary documents, material artifacts and historic sites important in United States history from 1890 to Present.
 - Documents.
 - 20th Century Writings and Communications.
 - Historic Places.
- **8.3.12-C** Evaluate how continuity and change has influenced United States history from 1890 to Present
 - Belief Systems and Religions
 - Commerce and Industry
 - Innovations
 - Politics
 - Settlement Patterns
 - Social Organization
 - Transportation and Trade
 - Women's Movement
- **8.3.12-D** Identify and evaluate conflict and cooperation among social groups and organizations in United States history from 1890 to Present
 - Domestic Instability
 - Ethnic and Racial Relations
 - Labor Relations
 - Immigration and Migration
 - Military Conflicts
- **8.4.12-A** Evaluate the significance of individuals and groups who made major political and cultural contributions to world history since 1450.
 - Political and Military Leaders.
 - Cultural and Commercial Leaders.
 - Innovators and Reformers.
- **8.4.12-C** Evaluate how continuity and change throughout history has impacted belief systems and religions, commerce and industry, innovations, settlement patterns, social organization, transportation and roles of women since 1450.

- Africa.
- Americas.
- Asia.
- Europe.

8.4.12-D Evaluate how conflict and cooperation among social groups and organizations impacted world history from 1450 to present in Africa, Americas, Asia and Europe.

- Domestic Instability.
- Ethnic and Racial Relations.
- Labor Relations.
- Immigration and Migration.
- Military Conflicts.

ACTIVITIES:

Read and outline the following:

Chapter 9- Social Stratification

Chapter 10- Social Class in the United States

Chapter 11- Global Stratification

Chapter 12-Sex and Gender

Working cooperatively select one of five social classes. Have the group select pictures from magazines that reflect that social class and create a collage depicting the classes lifestyle. Share and explain the collage to the class. Then have a group discussion address the following:

- 1. Do you feel it would be desirable or possible to establish a classless society in the U.S.?
- 2. Suggest some of the ways in which an individual's position in the contemporary U.S. stratification system affects a person's life.

MOVIE:

Titanic with accompanying questionnaire.

RESOURCES:

Textbook

ASSESSMENTS:

Students are graded on participation in cooperative groups, outlines and response to movie: Titanic.

REMEDIATION:

"Re-teach"

ENRICHMENT:

Be familiar with the Davis-Moore functional theory of stratification and with some of the criticisms.

COURSE: Sociology	GRADE(S): Eleven (11) and Twelve (12)
UNIT: Cultural Conformity	TIME FRAME: 8 Weeks – 90 minute periods

Define social structure and discuss the characteristics of its major components.

Define the term group and describe the features of the group structure and list the characteristics of the most common types of groups.

Identify the five patterns of group interaction and discuss examples of each.

Define the terms formal organization and bureaucracy and explain Weber's model of bureaucracy.

STATE STANDARDS:

- **5.1.12-C** Evaluate the importance of the principles and ideals of civic life.
- **5.1.12-I** Analyze historical examples of the importance of the rule of law explaining the sources, purposes and functions of law.
- **5.1.12-J** Analyze how the law promotes the common good and protects individual rights.
- **5.2.12-A** Analyze an individual's civic rights, responsibilities and duties in various governments.
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- **5.2.12-C** Interpret the causes of conflict in society and analyze techniques to resolve those conflicts.
- **5.2.12-E** Analyze how participation in civic and political life leads to the attainment of individual and public goals.
- **5.2.12-F** Evaluate how individual rights may conflict with or support the common good.
- **5.2.12-G** Evaluate what makes a competent and responsible citizen.
- **8.1.12-A** Evaluate chronological thinking.
 - Sequential order of historical narrative.
 - Continuity and change.
 - Context for events.

UNIT OBJECTIVES: Students will be able to:

Be broadly familiar with Marx's analysis of class conflict through the ages.

Recognize the central rate of social conflict in Marxian theory.

Understand what Durkheim meant by social facts.

- **8.1.12-C** Evaluate historical interpretation of events.
 - Impact of opinions on the perception of facts.
 - Issues and problems in the past.
 - Multiple points of view.
 - Illustrations in historical stories and sources.
 - Connections between causes and results.
 - Central issue.
- **8.4.12-A** Evaluate the significance of individuals and groups who made major political and cultural contributions to world history since 1450.
 - Political and Military Leaders.
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- **8.4.12-C** Evaluate how continuity and change throughout history has impacted belief systems and religions, commerce and industry, innovations, settlement patterns, social organization, transportation and roles of women since 1450.
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ACTIVITIES:

Construct a STATUS CHART listing all roles you currently fulfill and their reciprocals, i.e.

Development of a chart comparing citizen's rights in several major countries.

Chart the presidential election, complete platforms, and include political party and ethnicity of candidates.

Student- teacher Son - mother Brother- brother

List stress in fulfilling each assigned role.

ASSESSMENTS:

Peer review of group presentations.

REMEDIATION:

"Re-teach"

ENRICHMENT:

Construct a ten-question quiz on theories of Marx

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Working in cooperative groups each group is	and Durkheim.
assigned one of the following agents of	
socialization: the family, religion, the school, the mass media, and total institutions. Include	
specific examples and definitions. Groups will	
then present to the entire class.	
DESCRIPCES.	
RESOURCES:	
Textbook	

COURSE: Sociology	GRADE(S): Eleven (11) and Twelve (12)
UNIT: Education	TIME FRAME: 3 weeks – 90 minute periods

Community and Citizenship

STATE STANDARDS:

- **5.1.12-B** Analyze the sources, purposes and functions of law.
- **5.1.12-C** Evaluate the importance of the principles and ideals of civic life.
- **5.1.12-G** Analyze and interpret the role of the United States Flag in civil disobedience and in patriotic activities.
- **5.1.12-J** Analyze how the law promotes the common good and protects individual rights.
- **5.2.12-B** Evaluate citizens' participation in government and civic life.
- **5.2.12-C** Interpret the causes of conflict in society and analyze techniques to resolve those conflicts.
- **5.2.12-F** Evaluate how individual rights may conflict with or support the common good.
- **5.3.12-I** Evaluate how and why government raises money to pay for its operations and services.
- **5.4.12-A** Analyze the impact of international economic, technological and cultural developments on the government of the United States.
- **8.1.12-C** Evaluate historical interpretation of events.
 - Impact of opinions on the perception of facts.
 - Issues and problems in the past.
 - Multiple points of view.
 - Illustrations in historical stories and sources.
 - Connections between causes and results.
 - Central issue.

UNIT OBJECTIVES: Students will be able to:

Understand how testing and tracking have historically worked to the disadvantage of the poor and minorities.

Compare and contrast some aspects of the different quality of education provided by various American private and public schools.

Be aware of the issue of credentialism, why it has arisen, and some of the problems to which it contributes.

Recognize some major problems in the U.S. schooling system such as discipline, academic passivity, dropping out, and declining academic achievement.

Be familiar with the problem of functional illiteracy.

- **8.3.12-A** Identify and evaluate the political and cultural contributions of individuals and groups to United States history from 1890 to Present.
 - Political Leaders.
 - Military Leaders.
 - Cultural and Commercial Leaders.
 - Innovators and Reformers.
- **8.3.12-B** Identify and evaluate primary documents, material artifacts and historic sites important in United States history from 1890 to Present.
 - Documents.
 - 20th Century Writings and Communications.
 - Historic Places.
- **8.3.12-C** Evaluate how continuity and change has influenced United States history from 1890 to Present
 - Belief Systems and Religions
 - Commerce and Industry
 - Innovations
 - Politics
 - Settlement Patterns
 - Social Organization
 - Transportation and Trade
 - Women's Movement
- **8.3.12-D** Identify and evaluate conflict and cooperation among social groups and organizations in United States history from 1890 to Present
 - Domestic Instability
 - Ethnic and Racial Relations
 - Labor Relations
 - Immigration and Migration
 - Military Conflicts
- **8.4.12-C** Evaluate how continuity and change throughout history has impacted belief systems and religions, commerce and industry, innovations, settlement patterns, social organization, transportation and roles of women since 1450.

ACTIVITIES:	ASSESSMENTS:
ABC Video - Violence in the Nation's Schools.	Quizzes Unit Test
Social Survey Software- Who Learns? Does it Pay Off?	Offili Test
Transparencies- T-65 Job Satisfaction and Education.	REMEDIATION: "Re-teach"
Research whether cultures whit more highly regarded education systems have teachers unions.	No localit
	ENRICHMENT:
	Supplemental Lecture Material
RESOURCES:	"Why Teachers Don't Teach"
Textbook	
TOXIDOOK	

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COURSE: Sociology	GRADE(S): Eleven (11) and Twelve (12)
LINIT. Earnily	TIME EDAME: 2 Works 00 minute nevieds
UNIT: Family	TIME FRAME: 3 Weeks – 90 minute periods

Theoretical Analysis of the Family
Functions of the Family
Inequality in the Family
Transition and Problems in the Family
Alternative Family Forms
New Reproductive Techniques
Families of the 21st Century

STATE STANDARDS:

- **8.1.12-A** Evaluate chronological thinking.
 - Sequential order of historical narrative.
 - Continuity and change.
 - Context for events.
- **8.1.12-B** Synthesize and evaluate historical sources.
 - Literal meaning of historical passages.
 - Data in historical and contemporary maps, graphs and tables.
 - Different historical perspectives.
 - Data presented in maps, graphs, and tables.
 - Visual data presented in historical evidence.
- **8.1.12-C** Evaluate historical interpretation of events.
 - Impact of opinions on the perception of facts.
 - Issues and problems in the past.
 - Multiple points of view.
 - Illustrations in historical stories and sources.
 - Connections between causes and results.
 - Central issue.
- **8.3.12-A** Identify and evaluate the political and cultural contributions of individuals and groups to United States history from 1890 to Present.
 - Political Leaders.
 - Military Leaders.
 - Cultural and Commercial Leaders.
 - Innovators and Reformers.

UNIT OBJECTIVES: Students will be able to:

Be familiar with the primary social functions of the family.

Recognize ways in which the family perpetuates various types of oppression and inequality.

Be familiar with the advantages and disadvantages of basing spousal choice on romantic love.

Be familiar with the distinction between real an ideal marriage.

Understand what Jesse Bernard means by arguing that each union consists of two marriages: his and hers.

Understand the primary reasons why the divorce rate in America is unusually high by any standards.

Recognize which sorts of marital partners are most likely to divorce.

- **8.3.12-C** Evaluate how continuity and change has influenced United States history from 1890 to Present
 - Belief Systems and Religions
 - Commerce and Industry
 - Innovations
 - Politics
 - Settlement Patterns
 - Social Organization
 - Transportation and Trade
 - Women's Movement
- **8.3.12-D** Identify and evaluate conflict and cooperation among social groups and organizations in United States history from 1890 to Present
 - Domestic Instability
 - Ethnic and Racial Relations
 - Labor Relations
 - Immigration and Migration
 - Military Conflicts
- **8.4.12-C** Evaluate how continuity and change throughout history has impacted belief systems and religions, commerce and industry, innovations, settlement patterns, social organization, transportation and roles of women since 1450.

ACTIVITIES:

Lecture
Transparencies:
U.S. Family Income
Single-Person Household
Percent of Births to Unmarried Women

Laser Disc: Chapter 43 Family

Complete handout- The Addicted Family System

RESOURCES:

Textbook

ASSESSMENTS:

Create chart distinguishing between functional and dysfunctional family structures.

Complete handout on birth order.

REMEDIATION:

"Re-teach"

ENRICHMENT:

Identify primary alternatives to traditional families and why are they currently gaining popularity in the United States.

COURSE: Sociology	GRADE(S): Eleven (11) and Twelve (12
UNIT: Race and Ethnicity	TIME FRAME: 3 Weeks - 90 minute periods

Citizenship and Communication

Identify prejudice, discrimination, cultural pluralism, cultural relativism, and assimilation.

STATE STANDARDS:

8.1.12-A Evaluate chronological thinking

- Sequential order of historical narrative
- Continuity and change
- Context for events

8.1.12-B Synthesize and evaluate historical sources

- Literal meaning of historical passages
- Data in historical and contemporary maps, graphs, and tables
- Different historical perspectives
- Data presented in maps, graphs, and tables
- Visual data presented in historical evidence

8.1.12-C Evaluate historical interpretation of events

- Impact of opinions on the perception of facts
- Issues and problems in the past
- Multiple points of view
- Illustrations in historical stories and sources
- Connections between causes and results
- Author or source of historical narratives' points of view
- Central issue

8.3.12-A Identify and evaluate the political and cultural contributions of individuals and groups to United States history from 1890 to Present

- Political Leaders
- Military Leaders
- Cultural and Commercial Leaders
- Innovators and Reformers

8.3.12-C Evaluate how continuity and change has influenced United States history from 1890 to Present

- Belief Systems and Religions
- Commerce and Industry
- Innovations
- Politics

UNIT OBJECTIVES: Students will be able to:

Understand the arguments for and against affirmative action.

Be generally familiar with the social histories of major U.S. minority groups.

Be familiar with the four patterns of minoritymajority interaction outlined in the text.

 Settlement Patterns Social Organization Transportation and Trade Women's Movement 8.3.12-D Identify and evaluate conflict and cooperation among social groups and organizations in United States history from 1890 to Present Domestic Instability Ethnic and Racial Relations Labor Relations Immigration and Migration Military Conflicts 	
ACTIVITIES:	ASSESSMENTS:
Videotape- National Hate Test and Handout.	Questionnaire for National Hate Test
Read and Outline Chapters 13 and 14.	
	REMEDIATION:
	"Re-teach"
RESOURCES:	ENRICHMENT:
Textbook	Interview one person from each ethnic group you can. Construct a questionnaire and have them answer. Present to class.