

Guttenberg School District

Course:
Grade Level: 6th grade United States History

Time Frame: Unit I

Unit of Study: Civil War- Breaking Up is Hard to Do

Essential Questions:
How do regional differences within a nation cause tension?
Why might people of one nation fight against each other?
What impact did the Civil War and Reconstruction have on the United States?

Curriculum is aligned with:

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.2 Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.3 Identify key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill becomes law, how interest rates are raised or lowered).
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.6 Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author's point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts).
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.7 Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.9 Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.

NJCCCS: 6.1.8.A.5.a, 6.1.8.A.5.b, 6.1.8.B.5.a, 6.1.8.C.5.a, 6.1.8.C.5.b, 6.1.8.D.5.a, 6.1.8.D.5.b, 6.1.8.D.5.c, 6.1.8.D.5.d

Enduring Understandings Students will understand that:	Assessment/ Performance Evidence	Strategies to Teach Skills/Concepts	Terminology/ Vocabulary	Resources/Materials for Instruction
<p>Westward expansion intensified the debate over slavery</p> <p>The Civil War resulted from complex regional differences involving political, economic, and social issues, as well as different views on slavery</p> <p>The Civil War and Reconstruction had a lasting impact on the development of the United States</p>	<p>Journal response: How did new states entering the union create problems? How were they solved? (*discuss issue of slavery, states entering as free versus slave, & the effect it would have on representation in congress)</p> <p>Define & explain sectionalism</p> <p>What role did sectionalism play in the beginnings of the Civil War?</p> <p>How did the Dred-Scott decision further divide the</p>	<p>Identify the causes of the Civil War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political, social, economic differences between North & South • Changing attitudes about slavery • Sectionalism • Westward expansion/slavery debate intensifies <p>Analyze the impact/effects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Missouri Compromise (1820) • Fugitive Slave Act (1850) • Compromise of 1850 • Kansas-Nebraska Act • <i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i> • Dred-Scott Decision 	<p>Terminology:</p> <p>Sectionalism</p> <p>Missouri Compromise 1820</p> <p>Fugitive Slave Act</p> <p>Compromise of 1850</p> <p>Kansas-Nebraska Act</p> <p>Uncle Tom's Cabin</p> <p>Dred-Scott Decision</p> <p>Civil war</p> <p>Secede</p> <p>States' rights</p> <p>Union</p> <p>Confederacy</p> <p>Total war</p> <p>Emancipation</p> <p>Proclamation</p> <p>Gettysburg Address</p>	<p>Textbook: The American Republic to 1877</p> <p>Lincoln's "A House Divided" speech (http://www.ushistory.org/documents/housedivided.htm)</p> <p>Emancipation Proclamation (http://www.ushistory.org/documents/emancipation.htm)</p> <p>Gettysburg Address (http://www.ushistory.org/documents/gettysburg.htm)</p>

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	<p>nation?</p> <p>How did the election of 1860 impact the nation? Why was the south upset Lincoln was elected president?</p> <p>List & explain the events leading up to the secession of the southern states</p> <p>How did Lincoln respond to southern secession?</p> <p>Explain the causes of the Civil War</p> <p>Identify & label on a map states in the Union and Confederacy, as well as the border states</p> <p>Identify the strengths and weaknesses of the North and South. Describe their military strategies.</p> <p>Identify important battles of the Civil War and explain their impact on the war effort for the Union/Confederacy</p> <p>Describe the impact of the North's navel blockade on the South</p> <p>Summarize the hardships of army life</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Living conditions • Hygiene • Disease, injuries • Why morale is vital to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John Brown's raid of Harper's Ferry • Election of 1860 <p>Read selections from <i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i></p> <p>Analyze Lincoln's response the South's secession</p> <p>Examine major battles of the Civil War and analyze their impact on the war and the factors that affected the outcome of each battle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fort Sumter • First Battle of Bull Run • Antietam • Iron Clads • Shiloh • New Orleans • Vicksburg • Sherman's March to the Sea (concept of "total war") • Gettysburg • Wilderness Campaign • Appomattox Courthouse <p>Analyze the importance of the border states.</p> <p>Evaluate the strengths & weaknesses of the North and the South</p> <p>Analyze the hardships of military life during Civil War</p> <p>Examine how songs were used to boost morale amongst troops. ("Bonnie Blue Flag" & "For the Dear Old Flag I Die")</p> <p>Analyze the impact women and African</p>	<p>Border state Rebels Yankees Reconstruction Black codes</p> <p>Vocabulary: Blockade Causality Emancipate Ratify Inflation Amnesty Segregation</p>	<p><i>Civil War Letters: From Home, Camp, & Battlefield,</i> Bob Blaisdell</p> <p>Walt Whitman Civil War Poetry and Prose</p>
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	<p align="center">a war effort</p> <p>Identify new military technology used during the war</p> <p>How did civilians impact the war effort?</p> <p>What role did women and African Americans play during the war?</p> <p>What impact did the war have on the economies of the North and South?</p> <p>Why did Lincoln issue the Emancipation Proclamation?</p> <p>What was the impact of the Emancipation Proclamation?</p> <p>Explain the impact of the Gettysburg Address</p> <p>Explain why the Emancipation Proclamation and the Gettysburg Address are still important to America today.</p> <p>Create a list of ways/reasons the North was able to defeat the South</p> <p>How did the North's victory strengthen the federal government?</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Reconstruction</p>	<p>Americans had on the war effort</p> <p>Read and examine the Emancipation Proclamation and Gettysburg Address</p> <p>Examine the causes and effects of the Civil War</p> <p>List the positive and negative effect of the Civil War in a t-chart</p> <p>-----</p> <p>(Reconstruction)</p> <p>Analyze the human and material costs of the Civil War</p> <p>Evaluate the impact of the 13th, 14th, & 15th amendments</p> <p>Examine the Reconstruction plans of Lincoln, Johnson, and the Radical Republicans</p> <p>Analyze the consequences of war:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconstruction • Black Codes • Freedman's Bureau • Economic effects • Tensions within Congress <p>Discuss Lincoln's assassination- How will it affect the nation?</p> <p>Discuss ways Southerners resisted Reconstruction</p>		
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	<p>In a t-chart, list the positive and negative effects of the Civil War</p> <p>In a three-column chart, describe the Reconstruction plans of Lincoln, Johnson, and the Radical Republicans</p> <p>How did Southern life change after the war? (describe the Reconstruction era)</p>			
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<p>UNIT II Unit of Study: A Half-Century of Crisis and Achievement: The Era of the Great Wars</p> <p>Nationalism, imperialism, industrialization, and militarism contributed to an increase in economic and military competition among European nations, the Ottoman Empire, and Japan, and led to World War I. The failure of the Treaty of Versailles, the impact of the global depression, and the expansionist policies and actions of Axis nations are viewed as major factors that resulted in World War II.</p> <p>World Wars I and II were "total wars" in which nations mobilized entire populations and economies and employed new military tactics that resulted in unprecedented death and destruction, as well as drastic changes in political boundaries.</p> <p>World Wars I and II challenged economic and political power structures and gave rise to a new balance of power in the world. Economic, technological, and military power and bureaucracies have been used by nations to deliberately and systematically destroy ethnic/racial, political, and cultural groups.</p>		
<p>Standards:</p> <p>RH.9-10.1, RH.9-10.5, RH.9-10.6, RH.9-10.7, RH.9-10.8, RH.9-10.9, WHST.9-10.1, WHST.9-10.6, WHST.9-10.7, WHST.9-10.8 WHST.9-10.9, 6.2.12.A.4.a, 6.2.12.A.4.b, 6.2.12.A.4.c, 6.2.12.A.4.d, 6.2.12.A.5.c, 6.2.12.B.4.a, 6.2.12.B.4.b, 6.2.12.B.4., 6.2.12.B.4.d 6.2.12.C.4.a, 6.2.12.C.4.b, 6.2.12.C.4.c, 6.2.12.C.4.d, 6.2.12.D.4.a, 6.2.12.D.4.b, 6.2.12.D.4.c, 6.2.12.D.4.d 6.2.12.D.4.e, 6.2.12.D.4.f, 6.2.12.D.4.g, 6.2.12.D.4.h, 6.2.12.D.5.a, 6.2.12.D.4.i, 6.2.12.D.4.j, 6.2.12.D.4.k, 6.2.12.D.4.l</p>		
Essential Questions	Enduring Understandings	Activities, Investigations and Student Experiences
<p>What are the short and long term causes of WWI, II, Korea, Vietnam Wars?</p> <p>How did the era of Great Wars change the face to the United States and the World?</p> <p>What components contribute to a mass genocide? How can we as</p>	<p>Explain the rise of fascism and spread of communism in Europe and Asia. Compare the rise of nationalism in China, Turkey, and India.</p> <p>Analyze the motivations, causes, and consequences of the genocides of Armenians, Roma (gypsies), and Jews, as well as the mass exterminations of Ukrainians and Chinese.</p> <p>Assess government responses to incidents of ethnic cleansing and genocide. Explain how World War II led to aspirations for self-determination, and</p>	<p>Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.</p>

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<p>students gain <i>historical empathy</i> to combat hatred and bigotry to avoid such atrocities?</p>	<p>compare and contrast the methods used by African and Asian countries to achieve independence.</p> <p>Determine the geographic impact of World War I by comparing and contrasting the political boundaries of the world in 1914 and 1939. Determine how geography impacted military strategies and major turning points during World War II.</p> <p>Explain how the disintegration of the Ottoman empire and the mandate system led to the creation of new nations in the Middle East.</p>	<p>Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.</p> <p>Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text. Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims.</p>
<p></p>	<p>Explain the intended and unintended consequences of new national boundaries established by the treaties that ended World War II.</p>	<p>Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.</p>
<p></p>	<p>Analyze government responses to the Great Depression and their consequences, including the growth of fascist, socialist, and communist movements and the effects on capitalist economic theory and practice.</p> <p>Compare and contrast World Wars I and II in terms of technological innovations (i.e., industrial production, scientific research, war tactics) and social impact (i.e., national mobilization, loss of life, and destruction of property).</p> <p>Assess the short- and long-term demographic, social, economic, and environmental consequences of the violence and destruction of the two World Wars.</p> <p>Analyze the ways in which new forms of communication, transportation, and weaponry affected relationships between governments and their citizens and bolstered the power of new authoritarian regimes during this period. Analyze the extent to which nationalism, industrialization, territory disputes, imperialism, militarism, and alliances led to World War I.</p> <p>Analyze the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations from the perspectives of different nations.</p> <p>Assess the causes of revolution in the 20th century (i.e., in Russia, China, India, and Cuba), and determine the impact on global politics.</p>	<p>Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.</p> <p>Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.</p> <p>Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources,</p>

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	<p>Analyze the extent to which the legacy of World War I, the global depression, ethnic and ideological conflicts, imperialism, and traditional political or economic rivalries caused World War II.</p> <p>Compare how Allied countries responded to the expansionist actions of Germany and Italy.</p> <p>Explain the role of colonial peoples in the war efforts of the Allies and the Central/Axis Powers in both World Wars.</p> <p>Analyze the role of nationalism and propaganda in mobilizing civilian populations in support of “total war”</p> <p>Assess the extent to which world war, depression, nationalist ideology, communism, and liberal democratic ideals contributed to the emergence of movements for national self-rule or sovereignty in Africa and Asia.</p> <p>Relate the lingering effects of colonialism to the efforts of Latin American, African, and Asian nations to build stable economies and national identities. Compare and contrast the actions of individuals as perpetrators, bystanders, and rescuers during events of persecution or genocide, and describe the long-term consequences of genocide for all involved.</p> <p>Analyze how the social, economic, and political roles of women were transformed during this time period.</p> <p>Analyze how the arts represent the changing values and ideals of society. Assess the cultural impact of World War I, the Great Depression, and World War II.</p>	<p>using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</p>
<p>Assessments projects, written assignments, debates, tests, interactive notebook, etc.</p>		<p>Teacher Resources primary and secondary sources A People’s History, Zinn novels</p>

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<p>UNIT III Unit of Study:</p> <p>The 20th Century Since 1945: Challenges for the Modern World Decolonization, the emergence of new independent nations, and competing ideologies changed the political landscape and national identities of those involved, and sometimes included military confrontations and violations of human rights.</p> <p>International migration and scientific and technological improvements in the second half of the 20th century resulted in an increasingly global economy and society that are challenged by limited natural resources.</p> <p>Contemporary Issues Technological innovation, economic interdependence, changes in population growth, migratory patterns, and the development, distribution, and use of natural resources offer challenges and opportunities that transcend regional and national borders.</p>		
<p>Standards:</p> <p>6.2.12.A.5.a, 6.2.12.A.5.b, 6.2.12.A.5.d, 6.2.12.A.5.e, 6.2.12.A.6.a, 6.2.12.A.6.b, 6.2.12.A.6.c, 6.2.12.A.6.d, 6.2.12.B.5.a, 6.2.12.B.5.b, 6.2.12.B.6.a, 6.3.12.B.1, 6.2.12.C.5.b, 6.2.12.C.5.c, 6.2.12.C.6.a, 6.2.12.C.6.b, 6.2.12.C.6.d, 6.2.12.D.5.b, 6.2.12.D.5.c, 6.2.12.D.5.d, 6.2.12.D.6.a, 6.1.12.C.8.b, 6.1.12.D.8.b, 6.1.12.B.13.a, 6.1.12.D.13.d, 6.1.12.D.13.f, 6.1.12.D.13.c, 6.1.12.A.13.c,</p>		
Essential Questions	Enduring Understandings	Activities, Investigations and Student Experiences
<p>How did the events of the 20th century lead to a more tolerance of the 'other' in our culture and society?</p> <p>How did the technology change throughout the 20th century, and what was the impact of the changes?</p>	<p>Explain how and why differences in ideologies and policies between the United States and the U.S.S.R. resulted in a cold war, the formation of new alliances, and periodic military clashes.</p> <p>Analyze the structure and goals of the United Nations and evaluate the organization's ability to solve or mediate international conflicts.</p> <p>Analyze the causes and consequences of mass killings (e.g., Cambodia, Rwanda, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Somalia, and Sudan), and evaluate the responsibilities of the world community in response to such events.</p>	<p>Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.</p> <p>Compare the point of view of two or more</p>

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<p>How did the relationships between the US and the world decline and or improve throughout the 20th century?</p> <p>How did civil rights movements shape the culture and climate of the 20th century?</p> <p>How can we gain <i>historical empathy</i> for the events that occurred during the 20th century?</p>	<p>Assess the progress of human and civil rights around the world since the 1948 U.N. Declaration of Human Rights.</p> <p>Evaluate the role of international cooperation and multinational organizations in attempting to solve global issues.</p> <p>Analyze the relationships and tensions between national sovereignty and global interest in matters such as territory, economic development, use of natural resources, and human rights.</p> <p>Analyze why terrorist movements have proliferated, and evaluate their impact on governments, individuals, and societies.</p> <p>Assess the effectiveness of responses by governments and international organizations to tensions resulting from ethnic, territorial, religious, and/or nationalist differences.</p>	<p>authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.</p> <p>Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text. Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims.</p> <p>Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.</p>
	<p>Determine the impact of geography on decisions made by the Soviet Union and the United States to expand and protect their spheres of influence.</p> <p>Analyze the reasons for the Cold War and the collapse of the Soviet Union, and evaluate the impact of these events on changing national boundaries in Eastern Europe and Asia.</p>	<p>Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.</p>
	<p>Determine the global impact of increased population growth, migration, and changes in urban-rural populations on natural resources and land use.</p> <p>Collaborate with students from other countries to develop possible solutions to an issue of environmental justice, and present those solutions to relevant national and international governmental and/or nongovernmental organizations.</p> <p>Compare and contrast free market capitalism, Western European democratic socialism, and Soviet communism.</p> <p>Assess the impact of the international arms race, the space race, and nuclear proliferation on international politics from multiple perspectives.</p> <p>Evaluate efforts of governmental, nongovernmental, and international</p>	<p>Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</p> <p>Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in</p>

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	<p>organizations to address economic imbalances and social inequalities. Compare and contrast demographic trends in industrialized and developing nations, and evaluate the potential impact of these trends on the economy, political stability, and use of resources.</p> <p>Determine how the availability of scientific, technological, and medical advances impacts the quality of life in different countries.</p> <p>Assess the impact of Gandhi's methods of civil disobedience and passive resistance in India, and determine how his methods were later used by people from other countries.</p> <p>Assess the influence of television, the Internet, and other forms of electronic communication on the creation and diffusion of cultural and political information, worldwide.</p> <p>Analyze how feminist movements and social conditions have affected the lives of women in different parts of the world, and evaluate women's progress toward social equality, economic equality, and political equality in various countries.</p> <p>Assess the role of increased personal and business electronic communications in creating a "global" culture, and evaluate the impact on traditional cultures and values.</p> <p>Relate social, cultural, and technological changes in the interwar period to the rise of a consumer economy and the changing role and status of women.</p> <p>Assess the impact of artists, writers, and musicians of the 1920s, including the Harlem Renaissance, on American culture and values.</p> <p>Determine the factors that led to migration from American cities to suburbs in the 1950s and 1960s, and describe how this movement impacted cities. Determine the extent to which suburban living and television supported conformity and stereotyping during this time period, while new music, art, and literature acted as catalysts for the counterculture movement</p>	<p>answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</p>
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	<p>Relate the changing role of women in the labor force to changes in family structure.</p> <p>Evaluate the effectiveness of the women's rights movement by analyzing key events and documents, <i>The Feminine Mystique</i>, the National Organization of Women, the Equal Rights Amendment, Title IX, and <i>Roe v. Wade</i> decision</p> <p>Determine the extent to which the 1965 Immigration and Nationality Act changed immigration patterns to New Jersey and the United States.</p>	
<p>Assessments projects, written assignments, debates, tests, interactive notebook, etc.</p>	<p>Teacher Resources primary and secondary sources A People's History, Zinn novels</p>	