	Unit 1 Approximately 4 weeks	Unit 2 Approximately 4 weeks	Unit 3 Approximately 4 weeks	Unit 4 Approximately 4 weeks
Grade K	Civics In this unit, students will learn how to get along with each other. They will learn about fairness and respect. Students will learn what a good rule is and create them for their classrooms. They will learn about the roles of community leaders and how all people, not just the leaders, can play important roles in the community. Students will also learn about National symbols and how they reflect our American values.	Geography In this unit, students will learn what a map is and be able to identify key features. They will also explore how maps look different depending on the environment.	Economics In this unit, students will learn the difference between basic needs and wants. They will also explore the goods and services found in the community.	History In this unit, students will look at pictures from the past and compare how things are different today. Students will also discuss traditions that they share with their families. They will also investigate the development of their school community to include the origin of its name, the originating members, and any other historical information.
Standards	 6.1.2.CivicsPI.1: Describe roles and responsibilities of community and local government leaders (e.g., mayor, town council). Rules for all to live by are a result of the actions of government, organizations, and individuals. 6.1.2.CivicsPI.3: Explain how individuals work with different levels of government to make rules. The actions of individuals and government affect decisions made for the common good. 6.1.2.CivicsPI.4: Explain how all people, not just official leaders, play important roles in a community. 6.1.2.CivicsPI.5: Describe how communities work to accomplish common tasks, establish 	 6.1.2.Geo.SV.1: Use maps to identify physical features (e.g., continents, oceans, rivers, lakes, mountains). 6.1.2.Geo.SV.2: Describe how maps are created for a specific purpose (e.g., school fire-drill map, route from home to school, learning centers in a classroom). 6.1.2.Geo.SV.4: Identify examples of geospatial data (e.g., landmarks on the school grounds, the spatial location of each student's assigned seat in the classroom, needs more thought). 6.1.2.Geo.GI.1: Explain why and how people, goods, and ideas move from place to place. 	 6.1.2.EconET.1: Explain the difference between needs and wants. 6.1.2.EconET.2: Cite examples of choices people make when resources are scarce. 6.1.2.EconEM.1: Describe the skills and knowledge required to produce specific goods and services. 6.1.2.EconEM.2: Describe the goods and services that individuals and businesses in the local community produce and those that are produced in other communities. 	 6.1.2.HistoryCC.2: Use a timeline of important events to make inferences about the "big picture" of history. 6.1.2.HistoryUP.1: Use primary sources representing multiple perspectives to compare and make inferences about why there are different accounts of the same event. 6.1.2.HistoryUP.2: Use evidence to demonstrate how an individual's beliefs, values, and traditions may change and/or reflect more than one culture. 6.1.2.HistorySE.1: Use examples of regional folk heroes, stories, and/or songs and make inferences about how they have contributed to the

2020 Social Studies Standards, 2022 mandated implementation date, Board Approved August 24, 2022

responsibilities, and fulfill roles of authority. 6.1.2. ChvissPD.1: Engage in discussions effectively by asking questions, considering facts, listening to the ideas of others, and sharing optimoles. 6.1.2. ChvissPD.2: Establish a process for how individuals can effectively work together to make decisions. 6.1.2. ChvissPD.2: Establish a process for how individuals can effectively work together to make decisions. 6.1.2. ChvissPD.2: Establish a process for how and evolution of the other effectively work together to make decisions. 6.1.2. ChvissPR.2: Cite evidence that explains why rules and laws are necessary at home, in schools, and in communities. 6.1.2. CivissPR.3: Analyze classroom rules and routines and describe how they are designed to benefit the common good. 6.1.2. CivissCR.3: Cite examples from a variely of sources to describe how certain characteristics can help individuals collaborate and solve problems. (e.g., open-mindedness, compassion, civity, persistence); 6.1.2. CivissPR.3: Analyze dassroom rules, for an examples from a variely of sources to describe how certain characteristics can help individuals collaborate and solve problems, for, 6.1.2. CivissPR.3: Equit the desting accepted. 6.3.2. CivissPR.3: Characteristics can help individuals collaborate and solve problems, for distribution, faint active for others can contribute to individuals feeling accepted. 6.3.2. CivissPR.3: Whith aduit guidance and support, bring awareness of a local issue to school and/or community members and make recommendations for change.

	Unit 1 Approximately 4 weeks	Unit 2 Approximately 4 weeks	Unit 3 Approximately 4 weeks	Unit 4 Approximately 4 weeks
Grade 1	Civics In this unit, students will be learning how to get along with others in order to create a respectful classroom community. Students will review the importance of sharing, listening, and taking turns, as well as, why we have rules. After discussing these principles, students will apply this knowledge to the local community and laws. Students will also explore national symbols and how these symbols are important to our country.	Geography In this unit, students will learn the importance of maps, the types of maps, and how they are created. Students will apply this knowledge, along with information about symbols, to create their own map.	Economics In this unit, students will learn about goods, services, supply, and demand. They will analyze how decisions are made based on the resources available and their individual needs. They will also discuss how price is influenced based on supply and demand.	History In this unit, students will compare the past and present through pictures and timelines. They will explore how past events have affected our lives today.
Standards			 6.1.2.EconET.1: Explain the difference between needs and wants. 6.1.2.EconET.2: Cite examples of choices people make when resources are scarce. Limited resources influence choices. 6.1.2.EconET.3: Describe how supply and demand influence price and output of products. 6.1.2.EconEM.3: Identify the ways in which people exchange(d) goods and services today, and in the past (e.g., purchase, borrow, barter). 6.1.2.EconNE.1: Identify examples of human capital, physical capital, and natural resources that contribute to favorable economic 	 6.1.2.HistoryCC.1: Use multiple sources to create a chronological sequence of events that describes how and why your community has changed over time. 6.1.2.HistoryCC.2: Use a timeline of important events to make inferences about the "big picture" of history. 6.1.2.HistoryCC.3: Make inferences about how past events, individuals, and innovations affect our current lives. 6.1.2.HistoryUP.1: Use primary sources representing multiple perspectives to compare and make inferences about why there are different accounts of the same event.

 6.1.2.CivicsPD.2: Establish a process for how individuals can effectively work together to make decisions. 6.1.2.CivicsDP.1: Explain how national symbols reflect on American values and principles. 6.1.2.CivicsDP.3 Explain how historical symbols, monuments and holidays reflect the shared values, principles, and beliefs of the American identity. 6.1.2.CivicsPR.1: Determine what makes a good rule or law. 6.1.2.CivicsPR.2: Cite evidence that explains why rules and laws are necessary at home, in schools, and in communities. 6.1.2.CivicsPR.3: Analyze classroom rules and routines and describe how they are designed to benefit the common good. 6.1.2.CivicsCM.2: Use examples from a variety of sources to describe how certain characteristics can help individuals collaborate and solve problems (e.g., open-mindedness, compassion, civility, persistence). 6.1.2.CivicsCM.3: Explain how diversity, tolerance, fairness, and respect for others can contribute to individuals feeling accepted. 6.1.2.EconET.5: Describe how local and state governments make decisions that affect individuals and 	seat in the classroom, needs more thought). 6.1.2.Geo.GI.1: Explain why and how people, goods, and ideas move from place to place.	conditions.	6.1.2.HistoryUP.2: Use evidence to demonstrate how an individual's beliefs, values, and traditions may change and/or reflect more than one culture. 6.1.2.HistorySE.1: Use examples of regional folk heroes, stories, and/or songs and make inferences about how they have contributed to the development of a culture's history. 6.1.2.HistorySE.2: Analyze a variety of sources describing the same event and make inferences about why the accounts are different (e.g., photographs, paintings, cartoons, newspapers, poetry, novels, plays). 6.1.2.HistoryCA.1: Make an evidence-based argument how and why communities change over time (e.g., locally, nationally, globally).
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	Unit 1 Approximately 4 weeks	Unit 2 Approximately 4 weeks	Unit 3 Approximately 4 weeks	Unit 4 Approximately 4 weeks
Grade 2	Civics In this unit students will learn the importance of rules at the school, community and government levels. Students will analyze what makes a rule fair and just. They will explore how individuals can work for the common good.	Geography In this unit, students will learn the importance of maps, the types of maps, and how they are created. Students will apply this knowledge, along with information about symbols, to create their own map.	Economics In this unit, students will learn about goods, services, supply, and demand. They will analyze how decisions are made based on the resources available and their individual needs. They will also discuss how price is influenced based on supply and demand.	History In this unit, students will compare the past and present through pictures and timelines. They will explore how past events have affected our lives today.
Standards	 6.1.2.CivicsPI.2: Investigate the importance of services provided by the local government to meet the needs and ensure the safety of community members. 6.1.2.CivicsPI.3: Explain how individuals work with different levels of government to make rules. 6.1.2.CivicsPI.6: Explain what government is and its function. 6.1.2.CivicsPD.1: Engage in discussions effectively by asking questions, considering facts, listening to the ideas of others, and sharing opinions. 6.1.2.CivicsPD.2: Establish a process for how individuals can effectively work together to make decisions. 6.1.2.CivicsDP.2: Use evidence to describe how democratic principles such as equality, fairness, and respect for legitimate authority and rules have impacted individuals and 	 6.1.2.Geo.SV.1: Use maps to identify physical features (e.g., continents, oceans, rivers, lakes, mountains). 6.1.2.Geo.SV.2: Describe how maps are created for a specific purpose (e.g., school fire-drill map, route from home to school, learning centers in a classroom). 6.1.2.Geo.SV.3: Identify and describe the properties of a variety of maps and globes (e.g., title, legend, cardinal directions, scale, symbols,) and purposes (wayfinding, thematic). Geographic data can be used to identify cultural and environmental characteristics of places. 6.1.2.Geo.SV.4: Identify examples of geospatial data (e.g., landmarks on the school grounds, the spatial location of each student's assigned seat in the classroom, needs more thought). 	 6.1.2.EconET.1: Explain the difference between needs and wants. 6.1.2.EconET.2: Cite examples of choices people make when resources are scarce. Limited resources influence choices. 6.1.2.EconET.3: Describe how supply and demand influence price and output of products. 6.1.2.EconEM.3: Identify the ways in which people exchange(d) goods and services today, and in the past (e.g., purchase, borrow, barter). 6.1.2.EconNE.1: Identify examples of human capital, physical capital, and natural resources that contribute to favorable economic conditions. 	 6.1.2.HistoryCC.1: Use multiple sources to create a chronological sequence of events that describes how and why your community has changed over time. 6.1.2.HistoryCC.2: Use a timeline of important events to make inferences about the "big picture" of history. Understanding the past helps to make sense of the present. 6.1.2.HistoryCC.3: Make inferences about how past events, individuals, and innovations affect our current lives. 6.1.2.HistoryUP.1: Use primary sources representing multiple perspectives to compare and make inferences about why there are different accounts of the same event. 6.1.2.HistoryUP.2: Use evidence to demonstrate how an individual's beliefs, values, and traditions may

communities. 6.1.2.CivicsPR.1: Determine wh makes a good rule or law. 6.1.2.CivicsPR.2: Cite evidence explains why rules and laws are necessary at home, in schools, in communities. 6.1.2.CivicsPR.3: Analyze classroom rules and routines ar describe how they are designed benefit the common good. 6.1.2.CivicsPR.4: Explain why teachers, local community leade and other adults have a responsibility to make rules that consistent, and respectful of individual rights. 6.1.2.CivicsCM.1: Describe why important that individuals assum personal and civic responsibilities a democratic society. 6.1.2.EconET.5: Describe how I and state governments make decisions that affect individuals the community. 6.3.2.CivicsPD.1: With adult guidance and support, bring awareness of a local issue to school and/or community membres.	move from place to place. move from place to place. and d to ers, fair, fair, coal and hers	change and/or reflect more than one culture. 6.1.2.HistorySE.1: Use examples of regional folk heroes, stories, and/or songs and make inferences about how they have contributed to the development of a culture's history. 6.1.2.HistorySE.2: Analyze a variety of sources describing the same event and make inferences about why the accounts are different (e.g., photographs, paintings, cartoons, newspapers, poetry, novels, plays). 6.1.2.HistoryCA.1: Make an evidence-based argument how and why communities change over time (e.g., locally, nationally, globally).
awareness of a local issue to		

	Unit 1 Approximately 4 weeks	Unit 2 Approximately 4 weeks	Unit 3 Approximately 4 weeks	Unit 4 Approximately 4 weeks
Grade 3	Government In this unit, students will learn that a democratic government is comprised of participating individuals on many different levels (local, state, federal). Students will see how citizens participate in government, what it means to be a citizen, and understand how and why rules and laws are established. Students will understand the role of a citizen by participating in creating solutions to local issues.	Civil Rights In this unit, students will learn how individuals, including themselves and those from diverse cultures, can work together to affect change for local and global issues, including civil rights violations. Students will research civil rights leaders and learn about their characteristics and actions that inspired future generations.	Goods In this unit, students will take a deeper dive into examining the effects of people's needs and wants. They will examine different types of capital and the effects this capital has had on trade and production.They will look at the different goods and services provided by the government and examine the ways in which the government pays for these goods and services. They will look at the interconnection between production, distribution, and consumption. Even further, they will investigate the effects that events in our community or larger global community can have on production, distribution, and consumption. Finally, students will look at an economic issue related to youth and goods and they will propose a solution.	History In this unit, students will investigate some key historical figures and events that shaped the creation of our nation, including the Mayflower Compact, Declaration of Independence, Revolutionary War, George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and Benjamin Franklin. Students will understand and describe historical events from the perspective of different people and cultures.
Standards	 6.1.5.CivicsPI.1: Describe ways in which people benefit from and are challenged by working together, including through government, workplaces, voluntary organizations, and families. 6.1.5.CivicsPI.2: Investigate different ways individuals participate in government (e.g., 	 6.1.5.CivicsPD.2: Explain how individuals can initiate and/or influence local, state, or national public policymaking (e.g., petitions, proposing laws, contacting elected officials). 6.1.5.CivicsPD.3: Explain how and why it is important that people from diverse cultures collaborate to find 	 6.1.5.EconEM.2: Identify examples of the variety of resources that are used to produce goods and services (i.e., human capital, physical capital, natural resources). 6.1.5.EconNM.1: Explain the ways in which the government pays for the goods and services it provides. 6.1.5.EconGE.2: Illustrate how 	6.1.5.GeoSV.1: Identify the maps or types of maps most appropriate for specific purposes, (e.g., to locate physical and/or human features in a community, to determine the shortest route from one town to another town, to compare the number of people living at two or more locations).

voters, jurors, taxpayers). In a representative demote individuals elect represent act on the behalf of the pe 6.1.5.CivicsPI.3: Explain h United States functions as representative democracy describe the roles of elect representatives and how h interact with citizens at loc and national levels. Levels of government (i.e state, and federal) have d powers and responsibilitie 6.1.5.CivicsPI.4: Describe services our government the people in the commun and across the United Sta 6.1.5.CivicsPI.5: Explain h government functions at th county, and state level. 6.1.5.CivicsPI.6: Distingui roles and responsibilities of three branches of the nati government. 6.1.5.CivicsPD.1: Describ roles of elected represent explain how individuals at state, and national levels interact with them. 6.1.5.CivicsPD.4: Compan qualifications of candidate for local, state, or national office with the responsibilities position. 6.1.5.CivicsPR.1: Compan procedures for making de a variety of settings include classroom, school, govern	tracy, tatives to cople.national, and global challenges. 6.1.5.CivicsDP.2: Compare and contrast responses of individuals and groups, past and present, to violations of fundamental rights (e.g., fairness, civil rights, humar rights).they cal, state, ., local, ifferent es.6.1.5.CivicsHR.2: Research and cite evidence for the actions of D Martin Luther King, Jr. and other historical civil rights leaders serv as catalysts for social change, inspiring social activism in subsequent generations.e the stes.6.1.5.CivicsCM.1: Use a variety of sources to describe the characteristics exhibited by real a fictional people that contribute(d) the well-being of their community and country.sh the of the onale the atives and local, cane the atives and local, cane the atives and local, cane the atives of the onale the atives and local, cane the atives and local, cane the atives and local, cane the atives of thee the atives and local, cane the atives of thee the atives and local, cane the atives of thee the atives and local, canre re cisions in linge the atives and local, can	world community. 6.3.5.EconET.1: Investigate an economic issue that impacts children and propose a solution. r. ed of and to	 6.1.5.HistoryCC.1: Analyze key historical events from the past to explain how they led to the creation of the state of New Jersey and the United States. 6.1.5.HistoryCC.3: Use multiple sources to describe how George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, and Governor William Livingston have impacted state and national governments over time. 6.1.5.HistoryCC.15: Analyze key historical documents to determine the role they played in past and present-day government and citizenship (i.e., the Mayflower Compact, the Declaration of Independence) 6.1.5.HistoryUP.5: Compare and contrast historians' interpretations of important historical ideas, resources and events. 6.1.5.HistoryUP.6: Evaluate the impact of different interpretations of experiences and events by people with different cultural or individual perspectives. 6.1.5.HistoryUP.7: Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world.

and /or society. 6.3.5.CivicsPD.3: Propose a solution to a local issue after considering evidence and the perspectives of different groups, including community members and local officials.			
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	Unit 1 13 Weeks	Unit 2 13 Weeks	Unit 3 13 Weeks
Grade 4	Immigration In this unit of study, students will describe why it is necessary to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world. As a lead-in to the topic, students discuss the experiences of immigrants through discussions of bullying and discrimination and offer solutions to address such actions. In addition to considering why immigrants have chosen America to start their new lives, students explain the importance for people from diverse cultures to collaborate to find solutions to various challenges. For the culminating activity, they will adopt a historian's mindset to interpret important historical ideas, resources, and events to construct a claim that self-discipline and individual attention to civil rights contribute to the common good.	Regions of the US In this unit of study, students will define regionalism and distinguish between the main regions of the country and the defining environments, e.g., urban, suburban, and rural communities. Accordingly, there is an emphasis on geography with the use of geographic tools to not only identify but also explain the relationships between these locations. Covering a large expanse of history through geography, students will analyze the effects of major environmental and technological events on human settlements and migration and use geographic models to describe how both factors influence human movement based on natural resources. Students will also select a Native American group and present how it impacted a region of North America and the language, activities, and lasting legacy in that area. Another task is for students to choose a resource or product and create or gather an artifact to share how it impacted economic opportunities for Americans and foreign countries.	New Jersey In this unit of study, students familiarize themselves with their state of residence to recognize how seminal historical events led to the creation of the state and the United States as a whole. Likewise, they will analyze the crucial historical documents that shaped the nation and statehood and the influential figures, including Governor William Livingston, who positioned the state to thrive during the early 1800s. Within a project-based format, the students report the different historical events, transportation systems, cultural events, and natural resources that have impacted and still shape the New Jersey economy. Besides that state-related project, students will focus on the impacts of climate change on New Jersey and communicate them with a pen pal from another state.
Standards	 6.1.5.CivicsPD.3: Explain how and why it is important that people from diverse cultures collaborate to find solutions to community, state, national, and global challenges. 6.1.5.CivicsDP.2: Compare and contrast responses of individuals and groups, past and present, to violations of fundamental rights (e.g., fairness, civil rights, human rights). 6.1.5.CivicsPR.2: Describe the process by which immigrants can become United States citizens. 	 6.1.5.GeoPP.1: Compare and contrast characteristics of regions in the United States based on culture, economics, and physical characteristics to understand the concept of regionalism. 6.1.5.GeoPP.2: Describe how landforms, climate and weather, and availability of resources have impacted where and how people live and work in different regions of New Jersey and the United States. 	 6.1.5.CivicsCM.5: Investigate the lives of New Jersey individuals with diverse experiences who have contributed to the improvement of society. 6.1.5.EconNM.2: Use data to describe how the availability of resources in New Jersey and other regions in the United States have impacted economic opportunities. 6.1.5.EconNM.3: Describe how the development of different transportation systems impacted the economies of New Jersey and the United

gender roles, religion, values, cultural practices, and political systems of Native American groups. 6.1.5.HistoryUP.5: Compare and contrast historians' interpretations of important historical ideas, resources and events. 6.1.5.HistoryUP.6: Evaluate the impact of different interpretations of experiences and events by people with different cultural or individual perspectives. 6.1.5.HistoryUP.7: Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world.	 multiple perspectives, including aerial photographs or satellite images to describe how human activity has impacted the physical environment during different periods of time in New Jersey and the United States. 6.1.5.GeoHE.2: Cite examples of how technological advances have changed the environment in New Jersey and the United States (e.g., energy, transportation, communications). 6.1.5.GeoHE.3: Analyze the effects of catastrophic environmental and technological events on human settlements and migration. 6.1.5.EconEM.4: Compare different regions of New Jersey to determine the role that geography, natural resources, climate, transportation, technology, and/or the labor force play in economic opportunities. 6.1.5.EconNM.2: Use data to describe how the availability of resources in New Jersey and other regions in the United States have impacted economic opportunities. 6.1.5.EconNM.3: Describe how the development of different transportation systems impacted the economies of New Jersey and the United States. 6.1.5.EconGE.1: Explain how the development of communication systems has led to increased collaboration and the spread of ideas throughout the United States and the world. 	events by people with different cultural or individual perspectives. 6.1.5.HistoryUP.7: Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world. 6.3.5.CivicsPD.1: Develop an action plan that addresses issues related to climate change and share with school and/or community members. 6.3.5.GeoHE.1: Plan and participate in an advocacy project to inform others about the impact of climate change at the local or state level and propose possible solutions. 6.3.5.GeoGI.1: Use technology to collaborate with others who have different perspectives to examine global issues, including climate change and propose possible solutions.

	Unit 1 Approximately 9 weeks	Unit 2 Approximately 9 weeks	Unit 3 Approximately 9 weeks	Unit 4 Approximately 9 weeks
Grade 5	Colonies The history of America is studied from European exploration to the birth of the nation. We will discuss power dynamics between European powers and how that affected the American colonies. The founding of each colony and its unique characteristics will be compared and contrasted with each other. We will follow the escalating tension between the colonies and Great Britain that ultimately led to the call for American independence.	The Constitution The Constitution unit will provide students with a basic understanding of the three parts of the Constitution. Organization and principles are how groups of people make decisions, govern themselves, and address public problems. Students will discover how processes, laws, and policies work and apply to the Constitution.	The American Government The American government unit will focus on civic-mindedness, which is established in democratic principles and promotes participation in government. Informed citizens are productive, responsible, and thoughtful. Students will evaluate public policy, local, state, and national laws.	The Evolution of Economics The American economy will be studied both in a historical sense and comparatively with other nations. We will examine the adapting American economy from early years to the modern day. We will take a look at economic decision-making, economic objectives, and the resources available to America to achieve those objectives. Economic interactions between citizens and nations will also be examined in addition to key concepts, such as supply and demand, taxes, trade, and government regulation.
Standards	 6.1.5.CivicsDP.3: Describe the role of religious freedom and participatory government in various North American colonies. 6.1.5.GeoGI.2: Use historical maps to explain what led to the exploration of new water and land routes. 6.1.5.EconGE.5: Evaluate the economic impact of science and technology innovations on European exploration. 6.1.5.HistoryCC.4: Use evidence to document how the interactions among African, European, and Native American groups impacted their respective cultures. 6.1.5.HistoryCC.5: Analyze the 	 6.1.5.CivicsPI.8: Describe how the United States Constitution defines and limits the power of government. 6.1.5.CivicsDP.2: Compare and contrast responses of individuals and groups, past and present, to violations of fundamental rights (e.g., fairness, civil rights, human rights). 6.1.5.CivicsHR.1: Describe how fundamental rights guaranteed by the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights contribute to the improvement of American democracy (i.e., freedom of religion, freedom of the press, freedom of 	 6.1.5.CivicsPI.7: Explain how national and state governments share power in the federal system of government. 6.1.5.CivicsPI.8: Describe how the United States Constitution defines and limits the power of government. 6.1.5.CivicsPI.9: Research and compare the differences and similarities between the United States and other nations' governments, customs, and laws. 6.1.5.CivicsPD.3: Explain how and why it is important that people from diverse cultures collaborate to find solutions to community, state, national, and global 	 6.1.5.GeoGI.1: Use multiple sources to evaluate the impact of the movement of people from place to place on individuals, communities, and regions. 6.1.5.GeoGI.4: Explain how cultural and environmental characteristics affect the distribution and movement of people, goods, and ideas. 6.1.5.EconEM.1: Explain why individuals and businesses specialize and trade. 6.1.5.EconEM.3: Describe how supply and demand influence price and output of products. 6.1.5.EconEM.5: Explain why individuals and societies trade, how trade functions, and the role of trade. 6.1.5.EconEM.6: Explain the system of

 power struggle among European countries and determine its impact on people living in Europe and the Americas. 6.1.5.HistoryCC.7: Evaluate the initial and lasting impact of slavery using sources that represent multiple perspectives. 6.1.5.HistoryCC.10: Analyze the power struggle among European countries and determine its impact on people living in Europe and the Americas. 6.1.5.HistoryCC.12: Determine the roles of religious freedom and participatory government in various North American colonies. 6.1.5.HistoryCC.14: Compare the practice of slavery and indentured servitude in Colonial labor systems. 6.1.5.HistoryUP.2: Compare and contrast forms of governance, belief systems, and family structures among African, European, and Native American groups. 6.1.5.HistoryUP.3: Use multiple perspectives to evaluate the impact of the Columbian Exchange on ecology, agriculture, and culture. 6.1.5.HistoryUP.6: Evaluate the impact of different interpretations of experiences and events by people with different cultural or individual perspectives. 6.1.5.HistoryUP.7: Describe why it is important to understand the 	assembly, freedom of petition, the right to vote, and the right to due process). 6.1.5.CivicsHR.2: Research and cite evidence for how the actions of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and other historical civil rights leaders served as catalysts for social change, inspiring social activism in subsequent generations. 6.1.5.HistoryCC.2: Use a variety of sources to illustrate how the American identity has evolved over time. 6.1.5.HistoryCC.3: Use multiple sources to describe how George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, and Governor William Livingston have impacted state and national governments over time. 6.1.5.HistoryUP.5: Compare and contrast historians' interpretations of important historical ideas, resources and events. 6.1.5.HistorySE.2: Construct an argument for the significant and enduring role of historical symbols, monuments, and holidays and how they affect the American identity.	challenges. 6.1.5.Civic.DP.1: Using evidence, explain how the core civic virtues and democratic principles impact the decisions made at the local, state, and national government (e.g., fairness, equality, common good). 6.1.5.CivicsPR.3: Evaluate school and community rules, laws and/or policies and determine if they meet their intended purpose. 6.1.5.CivicsPR.4: Explain how policies are developed to address public problems. 6.1.5.CivicsHR.2: Research and cite evidence for how the actions of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and other historical civil rights leaders served as catalysts for social change, inspiring social activism in subsequent generations. 6.1.5.CivicsHR.3: Cite examples from a variety of sources to describe how national and international leaders, businesses, and global organizations promote human rights and aid individuals and nations in need. 6.1.5.CivicsCM.4: Examine the responsibilities of differing positions of authority and identify criteria that are likely to make leaders qualified for those positions. 6.1.5.CivicsCM.6: Cite evidence from a variety of sources to describe how a democracy depends upon and responds to	 mercantilism and its impact on the economies of the colonies and European countries. 6.1.5.EconNM.4: Explain how creativity and innovation resulted in scientific achievement and inventions in many cultures during different historical periods. 6.1.5.EconNM.5: Explain how the availability of private and public goods and services is influenced by the government and the global economy. 6.1.5.EconNM.6: Examine the qualities of entrepreneurs in a capitalistic society. 6.1.5.EconNM.7: Describe the role and relationship among households, businesses, laborers, and governments within the economic system. 6.1.5.EconGE.3: Use economic data to explain how trade leads to increasing economic interdependence among nations. 6.1.5.EconGE.4: Compare and contrast how the availability of resources affects people across the world differently. 6.1.5.HistoryCC.3: Use multiple sources to describe how George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, and Governor William Livingston have impacted state and national governments over time. 6.1.5.HistoryCC.15: Analyze key historical documents to determine the role they played in past and present-day government and citizenship (i.e., the Mayflower Compact, the Declaration of Independence, the United States

	Unit 1 Approximately 4 weeks	Unit 2 Approximately 8 weeks	Unit 3 Approximately 12 weeks	Unit 4 Approximately 12 weeks
Grade 6	Beginnings of Human Society Students will study how hunter/gatherers adapted to their physical environments using resources, the natural world, and technological advancements. They will investigate how the agricultural revolution led to an increase in population, specialization of labor, new forms of social organization, and the beginning of societies. They will analyze the historical and scientific explanations Archaeology provides for how ancient people lived.	Early River/Agrarian Civilization Students will study early river valley civilizations to include Mesopotamia, Egypt, Indus River - modern Pakistan and northwestern India, and Yellow River Valley in China. They will investigate how these civilizations developed due to favorable geographic conditions. They will learn how the civilizations created centralized systems of government and advanced societies.	The Classical Civilizations of the Mediterranean World, India, and China In this unit, students will learn about how classical civilizations (i.e., Greece, Rome, India and China) developed and expanded into empires of unprecedented size and diversity by creating centralized governments and promoting commerce, a common culture, and social values. They will study how cultural exchange and diffusion dramatically increased, and enduring world religions emerged. They will investigate how classical civilizations declined as a result of internal weaknesses and external invasions but left lasting legacies for future civilizations.	Expanding Exchanges & Encounters Students will study the emergence of empires (i.e., Asia, Africa, Europe and the Americas) which resulted from the promotion of interregional trade, cultural exchanges, new technologies, urbanization, and centralized political organization. They will investigate the major sources of tension and conflict that arose as a result of the rise and spread of new belief systems and unified societies. The major religions and their impact on the world at the time will be investigated.
Standards	 6.2.8.GeoPP.1.a: Compare and contrast the social organization, natural resources, and land use of early hunters/gatherers and those who lived in early agrarian societies. 6.2.8.GeoPP.1.b: Use maps to examine the impact of the various migratory patterns of hunters/gatherers that moved from Africa to Eurasia, Australia, and the Americas. 	 6.2.8.CivicsPI.2.a: Explain how/why different early river valley civilizations developed similar forms of government and legal structures. 6.2.8.CivicsHR.2.a: Determine the role of slavery in the economic and social structures of early river valley civilizations. 6.2.8.GeoSV.2.a: Compare and contrast physical and political maps of early river valley 	 6.2.8.CivicsPI.3.a: Compare and contrast the methods (i.e., autocratic rule, philosophies, and bureaucratic structures) used by the rulers of Rome, China, and India to control and unify their expanding empires. 6.2.8.CivicsDP.3.a: Compare and contrast the American legal system with the legal systems of classical civilizations and determine the extent to which 	 6.2.8.CivicsPI.4.a: Analyze the role of religion and other means rulers used to unify and centrally govern expanding territories with diverse populations. 6.2.8.GeoHE.4.a: Explain how geography influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural centers of each empire as well as the empires' relationships with other parts of the world. 6.2.8.GeoHP.4.a: Explain why the Arabian Peninsula's physical features

influence of the agricultural revolution on population growth and the subsequent development of civilizations (e.g., the impact of Mesopotamia and Iraq; Ancient our current legal system (e.g., Babylonian Code of Hammurabi, Sector Babylonian Code, Israelite Jewish Law).	and location made it the epicenter of Afro-Eurasian trade and fostered the spread of Islam into Africa, Europe, and Asia. 6.2.8.GeoHP.4.b: Assess how maritime and overland trade routes impacted urbanization, transportation, communication, and the development
 6.2.8.HistoryCC.1.b: Determine the impact of technological advancements on hunter/gatherer and agrarian societies. 6.2.8.HistoryCC.1.c: Describe how the development of both written and unwritten languages impacted human understanding, development of culture, and social structure. 6.2.8.HistoryCC.1.d: Demonstrate an understanding of pre-agricultural periods in terms of relative length of time. 6.2.8.HistoryCC.1.d: Demonstrate an understanding of imper-agricultural periods in terms of relative length of time. 6.2.8.HistoryCC.1.a: Explain how archaeological discoveries are used to develop and enhance understanding of life prior to written records. 8.2.8.HistoryCC.2.a: Explain how technologies have influenced sottlements of the early river valley civilizations. 6.2.8.HistoryCC.2.b: Analyze the impact of religion on daily life, government, and culture invalues of religion on daily life, government, and culture revalley civilizations. 6.2.8.HistoryCC.2.c.: Explain how technologies have influenced sottlements of the early river valley civilizations. 6.2.8.HistoryCC.2.c.: Explain how technologies have influenced softlements of the development of classical civilizations. 6.2.8.HistoryCC.2.c.: Explain how the development of written language transformed all aspects of life in early river valley civilizations. 6.2.8.HistoryCC.2.c.: Explain how the development of written language transformed all aspects of life in early river valley civilizations. 6.2.8.HistoryCC.2.c.: Explain how the development of adassical civilizations and to their decline. 6.2.8.EconEM.3.a: Analyze the factors that led to the rise and fall 	of international trade centers (i.e., the African caravan and Silk Road). 6.2.8.GeoHP.4.c: Use maps to show how the interaction between the Islamic world and medieval Europe increased trade, enhanced technology innovation and impacted science, thought, and the arts. 6.2.8.GeoHE.4.b: Use geographic models to determine the impact of environmental modifications made by earlier civilizations on the current day environmental challenges. 6.2.8.GeoHE.4.c: Explain how the geographies and climates of Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas influenced their economic development and interaction or isolation with other societies. 6.2.8.GeoGI.4.a: Determine how Africa's physical geography and natural resources presented challenges and opportunities for trade, development, and the spread of religion. 6.2.8.GeoSV.4.a: Analyze the immediate and long-term impact on China and Europe of the open exchange between Europe and the Yuan (Mongol) Dynasty. 6.2.8.EconNE.4.a: Compare and contrast the Japanese and European

civilizations and whether there of pattern of grow	a common capabilities, to improve life in	systems of feudalism and the effectiveness of each in promoting social, economic, and political order. 6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.a: Determine which events led to the rise and eventual decline of European feudalism. 6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.b: Explain how and why the interrelationships among improved agricultural production, population growth, urbanization, and commercialization led to the rise of powerful states and kingdoms (i.e., Europe, Asia, Americas). 6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.c: Assess the demographic, economic, and religious impact of the plague on Europe. 6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.d: Analyze the causes and outcomes of the Crusades from different perspectives, including the perspectives of European political and religious leaders, the crusaders, Jews, Muslims, and traders. 6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.e: Determine the extent to which the Byzantine Empire influenced the Islamic world and western Europe. 6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.f: Analyze the role of religion and economics in shaping each empire's social hierarchy and evaluate the impact these hierarchical structures had on the lives of various groups of people. 6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.g: Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of the people living Asia, Africa (Islam), Europe and the Americas over time.

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
	Approximately 11 weeks	Approximately 10 weeks	Approximately 9 weeks	Approximately 9 weeks
Grade 7	Colonization and Its Impact Students will examine the characteristics of Native American cultures and the emergence of agriculture in the Americas which gave rise to great Native American Civilizations (Aztecs, Mayans, Incas, Olmecs, etc.). Students will learn about the social, political, and economic factors in Europe resulting in European Colonization. Students will evaluate the major impact European colonization had on the indigenous peoples and North American landscape. Students will learn about the founding and development of early European colonies. Specifically students will explore the variations in the religions, social and economic reasons for the creation of the first colonies in the New World. Students will be introduced to slavery and indentured servtitude in the New World and the social and economic impact it had on the New World. Students will explore the formation of the original 13 colonies and the differences that began to emerge, foreshadowing future complications and a divide which would occur.	Revolution and the New Nation Disputes over political authority and economic issues contributed to a movement for independence in the colonies. Students will learn the details regarding what led to this movement. They will learn about the prominent figures of the revolution. They will also study England's reaction to the colonists' rebellion. The different battles of the revolution will be examined. They will learn about the fundamental principles of the United States Constitution that serve as the foundation of the United States government today.	Expansion and Reform Disputes over political authority and economic issues contributed to a movement for independence in the colonies. The fundamental principles of the United States Constitution serve as the foundation of the United States government today. The results of the revolution led to major land expansion. Students will study these factors and the many effects resulting from thistime period to include westward movement, industrial growth, increased immigration, the expansion of slavery, and the development of transportation systems.	Civil War and Reconstruction Students will study the events of the Civil War and the effects following. The Civil War resulted from complex regional differences involving political, economic, and social issues, as well as different views on slavery. The Civil War and Reconstruction had a lasting impact on the development of the United States. They will look at the differing viewpoints of the north and south. They will investigate Lincoln;s role during this time period and the long term effects of the Emancipation Proclamation.

these hierarchical structures had on the lives of various groups of people. 6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.g: Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of the people living Asia, Africa (Islam), Europe and the American sover time.	Standards	on the lives of various groups of people. 6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.g: Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of the people living Asia, Africa (Islam), Europe and the Americas over	Revolution including New Jersey's pivotal role. 6.1.8.EconET.3.a: Identify the effect of inflation and debt on the American people and evaluate the policies of state and national governments during this time. 6.1.8.HistoryCC.3.a: Explain how the consequences of the Seven Years War, changes in British policies toward American colonies, and responses by various groups and individuals in the North American colonies led to the	 6.1.8.EconET.4.a: Assess the impact of the Louisiana Purchase and western exploration on the expansion and economic development of the United States. 6.1.8.EconNE.4.a: Explain how major technological developments revolutionized land and water transportation, as well as the economy, in New Jersey and the nation. 6.1.8.EconNE.4.b: Analyze how technological innovations affected the status and social class of 	geography, natural resources, demographics, transportation, leadership, and technology). 6.1.8. HistoryCC.5.e: Compare and contrast the approaches of Congress and Presidents Lincoln and Johnson toward the reconstruction of the South. 6.1.8. HistoryCC.5.f: Analyze the economic impact of Reconstruction on the South from different perspectives. 6.1.8. HistoryCC.5.g: Construct an argument that prioritizes the causes and events that led to the Civil War using multiple sources from different
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political parties were formed and continue to be shaped by differing perspectives regarding the role and power of federal government. 6.1.8.HistoryCC.3.d: Compare and contrast the Articles of	resulted. 6.1.8.HistoryCC.4.a: Explain the changes in America's relationships with other nations by analyzing policies, treaties, tariffs, and agreements.	
Confederation and the United States Constitution in terms of the decision-making powers of national government. 6.1.8.HistoryUP.3.a: Use primary sources as evidence to explain why the Declaration of	 6.1.8.HistoryCC.4.b: Explain the growing resistance to slavery and New Jersey's role in the Underground Railroad. 6.1.8.HistoryCC.4.c: Analyze how the concept of Manifest Destiny influenced the acquisition of land 	
Independence was written and how its key principles evolved to become unifying ideas of American democracy. 6.1.8.HistoryUP.3.b: Examine the roles and perspectives of various socioeconomic groups (e.g., rural	through annexation, diplomacy, and war. 6.1.8.HistoryCC.4.d: Analyze the push-pull factors that led to increase in immigration and explain why ethnic and cultural conflicts resulted.	
farmers, urban craftsmen, northern merchants, and southern planters), African Americans, Native Americans, and women during the American Revolution, and determine how these groups were impacted by the war.		
 6.1.8.HistoryUP.3.c: Analyze how the terms of the Treaty of Paris affected United States relations with Native Americans and with European powers that had territories in North America from multiple perspectives. 6.1.8.CivicsDP.4.a: Research and 		
prioritize the most significant events that led to the expansion of voting rights during the Jacksonian period.		

6.3.8.CivicsPR.1: Analyze primary sources to explain how democratic ideas in the United States developed from the historical experiences of ancient societies, England, and the North American colonies.	
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	Unit 1 Approximately 11 weeks	Unit 2 Approximately 14 weeks	Unit 3 Approximately14 weeks
Grade 8	Foundations of Democracy Students will explore the purpose, types, and limitations on government. They will learn about key philosophers like John Locke and examine examples of governmental functions. Students will evaluate and apply different forms of government, key influences on American democratic principles, and distinguish between features of governments around the world.	Civic Foundation: The Constitution Students will learn how the Constitution was created and the key characteristics within the document. The unit will break down the Preamble goals and evaluate the Articles. Students will identify and simulate the differing jobs of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches. They will also explore key amendments to the Constitution and their application in protecting citizens' rights.	Civic Engagement The unit will examine the limits and protections of the Bill of Rights. Students will compare and contrast different landmark court cases to identify the major issues that were addressed in the case as well as specific constitutional issues that were relevant in the case. Activities will apply knowledge learned by participating in a variety of simulations such as debates, mock trials, etc. Students will also discuss their civic responsibility to participate in local affairs through volunteering. After discussing what it means to volunteer and why it is important, students will learn about community service opportunities available in their area.
Standards	 6.1.8.CivicsPI.3.d: Use data and other evidence to determine the extent to which demographics influenced the debate on representation in Congress and federalism by examining the New Jersey and Virginia plans. 6.1.8.CivicsPD.3.a: Cite evidence to determine the role that compromise played in the creation and adoption of the Constitution and Bill of Rights. 6.1.8.CivicsDP.3.a:Use primary and secondary sources to assess whether or not the ideals found in the Declaration of Independence were fulfilled for women, African Americans, and Native Americans during this time period. 6.1.8.HistoryUP.3.a: Use primary sources as evidence to explain why the Declaration of Independence was written and how its key principles evolved to become unifying ideas of 	 6.1.8.CivicsPI.3.a: Cite evidence to evaluate the extent to which the leadership and decisions of early administrations of the national government met the goals established in the Constitution. 6.1.8.CivicsPI.3.b: Evaluate the effectiveness of the fundamental principles of the Constitution (i.e., consent of the governed, rule of law, federalism, limited government, separation of powers, checks and balances, and individual rights) in establishing a federal government that allows for growth and change over time. 6.1.8.HistoryUP.5.a: Analyze the effectiveness of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the United States Constitution from multiple perspectives. 6.3.8.CivicsPD.2: Propose and defend a position regarding a public policy issue at the appropriate local, state, or national level. 	 6.1.8.CivicsPI.3.c: Distinguish the powers and responsibilities of citizens, political parties, interest groups, and the media in a variety of governmental and nongovernmental contexts. 6.1.8.HistoryCC.3.b: Explain how political parties were formed and continue to be shaped by differing perspectives regarding the role and power of federal government. 6.3.8.CivicsPI.3: Use a variety of sources from multiple perspectives to examine the role of individuals, political parties, interest groups, and the media in a local or global issue and share this information with a governmental or nongovernmental organization as a way to gain support for addressing the issue. 6.3.8.CivicsPI.4: Investigate the roles of political, civil, and economic organizations in shaping people's lives and share this information with

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 American democracy. 6.1.8.HistorySE.3.a: Analyze how the leadership of George Washington during the American Revolution and as president allowed for the establishment of American democracy. 6.1.8.HistorySE.3.b: Analyze a variety of sources to make evidence-based inferences about how prominent individuals and other nations contributed to the causes, execution, and outcomes of the American Revolution. 6.2.8.CivicsDP.3.a: Compare and contrast the American legal system with the legal systems of classical civilizations and determine the extent to which these early systems influenced our current legal system (e.g., Babylonian Code of Hammurabi, Roman Justinian Code, Israelite Jewish Law). 6.2.8.CivicsDP.3.b: Use evidence to describe the impact of Athenian democracy and the Roman Republic on the development of the United State Constitution. 6.2.8.HistoryUP.3.b: Compare the status of groups in the Ancient World to those of people today and evaluate how individuals perceived the principles of liberty and equality then and now (i.e., political, economic, and social). 6.2.8.CivicsDP.4.a: Cite evidence of the influence of medieval English legal and constitutional practices on modern democratic thought and institutions (i.e., the Magna Carta, parliament, the development of habeas corpus, and an independent judiciary). 6.3.8.CivicsPI.1: Evaluate, take, and defend a position on why government is necessary, and the purposes government should serve. 6.3.8.CivicsPI.2: Evaluate the extent to which different forms of government reflect the history and values of various societies (e.g., monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship). 	6.3.8.CivicsDP.2: Make a claim based on evidence to determine the extent and the limitations of First Amendment rights (e.g., U.S. Supreme Court decisions). 6.3.8.CivicsDP.3: Use historical case studies and current events to explain why due process is essential for the protection of individual rights and maintenance of limited government. 6.3.8.CivicsPR.2: Evaluate the effectiveness of the fundamental principles of the Constitution (i.e., consent of the governed, rule of law, federalism, limited government, separation of powers, checks and balances, and individual rights) in establishing a federal government that allows for growth and change over time. 6.3.8.CivicsPR.7: Compare how ideas become laws at the local, state, and national level.	 individuals who might benefit from this information. 6.3.8. CivicsPD.1: Deliberate on a public issue affecting an upcoming election, consider opposing arguments, and develop a reasoned conclusion. 6.3.8. CivicsPD.3: Construct a claim as to why it is important for democracy that individuals are informed by facts, aware of diverse viewpoints, and willing to take action on public issues. 6.3.8. CivicsDP.1: Identify an issue of inequality, develop multiple solutions, and communicate the best one to an appropriate government body. 6.3.8. CivicsDP.3: Use historical case studies and current events to explain why due process is essential for the protection of individual rights and maintenance of limited government. 6.3.8. CivicsPR.3: Take a position on an issue in which fundamental ideals and principles are in conflict (e.g., liberty, equality). 6.3.8. CivicsPR.4: Use evidence and quantitative data to propose or defend a public policy related to climate change. 6.3.8. CivicsPR.5: Engage in simulated democratic processes (e.g., legislative hearings, judicial proceedings, elections) to understand how conflicting points of view are addressed in a democratic society. 6.3.8. CivicsPR.6: Seek the perspectives of multiple stakeholders with diverse points of view regarding a local budget issue and take a position on proposed policy. 6.3.8. EconET.1: Using quantitative data, evaluate the opportunity cost of a proposed economic action, and take a position and support it (e.g., healthcare, education,

 6.3.8.CivicsPD.1: Deliberate on a public issue affecting an upcoming election, consider opposing arguments, and develop a reasoned conclusion. 6.3.8.CivicsPD.2: Propose and defend a position regarding a public policy issue at the appropriate local, state, or national level. 6.3.8.CivicsPD.3: Construct a claim as to why it is important for democracy that individuals are informed by facts, aware of diverse viewpoints, and willing to take action on public issues. 6.3.8.CivicsPR.1: Analyze primary sources to explain how democratic ideas in the United States developed from the historical experiences of ancient societies, England, and the North American colonies. 		transportation). 6.3.8.EconET.2: Assess the impact of government incentives and disincentives on the economy (e.g., patents, protection of private property, taxes).
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