

“We become the stories we tell ourselves”

1. **TURN IN YOUR PHONE TO ME!**

¡ENTREGUE SU TELÉFONO A MÍ!

2. **If you were absent, find your work on the table.**

Si estuviste ausente, encuentra tu trabajo en la mesa.

3. **Turn in Missing Assignments! Gire en las asignaciones que faltan!**

4. **Take out Test Taking Strategies notes from yesterday**

Sacar la prueba tomando estrategias de ayer

Things you should know...

Recovery will be offered Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday.

La recuperación se ofrecerá los lunes, martes, y jueves.

Last day to turn in your work and extra credit is today.

El último día para entregar su trabajo y crédito adicional es hoy.

Final Exams begin in 3 school days!

¡Los exámenes finales comienzan en 3 días escolares!

Last day of school is in 9 school days!

¡El último día de clases es en 9 días escolares!

Tutoring will be on Tuesday and Thursday from 2:30 to 4:00pm.

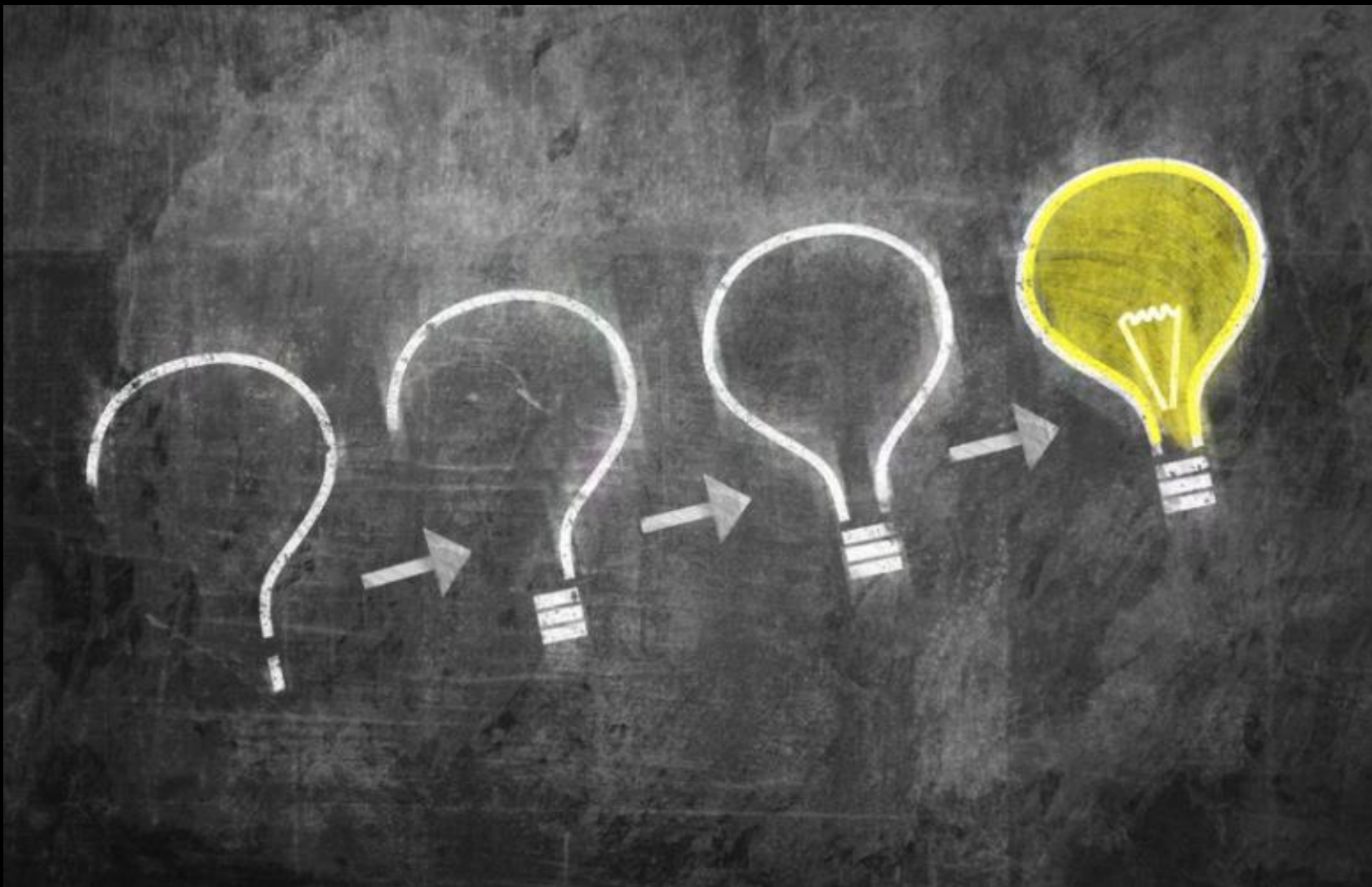
La tutoría será los martes y jueves de 2:30 a 4:00 pm.

Missing Assignment List

If you have turned in work over the last week
it is not reflected on this list.

Si ha entregado el trabajo durante la última
semana, no se refleja en esta lista.

Question? Preguntas?



NCFE Test Information

There are **42** questions on the NCFE.

I would suggest shooting for **15 to 18 correct in order to pass with a D.**

If you currently have less than a 70 [F1], shoot for 20.

You will have **120** minutes to take this test.

I will not be your test administrator. Another teacher will be here.

Hay 42 preguntas en el NCFE.

Yo sugeriría disparar de 15 a 18 correctamente para pasar con una D.

Si actualmente tienes menos de 70 [F1], dispara a 20.

Tendrá 120 minutos para tomar esta prueba.

No seré⁹ tu administrador de pruebas. Otro profesor estará aquí.

No Chromebook! No prueba! Tendrás que hacerlo después de la escuela.

NCFE Test Help

Grade Boost Packet [Emailed]

Posted Videos at the end of slides.

Quizlets/ Quizziz/ Kahoots [Emailed]

The Big Packet Review [Emailed]

Midterm to Modern packet [Emailed]

Paquete de refuerzo de grado [enviado por correo electrónico]

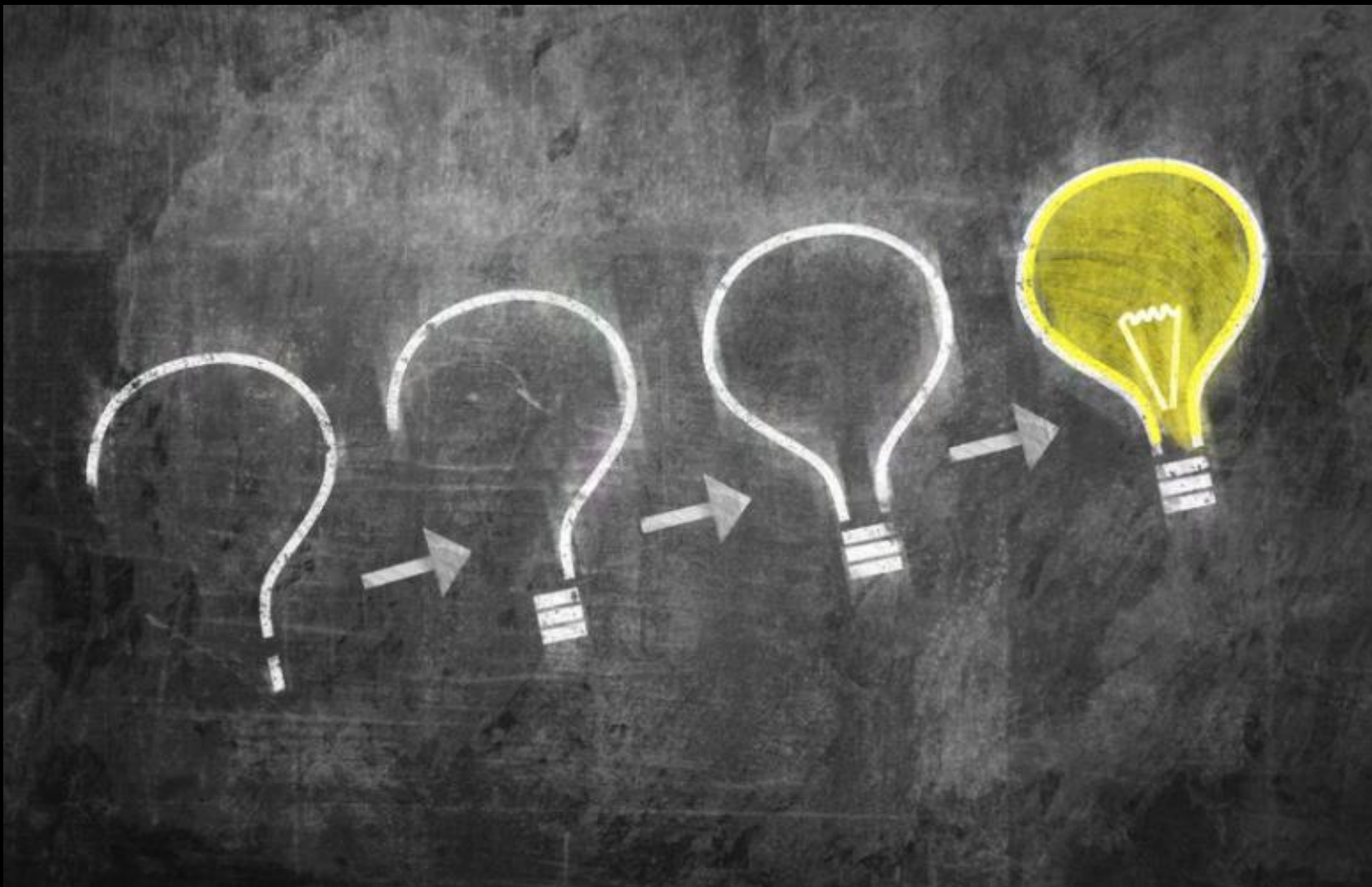
Videos publicados al final de las diapositivas.

Quizlets / Quizziz / Kahoots [enviado por correo electrónico]

La revisión del paquete grande [enviado por correo electrónico]

Paquete de medio a largo [enviado por correo electrónico]

Question? Preguntas?



Test Prep

What are the Test Taking Strategy I gave you so far?

DAB ON EM

Mark the hard questions
Vuelve a la pregunta difícil.



BRAIN DUMP and GUESS

PICK UP YOUR SHEET FROM THE FRONT
TABLE

RECOGE SU HOJA DE LA MESA DELANTERA

You have until the end of the song.

Tienes hasta el final de la canción.



NCFE Practice

20:00

5:00



Aa



Bb



Cc



Dd

Pass Up!

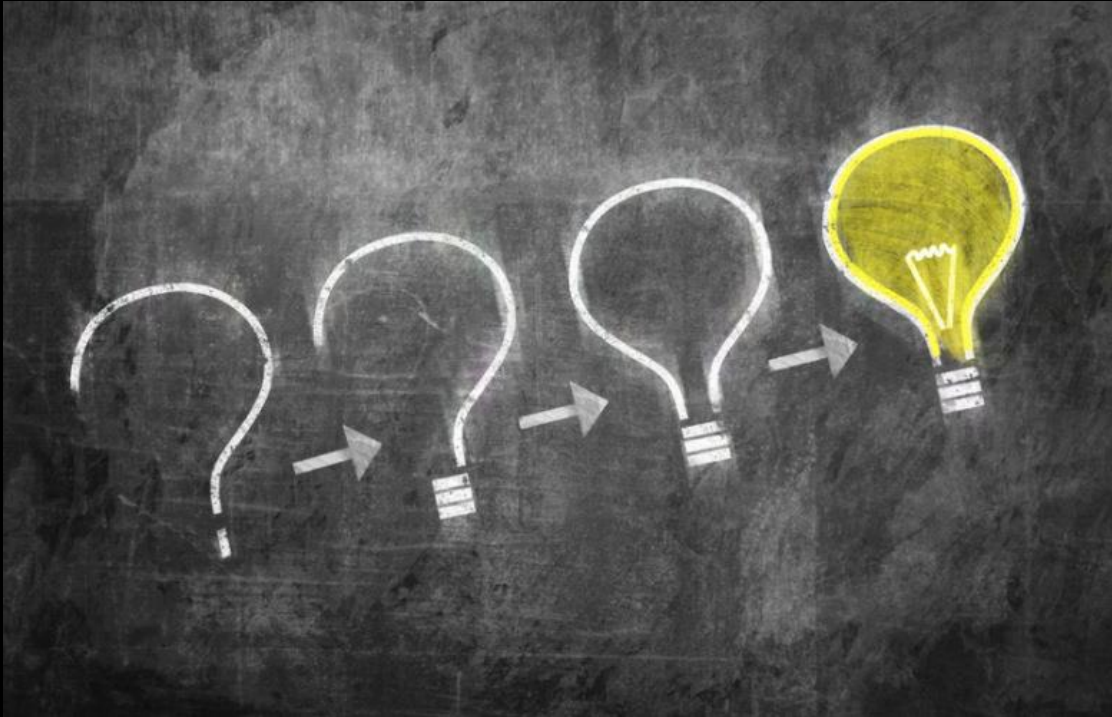


**OK, Time's
up...everyone
pass your
Papers to the
front**

**Take Out
Your Cold War
notes from
yesterday**

**Recupera tus notas
de la Guerra Fría de
ayer**

Question? Preguntas?

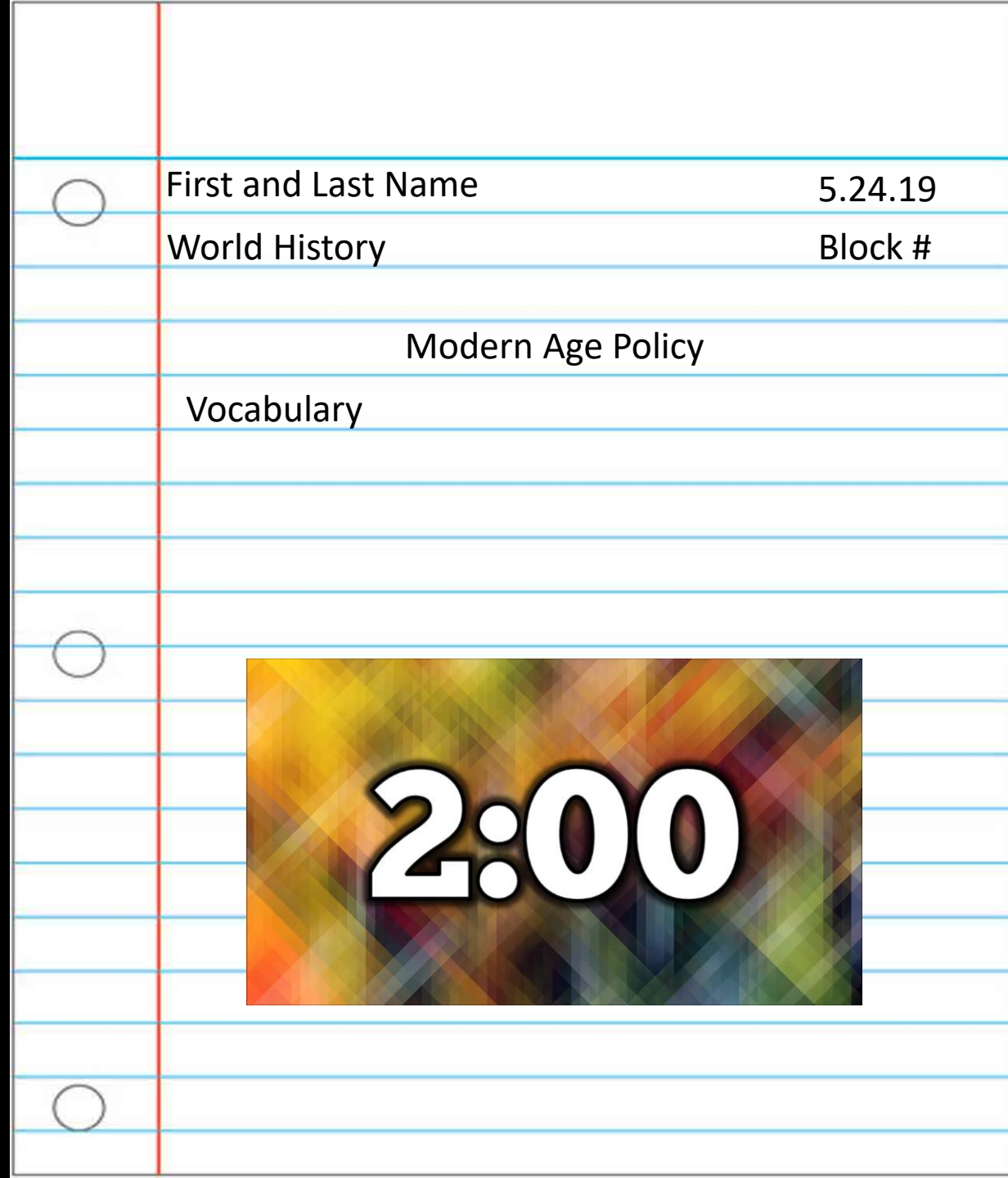


Review

Modern Age Policies

1. Take a new sheet of paper
2. Write your heading
3. Title: Modern Age Policy

1. Toma una hoja de papel.
2. Escribe tu encabezado
3. Título: Globalización

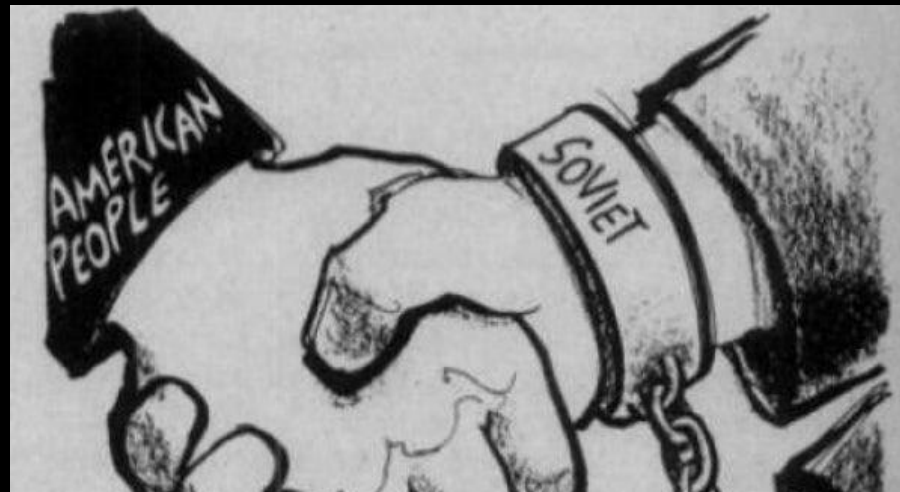


The Cold War Thaws

The Soviet Union started to lose its power in the late 1950s and 1960s.

After Khrushchev, the Soviets were led by Leonid Brezhnev in 1964.

After Kennedy and Johnson, the United States was led by Richard Nixon in 1969.



Brinkmanship to Detente

Détente is the policy to lower the tensions between the Soviet Union and the United States from 1969 to 1979.

La distensión es la política para disminuir las tensiones entre la Unión Soviética y los Estados Unidos desde 1969-1979.



Part of **Détente** were meetings called the SALT or Strategic Arms Limitations Talk. The purpose was to limit the number of nuclear missiles each country owned.



First and Last Name

5.24.19

World History

Block #

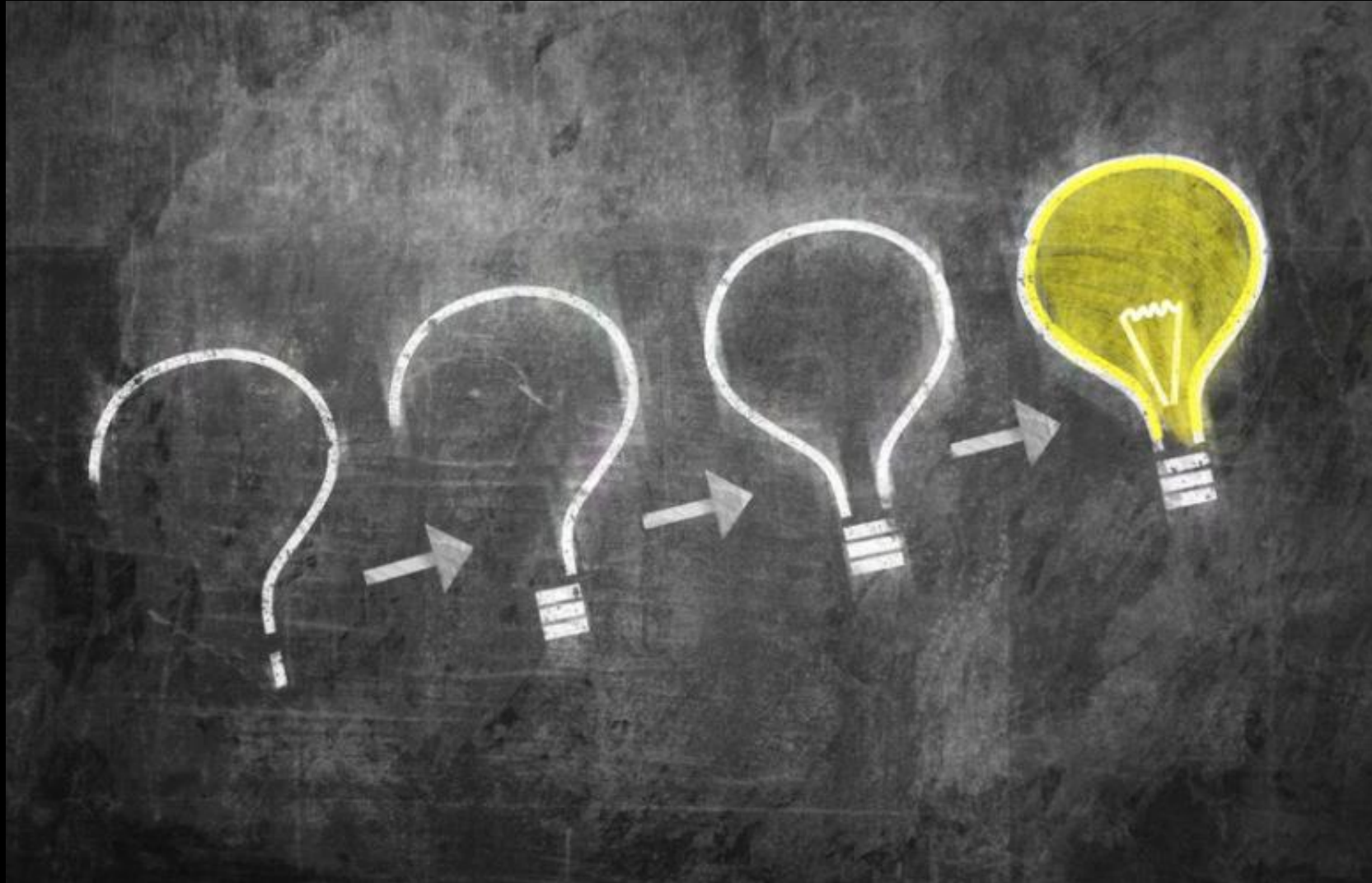
Modern Age Policy

Vocabulary

1. Détente/Distension-



Question? Preguntas?



The Cold War Thaws

Pulse Check:

How did each country resist Soviet rule?		
Hungary?	Czechoslovakia?	China?

What was the foreign policy of each of the presidents?			
John F. Kennedy	Lyndon Johnson	Richard Nixon	Ronald Reagan

What was the objective of each of the following?	
Détente	SALT Treaty

Democracy in Africa

Because of colonialism, democracy in Africa was a challenge.

The challenge in South Africa was based on race
The white minority ruled the black majority.

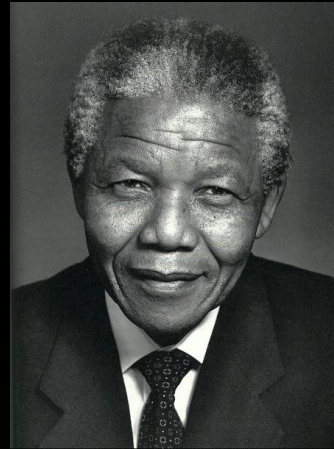
Apartheid was used to control the population
starting in 1948.



Apartheid

Apartheid is the strict separation of black and whites in South Africa.

El apartheid es la separación estricta de blancos y negros en Sudáfrica.



One leader of the Black South African movement was Nelson Mandela.

Apartheid ended in 1990.

Nelson Mandela becomes president in 1994.



First and Last Name

5.24.19

World History

Block #

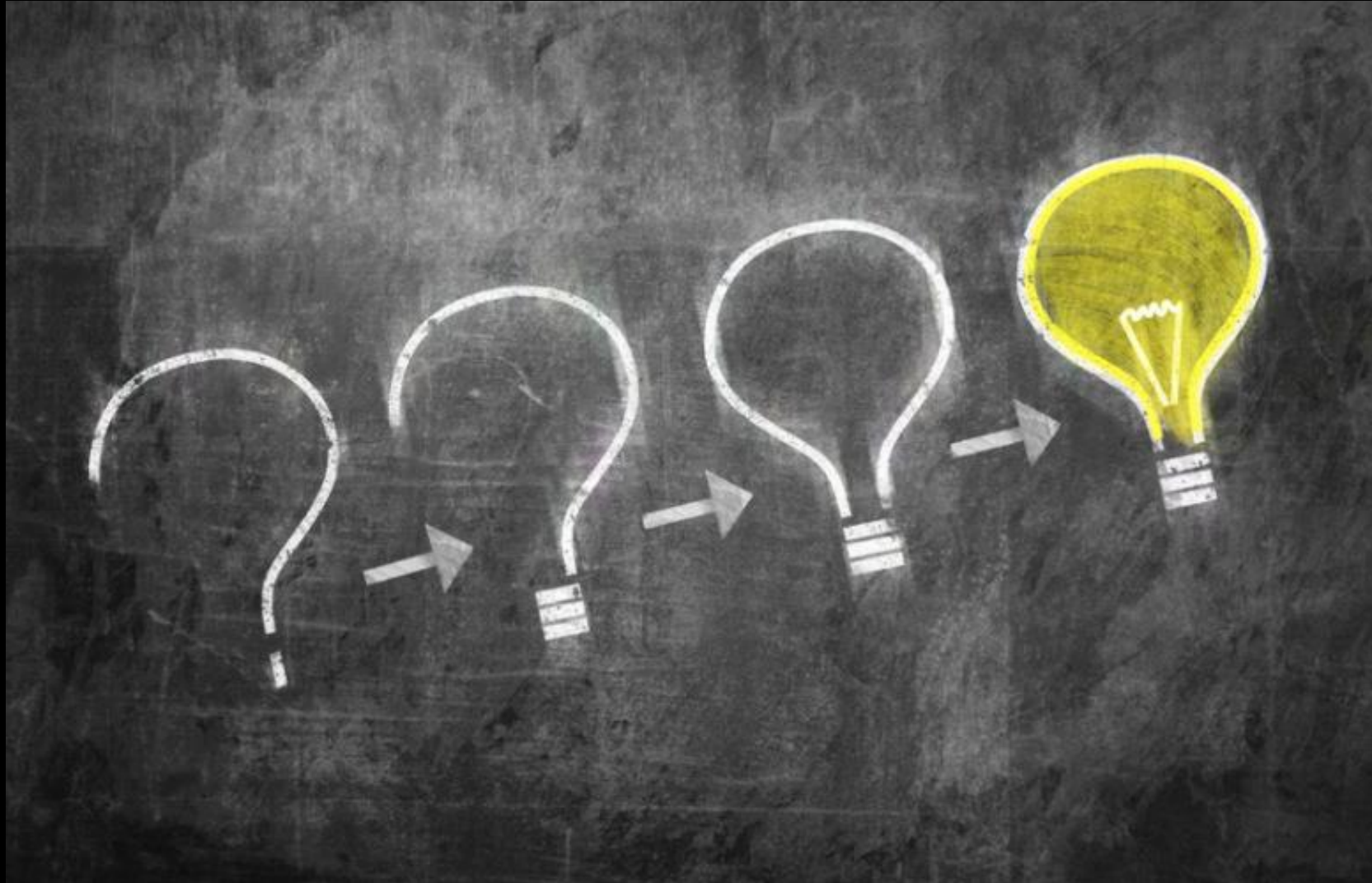
Modern Age Policy

Vocabulary

1. Détente/Distension-
2. Apartheid-



Question? Preguntas?



Democracy in Africa

Pulse Check:

1. What didn't colonial power take into account when creating Africa's boundaries?
2. Why was democracy not always economically possible?
3. What is the result of civil war in Nigeria?
4. What is apartheid?
5. Who is Nelson Mandela?
6. Why did F. W. de Klerk end apartheid?

The Soviet Union Collapses

After Brezhnev, the Soviets chose Mikhail Gorbachev to lead in 1985.



He started a revolution and believed that the Soviet Union would return to its glory when ideas were spread and free flowing.

There were two specific policies.

Glasnost and Perestroika

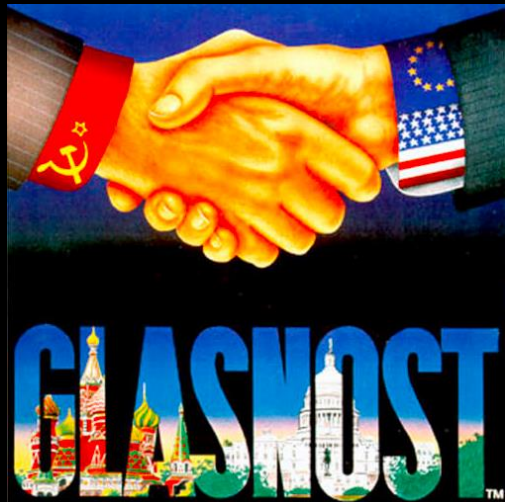


Glasnost and Perestroika

Glasnost means openness.

The Soviet Union would share ideas and give people more social freedom.

Glasnost significa apertura.



Perestroika is political and economic restructuring.

Government did not control all of the economy and people could elect representatives.

La perestroika es una reestructuración política y económica.



First and Last Name

5.24.19

World History

Block #

Modern Age Policy

Vocabulary

1. Détente/Distension-
2. Apartheid-
3. Glasnost-
4. Perestroika-



The Soviet Union Collapses

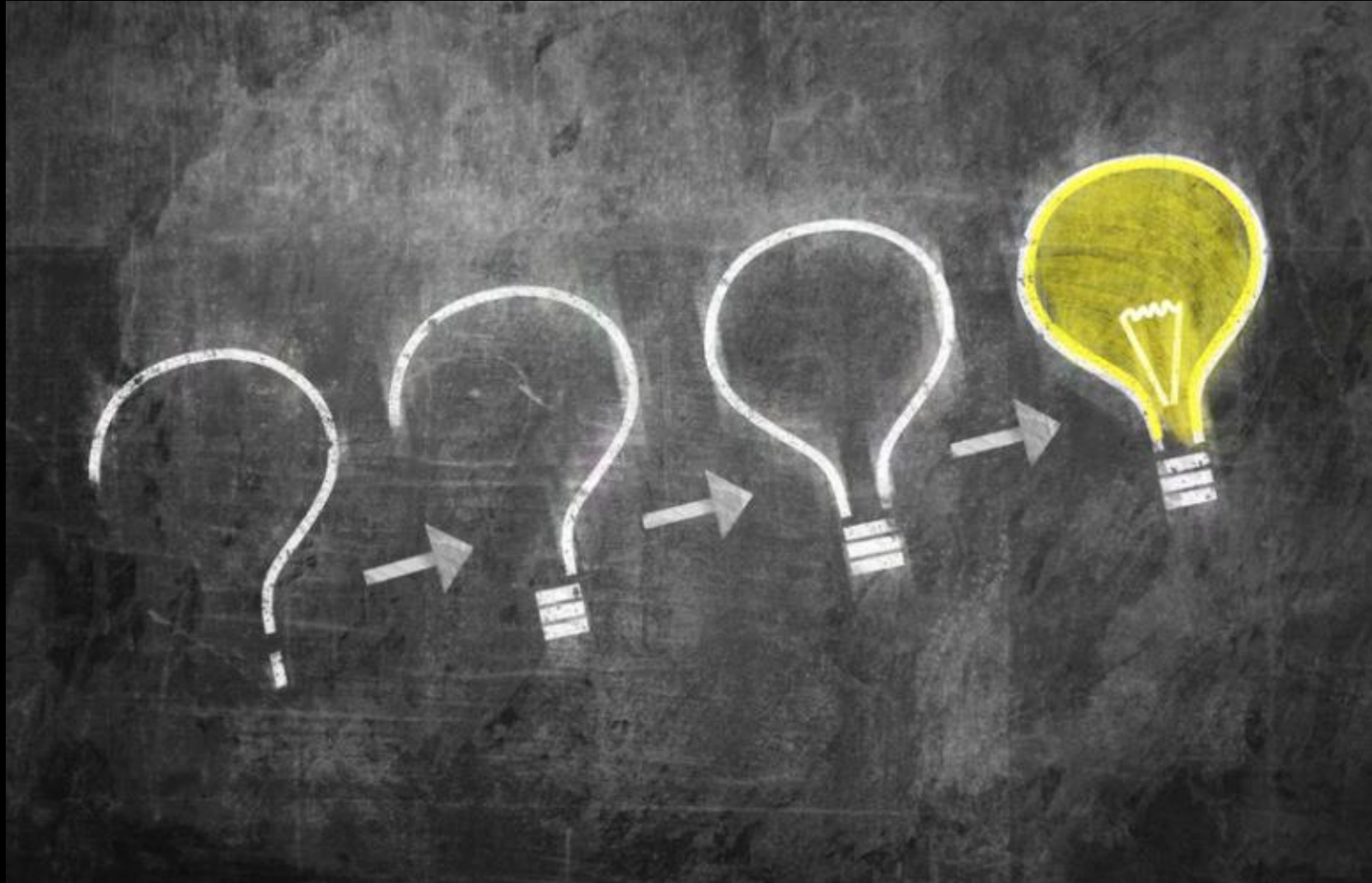
Many of the people were not fans of these changes.

This led to conflict and the Soviet Union's collapse in 1991.
Changed name back to Russia and dealt with more conflict.

Vladimir Putin becomes president in 2000.



Question? Preguntas?



The Soviet Union Collapses

Pulse Check:

1. What was the response to the following actions?
 - a. Soviet Society stopped growing
 - b. Soviet economy became unproductive
 - c. Soviet-U.S. arms race became too costly
 - d. A coup against Gorbachev occurred
 - e. Soviet Union disbanded
 - f. Russian economy under Yeltsin was failing
 - g. Chechnya declared its independence

Global Security Issues

The United Nations [UN] was created to promote world peace in 1948.

The UN has troops specifically for peacekeeping.



Current operations

- > [MINUJUSTH, Haiti](#)
- > [MINURSO, Western Sahara](#)
- > [MINUSCA, Central African Republic](#)
- > [MINUSMA, Mali](#)
- > [MONUSCO, D.R. of the Congo](#)
- > [UNAMID, Darfur](#)
- > [UNDOF, Golan](#)
- > [UNFICYP, Cyprus](#)
- > [UNIFIL, Lebanon](#)
- > [UNISFA, Abyei](#)
- > [UNMIK, Kosovo](#)
- > [UNMISS, South Sudan](#)
- > [UNMOGIP, India and Pakistan](#)
- > [UNTSO, Middle East](#)

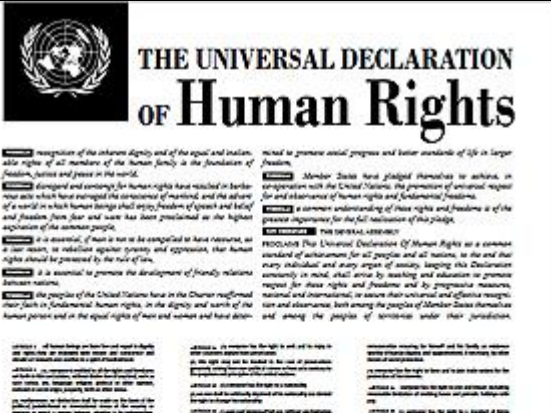
Universal Declaration of Human Rights

One of the first things the UN did was create the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights**.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights is a document that lists the rights that everyone on Earth has.

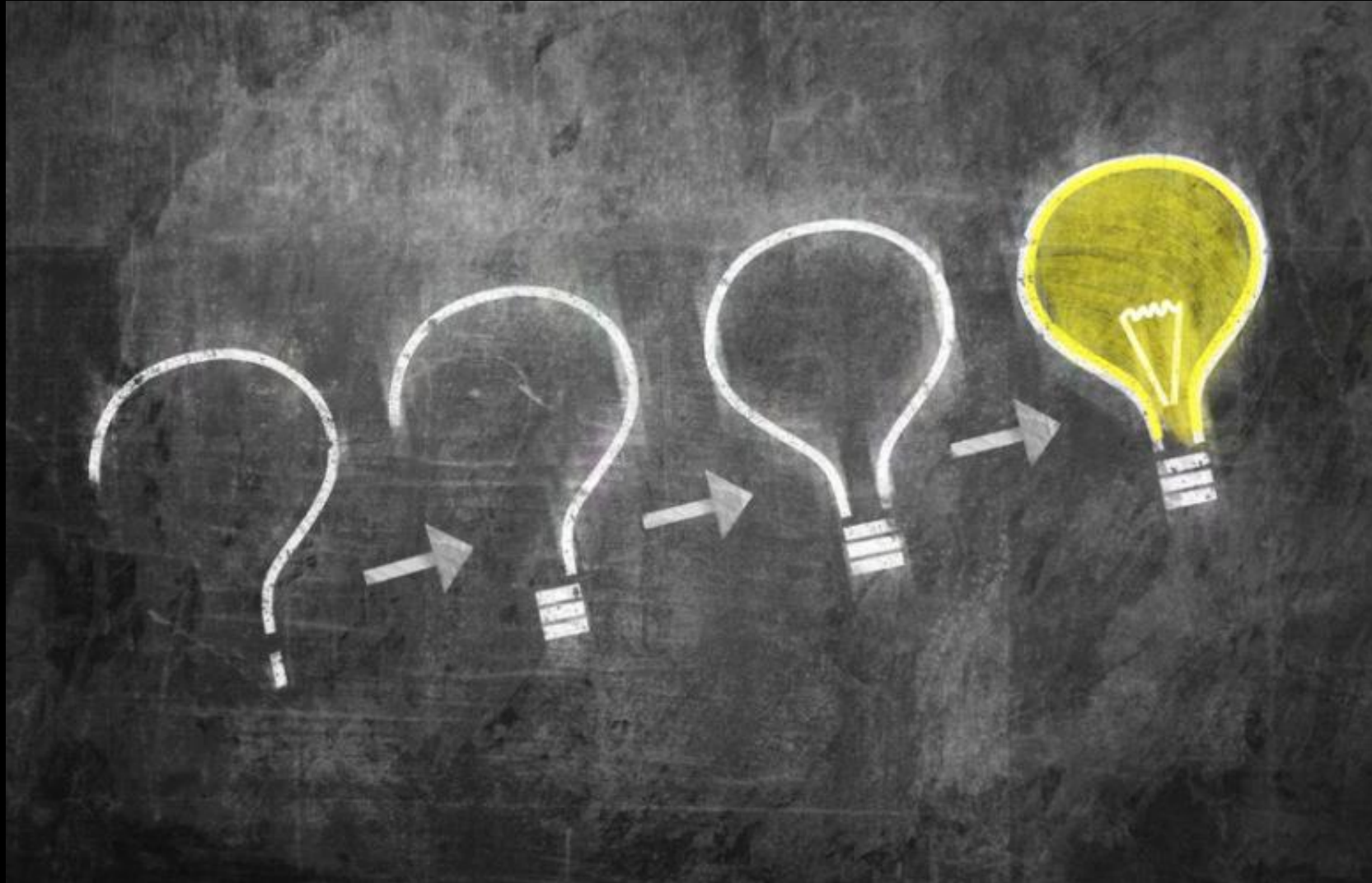
La Declaración Universal de los Derechos Humanos es un documento que enumera los derechos que tienen todos en la Tierra.

Violations occur



<input type="radio"/>	First and Last Name	5.23.19
	World History	Block #
		Modern Age Policy
	Vocabulary	
	1. Détente/Distension-	
	2. Apartheid-	
	3. Glasnost-	
<input type="radio"/>	4. Perestroika-	
	5. Universal Declaration of Human Rights-	
<input type="radio"/>		

Question? Preguntas?



Democracy in Africa

Pulse Check

How do the following help to ensure collective security?	
United Nations	
Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty	

How have the following threatened global security	
Ethnic and religious rivalries	
Health Issues	

How have the following promoted the cause of human rights?	
Universal Declaration of Human Rights	
Women's rights movement	

PICK UP your packet FROM THE TRAY
CONVIERTE SU PRUEBA EN LA BANDEJA

You have until the end of the song.
Tienes hasta el final de la canción.



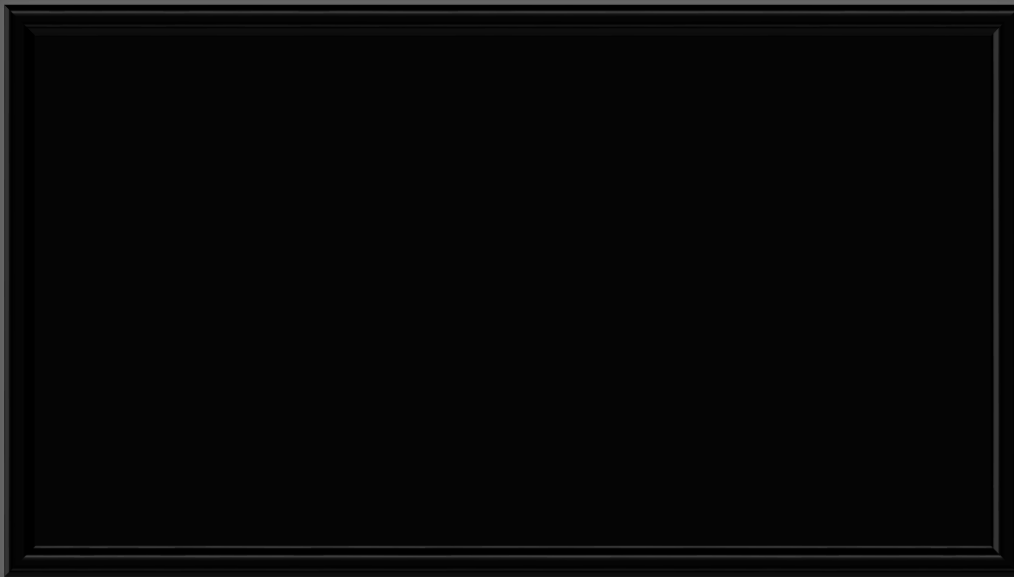
Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

We are going to look at videos, maps, and other resources to answer the question.

Does Israel have the right to their promised land or are they occupiers of territory belonging to Palestinian Arabs?

We are going to watch a video.

Fill in the gaps as we watch.



1. Israel is the only _ nation in the world and was established in _.
2. Judaism and Islam share the same founder named _.
3. The _ called the area that had the Israelite Kingdom, Palestine.
4. The _ took over Palestine after WWI.
5. The United Nations in _ broke the area up into the Jewish state of Israel and the Muslim state of Palestine.
6. Israel was established on _ despite conflict and violence.
7. Many Arab Muslims were forced to settle in the West _ and the Gaza _ after the Israel War.
8. The First Intifada in 1987 ended with hundreds of death and a timetable for peace known as the _ _.
9. The Second Intifada lasted from _ to _.
10. Palestine voted in Hamas and some consider them to be a _ group.

Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: Document A



Proposed Jewish State / Estado judío propuesto

Proposed Arab State / Estado arabe propuesto

On November 29, 1947, The United Nations' General Assembly adopted a partition plan as UN Resolution 181 by a 33 to 13 vote. The resolution split Palestine into two separate states. The Jews accepted the partition plan even though it was less than they believed they had been promised. The Arabs rejected the partition plan and the creation of a Jewish homeland in any part of the area.

El 29 de noviembre de 1947, la Asamblea General de las Naciones Unidas adoptó un plan de partición como la Resolución 181 de las Naciones Unidas por 33 a 13 votos. La resolución dividió a Palestina en dos estados separados. Los judíos aceptaron el plan de partición aunque era menos de lo que creían que habían prometido. Los árabes rechazaron el plan de partición y la creación de una patria judía en cualquier parte del área.

Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: Document B



Israel

Arab Muslim controlled lands

On May 15, 1948, the Arab League declared war on the new State of Israel. Arab armies from Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, and Iraq, supported by troops from Saudi Arabia and Yemen, attacked.

El 15 de mayo de 1948, la Liga Árabe declaró la guerra al nuevo Estado de Israel. Los ejércitos árabes de Egipto, Jordania, Líbano, Siria e Irak, apoyados por tropas de Arabia Saudita y Yemen, atacaron.

Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: Document C



Israel Settlements in West Bank



Areas restricted to Palestinians

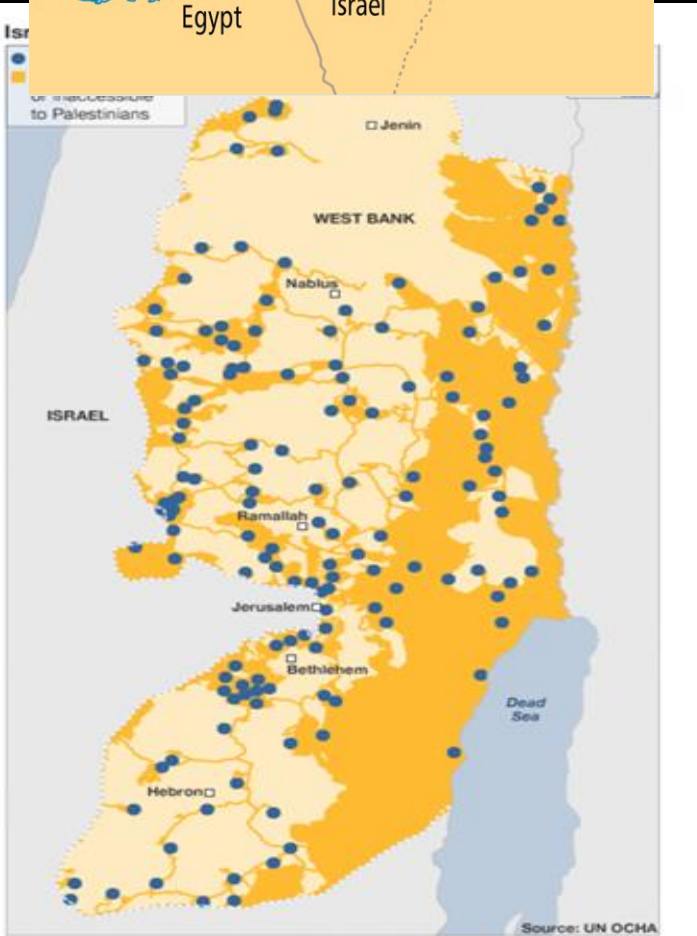
Dr. Ben-Artzi says, "We have brought almost 1 million Jews to Judea and Samaria and to East Jerusalem. Judea and Samaria are the biblical and historical lands of the Jewish people. Just open the Bible. It tells about the Jewish people coming 4,000 years ago. The Arabs only came about 1,000 years ago!"

Judea and Samaria are the biblical names for the West Bank. Israel's military has controlled this territory for 50 years. During that time hundreds of thousands of Israeli settlers have moved here to claim the land.

El Dr. Ben-Artzi dice: "Hemos traído a casi 1 millón de judíos a Judea y Samaria y a Jerusalén Este. Judea y Samaria son las tierras bíblicas e históricas del pueblo judío. Simplemente abran la Biblia. Hablan sobre el pueblo judío que viene. Hace 4.000 años. ¡Los árabes solo llegaron hace 1.000 años!"

Judea y Samaria son los nombres bíblicos de Cisjordania. El ejército de Israel ha controlado este territorio durante 50 años. Durante ese tiempo, cientos de miles de colonos israelíes se mudaron aquí para reclamar la tierra.

Source: [Australia ABC News](#)



Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: Document D



Israel Settlements in West Bank

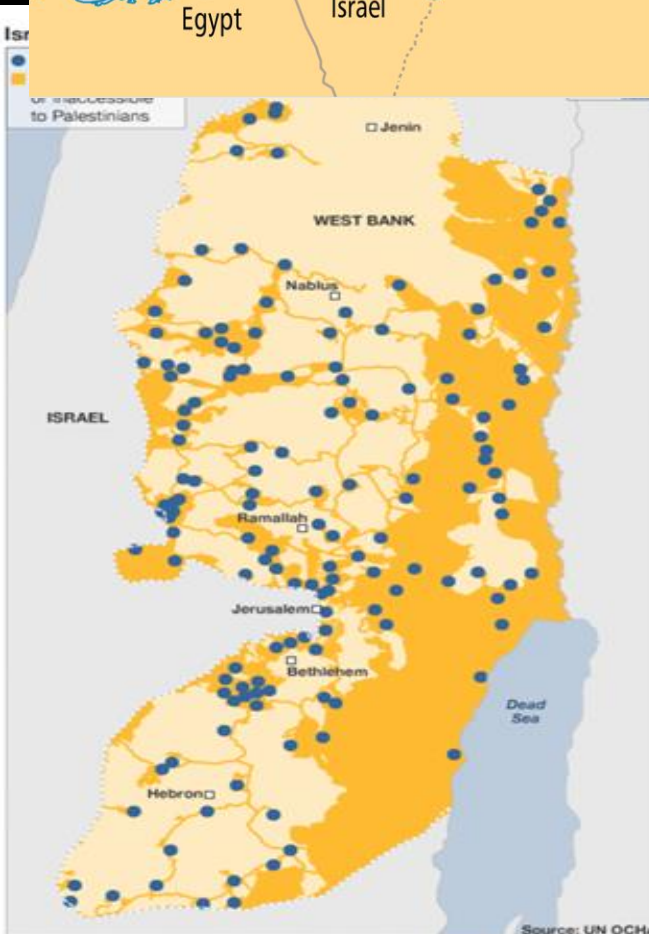
Areas restricted from Palestinians

The West Bank and Gaza are the only lands open to Palestinians. These small pieces of land were to become an independent Palestinian nation for many years. Now, Israeli settlements are taking that land, too. Settlements have 440-mile long concrete walls to protect them from Palestinians. This makes it very hard for Palestinians to travel in the West Bank.

"Everywhere in the West Bank you find settlements," says Issa Amro. Mr. Amro runs the private organization called Youth against Settlements. "If you travel from the north to the south of the West Bank, all the hilltops have been taken over by the settlers," he says. "So you feel very frustrated. Where will my country be?"

Cisjordania y Gaza son las únicas tierras abiertas a los palestinos. Estos pequeños pedazos de tierra se convertirían en una nación palestina independiente durante muchos años. Ahora, los asentamientos israelíes también están tomando esa tierra. Los colonos tienen muros de concreto de 440 millas de largo para protegerlos de los palestinos. Esto hace que sea muy difícil para los palestinos viajar en Cisjordania.

"En todas partes de Cisjordania, se encuentran asentamientos", dice Issa Amro. El Sr. Amro dirige la organización privada llamada Juventud contra Asentamientos. "Si viaja desde el norte al sur de Cisjordania, todas las colinas han sido tomadas por Los colonos ", dice." Entonces te sientes muy frustrado. ¿Dónde estará mi país?"



Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

How does this situation make you feel?

Does Israel have the right to their promised land or are they occupiers of territory belonging to Palestinian Arabs?



****Electronic Submissions ONLY****

Homework

Homework

1. Missing Assignments
2. Study for Finals
3. Extra Credit

Electronic Submission Rules

- If work is emailed, it must arrive the night before the due date.
 - If the due date is Monday, your work needs to be in my inbox on Sunday night at 11:59:59!
- If the email comes in at 12:00, it will be assessed a late penalty.
- Print outs of assignments maybe turned in within the first five minutes of class.
- If the assignments is handed in after five minutes, it will be assessed a late penalty.
- Handwritten assignments will NOT be accepted unless given express permission

Cold War Timeline (Extra Credit)

#	Events
1	Warsaw Pact forms
2	Geneva Conventions
3	Yalta Conference
4	Winston Churchill's Iron Curtain Speech
5	Marshall Plan unveiled
6	NATO forms
7	Truman authorizes the H-Bomb
8	Formation of the United Nations
9	End of WWII
10	Truman Doctrine is announced
11	The Containment policy is enacted
12	Brinkmanship begins

Directions: Place the twelve events above on a timeline using the long sheet of paper.

1. Place the events in chronological order
2. Grab an 11" by 17" piece of paper.
3. Write your heading on the back.
4. On the front, draw a line and make tick marks at 2-inch intervals. [8 tick marks in total]
5. Label the tick marks with the years 1945 to 1953 in chronological order.
6. Place the events on the timeline chronologically.
7. Each event on the timeline must have a brief description and the correct date
8. You must draw a picture for six of the events.
9. On the back, answer the following questions in a paragraph. This should include a thesis statement.
 1. What are the top three events that led to the Cold War? Why did you choose these events?

Timeline Rubric

Points	Timeline Structure	Events	Chronology	Pictures	Thesis	Three Events	Three Explanations
50	5	12	12	6	5	5	5

Extra Help Materials {Cont.}

- Russia Revolution

- <https://youtu.be/A5Y0zZqhEn8>
- <https://youtu.be/9N8hsXQapjY>
- <https://youtu.be/kp9vGSTqWvl> (Stop 2:40)

- China's Revolution

- <https://youtu.be/1NLX-AmdyNg>
- <https://youtu.be/klAjaujdE6M> (Stop at 4)
- <https://youtu.be/UUCEeC4f6ts> (Stop 5:50)

- India's Revolution

- <https://youtu.be/X2ZHv-pcle0>
- <https://youtu.be/WW3uk95VGes>
- https://youtu.be/MRxc_f-7zm8
- <https://youtu.be/jq9a5eGU5Ds>

- Great Depression

- <https://youtu.be/HupNDQwLN08>
- <https://youtu.be/Sv7IP2qL0gg>
- <https://youtu.be/fFu7us6bNSQ>

- World War II Causes

- <https://youtu.be/aUcYU95kCAI>
- <https://youtu.be/iuikQXAYVVAk>
- <https://youtu.be/H-2q-QMUIgY>
- https://youtu.be/B_PifbNOMew

World War II Events

- <https://youtu.be/wvDFsxjaPaE>
- <https://youtu.be/NF4LQaWJRDg>
- <https://youtu.be/3YuVIFNqQBE>
- <https://youtu.be/Q78COTwT7nE>

Holocaust

- <http://bit.ly/USHolocaustM>
- https://youtu.be/Ag7_VvruVNk

Cold War

- <https://youtu.be/y9HjvHZfCUI>
- <https://youtu.be/lAsMBgnt3mA>
- <https://youtu.be/7f-jTEVkfBA>
- <https://www.c-span.org/classroom/document/?7342>

Extra Help Materials {Cont.}

- Reformation
 - <https://youtu.be/D7gtYwQ1ubk>
 - <https://youtu.be/1o8oIELbNxE>
 - https://youtu.be/Q2t9ZlbnJ_s
 - https://youtu.be/C4d_7dOC-GQ
 - <https://youtu.be/TOufxhVywKw>
 - https://youtu.be/M-9F7GPI_J4
- Early Americans and Africans
 - <https://youtu.be/S5Lp0KrQTqM>
 - <https://youtu.be/O3YJMaL55TM>
- Exploration
 - <https://youtu.be/vf82WAw0lqw>
 - <https://youtu.be/GD3dgiDreGc>
- Columbian Exchange
 - <https://youtu.be/dRBipnpg6Wg>
 - <https://youtu.be/OwMcRljS3SM>
 - <https://youtu.be/HQPA5oNpfM4>
- Economics
 - <https://youtu.be/b4pnutYN97U>
 - <https://youtu.be/NWFXiHaGcWg>
- Atlantic Slave Trade
 - <https://youtu.be/0IJrhQE6DZk>
 - https://youtu.be/dnV_MTFEGiy
 - <http://bit.ly/2pbPbNv>
- Scientific Revolution/Enlightenment
 - <https://youtu.be/drgsZc8Gjb8>
 - <https://youtu.be/9hodYUDDfsY>
 - <https://youtu.be/LNBkHhUZdro>
 - https://youtu.be/u84di7LHS_M
 - https://youtu.be/CP8k_f3PFq8
- American Revolution
 - <https://youtu.be/p8BwWBc571k>
 - <https://youtu.be/HIUiSBXQHCw>
- French Revolution
 - <https://youtu.be/VEZqarUnVpo>
 - <https://youtu.be/ITTvKwCylFY>
 - https://youtu.be/IF4IPWU_qxY
 - <http://bit.ly/FrenchRevVideos>
- Napoleon Bonaparte/Cong. of Vienna
 - <https://youtu.be/t05O-iVx2R8>
 - <https://youtu.be/hrR8H8roNI8>
 - <https://youtu.be/9l21Mbhnguk>
 - https://youtu.be/Kw_aFcqizWU
- Industrial Revolution
 - <https://youtu.be/7mxhObloHdg>
 - <https://youtu.be/zhL5DCizj5c>
 - https://youtu.be/6QKIts2_yJ0
- Economics
 - <https://youtu.be/gFJlivYEdAl>
 - <https://youtu.be/zBxW2WLO9d8>
 - <https://youtu.be/B3u4EFTwprM>
- World War I:
 - <https://youtu.be/Cd2ch4XV84s>
 - <https://youtu.be/tletwavDMgM>
 - <https://youtu.be/24i4ncHuf6A>
 - <http://bit.ly/TrenchWGame>
 - <https://youtu.be/j8HmPNgOC2Q>
 - <https://youtu.be/DHn1Egt6Xdg>
 - <https://youtu.be/k7v3cq1ZJjM>
 - <https://youtu.be/oEFo4o579G8>
 - <https://youtu.be/-3UjJ5kxiLI>

Extra Help Materials

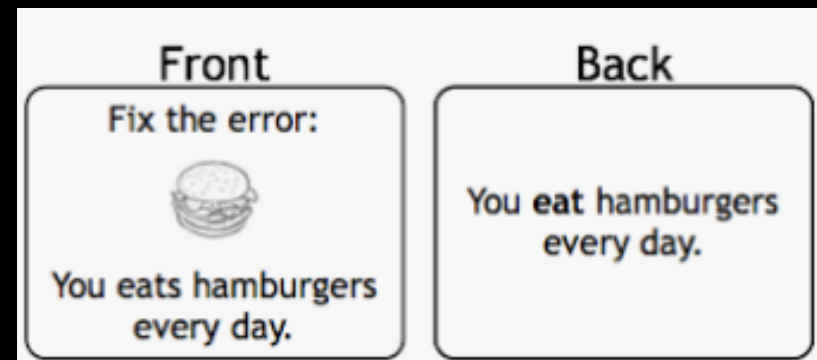
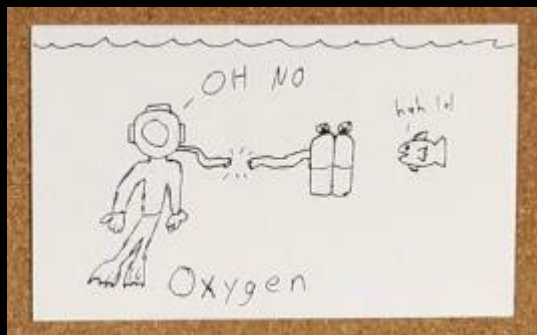
- This Quarter Materials
 - Review Game:
 - <https://join.quizizz.com> 696922
 - Review Game:
 - <https://quizlet.com/> 619aso
 - <https://quizlet.com/> 613ahi
- Historical Tools:
 - Primary and Secondary Sources
 - <https://youtu.be/xIdm6RguzRM>
 - Timeline
 - <https://youtu.be/842mEdbuTJs>
 - Continents and Oceans
 - <https://youtu.be/OCihWUruLRY>
- Early Humans
 - <https://youtu.be/bhzQFIZuNFY>
 - <https://youtu.be/Y1FaVW1nCuc>
- River Valley Civilizations
 - Fertile Crescent:
 - <https://youtu.be/RbKEASap4OE>
 - https://youtu.be/sohXPx_XZ6Y
 - Egypt:
 - <https://youtu.be/960mk5JR5Bk>
 - <https://youtu.be/Z3Wvw6BivVI>
 - China:
 - <https://youtu.be/t4ADyduFCys>
 - <https://youtu.be/yIWORyToTo4>
 - Indus River:
 - <https://youtu.be/9peDRkO-TLc>
 - <https://youtu.be/n7ndRwqJYDM>
- Religions
 - Hinduism: <https://youtu.be/lmV2Wd8bOcc>
 - Buddhism: <https://youtu.be/uajX2cSTmll>
 - Judaism: <https://youtu.be/HyEaAcPGAhA>
 - Christianity: <https://youtu.be/Ut-UOhY0s8E>
 - Islam:
 - <http://bit.ly/IslamPopQ>
 - <https://youtu.be/TpcbfxtdoI8>
 - <https://youtu.be/IOF5Xsh7K5Y>
 - <https://youtu.be/zvy0Cb0iHa8>
- Greece
 - <https://youtu.be/5FVpL4ma8nQ>
 - <https://youtu.be/Q-mkVSasZIM>
 - <https://youtu.be/0F5qlu3nSDY>
 - <https://youtu.be/JgG9Go1Pdug>
 - <https://youtu.be/KbhUtZB5EqY>
- Rome
 - <http://bit.ly/RomanVocab122>
 - <http://bit.ly/RomanFallFactors>
 - <https://youtu.be/m5V-IK1cEtE>
 - <https://youtu.be/mFYHmln0qLg>
 - <https://youtu.be/3PszVWZNWVA>
 - <https://youtu.be/FI1yIlg4GKv8>
 - <https://youtu.be/rCzqxSpu9wM>
- Test Taking Strategies
 - <https://youtu.be/mPnt9AFaTdc>
 - https://youtu.be/Q1y8c_MZYvE
 - <https://youtu.be/AIsdnhNDmyY>
 - <https://youtu.be/l-gQLqv9f4o>
- Middle Ages
 - <https://youtu.be/QV7CanyzhZg>
 - https://youtu.be/GqeiY_ZvFHo
 - <https://youtu.be/cTTaVnZyG2g>
 - <https://youtu.be/Gd4lopIPObA>
 - <https://youtu.be/GVMvl05hCrI>
- Crusades
 - https://youtu.be/Dv_Gussoya8
- Development of England/France:
 - <http://bit.ly/100YWG>
 - https://youtu.be/F_5My8XH-n0
 - <https://youtu.be/ZdHdZ77WvWM>
 - <https://youtu.be/EsMenflFprw>
- Conflicts in the Middle Ages
 - <https://youtu.be/5Wre7IF9rKs>
 - https://youtu.be/Ya_BL8nqkUk
 - https://youtu.be/fu_ZU9P2fv8
 - <https://youtu.be/CgoBCyOixdQ>
- Black Death
 - <https://youtu.be/v8Gk1a-RMAM>
 - <https://youtu.be/kScxc9DPnY>
 - <https://youtu.be/sFUQCWghjWc>
 - <https://youtu.be/mVSHieg9Jac>
- Renaissance
 - https://youtu.be/t-uMRU_6TaE

Flashcards

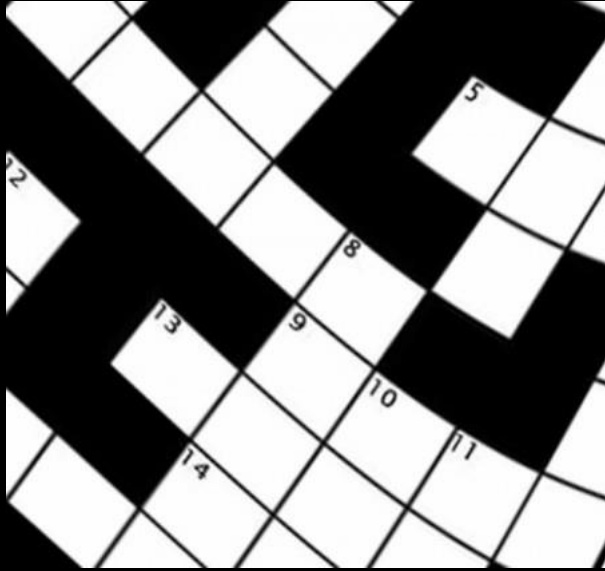
Effective flashcards have combine pictures and words to describe each vocabulary word while writing the definition on the back.

1. Draw your view of the vocabulary word on one side
2. Write the definition on the other side of the same card.
3. One vocabulary word per card
4. Answer yourself verbally and use the cards both ways.

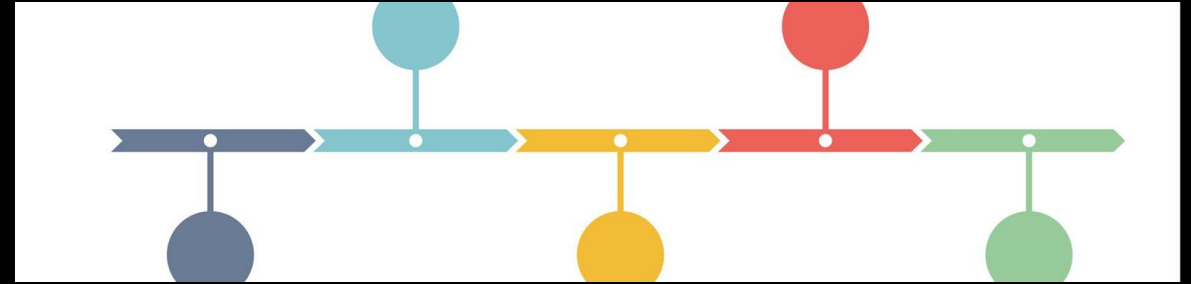
<https://youtu.be/mzCEJVtEDOU>



Study Strategies!



- Go to <https://crosswordlabs.com/>
- Go through your packet of notes
- Create a TWENTY clue crossword
- Use vocabulary and proper nouns
- Save and email to a peer for a great review!



- Write the main historical events of the day on individual flash cards.
- Place the date on one side and the event on the other.
- Mix up the cards with the event facing you
- Put the cards in chronological order without looking at the dates