

How to Use Animaker

Before Class: Set Up an Account on Animaker.com

1. Animaker is a website where students can create animated videos. Animaker is easy-to-use and doesn't require students to have any background information on animation or video design!
2. Before your students make their animated videos, you will need to set up a teacher account. Go to <https://class.animaker.com> and set up a teacher account.
3. Teacher note: You will need to pay for a premium account to unlock all the graphics. There are some free features with the free account.
4. Teacher note: You can have all students work within one teacher account or you can have students set up their own student accounts.

Explaining Directions to Students:

1. Explain to students that they will create an animated video based on the scenes they designed for this lesson.
2. Explain to students that they will make as many slides for their video as they planned out. Each slide will have different information and animations.

Steps to Make Slides:

1. Click the 'blank' template. This blank template will be your first slide.
2. Click on 'Characters' and choose the characters for your video. Drag characters onto the canvas.
3. Click on the character you just added, and under 'Character settings' (right panel) choose different motions. Feel free to explore all the motions!
4. Click 'Text' on the left panel to add text.
5. To add new scenes, click on 'Add Scene' (the + mark) on the right panel. Now you have a second slide.
6. To add effects, click on the characters and change 'No Effect' to other options. You can also adjust the duration of the effects by dragging the orange bar on the bottom. Each element on the canvas has its own independent effect. Click the triangle play button to preview your effects. When you are satisfied with the results, click 'preview' on the top see your full video in motion!

Creating a Brief for an Animated Video

Follow the steps below to create your brief. You do not need to write in complete sentences.

Step 1: Choose a video goal

Every video needs to have a clear purpose or message. This is the main idea you want to get across to your audience. Most videos teach the audience something or try to convince the audience that a specific opinion is best. An example goal is to teach kids that Greek democracy was not fair.

- Explain the main goal of your video here:

Step 2: Choose an audience

Your audience refers to the people who will be watching your video. You need to choose your audience first so you can know how to present your material. For example, if your video is for young kids, it needs to be kid-friendly and use words and pictures that they will understand. If your audience is a group of historians, your video needs to be serious and speak professionally.

Example audiences: Kids, adults, historians, students learning in class

- Describe your audience here:

Step 3: Choose a tone

The tone refers to make the audience feel. If your tone is funny, then the audience will laugh and feel happy. If the tone is serious, then the audience will think about what the video says and reflect on it. Your tone should match up with the audience you have chosen. For example, a sad kid's video probably wouldn't be very popular.

Example tones: Funny, serious, informational, sad

- Describe your tone here:

Lesson: Ancient Greek Democracy

Step 4: Characters

You will choose your main characters and supporting characters. A main character is who the story follows or focuses on. Your main character may be someone who lived during this time period or could be someone who time-traveled to this time period from modern times! Your main character should be the one that all other events from your story happen to.

- Describe your main character here:

A supporting character is someone that interacts with the main character, but is not the focus of the story. A supporting character might be a friend or sibling of the main character. Some supporting characters are friendly with the main character, but others are not. The enemy of the main character is also a supporting character. Your video will need to have at least two supporting characters, but it can have more

- Describe your supporting characters here:

Lesson: Ancient Greek Democracy

Step 5: Plot

The plot is the main events of the video. The video should have a clear beginning, middle, and end.

Example plots: A stranger comes to town and doesn't know anything that is going on; a woman is elected to a seat in the government; a child finds an item buried in the ground.

Describe your plot here.

- In the beginning of my story:

- In the next part of my story:

- In the next part of my story:

- At the end of my story:

Lesson: Ancient Greek Democracy

Step 6: Creating Video Scenes

In the panels below, draw out at least 4 scenes from your video. You can use the four plot points from above as your starting point. Each scene should show part of your story, in order. Be sure to write a brief description or script for the scene below.

Scene 1

Scene 2

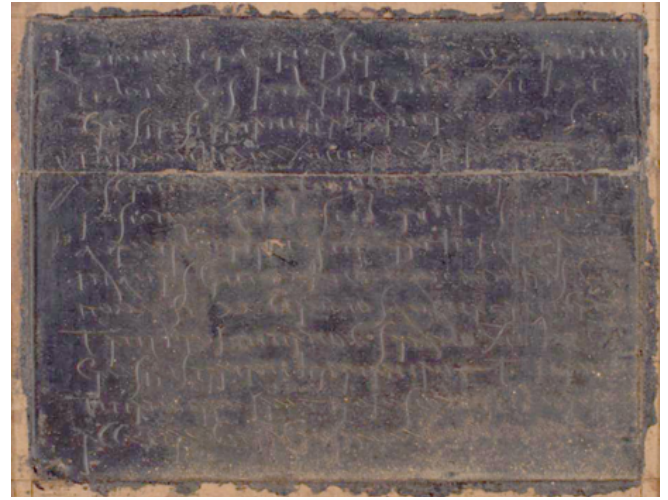
Scene 3

Scene 4

Ancient Greek Democracy Sources



These are three styluses made from bone. Styluses are tools used for writing. It was used to write on wax tablets in ancient Greece. The wider end of the stylus could be used to 'erase' the writing in the wax by smoothing out the writing in the wax. Recording information was very important in ancient Greece because different citizens were appointed to political offices every year.



This is a wax tablet. Writing into wax was a common way to record information in ancient Greece. The information written into the wax tablets could then be copied on papyrus or marble tablets. Politicians would write down important information in order to keep accurate records of politicians and political debates.

43. The Functions of the Boulé

[43.1] Such, then, are the regulations about the registration of the citizens and about the Ephebes. All the officials concerned with the regular administration are appointed by lot, except a Treasurer of Military Funds, the Controllers of the Spectacle Fund, and the Superintendent of Wells: these officers are elected by show of hands, and their term of office runs from one Panathenaic Festival to the next. All military officers also are elected by show of hands. [2] The Boulé is elected by lot, and has five hundred members, fifty from each tribe.

This is a quote from the 'Athenian Constitution' that was written in an encyclopedia made by Aristotle in 325 BC. This section is describing the 'Boule' or the council. The council was one of the three branches of democracy in ancient Greece. The council was made up by 500 Greek citizens. Aristotle writes that there are fifty men chosen from each tribe to serve as a councilor. It was the job of the council to run the day-to-day government. A council person would be on the council for a one-year term.



This is an image of the ancient Bouleuterion. It is a place where the council would meet to determine what topics would be discussed by the Assembly, another branch of the Athenian Democracy in ancient Greece.

Sources to Use



This is part of a large sculpture that was carved into the Parthenon, a Greek temple, to depict many scenes from ancient Greece. This part is called the 'peplos scene'. The entire sculpture is called the 'frieze' and depicts the democratic values of ancient Greece such as military power, the inclusion of religious festivals and ceremonies, athletic events, and people from the ten tribes of Athens.



This is an image of the Parthenon, which is located on top of the Acropolis in Athens, Greece. The Parthenon was built as a religious temple to the goddess Athena. This temple was a symbol of the wealth and power of ancient Athens, and the construction of the Parthenon had to be approved by the Assembly. The Parthenon was partly funded by the public through taxes and donations.



This is a drawing of the Greek Assembly. The Assembly was one branch of the Greek democracy. The Assembly would often meet in an open air area with someone at the front speaking. One of the Assembly member's jobs was to set the agenda for the day so that all important topics were discussed.



This is the Ekklesiasterion, the place where the Assembly would meet. The Greek Assembly was open to any citizen. Sometimes, the Assembly could grow to over 20,000 people. Unlike most current governments, anyone, regardless of their job, status, or background, could in the Assembly. The Assembly responsible for giving money to the military and keeping track of everyday finances in ancient Greece. The council is similar to the legislative branch of the U.S. government.

Sources to Use



The third branch of the ancient Greek democracy was the Courts. The Courts were made up of large juries of over 200 people. If someone wanted to file a lawsuit, they would go to the Magistrate. If you wanted to be a Magistrate, you put your name into a lottery. The Magistrate was then chosen at random. It was the Magistrates job to say if a case could go to court or if someone just needed to be fined.



This is the Epidauros, a Greek theater that was used to hold court. The juries would sit in the theater and listen to each side say their case. After hearing both sides, the juries would vote on who should win the case and what the punishment should be. Due to this style of court system, popular people tended to win cases because they had a good presence on stage. This meant that the court system was not always fair.



This is a Kleroterion. It is an ancient tool used to pick randomly pick people's names. People who wanted to serve as the courts Magistrate or a juror could put a piece of wood with their name on it in a slot. The device then used a series of levers to randomize which names were chosen, at random, to serve. This is one way that the court system was fair. Any person, no matter who they were, could be chosen.

Rubric

Make sure your project has all of the parts included in the rubric below:

	3	2	1	0
Audience and Tone	Video has a clearly defined target audience and a tone that is appropriate for that audience.	Video has a clearly defined target audience but the tone may not be appropriate or is unclear.	Video suggests tone and target audience, but is a little unclear.	Both the tone of the video and the target audience are unclear.
Characters	Video has one main character that is the focus of the story and at least two supporting characters.	Video has one main character that is the focus of the story and at least one supporting character.	Video multiple characters, but it is unclear which is the main character.	Video has no characters.
Plot	Video has a plot made of a series of events that make sense together and work to progress the story.	Video has a plot that has a general story, but is unclear at times.	Video has a general plot, but it is often unclear.	Video has no real plot and is often unclear and disjointed.
Historical Sources	Video references at least three of the provided sources accurately and uses them to support the story.	Video references at least two of the provided sources accurately and uses them to support the story.	Video references at least one of the provided sources accurately and uses them to support the story.	Video does not reference any provided sources.
Video Goal	Student set a goal for the video that will inform the watcher about at least one political cause of the American Revolution.	Student set a goal for the video that is only partially connected to the political causes of the American Revolution	n/a	Student did not set a goal for the video.
Goal Completion	Video covers all parts of the goal set by the student <u>and</u> completely teaches the watcher about at least one political cause of the American Revolution.	Video covers all parts of the goal set by the student <u>or</u> completely teaches the watcher about at least one political cause of the American Revolution.	Video covers some parts of the goal set by the student and partly teaches the watcher about at least one political cause of the American Revolution.	Video is missing parts of the goal set by the student and does not teach the watcher about at least one political cause of the American Revolution.