Lesson Plan

BASIC INFORMATION	
Summary	On Day 12 of the Persepolis unit, students will review Persepolis: The Water Cell and Persepolis.
Grade Level	10th grade
Time Frame	51 minutes
Subject(s)	English 2
Topic(s)	1. Art
Instructional Materials & Prep	1. Google Slides 2. *Persepolis* by Marjane Satrapi 3. First Party of Iran's 2,500-Year Celebration 4. Persepolis Card Quiz 2 Key 5. Persepolis Card Quiz 3 Resources: • 2,500 year celebration of the Persian Empire • Shah of Iran modernized his nation but vacillated in crisis • The most expensive party ever • Shah's opulent tented city awaits rebirth in desert • Iran to rebuild spectacular tent city at Persepolis
STANDARDS	
CA Content Standard(s)	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.9-10.3 Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.
CA ELD/ELA Standard(s)	
Differentiated Instruction/UDL/CSP/SDAIE	
OBJECTIVES	
	Students will be able to analyze how Marjane Satrapi tells the history of Iran
ASSESSMENT	
	Persepolis Card Quiz 3

WARM UP

1. Please get a copy of Persepolis Card Quiz 3
2. In your Daily Journal, silently write one paragraph answering the following prompt:

January 28, 2020
Warm Up: Party

What is the best party you've attended to date? What made it the best party?

or

Describe your best party. What would make it the best party?

3. Once you are done writing, please raise your hand for "First Party of Iran's 2,500-Year Celebration"

AGENDA

1. Warm Up
   10 minutes
2. Fall 2019 Semester Grades
   2 minutes
3. *Persepolis*: The Water Cell
   15 minutes
4. *Persepolis*: Persepolis
   15 minutes

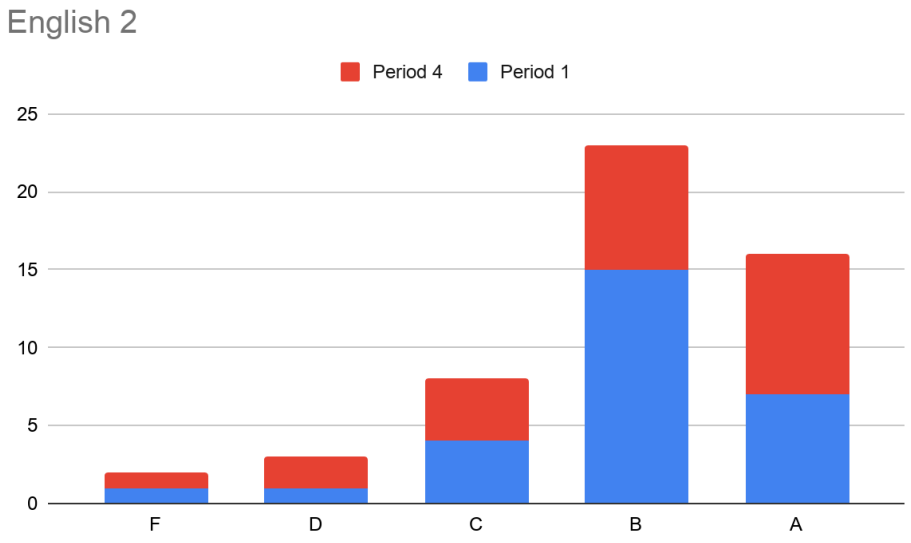
1. Warm Up

On Monday a pair of juniors and sophomores would like to come in to your English 2 classes to give presentations about Challenge Day, which is coming up on February 3-5.

2. Fall 2019 Semester Grades

Frame:

- First semester is in the books.
- Not accepting any make up work
- Will only change a grade if there is a math error



3. Review: Persepolis Card Quiz 2

- Read *Persepolis* The Water Cell pp. 18-25



Born in obscurity about 1878 and soon orphaned, Reza Pahlavi enlisted at fifteen in a Russian-officered Cossack brigade. Rising through the ranks, he provided force for a February 1921 coup d'etat, seizing power for journalist Sayyid Zia al-Din Tabatabai. Reza Khan provided strength in the new government and rose from army commander to minister of war (April 1921) to prime minister (1934) and, after failing to make a republic in 1924, to the throne in 1925. As shah he ruled with increasingly arbitrary power until Britain and Russia deposed him in 1941. He died in exile in 1944.

Attempts to oppose Anglo-Russian domination by tilting toward Germany and Turkey during World War I transformed Iran into a battlefield. Overrun during and immediately after the war by Russian, Ottoman, German and British forces, about a quarter of Iranian population died. After the collapse of Russia, Turkey and Germany, British forces occupied much of Iran. England dominated Tehran's governments, subsidizing the shah, the cabinet, and the military.
Source: Zirinsky, M. "Imperial Power and Dictatorship: Britain and the Rise of Reza Shah, 1921-1926". International Journal of Middle East Studies. Vol. 24, No. 4 (Nov. 1992). Pp. 639-663.



From BP website:

1901: D'Arcy Concession - On 28 May, William Knox D'Arcy is granted a 60-year concession to search for oil and gas across most of Persia.

1914: The Anglo-Persian Oil Company signs a deal with the British government to supply the navy with 40 million barrels of oil over the coming 20 years in return for £2 million and a majority shareholding. Six weeks later, the First World War begins.

1933: A new, 60-year concession is agreed with Persia, reduced to 100,000 sq miles - still larger than the whole of the UK.

1951: At the end of April, Iran's oil industry is nationalised. In June, Anglo-Iranian begins evacuating staff and families from the country and by 5 October everyone has left.

1954: With no income, Iran accepts a new partnership proposal, including a 25-year contract to manage the country's oilfields and refineries and a 50-50 profit split between it and a new consortium called Iranian Oil Participants, of which Anglo-Iranian has a 40% share. In December, the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company changes its name to British Petroleum.

Facts:

1927: Iranian popular opposition to the D'Arcy oil concession and royalty terms whereby Iran only received 16 percent of net profits was widespread

1932: Reza Shah demands cancellation of the D'Arcy Agreement. British government rejected cancellation on behalf of APOC and brought the dispute before the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague

1941: Under pressure from the Allied powers during WWII, Reza Shah was forced to abdicate in favor of his young son Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi

	But Iran's strong trade ties with Germany, Reza Shah's push for neutrality in World War II and Western fears over its oil supplies falling to the Nazis ultimately led to a Russian-British invasion of the country in 1941. Reza Shah abdicated in favor of his son, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, at the insistence of the occupying British forces. Source: BP.com **Directions:** What do each of these objects symbolize? ● The Veil ● The Bicycle ● The Cadillac ● The Water Cell **Directions:** What are examples of each of these "Big Events" in Marjane Satrapi's life? ● Coming of Age ● Faith ● Family ● Revolution ● Read: *Persepolis* Persepolis pp. 26-32 p. 28 In 1971, Reza Shah Pahlavi used Persepolis to stage the celebration of the 2,500-year of Iran's monarchy (an event that angered Satrapi's grandmother in her memoir). Since 1979, however, the Islamic Republic of Iran has tried to diminish Persepolis' importance as a larger policy against Iran's pre-Islamic heritage. Source: Occidentalism: Rewriting the West in Marjane Satrapi's "Persépolis"



Discuss: If you were living in Iran in 1971, what would you think of the Shah of Iran, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi?

In 1971, eight years before he was deposed and exiled, Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi threw a huge celebration marking the 2,500th anniversary of the first Persian empire. Though he held the event, which cost an estimated £165 million ($228 million), to stress his Persian ancestry and boost the legitimacy of his rule, it has been seen ever since to mark the beginning of the end of his reign.

Gallons of vintage champagne were drunk and a ton of Imperial Golden caviar from the Iranian Caspian was served during the four-hour-long main banquet, which was prepared by specialists from Maxim's. The Shah had flown in 165 chefs from the Paris restaurant, among others, especially for the occasion. Elizabeth Arden created a new make-up called Farah, after the Shah's wife, which was given away to all the guests; Baccarat made the crystal;Porthault provided the linen.

Despite the poverty that racked much of his country - no ordinary Iranian was allowed within miles of Persepolis during the party - the Shah spared no expense to create his fabulous tented village.

Source: Shah's opulent tented city awaits rebirth in desert



Discuss: How is Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi is depicted?



Discuss: How do Marjane's parents and grandparents feel about Iran's history?
Discuss: What are the watershed moments Marjane experiences so far?

CLOSURE	
Homework	Read *Persepolis* The Letter pp. 33-39 Read *Persepolis* The Party pp. 40-46 Persepolis Card Quiz 3

NOTES

Students will be able to identify symbolism, conflicts and themes in *Persepolis*

Lit: Faith -> theme

The Bicycle & The Water Cell Note Taking Guide

Read *Persepolis* The Water Cell pp. 18-25

Read *Persepolis* Persepolis pp. 26-32

AUTOPSY

Period 1
8:10