



NotebookLM



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For Teachers

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SS10 - Unit 3 Knowledge
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Feb 4, 2026 · 14 sources



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SS10 - Unit 3 Knowledge Test Prep

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Dilemma #1 Handout.pdf

✓

Dilemma #2 Handout.pdf

✓

Dilemma #3 Handout.pdf

✓

Dilemma #4 Handout.pdf

✓

Dilemma #5 Handout.pdf

✓

Reading_Ethics Approaches.pdf

✓

Study Guide Unit 3 Knowledge Test (1).pdf

✓

Study Guide Unit 3 Knowledge Test.pdf

✓

Unit 3 Slides (Georgi).pdf

✓

Chat

SS10 - Unit 3 Knowledge Test Prep

9 sources

These materials explore the **moral complexities** surrounding the **Holocaust** and the broader concept of **human rights** during World War II. They detail the **systematic escalation** of Nazi persecution, moving from legal discrimination and propaganda to widespread **genocide**. Central to the text is the **ethical dilemma** of the bystander, questioning whether **inaction** constitutes a form of complicity in mass atrocities. To provide a framework for these difficult choices, the sources introduce **Aristotelian virtue ethics**, emphasizing the importance of finding a "**Golden Mean**" between behavioral extremes. Additionally, the documents touch on other wartime injustices, such as the **internment of Japanese Americans** and the motivations of global leaders like **Hitler, Mussolini, and Stalin**. Ultimately, the collection highlights how the decisions of individuals and nations shaped the **historical outcome** of one of humanity's darkest eras.

Save to note

How do different ethical theories evaluate major WWII decisions?

Explain the progression from legal discrimination to the Holocaust.

government's choice to intervene in genocide?

Start typing...

9 sources

Studio

Audio Overview

Video Overview

Mind Map

Reports

Flashcards

Quiz

BETA Infographic

BETA Slide Deck

Data Table

History Quiz

9 sources · 1d ago

Ethics Flashcards

9 sources · 1d ago

The Ethics of WWII

Brief · 9 sources · 2d ago

WWII Ethical Dilemmas Guide

8 sources · 2d ago

The Ethics Of Nazi Meth And...

Brief · 9 sources · 2d ago

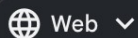
Add note

Teacher chosen resources

Create Audio and Video Overviews from websites



🔍 Search the web for new sources



Web ▾



Fast Research ▾



Files

Youtube Videos / Websites

Files directly from drive

Or just copy and pasting text!

📁 Upload files

🔗 📺 Websites

📁 Drive

📄 Copied text



Corpus-Restricted LLM: Teacher-Controlled Learning

An AI model limited to approved sources for safe student interaction.

-  Students interact only with pre-approved content.
-  Creation of materials (videos, quizzes, etc.) is safely bounded.
-  Ensures teacher control over all learning documents.
-  Benefit: Content integrity and safety assured.

Learning #1 - Slides

Unit 3 Knowledge Test: Comprehensive Review

Ethical Dilemmas in WWII: Context, Decisions, and Frameworks

EXAM PREP MASTER GUIDE

INCLUDES: TEST STRATEGY // ETHICAL FRAMEWORKS // 5 KEY HISTORICAL DILEMMAS

The Rules of Engagement: How to Score a Level 7

Snapshot

TEST FORMAT:

- 4 Explanation Questions
- 60 Minutes
- Goal: "Excellent & Comprehensive"

The Difference Between Level 4 and Level 7	
The Trap (Level 4) ✗ Vague Statements: "Britain tried to avoid war." Vague Statements: "Soldiers used drugs."	The Goal (Level 7) ✓ Specific Historical Detail: "In 1938, PM Neville Chamberlain signed the Munich Agreement." Specific Historical Detail: "Distributed Pervitin (methamphetamine) during the 1940 invasion of France."

BE SPECIFIC EARN POINTS.

The Toolkit: Three Ethical Lenses

Utilitarianism



- **Focus:** Consequences
- **Mantra:** "Greatest good for the greatest number."
- **Key Figures:** Jeremy Bentham, John Stuart Mill
- **Keywords:** Outcomes, Hedonic Calculus

Deontology



- **Focus:** Duties & Rules
- **Mantra:** "Actions are inherently right or wrong, regardless of outcome."
- **Key Figure:** Immanuel Kant
- **Keywords:** Categorical Imperative, Human Dignity, Rights

Virtue Ethics



- **Focus:** Character
- **Mantra:** "What would a virtuous person do?"
- **Key Figure:** Aristotle
- **Keywords:** Golden Mean, Eudaimonia, Habits

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Learning #2 - Infographics

The Ethics of WWII: Navigating the 'Big Three' Moral Frameworks

A high-level summary of major WWII ethical dilemmas and the philosophical lenses used to analyze them.

WWII Dilemma Snapshots

The Atomic Bomb Decision

Leaders chose a weapon of mass destruction to force surrender and save soldiers.



Utilitarianism: The Greatest Good

Focuses on maximizing positive outcomes and minimizing pain for the largest number.



Deontology: Moral Duty and Rules

Judges actions based on universal principles and rights, regardless of the final outcome.



Security vs. Civil Liberties

The U.S. interned 120,000 Japanese-Americans, prioritizing national safety over constitutional rights.



Virtue Ethics:

Character and Wisdom

Asks what a person of good character would do in a specific situation.



TREATY

Appeasement: Peace vs. Justice

Britain and France traded Czechoslovakian territory to Nazi Germany to avoid a war.



Primary Focus	Primary Focus: Outcomes	Primary Focus: Duty/Rules	Primary Focus: Character
Key Question	What produces the best results for everyone?	Key Question: What moral rules must be followed?	Key Question: What would a virtuous person do?

Learning #3 - Videos

Pervitin's Hidden Cost



Victory



Endurance



- Hallucinations & Paranoia
- Heart problems
- Emotional collapse
- Long-term psychological damage

Learning #4 - Podcast



Learning #5 - Interacting with AI from Notebook LM

I'm unsure about how virtue ethics can find a balance, what do you mean by balance? Of like what? who decides that?

In virtue ethics, the concept of **balance** is central to the "**Golden Mean**," an idea introduced by the philosopher **Aristotle** ¹.

Here is a breakdown of what that balance entails and how it is determined according to the sources:

What is being balanced?

The balance is between **two extreme behaviors**: a **deficiency** (not enough) and an **excess** (too much) ¹.
² . Virtue is found in the "middle" or the center of these two extremes ² . For example:

- **Courage** is the balance between the extreme of **cowardice** (deficiency) and **recklessness** (excess) ¹ ² .
- **Generosity** is the balance between being **stingy** (deficiency) and being **wasteful** (excess) ¹ ³ .
- **Self-Control** is the balance between **overindulgence** and being **overly-strict** ³ .

Who decides what the balance is?

There is no strict formula or universal rulebook to decide where the balance lies; instead, **it is decided by the individual** using **practical wisdom** ¹ ² .

- **Experience and Habit**: Individuals decide how to act by reflecting on their own experiences and the habits they have cultivated over time ¹ ² .
- **Context Matters**: Virtue ethics recognizes that the "right" action can change depending on the specific **context** of a situation ¹ ⁴ .

So, what do you mean by Eudaimonia? I have never heard of this term....

Eudaimonia is a Greek term that originates from the work of the ancient philosopher **Aristotle** ¹. In the context of virtue ethics, it is considered the **ultimate goal of human life** ¹.

Here is a breakdown of what the term means based on the sources:

Translation and Meaning

While there is no single perfect translation in English, it is most often defined as:

- **Human Flourishing** ¹ ²
- **Happiness** ¹
- **Living Well** ¹

Unlike a fleeting emotion like "feeling happy," Eudaimonia represents a **lifelong state of being** reached through moral excellence and fulfillment ¹.

The economy slowed in the last 3 months of the year — but was still solid in 2025

Estimated Lexile: 1120L
Estimated Grade Level: Grade 10

FEBRUARY 20, 2026 · 8:52 AM ET



Scott Horsley



But the labor market is stalling

The growth in spending and GDP comes despite a sharp slowdown in hiring last year. U.S. employers added just **181,000 jobs in 2025**, compared to more than 1.4 million new jobs the year before.

"That just can't hold," Zandi says. "If that continues, I think we'll start to see unemployment tick higher, consumers become more cautious, and the economy will struggle. So hopefully we start to see some job growth here in the not too distant future."

Hiring did pick up in January, with 130,000 jobs added, although most of those jobs were in health care — an industry that tends to add workers in good times and bad.

The AI boom is helping boost the economy

GDP was also boosted in the fourth quarter by business investment, especially in artificial intelligence. Tech companies have been spending huge sums on data centers and other facilities to power the AI boom.

"That's a bright, shining star that should continue to shine brightly in 2026," Zandi says.

Guided Reading: Economic Indicators and Predictions

Part 1: The Labor Market Stalls The growth in spending and GDP comes despite a sharp slowdown in hiring last year. U.S. employers added just 181,000 jobs in 2025, compared to more than 1.4 million new jobs the year before. "That just can't hold," says Mark Zandi, chief economist at Moody's Analytics. "If that continues, I think we'll start to see unemployment tick higher, consumers become more cautious, and the economy will struggle. So hopefully we start to see some job growth here in the not too distant future."	Vocabulary Sidebar GDP (Gross Domestic Product): The total value of all goods and services produced in a country. Unemployment Rate: The percentage of the labor force that is jobless and looking for work.
---	--

● STOP AND THINK: Defining Indicators Based on the text and sidebar, define GDP in your own words. Why is it a significant number for economists to track?
● STOP AND THINK: Analyzing the Slowdown Why is Mark Zandi concerned about the hiring slowdown? What three things does he predict will happen if hiring doesn't pick up?

Part 2: The AI Boom and Business Investment Hiring did pick up in January, with 130,000 jobs added, although most of those jobs were in health care — an industry that tends to add workers in good times and bad.	Vocabulary Sidebar Business Investment: Money spent by companies on physical assets like buildings, machinery, or technology to increase production.
---	--

GDP was also boosted in the fourth quarter by business investment, especially in artificial intelligence. Tech companies have been spending huge sums on data centers and other facilities to power the AI boom. "That's a bright, shining star that should continue to shine brightly in 2026," Zandi says.	Vocabulary Sidebar Business Investment: Money spent by companies on physical assets like buildings, machinery, or technology to increase production.
--	--

● STOP AND THINK: Identifying Drivers According to the text, which specific sector is currently driving business investment? What are they spending money on?

Vocabulary & Visuals Guide

Welcome to your economic guide! Use this reference to understand the key terms we will be using as we study the labor market and the recent boom in Artificial Intelligence (AI).

Term	Definition & Example	Visual Representation
GDP (<i>Gross Domestic Product</i>)	Definition: The total value of all the goods (things you buy) and services (work done for others) produced in a country in one year. It is like a scorecard for how the economy is doing. Example: "When people buy more cars and go to the movies more often, the country's GDP usually goes up."	 A giant shopping cart representing everything a country produces.
Business Investment	Definition: Money that companies spend on things that will help them grow or work better in the future, like new buildings, tools, or technology. Example: "The tech company made a huge business investment by building a new data center to store information."	 Companies spending money on new buildings and technology.
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	Definition: Computer systems or software designed to do tasks that usually require human intelligence, such as learning, problem-solving, or recognizing patterns. Example: "Many businesses are using Artificial Intelligence to help them analyze data much faster than a human could."	 Technology that can learn and solve problems like a human.

can we make the reading easier to understand for lower level readers and provide more visuals please.

Scaffold by
reading level

Would you like me to:

- 1. Add this Chinese summary to the 7th grade resource as a bilingual support?
- 2. Translate the entire 7th grade resource into Chinese?
- 3. Create a vocabulary list with Chinese translations for key economic terms?

Scaffold by language

姓名: _____ 日期: _____

预测

第一部分：劳动力市场停滞不前

尽管去年招聘速度急剧放缓，但支出和GDP仍在增长。2025年，美国雇主仅增加了18.1万个就业岗位，而前一年新增就业岗位超过140万个。

“这根本无法持续，”穆迪分析公司首席经济学家马克·赞迪说。“如果这种情况继续下去，我认为我们将开始看到失业率上升，消费者变得更加谨慎，经济将陷入困境。因此，希望我们能在不久的将来看到一些就业增长。”

词汇边栏

GDP（国内生产总值）： 一个国家生产的所有商品和服务的总价值。

失业率： 劳动力中没有工作且正在寻找工作的人口百分比。

停下来思考：定义指标

根据文本和侧边栏，用你自己的话定义 **GDP**。为什么它对经济学家来说是一个重要的追踪数字？

停下来思考：分析经济放缓

马克·赞迪为何对招聘放缓感到担忧？如果招聘没有起色，他预测会发生哪三件事？

☒ Submit exam

Bu beş sorudan dördünü seçiniz:

Bu beş sorudan dördünü seçiniz:

1930'lu yıllarda yatıştırma politikası, Britanyalı liderler için ne ölçüde etik bir ikilem oluşturmuştur?

1945 yılında atom bombasının kullanıma nedenlerini değerlendiriniz ve kısa vadeli ile uzun vadeli sonuçlarını analiz ediniz.

Japon Toplama Kamplarının uygulanması kararını değerlendiriniz ve bunun savaş dönemi korkuları bağlamında haklı gösterilip gösterilemeyeceğini analiz ediniz.

Faydacılığın temel ilkelerini açıklayınız ve bu çerçeveyi II. Dünya Savaşı'ndan bir tarihsel karara uygulayınız.

Nazi Almanyası'nda Pervitin'in yaygın kullanımının nedenlerini inceleyiniz ve kısa vadeli ile uzun vadeli sonuçlarını analiz ediniz.



Actual exam from
February 25th, 2026
Nickolas Harris G107 Social
Studies 10 Class

B I U x₂ x² ∅ Tl ∇ ♡ ✎ √x ☒ \$ ≡ ≡ ≡

Answer in English though!

Bu beş sorudan dördünü seçiniz:

1930'lu yıllarda yatıştırma politikası, Britanyalı liderler için ne ölçüde etik bir ikilem oluşturmıştır?

1945 yılında atom bombasının kullanılma nedenlerini değerlendiriniz ve kısa vadeli ile uzun vadeli sonuçlarını analiz ediniz.

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Japon Toplama Kamplarının uygulanması l
korkuları bağlamında haklı gösterilip göste
Faydacılığın temel ilkelerini açıklayınız ve
karara uygulayınız.



Scaffolding Language & Cognitive Development

A corpus-restricted LLM supports **language development** by:



Reinforcing subject-specific vocabulary



Modelling academic sentence structures



Providing multiple levels of explanation
(simplified → advanced)



This supports:



EAL learners



Students with weaker academic literacy



Students preparing for analytical writing

Instead of replacing thinking, it scaffolds it.

Student Agency Through Inquiry (MacKenzie Integration)

MacKenzie's model of releasing responsibility:



A corpus-restricted LLM supports this progression by:

-  Providing guided prompts within syllabus boundaries
-  Allowing students to generate questions safely
-  Supporting research within teacher-curated content
-  Enabling self-directed exploration without misinformation



Because the knowledge base is controlled, students can experiment, question, and explore without drifting beyond academic expectations. This creates a safe inquiry sandbox.

Preparing Students for 2035 - Responsibly

We teach students to:

- Critically evaluate AI
- Work ethically within structured environments
- Understand bias & limitations



This prepares them for:

- AI-integrated workplaces & economies
- Human + AI collaboration

At the same time:

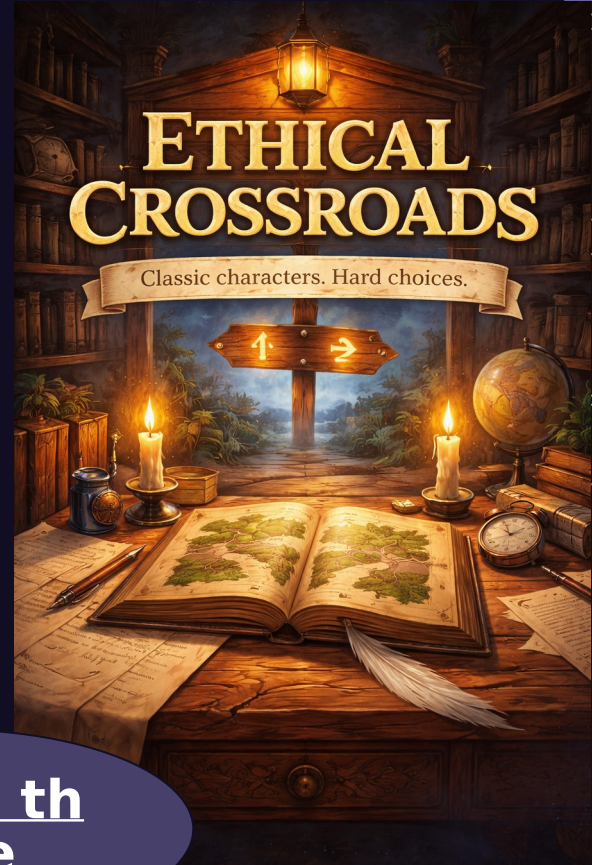
- Teachers maintain oversight & syllabus alignment

Not banning, but teaching responsible AI use.

► The Game itself

Ethical Crossroads

Ethical Crossroads is an interactive decision based game where players confront difficult choices inspired by classic story worlds. Each scenario places you at a moment where no option is clean and every decision carries a cost. Players must choose a path, explain their reasoning, and live with the consequences that follow. Outcomes shift based on logic, empathy, and values rather than right or wrong answers.



[Link to the game](#)
[Here](#)

How This Works



"Welcome, student. Today we will test not just your mind, but your values. I will present you with a series of difficult situations."

The Dilemma

01

You will be placed in a tricky scenario where there is no easy answer.

The Choice

02

You must choose one of four paths. Each choice reveals something about your philosophy.

The Reflection

03

After each choice, we will discuss the implications and patterns in your thinking.

I am Ready →



Ms. Georgi

"Let's start with something simple. Or at least it seems simple."



The Situation

Pooh has only one small jar of honey left. It could be eaten all at once or shared in two smaller portions. Piglet is sick and very weak. Owl is unsure whether Piglet needs the whole jar to recover or whether a smaller portion might be enough. If the honey is divided, there is a risk that neither portion will be sufficient. Pooh could also eat the honey himself. If he does, he will likely have enough energy to go out and search for more food today, but only if he is strong enough to travel far. Whatever choice Pooh makes will shape what happens next.

What do you do?

Give Piglet the whole jar now.

Keep the jar and search for more food.

Split the jar and accept the uncertainty.

Students must choose one option based on their own will



YOU CHOSE

Give Piglet the whole jar now.

"You chose to prioritize your friend's immediate need over your own survival. Virtue ethics emphasizes that a person of good character acts with compassion and loyalty. Aristotle believed that true friendship requires sacrifice."



Mr. Harris

PHILOSOPHICAL LENS

Virtue Ethics

Focus on developing good character traits like courage, honesty, and compassion. Aristotle believed that being a good person – not just doing good actions – is the goal of ethics. A virtuous person will naturally make good choices.

REFLECTION

"Do we owe more to those closest to us?"

Next Dilemma →

Do you have any
questions?

?

