

Student Work Samples

Archaeology Journal

Why is archaeology so important to history? How do new discoveries influence what we know now

1164-65

Archaeology is to understand why and how human actions and things have changed overtime. They look for patterns in significant cultural events: development of farming, emergence of cities, and collapse of civilization. It shows how you can plan better for the future, by looking at the past. Archaeology also provides heritage and history to many cultures. Nothing would be known about ancient times if it weren't for archaeology.

It is easier to pass information now with new technology. New discoveries of artifacts and more help us get a better insight on things from the past. This will also show us how we can improve more and how much our world has improved.

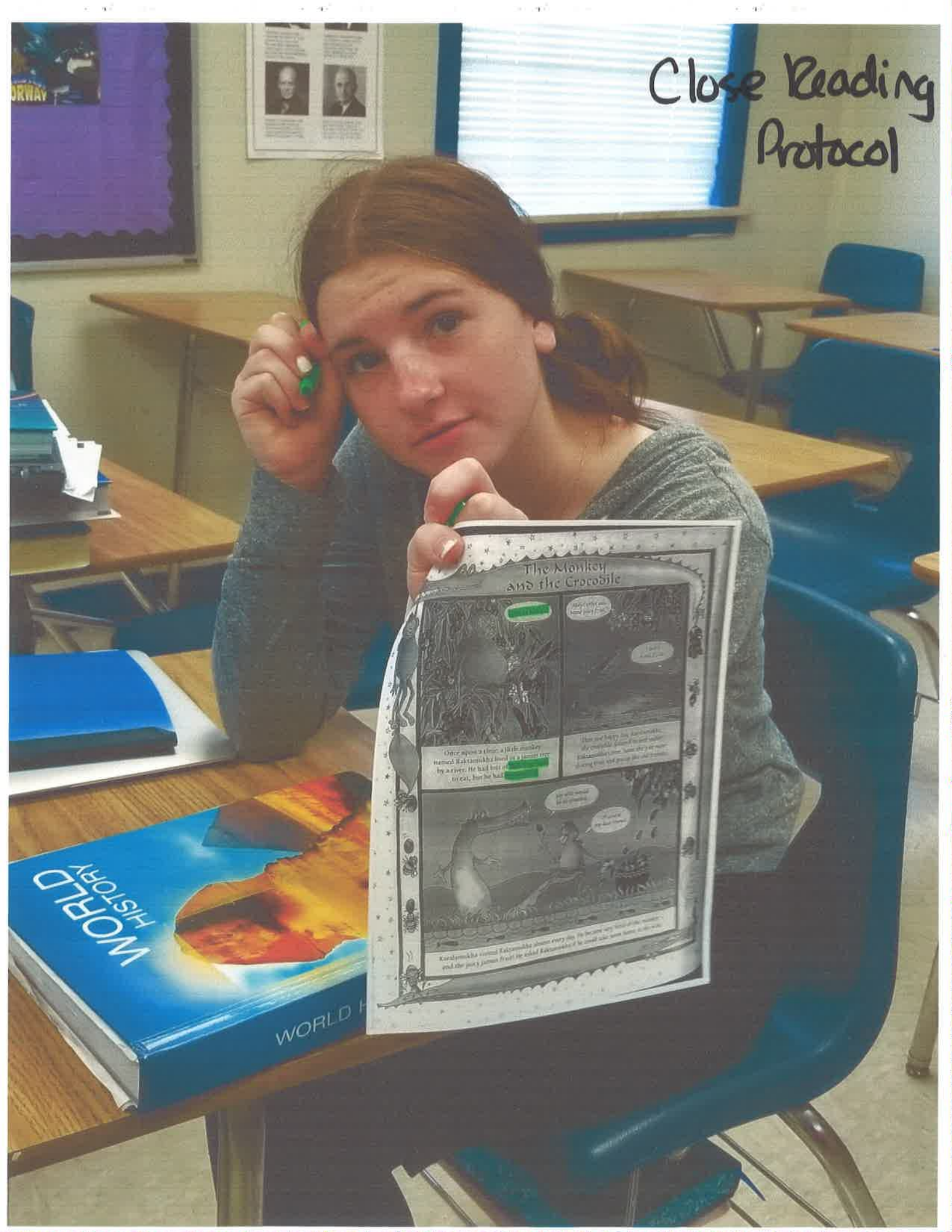
India has recently found stone tools, which resemble those in Africa. This changes our theory on ancient human migration.

Archaeology Journal

Archeology gives us a better understanding of the past and how it was like previously before anything was written down or recorded. Using the artifacts gathered, we can learn how people lived in specific times and places. We can examine the changes and causes of changes that have developed in human culture over time and explain why certain occurrences happen. Without the things discovered during archaeological digs, we would barely know anything about our past. Archeology paints a picture of everyday life of the hundreds of groups and societies of people around the world from prehistoric times. Without the excavations and artifacts archaeologists have uncovered, we would not have much to read in our history textbooks.

New Archaeological discoveries have a big impact on us now. These discovers can change the whole layout of our history. One example is from the archeological sites located in India which worked to uncover excavation beneath the Toba (volcanic eruption which occurred 74,000 years ago) ash. The archaeologists discovered that homo- sapiens were responsible in making the stone tools in India thousands and thousands of years ago. These people survived the Toba super-eruptions. Without archaeology, we would not have known that human populations were present in India 15,000 years earlier than previously thought. Another recent excavation impacted our view on history and changed our theory on ancient human migration. An archeological dig in the upper Danta Stream in Eastern India revealed tools and weapons such as projectile points and hand axes. These tools resemble the ones found in Africa. Although the tools have not yet been dated, the discoveries will give us a new understanding of migration and subsequent colonization. Stone tools found during archaeological digs affect the results of theories on the basis of human existence itself. In 2015, researchers at Stony Brook University in New York uncovered stone tools in Kenya dating back to 3.3 million years ago which is hundreds of thousands of years older than the first known member of the Homo-genus. This is ground-breaking and a vital piece in our history.

Close Reading Protocol



The Monkey and the Crocodile



Once upon a time, a little monkey named Kakamukha lived in a large tree by a river. He had built a hole in the tree, but he had

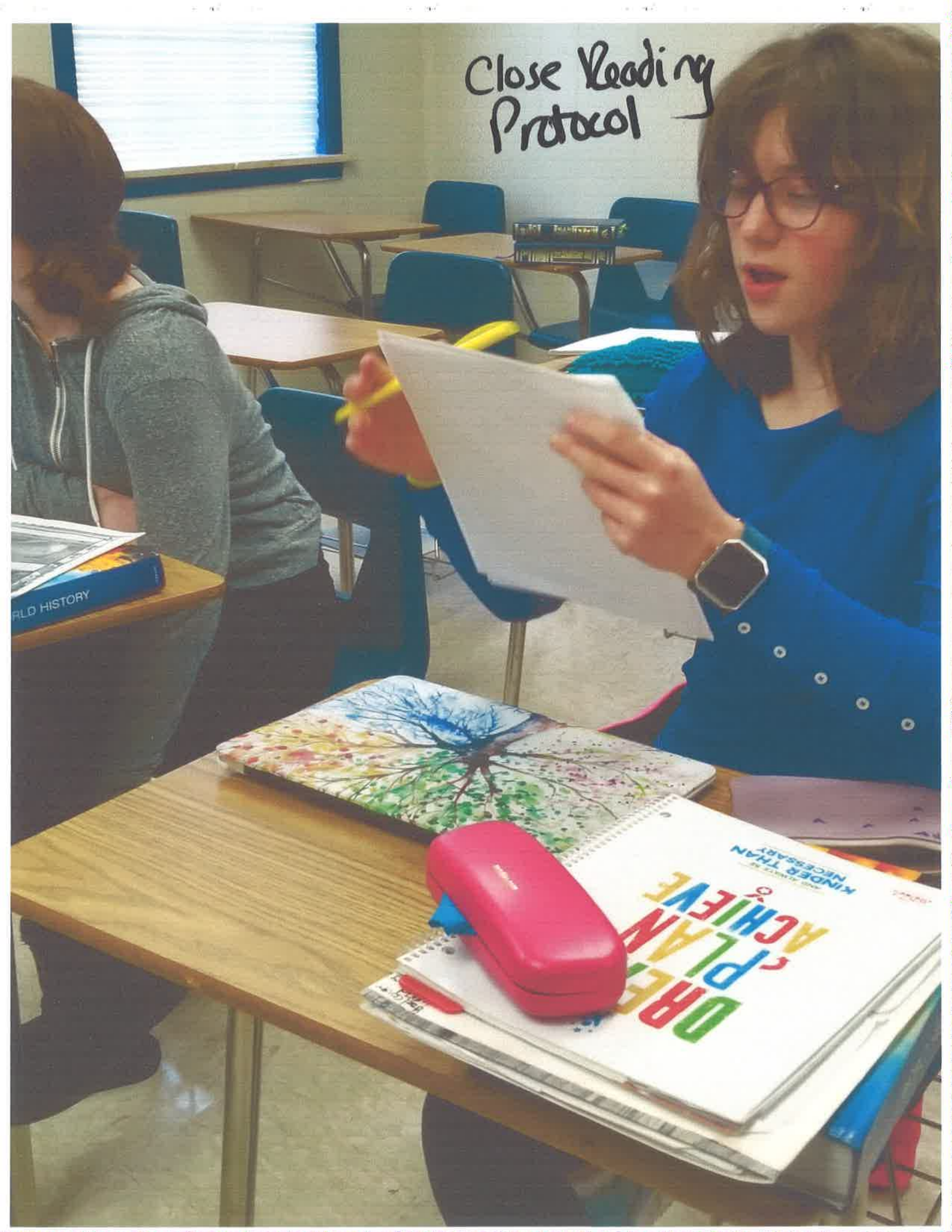


Then one day the Kakamukha decided to go to the crocodile's house. Some other monkeys were talking about going to see the crocodile.



Kakamukha visited Kakamukha almost every day. He became very fond of the crocodile, and the monkey jumped from the crocodile's back to the tree.

Close Reading Protocol



WORLD HISTORY

DREAM PLAN & ACHIEVE
KINDER THAN NECESSARY

What

Close Reading Protocol



Clothing Journal

Fashion is a very effective way to express how we feel, our opinions, and who we are, and it always has been. In Ancient Indian society was split into castes, and every caste had to wear specific clothing representing who they were. However, although we want clothes to be reflections of who we are, they do need to be practical for what we need to do in them. The clothing each caste wore reflects this idea very strongly. Everything that every caste wore was practical and enabled them to do their work.

The lowest caste, the workers, wore a simple tunic and turban. This is because as they were doing mundane activities they didn't need anything getting in their way only what was absolutely needed to keep them clothed and comfortable to work. They also did not want to be wearing anything flashy that would draw attention to themselves. Rather, the merchants did want to draw attention to themselves to increase sales so therefore they would wear colorful clothing and and flashy and loud jewelry. The warriors and kings would wear magnificently patterned clothes and turbans along with tons of jewelry. This is because they want to flaunt the power and money that they have which helps them command a room and people. They also wore loud and lavish jewelry to announce their presence. Lastly, the priests and scholars simply wore a loincloth and tied their hair behind their head. This is because their clothing was just supposed to be simple, not distract them, and keep them covered and comfortable. They also tied their hair back so that it would not get in their way while they were learning of praying. The clothing in Ancient India was very functional and helpful for the people.

Clothing Journal

The clothing in Indians wore depended on their social class. The workers wore simple clothing like a tunic and turban. They wore this because they poor and could not offered more colorful and complex cloths. It also wears these because they are farming and need loose clothing to do that job. The merchants dressed in colorful robes and wore golden jewelry. They wore this because they were selling and to sell things you need to look put together. More people will buy from you if you look nice and clean. The warriors and kings wore beautiful patterned robes and turbans and masses of jewelry. They wore these because they are rich and wanted to show the world that they are better than them. Also they could wear heavier clothes because they were not walking and doing a lot of moving. The priests and scholars dressed very simple with loincloth knotted around their heads. Although they were the higher the class, they dressed very simple because they did not want the whole world to know how rich they were. They only wanted to serve God.

In 528 BCE, Buddhism started this was a religion made by Prince Siddhartha Gautama. He gave up all of his riches to live a simple life. He gained many followers, he gave them each a precise way to dress. He told what the robe should like and what they should feel like. He said that there should be three robes, one is a waistcloth. The second is just a robe and the third is an outer robe which is only worn in the cold. The women wore a tilak on their foreheads. Stil today they still wear these on their foreheads.

F.R.E.D. Worksheet

Please Answer the Following Questions

FACTS

1. What is the source?
A Buddhist Philosopher-king
2. When was it written?
3rd century B.C
3. Who wrote it?
Buddhist writer

REFLECTIONS

1. What is it about? It is about the great ruler, Asoka.
2. What message is it trying to give to the audience? Righteousness is the most valuable victory. War is not the way to become happy. Forgiveness and happiness are more of a victory and you feel more pleasure.
3. Who is the audience? The audience are his Descendants and nation.

EVALUATION

1. What are the purpose of rules such as these? These are all ways to go away from killing and sadness, to finding the best way to live your life and follow the ways of the gods. Gifts and money don't always buy you happiness. Its experiences and peace that gives you the best life.
2. What classes are valued in society? It seems to make everyone valued because everyone is living their best life, in their class which makes everyone always feel valued as a person.
3. What actions are valued in society?

Always trying to reach your highest potential and living life to its greatest doing good things for yourself, your gods, and your nation. You need to be happy with what your given in life.

DECISIONS

1. What can we learn about tolerance from these passages? We should always try and have faith in ourselves and others. We need to be happy with what we are given so we can live life to its fullest and accomplish our goal in life.
2. Do you agree or disagree with the conclusions about faith? Yes I do agree. I think we have to honor what others believe in their religion and in life. Although we may have different opinions, you should still respect their judgement on the world.
3. Do we actively practice these ideas in society? Provide a current example. Yes, we always have to treat each other with respect and live our best life.



S.O.S.

Given the statement: Great Empires Often Experience a Golden Age

What does this statement mean? Every empire has a time where things are the best and they have peace & prosperity. Gupta had good math, a strong government and are bringing up their new religion, Buddhism. Mauryan was very peace & very controlled. They had better roads, hotels, and no violence. They cared about the care & well-being of the people.

What's your opinion about the above statement? Circle one please

I AGREE

I DISAGREE

Support your opinion with evidence. Use facts we learned in class to make your argument?

I believe that most Empires have a golden Age. Although not every empire does, many go through a very good period of time, especially after the empire figures out how it's going to run things. Both Gupta & Mauryan had a time period where they figured out how they will run the society. Although these 2 places had a good time of peace and happiness, many empires end up having major downfalls because of not being able to figure out a way for everyone to be happy. America started with not agreeing on a way to govern and make everyone happy. Even though they ended up compromising not everyone will always be pleased.

HONORS: How can a Golden Age contribute to the decline of a society?

A Golden Age is a great time period for an empire it can lead to a huge decline in the society. This is because the people are all very happy, but then they get too much power & the society will get destroyed. It will go from a peaceful, happy place to an unfortunate, unhappy society.

Positive is hard to be...



S.O.S.

Given the statement: Great Empires Often Experience a Golden Age

What does this statement mean? A golden age is a period of peace, innovation, stability, and prosperity. Big and powerful empires usually have a peak where they are at their highest status in riches and prosperity. This is their Golden Age.

What's your opinion about the above statement? Circle one please

I AGREE

I DISAGREE

Support your opinion with evidence. Use facts we learned in class to make your argument?

Many great empires have golden ages. Both the Mauryan and Gupta empires lived in peace and prosperity. Their powerful empires brought them wealth. The Mauryans built roads and hospitals. Gupta made the decimal system. Trade also flourished for both of their Golden Ages. Each of these empires were at the peak of their empire. Many other empires such as Rome and Greece also experienced such Golden Ages.

HONORS: How can a Golden Age contribute to the decline of a society?

In a Golden Age people are very laid back and not focused on any problems since they have no worries to think about during the Golden Age. This is when issues sneak up upon them and they aren't prepared for it. Other empires can suddenly attack and overthrow the empire because the empire isn't prepared.