Ethnic Studies: African American Studies

Scope and Sequence 2024-2025

Course Description: African American Studies focuses on the historical and cultural contributions of African Americans. This course is designed to assist students in understanding issues and events from multiple perspectives. This course develops an understanding of the historical roots of African American culture, especially as it pertains to social, economic, and political interactions within the broader context of United States history. It requires an analysis of important ideas, social and cultural values, beliefs, and traditions. Knowledge of past achievements provides citizens of the 21st century with a broader context within which to address the many issues facing the United States.

TEKS: Ethnic Studies: African American Studies

Instructional Units	Days**	
First Semester	81	End Date
1 st Grading Period	43	10/18/2024
Supportive Learning Environment (SLE)	3	08/21/2024
Introduction to Ethnic Studies	8	09/03/2024
African Foundations (Prior to 1619)	8	09/13/2024
Becoming African American (1619 – 1775)	16	10/07/2024
The Struggle for Freedom (New Nation)	8	10/18/2024
2 nd Grading Period*	38	12/20/2024
The Struggle for Freedom (New Nation)	5	10/25/2024
The Struggle for Freedom (Cotton Kingdom)	8	11/08/2024
The Struggle for Freedom (Opposition to Enslavement)	14	12/05/2024
Reconstruction (1863 – 1876)	11	12/20/2024

Instructional Units	Days**	
Second Semester	92	End Date
3 rd Grading Period	41	03/07/2025
Supportive Learning Environment (SLE)	1	01/07/2025
Jim Crowism and the Nadir (1877 – 1918)	16	01/30/2025
Defining Freedom (1919 – 1954)	16	02/25/2025
The Civil Rights Movement (1954 – Circa 1970)	8	03/07/2025
4 th Grading Period*	51	05/29/2025
The Civil Rights Movement (1954 – Circa 1970)	9	03/27/2025
The Black Revolution (Post 1970)	20	04/28/2025
Legacies of Black Culture	22	05/29/2025

^{*} Includes time for Final Exams.

^{**}The length of each unit is a specific number of days, but it is understood that there is a range of +/- a day. The purpose of the flexibility is meant to allow teachers the opportunity to plan for the needs of their students and to

accommodate re-teaching or review when necessary. If pre-assessment indicates student mastery could be obtained in a fewer number of days, the additional time could be used for extension or carried into the next unit.

Ethnic Studies: African American Studies Scope and Sequence – 2024-2025

Duration in Days	First Grading Period – 43 District Days
3	Supportive Learning Environment building relationships and procedures
8	Introduction to Ethnic Studies overview of ethnic studies; cultural identity and personal bias; processing skills; impact of assimilation, stereotypes, de facto practices, and oppression; cultural identity retention; African American contribution to American culture; cultural practices that have shaped collective identity and shared experiences; associations of identity nomenclature;
8	African Foundations (Prior to 1619) major eras; civilizations; contributions; pre-colonial, indigenous, and ancestral roots; educational systems; social developments; political developments; family structures; global trade; exchange; effects of dehumanization; process of capture, trade, and enslavement – within a regional and global context; Atlantic Slave Trade; physical and human geographic factors of Atlantic Slave Trade; advances made by African civilizations – astronomy, mathematics, architecture, and engineering;
16	Becoming African American (1619 – 1775) African diaspora; African and European role in diaspora; colonization in Americas (North, Central, South), West Indies, and neighboring islands; Africans and Native Americans interactions; impact of Middle Passage on African American culture; causes for growth of slavery; development of slavery in Southern colonies; forced migration effect; the rise of plantation system in South; Afro-Latinos; Afro-Caribbean; African oral traditions, visual art, dance (culture);
8	The Struggle for Freedom (New Nation) – Circa 1776 – 1812 economic, social, religious, and legal rationalization to expand slavery after independence; Three-Fifths Compromise; Fugitive Slave Act; gradual emancipation in the North (1777-1804); ban on the slave trade (1808); development of textile mills in the North; Industrial Revolution; contrasting political perspectives of African Americans; Unalienable rights; civil rights in Bill of Rights; African American literature; Phillis Wheatley; Jupiter Hammon; Benjamin Banneker;