10 WEEK – UNIT 1 Native Americans (2 Weeks)	Unit Description: 7.1 - The physical environment and natural resources of North America influenced the development of the first human settlements and the culture of Native Americans. Native American societies varied across North America.		
ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ASSESSMENTS
• How might have first peoples have reached the Americas?	• 7.1 a Geography	Note: Teachers may identify different culture groups, noting the role of	Voices and Perspectives
• How did the development of agriculture among some peoples in the Americas	and climate influenced the migration	 geography, and utilizing local history. Students will examine theories of human settlement of the Americas. 	 Exit Slip Activities Online Quizzes Check for Understanding from United States History: Voices and Perspectives. page 28
 impact: the beliefs and origin stories of Native Americans? the rise of Native 	and cultural developme nt of Native Americans. Native	different Native American culture groups of North America, with a	 Additional Options: Exploratory writing assignment about how Native American tribes were impacted by their geography and environment
 American civilizations in Mesoamerica and North America? the cultures and lifestyles of the many Native American 	Americans in North America settled into different regions and	 focus on the influence geographic factors had on their development. (7.1a) Students will examine various groups of Native Americans located within 	• Powerpoint Project: Have each student research a Native American tribe and identify how climate and geography impacted their lifestyle and traditions.
Raive American peoples living in North America when the Europeans arrived? Resources:	U	what became New York State, including the Haudenosaunee Confederacy and the influence geographic factors had on their development. (7.1a)	 Reflection Activity: How has this unit changed your ideas and awareness of Native American ways of life? (Seal of Civic Readiness: Civic Mindset)

Textbook: Page 1-29

Educator Guide about the Haudenosaunee Confederacy: <u>https://americanindian.si.edu/sites/1/files/pdf/education/HaudenosauneeGuide.pdf</u> Native American Regions game <u>https://www.geoguessr.com/seterra/en/vgp/3290</u> Basic breakdown of regions and tribes: <u>https://www.ducksters.com/history/native_american_tribes_regions.php</u>

	10 WEEK – UNIT 2 Colonial Developmen (2 Weeks)	ts 7.2 - European e and in colonizati differently based	: exploration of the New World resulted in various ion. The American colonies were established for a l on economic, social, and geographic factors. Co under which not all people were treated equally.	a variety of reasons and developed lonial America had a variety of
	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ASSESSMENTS
•	What were the economic and religious reasons for exploration? What were ways growth	7.2a Social, economic, and scientific improvements helped European	Students will explain the significance of the technological developments and scientific understandings that improved European exploration such as the caravel, magnetic compass, astrolabe, and Mercator projection.	Assessments from United States History: Voices and Perspectives O Check for Understanding: Page 60
	of trade and new technologies helped spur the age of exploration?	 nations launch an Age of Exploration 7.2b Different 	 (7.2a) Students will examine the voyage of Columbus, leading to the Columbian 	 Check for Understanding: Page 102
•	What were the discoveries of early Portuguese and Spanish explorers in their searches for new trade	European groups had varied interactions and relationships with the Native American	 Exchange and the voyages of other explorers such as Champlain, Hudson, and Verrazano. (7.2a) Students will compare and contrast British 	 Inquiry Journal page 38: comparing reasons to explore and modern-day exploration (space, deep sea)
•	What were the differences in the	societies they encountered. Native American societies suffered from loss of	interactions with southern New England Algonquians, Dutch and French interactions with the Algonquians and Iroquoians, and Spanish interactions with Muscogee. (7.2b)	 Inquiry Journal page 42: Was colonial America a free society?
	settlements in the Americas by the European powers, such as Spain, France, and England?	life due to disease and conflict and loss of land due to encroachment of European settlers and differing	 Students will investigate other Native American societies found in their locality and their interactions with European groups. (7.2b) 	 Inquiry Journal page 58: Colonists set up governments according to their beliefs and needs. Which freedom today is most important to you?

What were the rivalries that developed among European powers and how they affected colonization?

- What was the effect European colonization had on native inhabitants and societies throughout the world?
- What were the reasons for the settlement of the various English colonies?
- What were the economic, political, and social characteristics of the New England, Middle, and Southern colonies?
- What led to the creation of representative government in the English colonies, including the Mayflower Compact and the House of Burgesses?

conceptions of property and land ownership.

- 7.2c European nations established colonies in North America for economic, religious, and political reasons. Differences in climate, physical features, access to water, and sources of labor contributed to the development of different economies in the New England, Middle, and Southern Colonies.
- 7.2d In New York, the Dutch established settlements along the Hudson River and the French established settlements in the Champlain Valley. Dutch contributions to American society

were long-lasting.

- Students will examine the major reasons why Native American societies declined in population and lost land to the Europeans.
 (7.2b)
- Students will investigate the reasons for colonization and the role of geography in the development of each colonial region. (7.2c)
- Students will examine the economic, social, and political characteristics of each colonial region. (7.2c)
- Students will compare and contrast the early Dutch settlements with French settlements and with those in the subsequent British colony of New York in terms of political, economic, and social characteristics, including an examination of the patroon system. (7.2d)
- Students will examine the changing status and role of African Americans under the Dutch and English colonial systems. (7.2d)
- Student will examine Dutch contributions to American society, including acceptance of a diverse population, a degree of religious toleration and right to petition. Students will examine Dutch relations with Native Americans. (7.2d)

Students will describe the conditions of the Middle Passage. (7.2e)

- Pocahontas Question Page 71 Teacher Edition
- Additional Options
 - Draw what life in the three colonial regions looked like based on what you've learned in class
 - Columbus Hero/Villain Project: Students will research and decided if Columbus was a hero/villain by researching and writing an essay.
 - Evaluate the similarities and differences between the geographic, political, religious, economic, and social characteristics of the three colonial regions.
 - Reflection Activity: How can you see the impact of the age of exploration in your life today? (Seal of Civic Readiness: Civic Mindset)

 • What were the effects of English settlement on the Native Americans in various regions? • How did society and culture in colonial develop during this time in America? 	• 7.2e Over the course of the 17th and 18th centuries, slavery grew in the colonies. Enslaved Africans utilized a variety of strategies to both survive and resist their conditions.	 Students will explain why and where slavery grew over time in the United States and students will examine the living conditions of slaves, including those in New York State. (7.2e) Students will investigate different methods enslaved Africans used to survive and resist their conditions, including slave revolts in New York State. (7.2e) Within the context of New York State history, students will distinguish between indentured servitude and slavery. (7.2e) 	
Resources:			
Fextbook: Page 32-104			
History Channels Story of Us https://www.youtube.com/wa		list=PL3BrCRgvsZ9BTtb4kcxgaNYaCIawFr53c&ir	ndex=1
		e edited to be 7 th grade level) us-history/Colonial-America/	
Guns, Germs, Steel: <u>https://w</u>	ww.pbs.org/gunsgermsstee	el/educators/index.html	
ncredible timelapse map that <u>nistory-animated-interactive</u> .	0	nslaved people over time: <u>https://slate.com/news-and</u>	d-politics/2021/09/atlantic-slave-trade-
Video showing a 3-D model of a ship used to traffic enslaved people <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IUpN6P6qmwc&t=46s</u>			
ink about appropriate termi	nology related to slavery: h	ttps://www.nps.gov/subjects/undergroundrailroad/la	nguage-of-slavery.htm

10 WEEK – UNIT 3	Unit Description:
American Independence	7.3 - Growing tensions over political power and economic issues sparked a movement for
	independence from Great Britain. New York played a critical role in the course and
(3 Weeks)	outcome of the American Revolution.

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ASSESS MENTS
• What were the causes	• 7.3a Conflicts	Students will locate battles fought between France and	Assessments from United
and effects of the	between France and	Great Britain during the 17th and 18th centuries, and how	States History: Voices
French and Indian	Great Britain in the	this led to the importance of British troops in the area of	and Perspectives
War?	17th and 18th	New York. (7.3a)	• Exit Slip Activities
	centuries in North		• Online Quizzes
• How did the colonists		Students will examine how Native Americans attempted to	 Inquiry Journal Page
react to British	relationship between	maintain a diplomatic balance between themselves and the	65: Analyzing Thomas
economic and	the colonies and	French and the English settlers. (7.3a)	Pane's "The American
political policies	Great Britain.		Crisis"
following the French		Students will examine the changing economic relationship	• Inquiry Journal Page
and Indian War?	• 7.3b Stemming from	between the colonies and Great Britain, including	69: Join or Die
	the French and	mercantilism and the practice of salutary neglect. (7.3a)	• Inquiry Journal Page
• What were the causes	Indian War, the		82: Why was the Bill of
of the American	British government	Students will identify the issues stemming from the Zenger	Rights controversial?
Revolution?	enacted and	Trial that affected the development of individual rights in	
	attempted to enforce	colonial America. (7.3a)	Additional Options:
• What role did key	new political and		
individuals play in	economic policies in	Students will investigate the Albany Congress and the	• Writing Assignment:
the movement toward		Albany Plan of Union as a plan for colonial unification.	Identify a shortcoming
independence?	policies triggered	(7.3b)	faced by the
	varied colonial	Students will examine estions takes by the Dritich	Continental Army,
	responses, including	Students will examine actions taken by the British, including the Proglamation of 1762, the Operatoring Act, the	providing examples
	protests and dissent.	including the Proclamation of 1763, the Quartering Act, the	1
			the American

Page 6 of 42

•	Why were the battles	• 7.3c Influenced by	Stamp Act, the Tea Act, and the Coercive Acts, and	Revolution, and
	at Lexington and	Enlightenment ideas	colonial responses to those actions. (7.3b)	describe what George
	Concord important?	and their rights as		Washington did to
		Englishmen,	Students will compare British and colonial patriot	overcome that
		American colonial	portrayals of the Boston Massacre, using historical	shortcoming.
•	What is the meaning	leaders outlined their	evidence. (7.3b)	
	and significance of	grievances against		• Reflection Activity:
	the Declaration of	British policies and	Students will compare the proportions of loyalists and	Who gets to write the
	Independence?	actions in the	patriots in different regions of the New York colony. (7.3b)	narrative of a war?
	-	Declaration of		What perspectives are
•	What were the major	Independence.	Students will examine the events at Lexington and Concord	not included? Who
	events and battles of		as the triggering events for the Revolutionary War. (7.3b)	benefited from the
	the American	• 7.3d The outcome		American victory? Who
	Revolution?	of the American	Students will examine the influence Enlightenment ideas	did not? <mark>(Seal of Civic</mark>
		Revolution was	such as natural rights and social contract and ideas	<mark>Readiness: Civic</mark>
•	What were the roles	influenced by	expressed in Thomas Paine's Common Sense had on	<mark>Mindset)</mark>
	of significant	military strategies,	colonial leaders in their debates on independence. (7.3c)	
	individuals during the			
	American	considerations, the	Students will examine the Declaration of Independence and	
	Revolution?	involvement of the	the arguments for independence stated within it. (7.3c)	
		Haudenosaunee		
•	What were the	(Iroquois) and other	Students will explore the different military strategies used	
	provisions of the	Native American	by the Americans and their allies, including various Native	
	Treaty of Paris?	groups in the war,	American groups, during the American Revolution. (7.3d)	
		and aid from other	Students will exemine the strategic importance of the New	
•	What were the lasting	nations. The Treaty	Students will examine the strategic importance of the New Vach as here. Stadarts will examine the American sister and the strategic interval of the second strate	
	impact of the	of Paris (1783)	York colony. Students will examine the American victory	
	American	established the terms	at the Battle of Saratoga in terms of its effects on American and British morale and on European views on American	
	Revolution?	of peace.	prospects for victory in the Revolution. (7.3d)	
			prospects for victory in the Revolution. (7.50)	
			Students will examine the terms of the Treaty of Paris,	
			determine what boundary was set for the United States, and	
			illustrate this on a map. (7.3d)	

Resources: Textbook: Page 105-164 French and Indian War Documentary • (Battle of Fort Necessity/Washington takes the blame 25:03-28:24) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VgAS-xIdS78&t=2707s • Fort Duquesne/Clip that shows different warfare strategies (43:11-47:47) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VgAS-xIdS78&t=1507s • Battle of Quebec (3:32-12:28) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pIXgwudcnMA History Channels Story of Us "Washington Leads the Revolution" https://www.voutube.com/watch?v=enCE9JbVKcU&list=PL3BrCRgvsZ9BTtb4kcxgaNYaCIawFr53c&index=2 Mercantilism game: https://www.afsahighschool.com/site/handlers/filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&dataid=7449&FileName=Mercantilism%20Site/handlers/filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&dataid=7449&FileName=Mercantilism%20Site/handlers/filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&dataid=7449&FileName=Mercantilism%20Site/handlers/filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&dataid=7449&FileName=Mercantilism%20Site/handlers/filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&dataid=7449&FileName=Mercantilism%20Site/handlers/filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&dataid=7449&FileName=Mercantilism%20Site/handlers/filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&dataid=7449&FileName=Mercantilism%20Site/handlers/filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&dataid=7449&FileName=Mercantilism%20Site/handlers/filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&dataid=7449&FileName=Mercantilism%20Site/handlers/filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&dataid=7449&FileName=Mercantilism%20Site/handlers/filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&dataid=7449&FileName=Mercantilism%20Site/handlers/filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&dataid=7449&FileName=Mercantilism%20Site/handlers/filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&dataid=7449&FileName=Mercantilism%20Site/handlers/filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&dataid=7449&FileName=Mercantilism%20Site/handlers/filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&dataid=7449&FileName=Mercantilism%20Site/handlers/filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&dataid=7449&filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&dataid=7449&filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&dataid=7449&filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=4127&filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=41449&filedownload.ashx% mulation.pptx Funny song parodies about the American Revolution: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TcDxSICplPE&list=PLCH8uxPXHDPBphyoxdC6bwSV8dVpWlgRZ https://www.archives.gov/legislative/resources/education/constitution Fort Ticonderoga: https://www.fortticonderoga.org/learn-and-explore/educators/ Educational Resources from Museum of the American Revolution: https://www.amrevmuseum.org/learn-and-explore/for-students-andeducators

10 WEEK – UNIT 4	Unit Description:
Historical Development of The Constitution	7.4 - The newly independent states faced political and economic struggles under the
	Articles of Confederation. These challenges resulted in a Constitutional Convention, a
(3 Weeks)	debate over ratification, and the eventual adoption of the Bill of Rights.

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ASSESSMENTS
 What were the successes and failures of the United States' first attempt at government? What were the debates and compromises that 	• 7.4a Throughout the American Revolution, the colonies struggled to address their differing social, political, and economic interests and to establish unity. The Articles of Confederation created a form of government	 Students will investigate the successes and failures of the Articles of Confederation, determine why many felt a new plan of government was needed, and explain how the United States Constitution attempted to address the weaknesses of the Articles. (7.4b) Students will examine the New York State Constitution, its main ideas and 	 Assessments from United States History: Voices and Perspectives Exit Slip Activities Online Quizzes Argumentative Writing About the Articles of Confederation page 173 Writing about African Americans in the New Republic page 184 Evaluating a Painting Activity page 185
 occurred during the Constitutional Convention? Who were the key figures in writing the ratification of the U.S. Constitution? What are the key principles of government 	 a form of government that loosely united the states, but allowed states to maintain a large degree of sovereignty. 7.4b The lack of a strong central government under the Articles of Confederation presented numerous challenges. A 	 State Constitution, its main ideas and provisions, and its influence on the formation of the United States Constitution. (7.4b) Students will examine from multiple perspectives arguments regarding the balance of power between the federal and state governments, the power of government, and the rights of individuals. (7.4c) Students will examine how key issues were resolved during the Constitutional Convention, including: 	 Virginia Plan v. New Jersey Plan Activity page 186 Analyzing Primary Sources about Ratifying the Constitution pages 196- 200

embodied in the	convention was held	 state representation in Congress 		
U.S. Constitution?	to revise the Articles,	(Great Compromise or bicameral		
	the result of which	legislature)		
	was the Constitution.	\circ the balance of power between the		
	The Constitution	federal and state governments		
	established a	(establishment of the system of		
	democratic republic	federalism)		
	with a stronger central	• the prevention of parts of		
	government.	government becoming too		
	8	powerful (the establishment of the		
	• 7.4c Advocates for	three branches)		
	and against a strong	\circ the counting of the enslaved		
	central government	African American community for		
	were divided on issues	purposes of congressional		
	of States rights,	representation and taxation (the		
	role/limits of federal	Three-Fifths Compromise) (7.4c)		
	power, and guarantees			
	of individual	> Students will examine the role of New		
	freedoms.	York State residents Alexander		
	Compromises were	Hamilton and John Jay as leading		
	needed between the	advocates for the new Constitution.		
	states in order to ratify	(7.4c)		
	the Constitution.	(7.40)		
Resources:	the Constitution.			
Textbook: Page 166-22	7			
1 extbook. 1 age 100-22	2			
Amondmont Coatia Ca	atchor: https://constitutionc	ontor org/modia/files/Amodmont Cootia (otchors ndf	
	Amendment Cootie Catcher: https://constitutioncenter.org/media/files/Amedment_Cootie_Catchers.pdf			
Bill of Rights Bingo: https://constitutioncenter.org/media/files/Bill_of_Rights_Bingo.pdf				
Articles of Confederation Lesson: <u>https://www.icivics.org/teachers/lesson-plans/wanted-just-right-government</u>				
Branches of Power ga	Branches of Power game: <u>https://www.icivics.org/games/branches-power</u>			

20 WEEK - UNIT	5 Unit Description:		
The Constitution in Pa (2 Weeks)	rights of citizens. The	es Constitution serves as the foundation of the Constitution is considered a living documented with the York State Constitution also has been cl	nt that can respond to political and
ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ASSESSMENTS
 What are the key principles of government embodied in the U.S. Constitution? What are the rights and responsibilities related to American citizenship? How did George Washington's decisions shape the office of the presidency? 	 7.5a The Constitution outlined a federalist system of government that shares powers between the federal, state, and local governments. 7.5b The Constitution established three branches of government as well as a system of checks and balances that guides the relationship between the branches. Individual rights of citizens are addressed in the Bill of Rights. 7.5c While the Constitution provides a formal process for change through amendments, the Constitution can respond to change in other ways. The 	 Students will identify powers granted to the federal government and examine the language used to grant powers to the states. (7.5a) Students will compare and contrast the powers granted to Congress, the president, and the Supreme Court by the Constitution. (7.5b) Students will examine how checks and balances work by tracing how a bill becomes a law. (7.5b) Students will identify the individual rights of citizens that are protected by the Bill of Rights. (7.5b) Students will examine the process for amending the constitution. (7.5c) Students will examine the evolution of the unwritten constitution, such as Washington's creation of the 	 Assessments from United States History: Voices and Perspectives Exit Slip Activities Online Quizzes Seven Principles of the Constitution Activity online page 201 Inquiry journal page 98: Choose an amendment and identify a controversy related to it in modern society. Inquiry Journal page 106: Analyzing Washington's Farwell Address. Additional Options: Have students be the legislative branch and recommend new rules for the classroom. You are the Executive and can approve or veto. Admin can be the Judicial Branch and evaluate whether the new rule follows school policies.

	New York State Constitution changed over	presidential cabinet and the development of political parties. (7.5c)	 Amendment Madness: Create a bracket like the NCAA March
	time, with changes in the early 19th century that	Students will examine the changes to	Madness Bracket listing the amendments. Have students work
	made it more democratic.	the New York State Constitution and how they were made during the 19th	independently or in groups to decide which amendments are
	• 7.5d Foreign and domestic disputes tested the strength	century. (7.5c)	more important to them and narrow it down until there is an
	of the Constitution, particularly the separation	 Students will examine events of the early nation including Hamilton's 	ultimate amendment champion. Students should write a reflection
	of powers, the system of checks and balances, and	economic plan, the Louisiana Purchase, the Supreme Court decision in Marbury	on why they made the decision they did in each bracket.
	the issue of States rights. The United States sought	v. Madison, and the War of 1812 in terms of testing the strength of the	• Reflection Activity: To whom did
	to implement isolationism while protecting the	Constitution. (7.5d)	the words "We the people" refer to when written? (Seal of Civic Beadingson, Civic Mindaet)
	Western Hemisphere from European interference.	 Students will examine the Monroe Doctrine and its effects on foreign policy. (7.5d) 	Readiness: Civic Mindset)
Resources: Textbook: Page 166-2	22		

Amendment Cootie Catcher: <u>https://constitutioncenter.org/media/files/Amedment_Cootie_Catchers.pdf</u>

Bill of Rights Bingo: <u>https://constitutioncenter.org/media/files/Bill_of_Rights_Bingo.pdf</u>

Articles of Confederation Lesson: <u>https://www.icivics.org/teachers/lesson-plans/wanted-just-right-government</u>

Branches of Power game: https://www.icivics.org/games/branches-power

20 WEEK - UNIT 6	Unit Description:
Westward Expansion	7.6 - Driven by political and economic motives, the United States expanded its physical boundaries to the
	Pacific Ocean between 1800 and 1860. This settlement displaced Native Americans as the frontier was pushed
(3 Weeks)	westward.

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ASSESSM ENTS
• What domestic issues that arose during the early years of the republic?	• 7.6a Some Native Americans who aligned with the British during the	• Students will compare and evaluate the ways in which Florida, Texas, and territories from the Mexican Cession were acquired by the United States. (7.6b)	 Assessments from United States History: Voices and Perspectives Exit Slip Activities
• What are the foreign policies that developed under the first presidents, including those that led to the War of 1812?	American Revolution lost land and were forced to move.	• Students will examine the Erie Canal as a gateway to westward expansion that resulted in economic growth for New York State, economic opportunities for Irish immigrants	 Online Quizzes Interpreting an Image of Lewis and Clark page 255 Geography Skills page
• How did the growth of new industry and transportation in the nation impact the expansion westward?	• 7.6b Conflict and compromise with foreign nations occurred	working on its construction, and its use by religious groups, such as the Mormons, to move westward. (7.6c)	 257 and 263 Narrative Writing about Louisiana Purchase page 264
• What are the divisions that began to appear among the country's regions?	regarding the physical expansion of the United States during the 19th	 Students will examine the growth of suffrage for white men during Andrew Jackson's administration. (7.6c) (7.6c) Students will examine the conditions 	 Analyzing Effects of the Erie Canal page 281 Describing lifestyles of pioneer families page 282
• What were the policies, events, and issues related to Native Americans during the Jackson era?	century. American values and beliefs, such as Manifest	faced on the Trail of Tears by the Cherokee and the effect that the removal had on their people and culture. (7.6c)	 Informative Writing About a Narrative Painting about the Trail of Tears page 313

 What was the experience of settlers in the Oregon Territory? What were the events leading to the independence of Texas and its eventual statehood? What was the impact of Westward Expansion on Native Americans? 	 Destiny and the need for resources, increased westward expansion and settlement. 7.6c Westward expansion provided opportunities for some groups while harming others. 	 Students will examine examples of Native American resistance to western encroachment, including the Seminole Wars and Cherokee judicial efforts. (7.6c) Students will examine the ways westward movement affected the lives of women and African Americans. (7.6c) Students will examine the policies of New York State toward Native Americans at this time, and its efforts to take tribal lands, particularly those of the Oneidas, and exercise jurisdiction over those communities. (7.6c) 	 Analyzing Perspectives on Removal of Native Americans pages 318- 322 Reviewing Political and Geographic Changes review pages 351 Additional Options: Additional Options: America completed Manifest Destiny by acquiring new land in various ways (going to war, purchasing, taking it, etc.). Identify one-way new land was acquired providing examples from the unit. 			
Resources:						
Textbook: Page253-376						
History Channels Story of Us: Oregon Trail (16:39-27:36) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gwAhihxosDw&list=PL3BrCRgvsZ9BTtb4kcxgaNYaCIawFr53c&index=3						
Classic Oregon Trail Game: https://archive.org/details/msdos_Oregon_Trail_The_1990						
History Channel Story of Us about t	History Channel Story of Us about the building of the Erie Canal (00:57-7:37)					

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=70euLmJfiuc

20 WEEK - UNIT 7 Reform Movements (1 Week)		Unit Description: 7.7 - Social, political, and economic inequalities sparked va and resistance efforts. Influenced by the Second Great Aw played a key role in major reform efforts.	
ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ASS ESSMENTS
 What were the conditions faced by enslaved people on plantations and their attempts to escape? What changes brought about by a growing social reform movement? Who led the rise of abolitionism in the 1800s? 	 7.7a The Second Great Awakening, which had a strong showing in New York State, inspired reform movements. 7.7b Enslaved African Americans resisted slavery in various ways in the 19th century. The abolitionist movement also worked to raise awareness of and generate resistance to the institution of slavery. 7.7c Women joined the movements for abolition and temperance and organized to advocate 	 Students will investigate examples of early 19th-century reform movements, such as education, prisons, temperance, and mental health care, and examine the circumstances that led to the need for reform. (7.7a) Students will examine ways in which enslaved Africans organized and resisted their conditions. (7.7b) Students will explore the efforts of William Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglass, and Harriet Tubman to abolish slavery. (7.7b) Students will examine the effects of Uncle Tom's Cabin on the public perception of slavery. (7.7b) Students will investigate New York State and its role in the abolition movement, including the locations of Underground Railroad stations. (7.7b) Students will examine the seizure of the ship, La Amistad, carrying enslaved Africans, off the coast of Long Island 	 Assessments from United States History: Voices and Perspectives Exit Slip Activities Online Quizzes Analyzing Sources: The Lives of Enslaved People (387-392) Argumentative Writing About Education of Women page 394 Inquiry Journal page 161: Why did slavery need to be abolished?

	 for women's property rights, fair wages, education, and political equality. 7.7d The Anti-Rent movement in New York State was an attempt by tenant farmers to protest the landownership system. 	 and the resulting Supreme Court decision in United States v. The Amistad (1841). (7.7b) Students will examine the efforts of women to acquire more rights. These women include Sojourner Truth, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Matilda Joslyn Gage, and Susan B. Anthony. (7.7c) Students will explain the significance of the Seneca Falls Convention and the Declaration of Sentiments. (7.7c) Students will trace the Anti-Rent movement in New York 		
		State. (7.7d)		
Resources:				
Textbook page 393-406				
Niagara Falls Underground Railraod Heritage Center Teacher Resources: <u>https://www.niagarafallsundergroundrailroad.org/learn/teachers-</u> resources/				

Seneca Falls Teacher Resources: <u>https://www.nps.gov/wori/learn/education/learning/index.htm</u>

Songs of Harriet Tubman: <u>http://www.harriet-tubman.org/songs-of-the-underground-railroad/</u>

Anti-Rent movement primary resources: https://www.albanyinstitute.org/anti-rent-movement.html

New Vision's materials about reform movements (need to be edited to a 7th grade level) <u>https://curriculum.newvisions.org/social-studies/course/us-history/building-a-nation/</u>

20 WEEK - UNIT 8	Unit Description:
A Nation Divided	7.8 - Westward expansion, the industrialization of the North, and the increase of slavery in the South contributed to the growth of sectionalism. Constitutional conflicts between advocates of states' rights and supporters of
(3 Weeks)	federal power increased tensions in the nation; attempts to compromise ultimately failed to keep the nation together, leading to the Civil War.

	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	EX	STUDENT ERFORMANCE EPECTATIONS/ SSESSMENTS
•	What were the	• 7.8a Early United States	Students will examine regional economic differences as they	• As	ssessments from
	social,	industrialization affected	related to industrialization. (7.8a)		nited States
	economic, and	different parts of the			istory: Voices and
	political causes	country in different ways.	Students will examine attempts at resolving conflicts over	Pe	erspectives
	of the Civil	Regional economic	whether new territories would permit slavery, including the	0	Exit Slip
	War?	differences and values, as	Missouri Compromise, the Compromise of 1850, and the		Activities
		well as different	Kansas-Nebraska Act. (7.8b)	0	Online Quizzes
•	What were the	conceptions of the		0	Summarizing
	economic and	Constitution, laid the	Students will examine growing sectional tensions, including		Events Dividing
	military	basis for tensions	the decision in Dred Scott v. Sanford (1857) and the		the Country page
	differences	between states' rights	founding of the Republican Party. (7.8b)		426
	between North	advocates and supporters		0	Comparing and
	and South?	of a strong federal	Students will examine both long- and short-term causes of		Contrasting
		government.	the Civil War. (7.8c)		Strategies page
•	What were the				431
	key events of	• 7.8b As the nation	Students will identify which states secended to form the	0	Inquiry Activity:
	the Civil War?	expanded geographically,	Confederate States of America and will explore the reasons		Emancipation
		the question of slavery in	presented for secession. Students will also identify the states		Proclamation
•	Who were the	new territories and states	that remained in the Union. (7.8c)		textbook age 439-
	key individuals	led to increased sectional			444

during the	tansions Attempts at	Students will examine the role of New York State in the	• Inquiry Activity:
during the Civil War?	tensions. Attempts at compromise ended in	Civil War, including its contributions to the war effort and	 Inquiry Activity: Civilian Life
	failure.		
XX 71 ((1	Tanure.	the controversy over the draft. (7.8c)	during the War
• What was the			pages 451-456
legacy of the	• 7.8c Perspectives on the	Students will compare the advantages and disadvantages of	
Civil War and	causes of the Civil War	the North and the South at the outset of the Civil War. (7.8d)	Additional Options:
the United	varied based on		• Writing
States?	geographic region, but	Students will examine the goals and content of Lincoln's	assignment: How
	the election of a	Emancipation Proclamation. (7.8d)	did Lincoln
	Republican president was		utilize new
	one of the immediate	Students will examine how the use of various technologies	technology to win
	causes for the secession	affected the conduct and outcome of the Civil War. (7.8d)	the Civil War?
	of the Southern states.		
		Students will examine the enlistment of freed slaves and how	• Reflection Activity:
	• 7.8d The course and	this helped to change the course of the Civil War. (7.8d)	In what ways can the
	outcome of the Civil War		division of the Civil
	were influenced by	Students will examine the topography and geographic	War era still be seen
	strategic leaders from	conditions at Gettysburg and Antietam, and analyze the	today? <mark>(Seal of Civic</mark>
	both the North and	military strategies employed by the North and the South at	Readiness: Civic
	South, decisive battles,	Gettysburg or Antietam. (7.8d)	Mindset)
	and military strategy and		
	technology that utilized	> Students will examine the roles of women, civilians, and free	
	the region's geography.	African Americans during the Civil War. (7.8e)	
	une region s geography.		
	• 7.8e The Civil War	> Students will examine the aftermath of the war in terms of	
	affected human lives,	destruction, effect on population, and economic capacity by	
	physical infrastructure,	comparing effects of the war on New York State and	
	economic capacity, and	Georgia. (7.8e)	
	governance of the United		
	States.	> Students will explain how events of the Civil War led to the	
	States.	establishment of federal supremacy. (7.8e)	
Resources:		estublishment of rederal supremacy. (7.00)	
	472		
Textbook: Page 409	-4/2		

New technology during Civil War

- 1:40-8:12 Minie Ball
- 15:15-25:01 Railroads and Telegrams

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O-wTzZvVb-c&t=2136s

An animated Lincoln game asks for advice and prompts players to decide the issue for themselves, before learning the actual outcome. At the end of the game, players discover how frequently they predicted Lincoln's actions. <u>https://constitutioncenter.org/lincoln/html/introduction.html</u>

https://curriculum.newvisions.org/social-studies/course/us-history/sectionalism-and-the-civil-war/

20 WEEK – UNIT 9	Unit Description:
Reconstruction	8.1 - Regional tensions following the Civil War complicated efforts to heal the nation and to redefine the status of
(1 Week)	African Americans.

	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ASSESSMENTS
•	 What is the significance of the Reconstruction amendments? How did the goals and plans for reconstruction differ between President Lincoln, President Johnson and the Radical Republicans? 	 8.1a Different approaches toward and policies for Reconstruction highlight the challenges faced in reunifying the nation. 8.1b Freed African 	 Students will compare and contrast the differences between Reconstruction under Lincoln's plan, Johnson's plan, and congressional (Radical) Reconstruction. (8.1a) Students will examine the Reconstruction amendments (13th, 14th, and 15th) in terms of the rights and protections provided to African Americans. (8.1b) Students will examine the Freedmen's Bureau's purpose, successes, and the extent of its success. (8.1b) 	 Assessments from United States History: Voices and Perspectives Exit Slip Activities Online Quizzes Inquiry Journal page 181: Freedmen's Bureau Online Activity: the KKK and Hate Groups Online Activity: The Exodus of the 1870s Inquiry Activity: Voices from Reconstruction page 491-496
	 What political, economic, and social changes for African Americans brought about by Reconstruction? 	 Constitutional amendments and federal legislation sought to expand the rights and protect the citizenship of African Americans. 8.1c Federal initiatives begun during Reconstruction were 	 Students will examine the effects of the sharecropping system on African Americans. (8.1b) Students will examine the reasons for the migration of African Americans to the North. (8.1b) Students will examine the rise of African Americans in government. (8.1b) 	• Project Based Learning: Have students work in groups researching voting laws and obstacles to voting. Then have students research voting laws in your state today to identify one or two difficulties people still face. (<i>Seal of Civic Readiness: Civic</i> <i>Knowledge</i>)

• What were the reasons for the end of Reconstruction and its effects on African Americans?	challenged on many levels, leading to negative impacts on the lives of African Americans.	 Students will explore methods used by Southern state governments to affect the lives of African Americans, including the passage of Black Codes, poll taxes, and Jim Crow laws. (8.1c) Students will explore the responses of some Southerners to the increased rights of African Americans, noting the development of organizations such as the Ku Klux Klan and White Leagues. (8.1c) Students will examine the ways in which the federal government failed to follow up on its promises to freed African Americans. (8.1c) Students will examine the effects of the <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i> ruling. (8.1c) 	 Reflection Activity: What are some of the same impediments to equality and representation that African Americans experienced after Reconstruction and still face today ? (Seal of Civic Readiness: Civic Knowledge) Reflection Activity: How has this unit informed or changed your perspective on the racial justice issues that are seen in society today? (Seal of Civic Readiness: Civic Readiness: Civic Mindset) 			
Resources: Textbook Page 473-500 Crash Course on Reconstruction: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NGPAnLDzQYY						
https://www.zinnedproject.org/collection/reconstruction/						

New Visions Materials including vocabular activities https://curriculum.newvisions.org/social-studies/course/us-history/reconstruction/

30 WEEK – UNIT 10 Unit Description: A Changing Society 8.2 - Industrialization and immigration contributed to the urbanization of America. Problems resulting from these changes sparked the Progressive movement and increased calls for reform. (Standards: 1, 2, 4; Themes: MOV, SOC, TECH, EXCH)				
ESSENTIAL	COMMON CORE & NCSS		STUDENT PERFORMANCE	
• What drives	STANDARDS 8.2a Technological	Students will identify groups of people who moved	• United States History: Voices	
innovation?	• 8.2a Technological developments changed	into urban areas and examine where they came from	•	
milovation.	the modes of production,	and the reasons for their migration into the cities.	Assign Interactive Student eBook	
• What challenges	and access to natural	Students will explore the immigrant experience at	for Compelling Questions and	
did immigrants	resources facilitated	Ellis Island. (8.2.a)	Making Connections	
face?	increased		Industrial Revolution: Lessons 1 –	
	industrialization. The	Students will compare and contrast immigrant	5, Pages 536 – 563	
• What motivates	demand for labor in	experiences in locations such as ethnic	- Immigration: Lessons 6 – 8,	
people to take	urban industrial areas	neighborhoods in cities, rural settlements in the	Pages 564 – 580	
social action?	resulted in increased	Midwest, Chinese communities in the Far West,	- Progressive: Lessons 9 – 11,	
TT 71	migration from rural	and Mexican communities in the Southwest.	Pages 581 – 593	
• What were the	areas and a rapid increase	(8.2.a)		
inventions and	in immigration to the	Students will exemine the reculation enough of	United States History: Voices	
industrial advances of the	United States. New York	Students will examine the population growth of New York City and other New York cities and the	and Perspectives. (Textbook and	
late 1800s and	City became the nation's largest city, and other	technologies and industries which encouraged this	Ebook)	
early 1900s?	cities in New York State	growth. (8.2.b)	Inquiry Activity Lesson - Analyzing Sources:	
carry 1900s.	also experienced growth		Inventors and Inventions	
• What conditions	at this time	Students will examine the living conditions in urban		
did workers face		areas with a focus on increasing population density		
in the American	• 8.2b Population density,	and the impact this growth had on the social,	United States History: Voices	
industry?	diversity, technologies,	cultural, and economic lives of people. (8.2.b)	and Perspectives. (Textbook and	
	and industry in urban		Ebook)	
	areas shaped the social,		Inquiry Activity Lesson -	

Who were the	cultural, and economic	Students will examine nativism and anti-	Multiple Perspectives:
leaders and what	lives of people.	immigration policies including the Chinese	Coming to America
were the goals of	1 1	Exclusion Act, the Gentlemen's Agreement, and	Pages: 569 – 574
the labor	• 8.2c Increased	immigration legislation of the 1920s. (8.2.c)	
movement?	urbanization and	minigration registration of the 1920s. (0.2.c)	United States History: Voices
movement:			•
TT 71 1	industrialization	Students will explore the growth and impacts of	and Perspectives. (Textbook and
What were the	contributed to increasing	child labor and sweatshops. (8.2.c)	Ebook)
effects of	conflicts over		Inquiry Activity Lesson -
increased and	immigration, influenced	Students will explore the development of political	Analyzing Sources:
varied	changes in labor	machines, including Boss Tweed and Tammany	The Progressives
immigration on	conditions, and led to	Hall. (8.2.c)	Pages: 587 – 592
cities and the	political corruption		6
country?	pointer contribution	> Students will examine the goals and tactics of	• Inquiry Journal pgs. 227-238
country.	• 8.2d In response to shifts	specific labor unions including the Knights of	• Inquiry Southat pgs. 227-236
• What economic	in working conditions,	Labor, the American Federation of Labor, and the	
and social	e ,	International Workers of the World. (8.2.d)	Exit Slip Ideas
	laborers organized and	international workers of the world. (0.2.4)	• What invention do you think
changes relate to	employed a variety of		contributed to modern life the
increased	strategies in an attempt to		most and why?
urbanization?	improve their conditions.	the Haymarket affair, the Pullman Strike and the	
		International Ladies Garment Workers' Union	• Which of the following topics
• What are the	• 8.2e Progressive	strike. (8.2.d)	would you like to review
goals and	reformers sought to		tomorrow: factors of
important figures	address political and	Students will examine the Populist Party as a	production, vertical and
of the Progressive	social issues at the local,	reform effort by farmers in response to	horizontal integration, unions?
movement?	state, and federal levels	industrialization. (8.2.e)	
	of government between		• What were two important
	1890 and 1920. These	> Students will investigate reformers and muckrakers	outcomes of the Progressive
		such as Jane Addams, Florence Kelley, W. E. B. du	Era?
	efforts brought renewed	Bois, Marcus Garvey, Ida Tarbell, Eugene V. Debs,	
	attention to women's	•	
	rights and the suffrage	Jacob Riis, Booker T. Washington, and Upton	• Reflection Activity: What aspects
	movement and spurred	Sinclair. Student investigations should include the	of the immigration experience are
	the creation of	key issues in the individual's work and the actions	still the same today? (Seal of Civic
	government reform	that individual took or recommended to address	Readiness: Civic Knowledge)
	policies.		

	those issues. (8.2	e.e)	• Ellis Island Web Seach
	- ·	blore leaders and activities of the woman's suffrage movements.	 <u>Immigration Push Pull Pictures</u> <u>Jacob Riis "How the Other Half</u>
		estigate the Triangle Shirtwaist slative response. (8.2.e)	 <u>Lives</u>" <u>The Jungle by Upton Sinclair</u>
	responses to reformed of the 17th amend	umine state and federal government rm efforts, including the passage dment, child labor and minimum	<u>Activity</u>
	regulations. (8.2.	ust legislation, and food and drug e)	
Resources:		BrainPop	
United States History: Voices and Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook)		Industrial Revolution Railroad History	
Topic 12: New Industry and a Changing Society		Immigration	
- Industrial Revolution: Lessons 1 – 5, Pages 536 –	563 (8.2a, 8.2b)		
- Immigration: Lessons 6 – 8, Pages 564 – 580 (8.2	c, 8.2d)	Refer to:	
- Progressive: Lessons 9 – 11, Pages 581 – 593 (8.2	le)		EXPECTATIONS/ASSESSMENTS in
		Curriculum Map	
Flocabulary:			
Transcontinental Railroad			
Urbanization & Industrialization			
The Chinese Exclusion Act			

30 WEEKS - UNIT 11	Unit Description:
Expansion and Imperialism	8. 3 - Beginning in the second half of the 19th century, economic, political, and cultural factors contributed
-	to a push for westward expansion and more aggressive United States foreign policy. (Standards: 1, 2, 3, 5;
(2 weeks)	Themes: GEO, GOV, CIV, ECO.)

Essential Questions	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ASSESS MENTS
What were the events and outcome of the Spanish-American War?	 8.3a Continued westward expansion contributed to increased conflicts with Native 	 Students will examine the effects of the transcontinental railroad on the movement toward westward expansion. (8.3a) Students will examine examples of Native American 	United States History: Voices and Perspectives. Assign Interactive Student eBook for Compelling Questions and Making
How was American imperialism viewed?	Americans.8.3b The Spanish-	resistance to the western encroachment, including the Sioux Wars and the flight and surrender of Chief Joseph and the Nez Perce. (8.3a)	Connections Pages: 598 - 623
What were the United States' interests and policies in Latin America, including the Panama Canal?	 American War contributed to the rise of the United States as an imperial power. 8.3c Interest in Pacific trade contributed to an increase in United States foreign 	Students will examine United States and New York State policies toward Native Americans, such as the displacement of Native Americans from traditional lands, creation of reservations, efforts to assimilate Native Americans through the creation of boarding schools, the Dawes Act, and the Indian Reorganization Act and the Native Americans' various responses to these policies. (8.3a)	 United States History: Voices and Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook) Inquiry Activity Lesson Multiple Perspectives: Views on American Expansions Pages 613 – 618s
	interactions.	Students will examine examples of yellow journalism that contributed to United States entry into the Spanish- American War, including the portrayal of the sinking of the	 Exit Slip Idea What is one question you still have about the

	8.3d The Roosevelt Corollary expanded the Monroe Doctrine and increased United States involvement in the affairs of Latin America. This led to resentment of the United States among many in Latin America	 USS Maine (8.3b) Students will explain how the events and outcomes of the Spanish-American War contributed to the shift to imperialism in United States foreign policy. (8.3b) Students will assess the events surrounding the annexation of Hawaii (8.3c) Students will examine the purpose and effects of the Open Door Policy. (8.3c) Students will evaluate the United States actions taken under the Roosevelt Corollary and their effects on relationships between the United States and Latin American nations, including the building of the Panama Canal. (8.3d) 	 Spanish American War? What are two things you learned today about U.S. policy toward Latin America?
Resources: Expansion and Imperialism			
United States History: Void	ces and Perspectives.		
(Textbook and Ebook)			
Topic 13: Expansion and Wa			
Lessons 1 – 5. Pages 598- 62 Lesson 9 (Review). Pages 64			

World War I and	<mark>EK - UNIT 12</mark> I the Roaring Twenties Weeks)	Unit Description: 8.4 - Various diplomatic, economic, and ideological factors contributed to the Unit States decision to enter World War I. Involvement in the war significantly altered lives of Americans. Postwar America was characterized by economic prosperity, technological innovations, and changes in the workplace. (Standards: 1, 2, 4; Then SOC, GOV, ECO, TECH)	
ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ASSESSMENTS
 What role did the United States play in World War I, including the social, cultural, and political effects at home? What were the political fears and turmoil that existed in the United States following World War I? How is propaganda used to further a cause? 	 8.4a European militarism, the alliance system, imperialism, and nationalism were all factors that contributed to the start of World War I. 8.4b International, economic, and military developments swayed opinion in favor of the United States siding with the Allies and entering World War I. Domestic responses to World War I limited civil liberties within the United States 8.4c New military technologies changed military strategy in World War I and resulted in an 	the causes of World War I, focusing on the factors leading to United States entry into the war. (8.4b)	Compelling Questions and Making Connections - - WWI:

• What drives	unprecedented number of	Students will examine Wilson's	Multiple Perspectives:
change in society?	casualties	Fourteen Points and investigate reasons	Americans in the Roaring Twenties
· · ·		why the United States Senate refused to	Pages: 663 – 668
• What were the	• 8.4d Following extensive	support the Treaty of Versailles,	
social and cultural	<u> </u>	focusing on opposition to the League of	• Inquiry Journal pgs. 241-278
changes during	United States refused to	Nations. (8.4.d)	
the booming	ratify the Treaty of		Exit Slip Ideas
economy of the	Versailles. The United	Students will investigate the efforts of	• What aspect of the role of the United
1920s?	States then sought to	women suffragists and explain the	States in WWI do you want to know
	return to prewar policies	historical significance of the 19th	more about and why?
	by focusing on domestic	amendment. (8.4.e)	
	rather than international		\circ What is the most interesting thing you
	matters.	Students will examine the reasons for	have learned about the use of
		and effects of prohibition on American	propaganda?
	• 8.4e After World War 1,	society. (8.4.e)	I I C A
	the United States entered		\circ What is one thing that is different for
	a period of economic	Students will examine examples of	civilians about wars fought today
	prosperity and cultural	World War I and postwar race relations,	compared with WWI?
	change. This period is	such as the East St. Louis riots, the	1
	known as the Roaring	Silent March, and the Tulsa riots.	• 1920s Web Quest
	Twenties. During this	(8.4.e)	
	time, new opportunities		1920s Scrapbook
	for women were gained,	Students will explore the changes in	
	and African Americans	American culture after World War I,	• Refer to the Online Textbook Assessments
	engaged in various efforts	including an examination of the Harlem	for available Quizzes and Tests
	to distinguish themselves	Renaissance and other changes in New	\circ Lesson Quiz 14 – 2
	and celebrate their	York City. (8.4.e)	\circ Lesson Quiz 14 – 3
	culture.		\circ Lesson Quiz 14 – 4

Resources:	Flocabulary
World War I and the Roaring Twenties	World War I Harlem Renaissance
United States History: Voices and Perspectives.	The Roaring Twenties
(Textbook and Ebook)	
	BrainPop
WWI -	World War I
Topic 13: Expansion and War	Women's Suffrage
Lesson 6 – 8. Pages 623 – 635	Harlem Renaissance
Lesson 9 (Review). Pages 641 – 642	Jazz
Roaring Twenties -	
Topic 14: The 1920s and the 1930s	
Lesson 1 – 4. Pages 646 – 668	

40 WEEK - UNIT 13	Unit Description:
The Great Depression	8.5 - Economic and environmental disasters in the 1930s created hardships for many Americans. Amidst
(3 Weeks)	much debate about the appropriate role of government, President Franklin D. Roosevelt helped to create intensive government interventions in the United States economy and society. (Standards: 1, 3, 5; Themes:
	TCC, SOC, GOV, ECO)

	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ASSESSMENTS
•	 What were the economic reasons behind the onset of the Great Depression? What were the policies and effects of Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal plans? 	 bisd Risky investing, protectionism, and overproduction led to the collapse of the stock market, a wave of bank failures, and a long and severe downturn in the economy called the Great Depression. 8.5b The Great Depression and the Dust Bowl 	conditions in New York City and other	 United States History: Voices and Perspectives. Assign Interactive Student eBook for Compelling Questions and Making Connections Topic 14: The 1920s and the 1930s Lessons 5 – 8. Pages 669 – 692 United States History: Voices and Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook) Inquiry Activity lesson - Impressions of the New Deal.
•	 What were the impacts of the Depression on all Americans, including women and minorities? What was the Dust Bowl and its effects 	 affected American businesses and families. 8.5c President Roosevelt issued the New Deal in an attempt to revive the economy and help Americans deal with the hardships of the Great Depression. These New Deal reforms had a long- 	 communities within New York State during the Great Depression. (8.5.b) Students will explore the man-made and environmental conditions that led to the Dust Bowl, the economic as well as cultural consequences of the Dust Bowl, and federal government efforts to address the problem. (8.5b) 	 Pages 681-686 Refer to the Online Textbook Assessments for available Quizzes and Tests Lesson Quiz 14 – 5 Lesson Quiz 14 – 6 Lesson Quiz 14 – 7 Lesson Quiz 14 – 8 Exit Slip Ideas

 on Americans? Do times of crisis call for extraordinary measures by the 	lasting effect on the role of government in American society and its economic life but did not resolve all of the hardships Americans faced.	Students will identify key programs adopted under the New Deal, including the creation of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the adoption of the Social Security	
government?		Act. (8.5c)	
Resources: United States History: (Textbook and Ebook)	Voices and Perspectives.	BrainPop: Great Depression Great Depression Causes New Deal	2
The Great Depression - Topic 14: The 1920s and the 1930s Lessons 5 - 8. Pages 669 - 692Great Depression Simulation Game: https://www.fte.org/teachers/teacher-resources/lesson- plans/efiahlessons/great-depression-familys-choices/			
Flocabulary: The Great Depression			

40 WEEK - UNIT 14	Unit Description:
	8.6 - The aggression of the Axis powers threatened United States security and led to its entry into World War II. The nature and consequences of warfare during World War II transformed the United States and the global
(3 Weeks)	community. The damage from total warfare and atrocities such as the Holocaust led to a call for international efforts to protect human rights and prevent future wars. (Standards: 1, 2, 3; Themes: TCC, GOV, TECH, EXCH)

		COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ASSESSMENTS
•	What were	• 8.6a Worldwide	Students will examine how	United States History: Voices and Perspectives.
	the economic and	economic	the worldwide economic	Assign Interactive Student eBook for Compelling
	political origins of	depression, militant		Questions and Making Connections
	World War II?	nationalism, the	nationalism resulted in the rise	Topic 15: World War II
		rise of totalitarian	of totalitarian rule. (8.6.a)	Lesson 1 – 9. Pages 745
•	What attempts were	rule, and the		
	made by the United	unsuccessful efforts		United States History: Voices and
	States to remain	of the League of	American involvement in	Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook)
	neutral and the	Nations to preserve	World War II, including the	Inquiry activity lesson -
	results of the	peace contributed	American strategy in the	Turning point:
	Japanese attack on	to the outbreak of	Pacific and the invasion of	The Attack on Pearl Harbor
	Pearl Harbor?	war in Europe and	Normandy on D-Day. (8.6.b)	Pages 709 – 714
		Asia.		
•	What/who are the		Students will examine the role	United States History: Voices and
	major leaders, events,	• 8.6b From 1939 to	of the Tuskegee Airmen	Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook)
	and battles of World	1941, the United	within the segregated military	Inquiry activity lesson -
	War II?	States government	during World War II. (8.6.b)	Multiple Perspectives:
		tried to maintain		Americans at War
•	What were the	neutrality while	Students will investigate the	Pages 721 – 726
	effects of the war on	providing aid to	effects of the war on the	
	the home front?	Britain but was	American economy and day-	
		drawn into the war		

_						
		by the Japanese		to-day life. (8.6.b)	•	United States History: Voices and
,	What were the events	attack on Pearl				Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook)
	related to the end of	Harbor. The United	\triangleright	Students will examine the		Inquiry activity lesson -
	the war,	States fought a war		internment of Japanese		Analyzing Sources:
	including dropping of	on multiple fronts.		Americans in light		The decision to Drop the Atomic Bomb
	the atomic bomb?	At home, the		of perceived national security		Pages 739 – 744
		economy was		concerns versus constitutional		
		converted to war		rights, including the decision	•	Exit Slip Ideas
		production, and		in Korematsu v. United States		• Compare the Axis and Allied approaches to WWII
		essential resources		(1944). (8.6.b)		during the 1930s and early 1940s in three words each.
		were rationed to				• What information today made you feel most and least
		ensure adequate	\succ	Student will examine the role		proud of Americans during WWII?
		supplies for		of New Yorkers in World War		• What do you think was the most important battle in
		military use.		II, focusing on local		WWII?
				institutions, such as the Fort		
		• 8.6c The nature and		Ontario Refugee Center or the	•	Inquiry Journal pgs. 281-299
		consequences of		Brooklyn Navy Yard. (8.6.b)		
		warfare during			•	Holocaust Web Search
		World War II	\succ	Students will examine the role	:	
		transformed the		of air power by the allies,	•	WWII Propaganda Posters
		United States and		including the use of the		
		the global		atomic bombs on Hiroshima	•	Atomic Bomb Debates
		community. The		and Nagasaki. (8.6.c)		
		damage from total			•	Refer to the Online Textbook Assessments for available
		warfare and human		Students will investigate the		Quizzes and Tests
		atrocities, including		Holocaust and explain the		• Topic 15 Preassessment WWII
		the Holocaust, led		historical significance of the		\circ Lesson Quiz 15 – 2
		to a call for an		Nuremberg trials. (8.6.c)		\circ Lesson Quiz 15 – 3
		international		Students will examine the		\circ Lesson Quiz 15 – 4
		organization to		structure and work of the		\circ Lesson Quiz 15 – 5
		prevent future wars				\circ Lesson Quiz 15 – 6
		and the protection		United Nations. (8.6.c)		\circ Lesson Quiz 15 – 7
		of human rights.				\circ Lesson Quiz 15 – 8

		• Topic 15 Test Form A & B WWII
Resources:	Flocabi	ılary:
United States History: Voices and Persp	pectives. FDR S	beech
(Textbook and Ebook)	WWII	
	The Tu	skegee Airmen
Topic 15: World War II	Japane	<u>se Internment</u>
Lesson 1 – 9. Pages 745		
	BrainP	op:
	World	War II
	Pearl H	<u>arbor</u>
	Japanes	e-American Incarceration
	Franklin	n D Roosevelt

<mark>40 WEEK - UNIT 15</mark>	Unit Description:
•	8.7 - The period after World War II has been characterized by an ideological and political
	struggle, first between the United States and communism during the Cold War, then between
	the United States and forces of instability in the Middle East. Increased economic interdependence and competition, as well as environmental concerns, are challenges faced by
	the United States. (Standards: 1, 2, 4, 5; Themes: TCC, GEO, ECO, EXCH)

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ASSESSMENTS
• How can fear be used	• 8.7a The Cold War	Students will locate on a map the	United States History: Voices and
for political benefit?	was an ongoing	nations that were aligned with the	Perspectives.
	struggle between the		Assign Interactive Student eBook for
• How do people make	two nuclear	Soviet Union, and the non-aligned	Compelling Questions and Making
their voices heard	superpowers, the	nations. (8.7.a)	Connections
regarding government	United States and the		Topic 16 – The Cold War
policy?	Soviet Union. The	Students will examine the term nuclear	
	Cold War shaped the		Topic 18 – America Since the 1970s
• What fears of	reconstruction of	weapons as a cause and as an effect of	Lesson 5: The Global War on Terrorism
communism developed		the arms race between the United	Pages: 859 – 865
in the United States?	and political	States and the Soviet Union. (8.7.a)	
	alliances across the		 United States History: Voices and
• What were the	globe.	Students will examine the policy of	Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook)
events and results of		containment and its application in the	Inquiry Activity lesson -
the Korean War?	• 8.7b The United	postwar period, including the Marshall	5 8
	States based its	Plan, the Korean War, the Cuban	McCarthyism
• What were the events	military and	missile crisis, and the Vietnam War	Pages: 761 – 766
of the Cold War in the	diplomatic policies	(8.7.b)	
Western Hemisphere,	from 1945 to 1990		United States History: Voices and
including the Bay of	on a policy of	Students will examine the changing	Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook)
Pigs invasion and the	containment of	relationships between the United	Inquiry Activity lesson -
		States and foreign countries such as:	Multiple Perspectives:

	Cuban Missile communism. • China beginning in 1950 (8.7.c) War and Protest					
		communism.				
	Crisis?		• Afghanistan beginning in the Pages: 785 – 790			
		• 8.7c Following the	1980s			
•	What were the events	end of the Cold War,				
	and results of the	the United States	• Middle East (Israel, Palestine, Iran, Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook)			
	Vietnam War?	sought to define a	Kuwait, Iraq)Inquiry Activity lesson -			
		new role in global	oCountries in the WesternMultiple Perspectives:			
•	What are the human	affairs, but the	Hemisphere, focusing on Responding to Terror			
	costs of terrorist	legacies of Cold War				
	activities?	actions continue to	• European Union countries			
		affect United States	• Inquiry Journal pgs. 301-319			
•	What were the cultural	foreign policy	Students will examine the terrorist			
	and social changes in	today.	attack of September 11, 2001, its • Exit Slip Ideas			
	the United States in		effects on national security and the O What do you think was the most dangerous			
	the 1950s and 1960s?	• 8.7d Terrorist groups				
		not representing any	the USA Patriot Act, the formation of O Could something like McCarthyism happen			
•	What were George W.	nation entered and	the Department of Homeland Security, in our country today? Why or why not?			
-	Bush's policies	reshaped global	the War on Terror, and military attacks O What are two things you learned that you			
	following the	military and political				
	September 11 attacks?	alliances and	(8.7.d)			
	September 11 attacks.	conflicts. American	Refer to the Online Textbook Assessments for			
		foreign and domestic				
		policies responded to				
		terrorism in a variety				
		of ways	United States and New York State			
		or ways	economy including the workforce			
		• 8.7e Increased				
		globalization has led				
		to increased	Students will examine the roles of			
		economic	multinational corporations and their			
		interdependence and				
		competition.	(8.7.e) • Topic 16 Test Form A & B Cold War			
Ro						
		ing and Paranastives	<u>9/11</u>			
Un	United States History: Voices and Perspectives.					

(Textbook and Ebook)	Brainpop:
Topic 16 – The Cold War	Cold War
Lesson 1 – 9. Pages: 750 – 797	Vietnam War9/11
Topic 18 – America Since the 1970s	
Lesson 5: The Global War on Terrorism	Helpful Websites:
Pages: 859 – 865	Duck and Cover Video Clip
Flocabulary:	Fallout Shelter Video Clip
The Cold War	9/11 Memorial Website
The Vietnam War	

<mark>40 WEEK – UNIT 16</mark>	Unit Description:
Demographic Change	8.8 - After World War II, the population of the United States rose sharply as a result of both natural increases
	and immigration. Population movements have resulted in changes to the American landscape and shifting
(1 Week)	political power. An aging population is affecting the economy and straining public resources. (Standards: 1, 3,
	4, 5; Themes: ID, GEO, SOC, GOV, ECO)

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ ASSESSMENTS
• What were the changing domestic policies and issues of the period, especially those related to the economy and population and immigration?	 After World War II, the United States experienced various shifts in population and demographics that resulted in social, political, and economic consequences. 8.8b The postwar United States experienced increasing immigration, debates over immigration policy, and an increase in cultural diversity. 8.8c Pollution, population growth, the consumption of natural resources, clearing of 	 Students will examine the effects of suburbanization, including urban decay, suburban growth, and the diminished availability of farmland both nationally and within New York State. (8.8.a) Students will examine the population shift from the Midwest and northern industrial states to the Sun Belt, including its effect on political power. (8.8.a) Students will examine migration and immigration trends in New York State and New York City such as the increase in Spanish-speaking, South Asian, East Asian, Middle Eastern, and Africar populations and the contributions of these groups. (8.8.b) 	 United States History: Voices and Perspectives. Assign Interactive Student eBook for Compelling Questions and Making Connections + Topic 18 – America Since the 1970's Lessons 1 – 2. Pages: 836 - 846 United States History: Voices and Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook) Inquiry Activity lesson - Multiple Perspectives:

	sustenance, and large- scale industrialization have put added stress on the global environment.	and population growth or	effects of pollution, industrialization, n the environment, including urban t and animal life (Adirondack Park) ee Mile Island) (8.8.c)	 Exit Slip Ideas: What did you learn that helps you understand politics or economic strategies today?
Resources:			Duraim Dama	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		BrainPop:	
	istory: Voices and Perspec	tives.	Cesar Chavez	
(Textbook and F	Ebook)			
			Helpful Websites:	
Topic 18 – Amer	ica Since the 1970's		Love Canal Website	
Lessons $1 - 2$. Pa				
			Three Mile Island Website	
Flocabulary:				
•	Community Organizing			

40 WEEK - UNIT 17	Unit Description:
DOMESTIC POLITICS AND REFORM	8.9 - The civil rights movement and the Great Society were attempts by people and the
	government to address major social, legal, economic, and environmental problems.
(1 Week)	Subsequent economic recession called for a new economic program. (Standards: 1, 4, 5;
	Themes: TCC, SOC, CIV, ECO)

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ASSESSMENTS
• Can laws	• 8.9a The civil rights	Students will compare and contrast the strategies	United States History: Voices and
guarantee	movement began in the	used by civil rights activists, such as Thurgood	Perspectives.
equality?	postwar era in response	Marshall, Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King, Jr.,	Assign Interactive Student eBook for
	to long-standing	and Malcolm X. (8.9.a)	Compelling Questions and Making
• What were the	inequalities in American		Connections
effects of the	society, and eventually	Students will explain the significance of key civil	+ Topic 17 – Civil Rights and
Brown v. Board	brought about equality	rights victories, including President Truman's	American Society Lessons 1 – 6.
of Education	under the law,	desegregation of the military, Brown v. Board of	Pages:802 - 831
decision on	but slower progress on	Education of Topeka (1954), the Civil Rights	+ Topic 18 – America Since the
American	economic improvements.	Act of 1964, and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.	1970s
society?		(8.9.a)	Lesson 3 – 10. Pages: 847 – 892
	• 8.9b The civil rights		
• What were the	movement prompted	Students will examine the extent to which the	United States History: Voices and
activities and	renewed efforts for	economic situation of African Americans	Perspectives. (Textbook
accomplishments	equality by women and	improved as a result of the civil rights	and Ebook)
of the civil rights	other groups.	movement. (8.9.a)	Inquiry Activity lesson -
movement?			Turning Point:
	• 8.9c The Great Society	Students will examine struggles for equality and	Brown v. Board of Education
• What was the	programs of President	factors that enabled or limited success on behalf	Pages: 813 – 818
influence of Dr.	Lyndon Johnson	of women, farm workers, Native Americans, the	
Martin Luther	strengthened efforts	disabled, and the LGBT community. (8.9.b)	• Inquiry Journal pgs. 321-343
King, Jr., and	aimed at reducing		
	poverty and providing		

	health care for the	Students will examine judicial actions taken to	• Exit Slip Ideas:		
the civil rights el	elderly, but the Vietnam	protect individual rights, such as Miranda v.	• What were some effects of the		
movement? W	War drained resources	Arizona (1966) and Tinker v. Des Moines	Montogomery Bus Boycott?		
What were an	and divided society.	School District (1969). (8.9.b)	\circ What is one reason why Dr.		
the movements	-		Martin Luther King Jr. Is an		
for equal rights • 8.	3.9d Economic recession	Students will explain the difference between	important figure in U.S. history?		
1 0	luring the 1970s and	Medicare and Medicaid. (8.9.c)	• What is one effective way you		
	concerns about the		can bring about change?		
Broups III	growth and size of the	Students will examine the connection between	ean orning about enange.		
	ederal government	the Vietnam War, especially the draft, and the	• Refer to the Online Textbook		
U /	encouraged fiscal	growth of a counterculture and peace movement.			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	conservatives to push for	(8.9.c)	and Tests		
	changes in regulation and	(0.7.0)			
1 1	policy.	Students will examine President Ronald	• Topic 16 Preassessment Cold		
disabilities? p	oncy.	Reagan's and President George H. W. Bush's	War		
		6	\circ Lesson Quiz 17 – 2		
- What were	3.9e Constitutional issues	cuts to social programs and taxes in an attempt	\circ Lesson Quiz 17 – 3		
0	nvolving the violation of	to stimulate the economy. (8.9.d)	◦ Lesson Quiz 17 – 4		
ccononne	vivil liberties and the role		\circ Lesson Quiz 17 – 5		
	of the federal government		• Topic 17 Test Form A & B Civil		
	re a source of debate in	responses to gun violence, cyber-bullying, and	Rights and American Society		
What were A	American society.	electronic surveillance. (8.9.e)			
George H.W.					
Bush's foreign					
policies?					
Resources:		Flocabulary:			
		Civil Rights			
United States History: Voi	ices and Perspectives.	Thurgood Marshall & Justice	e		
(Textbook and Ebook)	•	Malcolm X	-		
Martin Luther King Jr. & Leadership					
Topic 17 – Civil Rights and	d American Society	John Lewis & Nonviolent Act			
Lessons 1 – 6. Pages:802 –	•	Voting Rights Act & Selma N			
What is Race?					
Topic 18 – America Since t	Topic 18 – America Since the 1970s				
-	Lesson 3 – 10. Pages: 847 – 892 BrainPop:				

Martin Luther King Jr.
Malcolm X
Civil Rights
Brown v. Board of Education