



7th Grade History

Lesson #40 : May 15, 2020



Learning Target:

I can discuss Vladimir Putin's rise to power and compare his leadership to past Russian leaders.

Lesson #??. Materials Needed

For this lesson you're going to need the following materials:

- ❑ Chromebook
- ❑ Pen or pencil
- ❑ Paper
- ❑ Cornell Notes

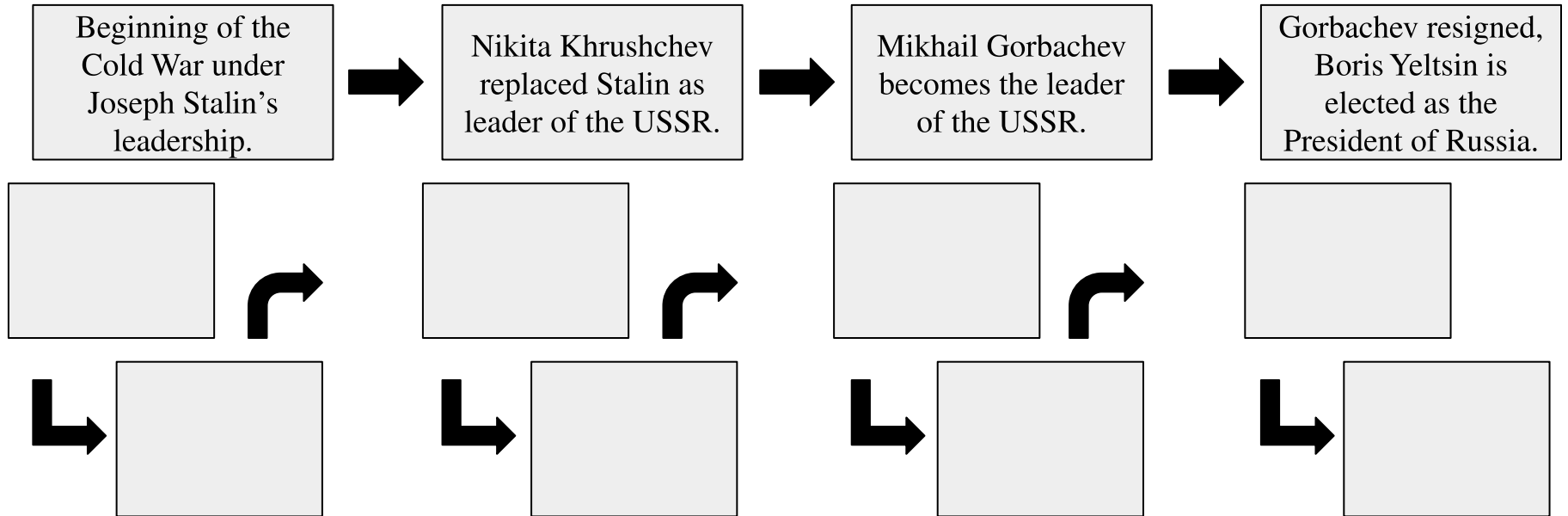
Cornell Notes	Topic/Objective	Name
X AVID	Identify significant literary devices. How to define a writer's style and how to interpret work.	Class Period Date: 11/15 Page: 12, 2009
Essential Question: How does Langston Hughes' poem, "Mother to Son", advise the reader to overcome difficulty and keep from giving up in life?		
Questions:	Notes:	
1. What is the significance of the speaker in the poem?	1. Speaker - voice that communicates a person's ideas, actions, descriptions, & feelings. - similar to narrator - can be <u>unknown</u> or <u>specific</u> (like character)	
2. How does a poet's choice of speaker affect the mood/meaning of a poem?	1. Point - poet's choice of speaker - <u>contributes</u> to the poem's mood/meaning - who speaks is as important as what is said - <u>different</u> points of view <u>regarding</u> same event (i.e. parent, child, elderly person) - the person telling the story gives point of view and affects the message told. Poet's <u>voice</u> = <u>writer's/poet's style</u>	
3. How does Hughes use vocabulary to contribute to and convey his message?	1. Word - helps to understand meaning - "crystal stair" = luxuries, metaphors, <u>concrete</u> things - i.e. "life for me ain't been no crystal stair" - "reachin'" - replace <u>laborat</u> and <u>of word</u> (dialect) - "cause" = because → slang - <u>various</u> used by group of <u>people</u>	
The speaker/voice in the poem is important because it communicates the ideas/feelings of the poem. Who the poet chooses as the speaker identifies the point of view and affects the message/meaning. Hughes uses vocabulary and style to convey the message that life is hard when Mother and life for me ain't been no crystal stair.		



Warm Up:

To begin today's lesson I would like for you to complete the sequence chart below on your own sheet of paper.

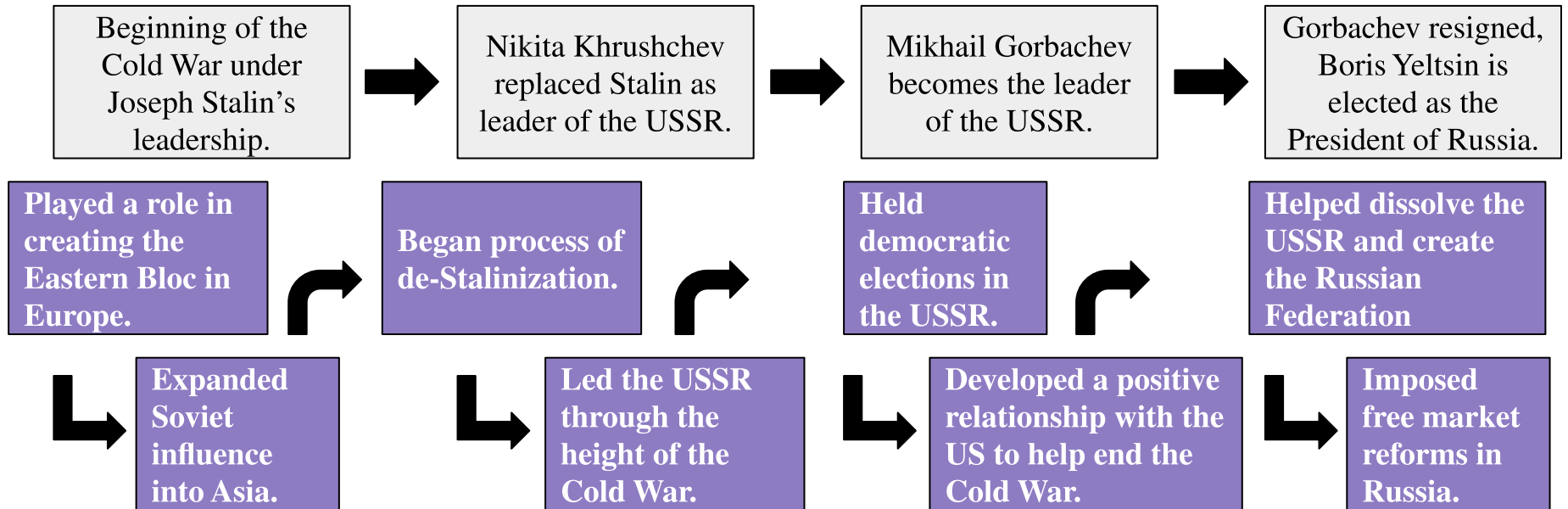
I have filled in the major events for you. All you need to do is pick 2 minor events that you believe are important that go along with the major events. Feel free to use your notes from past lessons to help you gather your information.



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Warm Up:

Now that you have completed the sequence chart, I would like for you to write down the definitions for the following terms.

You may use the internet as a resource, however, if you already know what the word means write your own definition of it. Here is a link to an online [Dictionary](#)

Tyrant

Dictator

Monarch

Warm Up:

Now that you have completed the sequence chart, I would like to hear your definitions for the following terms.

A dictator and tyrant are similar. The difference comes from how long the individual is in power and how they treat their subjects. A dictator might be a good ruler, but if he/she treats their citizens poorly, then they become a tyrant.

You may use the internet as a resource, however, if you already know what the word means write your own definition of it. Here is a link to an online [Dictionary](#)

Tyrant - A cruel and oppressive ruler who seized power illegally and rules unjustly without restrictions; unlimited power.

Dictator - A leader who has not been elected that possesses absolute power and rules by force regardless of what others want or need.

Monarch - A king, queen, or other head of state that reaches their position through heredity and obtains their power legally; often has limits to their power.

Lesson:

The definitions that you found for tyrant, dictator, and monarch will be important for the activities later in the lesson, so make sure that you can refer back to them.

Yesterday you learned about Mikhail Gorbachev and his role in the Soviet Union near the end of the twentieth century, and you were briefly introduced to the first Russian President Boris Yeltsin. Today we will continue our learning of Russian leaders by taking a look at Vladimir Putin.



Lesson:

Vladimir Putin is an interesting Russian leader for several reason. For one, he took over as Russia's President in 2000 after Yeltsin resigned, and he has been the president, or in a significant leadership position, ever since.

Not a lot is known about Putin. To expand your understanding of Putin we are going complete a Dialectical Journal over some brief videos this discuss Putin and his rise to power in Russia. See the next slide for an example of a Dialectical Journal.



Lesson:

On your own sheet of paper draw the diagram below. Make sure that you leave room in each column and row so that you can write a sentence. **The goal for today is to fill in at least 15 rows.**

As you watch the following videos, I want you to pick out key information that you believe is important to understanding Putin. Also look for information and examples from his time as a Russian leader that you believe to be important, and then write a sentence explaining why you think that it is important.

I know that there are only 5 rows in this table, but I want you to fill in as many rows as you can.

Piece of Information:	Reaction to the Information:
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

Lesson:

Helpful tip: If you find that the video is moving too fast you can pause the video as you write or rewatch the video if you think that you missed something.



Lesson:

Helpful tip: Some of the information in the videos is repeated. Only write it down one time.



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In this video it is discussed that the term western is considered an insult in Russian politics. Why do you think that is?

Is this related to the different ways of life between the West and Russia?

On the opposite side, is there a term in western politics that you would think is an insult, like western is in Russia?



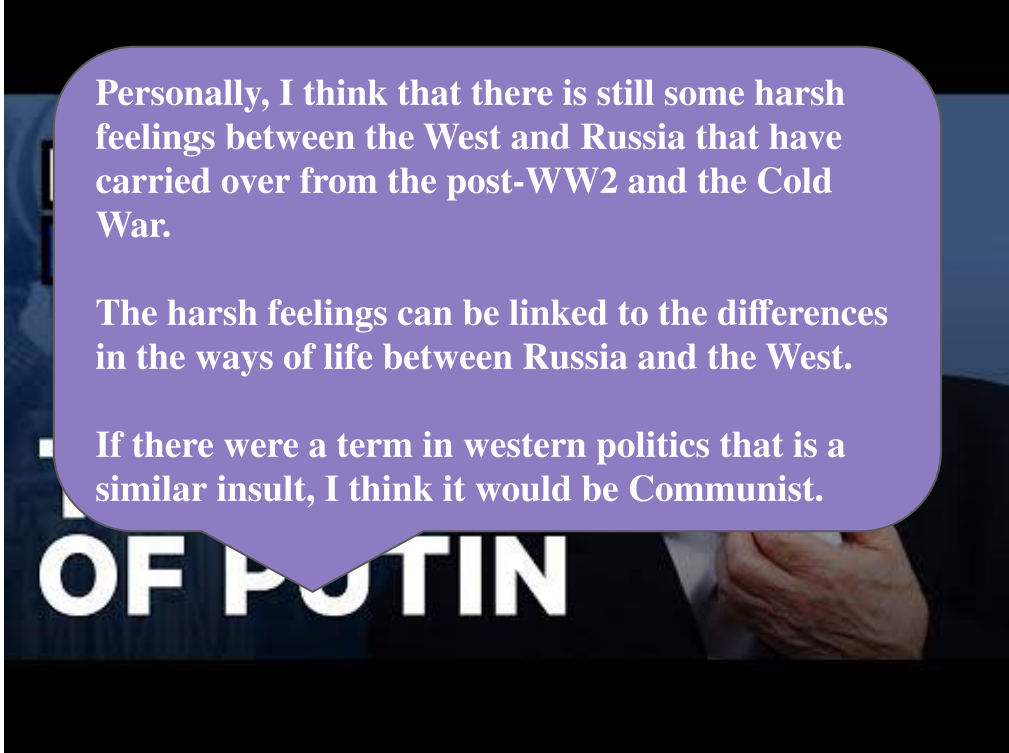
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Personally, I think that there is still some harsh feelings between the West and Russia that have carried over from the post-WW2 and the Cold War.

The harsh feelings can be linked to the differences in the ways of life between Russia and the West.

If there were a term in western politics that is a similar insult, I think it would be Communist.

Lesson: Here is my completed Dialectical Journal with information that I pulled from the videos.

Piece of Information:	Reaction to the Information:
1. Power - physical, political	1. Appearance in politics is important.
2. Born in Leningrad AKA St. Petersburg	2. Born in an important Russian center.
3. Spent 16 years in the KGB, former spy	3. I don't know of any other political leaders that were spies.
4. Began political career under the Mayor of St. Petersburg	4. Started small where he grew up.
5. Efficient, Effective, and Loyal	5. Important characteristics to advance any career.
6. Promoted to work for President Yeltsin as a deputy.	6. Impressive.
7. Became Russia's Prime Minister in 1999	7. Quickly progressing up the ladder.
8. Became Russia's next President in 2000	8. How did he beat out his other opponents?
9. Power over the Oligarchs - Putin or Prison	9. Absolute power with no challenger?
10. Expansionist Russia view	10. Return back to the USSR scale. More power.
11. Annexation, invasion, trade to maintain power.	11. Tools of his trade to grow/retain power. Sounds normal

Lesson:

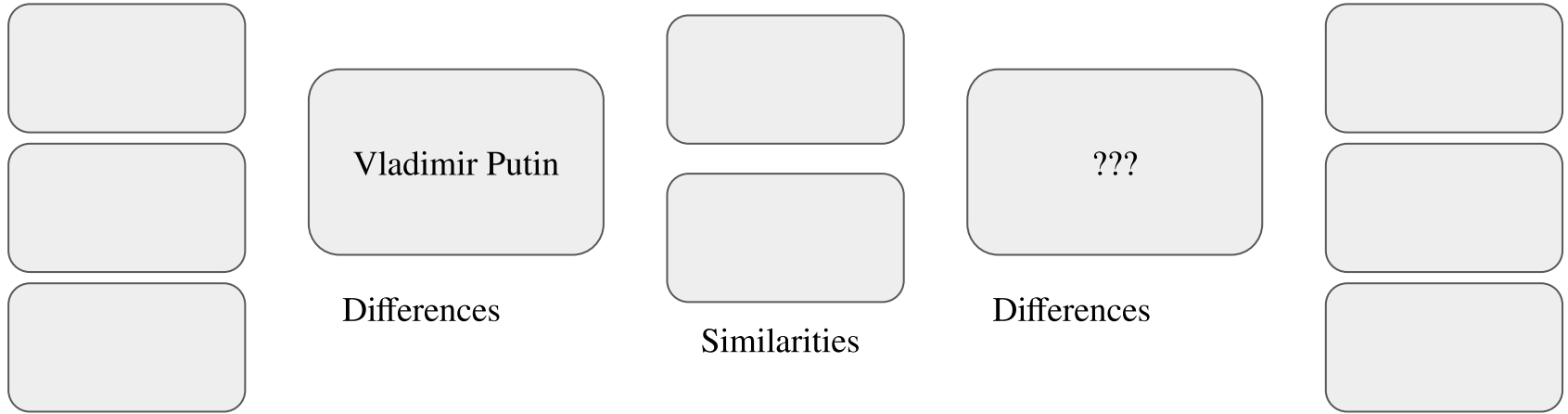
12. Still maintained power, even though he wasn't President	12. True sign of power as a leader
13. Turbulent relationship with United States	13. Not surprising considering his experience with Cold War.
14. Crushes election protests	14. Again, not surprising considering his experience.
15. High approval rating amongst his people	15. Is this verified or manipulated?
16. Mysterious strongman image	16. Impressive how he can keep his personal life secret.
17. Diplomatic flexibility vs Military adventurism	17. His ability to juggle both is impressive.
18. 20 years as a leader in Russia, 2nd longest serving leader in modern Russian history.	18. This is a long time to be in power and still have support.
19. Rough childhood.	19. Impacts how he responds.
20. Studied law and joined the Communist party.	20. Intelligent and can play the game.
21. Increasingly authoritarian leadership - limiting freedoms	21. Sounds like he is becoming more of a tyrant.
22. One of the most powerful men in the world.	22. Is he dangerous?

Activity:

For today's activity I want you to fill in a Compare and Contrast bubble chart on your own sheet of paper like the example below for Putin and one of Russia's other historical leaders that we have discussed.

If you would like some help in who to pick, some options could be:

- Peter the Great
- Alexander II
- Ivan the Terrible



Activity:

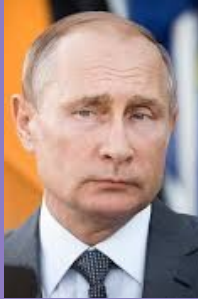
Differences

Putin was a spy and studied law.

Putin was elected to rule Russia

So far, Putin has been a leader of Russia for 20 years from 2000-2020

Vladimir Putin



Similarities

Both Putin and Ivan had difficult childhoods.

Both Putin and Ivan expanded Russia's borders.

Differences

Ivan the Terrible



Ivan killed his own son

Ivan inherited his rule of Russia

Ivan ruled as czar for 37 years from 1547-1584

Reflection:

Reflect back on the definitions of tyrant, dictator, and monarch that you wrote down at the beginning of today's lesson.

In a brief paragraph, determine which of those terms, if any, are applicable to Vladimir Putin's leadership within Russia. If you believe that there are instances where all three terms are appropriate you can discuss that. Please explain your reasoning with support from the videos.

Reflection:

Personally, I believe that you could characterize instances of Putin's leadership role in Russia under all three terms of tyrant, dictator, and monarch that were define at the beginning of today's lesson. Instances of Putin demonstrating tyrant characteristics could be seen when he violently suppressed the protests after his most recent presidential election. Putin's control over the news outlets in Russia is also a characteristic of a tyrant. In response to Putin having some aspects of a dictator, he does what he believes is best for Russia without taking the desires of Russian citizens into consideration, which is seen in instances of his "military adventurism" while his countries economy is in ruins. Also, even though he was elected to be the President, he does not appear to have any competition to challenge his position in later elections. He did willingly step down as President, but then he claimed the position again after a short break where he served as Prime Minister. Many would argue that even while he was serving as Prime Minister he was still in control. Lastly, while Putin did not get his leadership role through heredity, but he was selected and chosen to be Yeltsin's replacement, which was later confirmed through an election. In conclusion, based on information that I obtained from the videos I believe that Putin has provided instances of being a tyrant, dictator, and monarch throughout his leadership position in Russia.