

	<u>UNIT 1</u>	<u>UNIT 2</u>	<u>UNIT 3</u>	<u>UNIT 4</u>	<u>UNIT 5</u>
Title	Colonial Foundations-Articles of Confederation	Constitution	America Under the Constitution	The Constitution Tested	Settlement of the West and the Industrialization of the East
Unit Length (weeks taught)	5	3	4	3	3
Performance Task <i>(e.g., Persuasive Essay, DBQ, Nutritional Analysis, etc.)</i>	Summative Tasks: -Geography (physical and political) Map Quiz -Colonial America Quiz Formative: -Unit Exam including Regents style multiple choice questions -Regents style Thematic Essay on Turning Points up till 1787 -DBQ and scaffolding questions on comparing New England and Southern Colonies	Summative Tasks: -Interpretation of various cartoons advocating ratification of the Constitution -Quiz on 3 Branches of gov't -Quiz on federalism and division of government Formative: -Unit Exam including Regents style multiple choice questions, covering both the Convention and the documents itself -Regents style thematic essay addressing why the Constitution was a series of compromises.	Summative tasks: -Quiz on the impact of John Marshall and the US Supreme Court on the power of the federal government. -Quiz on George Washington's presidency dealing with Domestic and Foreign policy -Quiz comparing early political parties and the importance of Hamilton's financial plan. -Unit Exam including Regents style multiple choice questions, covering the Presidencies from Washington-Polk. Formative tasks: -DBQs on either Jacksonian Democracy or Impact of Geography -Thematic essay on Impact of Geography, Mexican War as an imperialist War (defend or refute).	Summative tasks: -Unit Exam including regents style questions that cover abolition through the "union in peril" (pre civil war). -Manifest Destiny Essay Questions: Was America ever Isolationist? -Written assessments using Regents style questions. Formative tasks: -Document analysis (DBQ) the beginning of sectionalism beginning in the 1820's. -Group activity comparing arguments for abolition vs. defending slavery in the south. (William Lloyd Garrison, Calhoun, Mudsill Theory of Slavery, Frederick Douglas) -DBQ analysis on women's suffrage. (Declaration of Sentiments. -DBQ analysis pros and cons of Manifest Destiny (Texas, Oregon, Mexican War.) -Civil Disobedience and the rise of Transcendentalism.	Summative tasks: -DBQ essay on rise of industrialization/labor unions/innovation and technology. -Unit Exam including regents style questions that cover Industrialization, Westward Expansion, conflict with Native Americans, labor unions, the development of Populism and the Progressive Era. Formative tasks: - Oregon Trail game to understand difficulties of westward expansion. - Industrialization Webquest- - Document analysis on conflict with Native Americans: Little Bighorn, Sitting Bull, Dawes Act, Chief Joseph "I fight no more" and Helen Hunt Jacobs <i>A Century of Dishonor</i> - Political Cartoon for the Populism and Industrialization

				- DBQ analysis of the causes and effects of the Civil War (Bleeding Kansas, Gettysburg Address, Antietam, Emancipation Proclamation, Appomattox court house, Assassination of Lincoln, Plans for Reconstruction)	
Enduring Understanding (The big ideas, the “why” we include these ideas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Migrations of humans -Motives/effects of exploration -Difference in colonial development -Emergence of democratic ideals -Various turning points in English and American relationship -Causes and effects of American Revolution -Successes and failures during the Critical Period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Constitutional Compromises -Constitutional Flexibility -Division of power between National and State governments -Separation of Power between three different branches of government -Arguments for ratification of the Constitution (Antifederalists and Federalists) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The domestic and foreign actions of Presidents Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe. -The “growth” of democracy under President Jackson. -The increase in power of the federal government at the expense of the states due to the decisions of the Marshall court. -The failure of our system of checks and balances with the Trail of Tears. -The desire to fulfill America’s Manifest Destiny under the leadership of President Polk. -Causes and effects for the War of 1812. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Long term causes for Civil War -Events prior to the Civil War that made sectional compromise impossible -Balance and struggle for power between the federal and state governments. -Actions taken by Lincoln to secure a union victory at the expense of individual liberties. -Differing plans for Reconstruction presented by Presidents and Congress. -Actions taken to secure rights for African Americans -Southern actions to reclaim white supremacy. -Corruption in government -The failure of Reconstruction to permanently secure the rights of African Americans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Motivation for westward expansion -Impact of westward expansion and government actions on Native Americans -Emergence of political organizations such as the Grange and Populists -Mechanization of industry in the west -Development of mass production in a capitalist society -Implementation of laissez faire practices -Impact of industrialization on the urban landscape in American cities -The rise of labor unions as a response to big business -Impact of immigration on American cities and American political machines
Essential Questions (What do we want students to think about)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Why were the Articles of Confederation a successful failure? -Why did the relationship between the colonies and England change? -What were the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What brought about the need for the Constitutional Convention? -Why were Anti-Federalists so concerned about the ratification of the new Constitution? -How did the Federalists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -How did Washington define the presidency? -Why did political parties emerge during Washington’s administration? -How did Hamilton shape America’s financial future? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -How did compromises delay the Civil War? -Was Civil War inevitable between North and South? -How did the goals for the Union change over the course of the Civil War? -How did the plans of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Why did so many Americans move west in post Civil War America? -How did Native Americans lose their land, food and culture during the late 19th century? -How did struggles of the

	<i>motives for European exploration?</i> <i>-How were Native Americans impacted by the arrival of Europeans?</i> <i>-How were the colonial regions different from each other?</i>	<i>assuage the fears of the Anti-Federalists?</i> <i>-How did Compromise secure the writing of the Constitution?</i> <i>-How did the Framers ensure against the federal government having too much power?</i> <i>-How were individual rights finally protected in the new Constitution?</i>	<i>-What did Jefferson violate to make the beneficial Louisiana Purchase?</i> <i>-How did the Monroe Doctrine increase the US position in Western Hemisphere?</i> <i>-How did the United States improve its infrastructure under the American System?</i> <i>-How did Jackson increase and decrease democracy?</i> <i>-How did the US fulfill its Manifest Destiny during the 1840s and 1850s?</i>	<i>Lincoln and Johnson differ from those of Radical Republicans?</i> <i>-Why were African Americans disenfranchised in the American South despite gaining new found freedoms?</i> <i>-Why can Reconstruction be considered a successful failure?</i>	<i>American farmer lead to the platform goals of the Populist Party?</i> <i>-How were the principles of laissez faire and social darwinism found in American business during the 19th century?</i> <i>-How can the industrialists of the late 1800's be considered either captains of industry or robber barons?</i> <i>-How did early labor unions attempt to achieve the goals of "Bread and Butter" unionism?</i> <i>-What was the reaction of big business towards the emergence of organized labor?</i> <i>-How did the 2nd wave of immigration differ from the first?</i> <i>-Why did immigrants play such an important role in political machines such as Tammany Hall?</i>
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	<u>UNIT 6</u>	<u>UNIT 7</u>	<u>UNIT 8</u>	<u>UNIT 9</u>	<u>UNIT 10</u>
Title	Progressivism, Imperialism and WWI	Prosperity to Depression	WWII-Cold War Origins (Containment/Hysteria)	Civil Rights	US Foreign and Domestic Development Since 1960
Unit Length <i>(weeks taught)</i>	5	3	3	2	3
Performance Task <i>(e.g., Persuasive Essay,</i>	<u>Summative tasks:</u> -Unit exam using	<u>Summative tasks:</u> -DBQ Essay on	<u>Summative tasks:</u> -Unit exam using Regents	<u>Summative tasks:</u> -Short answer quiz (or	<u>Summative tasks:</u> ***-Given that this is

<p>DBQ, Nutritional Analysis, etc.)</p>	<p>Regents style questions covering Progressive Era, Imperialism and the Causes and Effects of WW1 -Civic Literacy DBQ on Imperialism.</p> <p>Formative tasks: - Document analysis: Muckrakers including but not limited to <i>The Jungle</i>, The Triangle Shirtwaist Fire - Progressive Reformers: Jane Addams, Mother Jones, Margaret Sanger -Analysis of Progressive Amendments- Income Tax, Direct Election of Senators, Prohibition, and Women's Suffrage - Progressive Legislation: The Wisconsin Idea, Trust Busting, Creation of the Federal Reserve -Cartoon Analysis displaying differing opinions about Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson foreign and domestic policies. - Analyzing the causes and effects of the Spanish American War (Hawaii, Panama, Cuba, Philippines, Guam.) - Analysis of Open Door policy with China.,</p>	<p>Government Response to the Great Depression and Why The Federal Government Expanded During FDRs Administration.. - Group Project and Presentation on WPA construction projects.</p> <p>Formative tasks: -Roaring 20's Documentary with questions and analysis about 1920's culture such as Jazz, Art Deco, Flappers. -1920's WebQuest. -Political Cartoon Analysis of Pros and Cons of Prohibition (Bootleggers, Mafia, First Attempt to regulate social behavior.) - Document analysis of the Causes of the Great Depression. -Documentary on the Election of 1932 with questions. -Analysis of time specific music including Happy Days are Here Again, Brother Can You Spare Me, Take the A Train, In the Mood, Don't Mean a Thing if It Ain't Got no Swing. -Harlem Renaissance reading with Questions (Jaconb Lawrence, Vanderzee, Josephine Baker, Paul Robison.) -Cartoon and Document analysis of the Rise of Nativism (Reemergence of the KKK, Sacco and Vanzetti, Quota Acts of 1921 and 1924)</p>	<p>style questions covering the United States entry into World War II (including our initial neutrality to direct involvement after Pearl Harbor) to the emergence of the second Red Scare during the late 1940s-1950s. -Short Essay Question regarding reliability of World War II documents, mainly the CCOT of power of government and individual rights during wartime (using Korematsu v United States document/Ex Order 9066) -Civic Literacy DBQ regarding the idea of government power during wartime as a CCOT (Alien and Sedition Acts, Lincoln during the Civil War; Sedition and Espionage Act, and Internment of Japanese Americans).</p> <p>Formative tasks: -Group project in which students research and present on Major Battles and Technologies of WW2.(Project can also be done as a timeline on Big Paper.) -Analysis of Primary source documents from digital archives such as Life Magazine showing Media response to Pearl Harbor. -Dr. Seuss political cartoon analysis to trace the change in American foreign policy during</p>	<p>multiple choice depending on how students are progressing with Regents style multiple choice exams) regarding the Civil Rights movement, including the struggles of marginalized groups like African Americans, women, Hispanics, LGBTQIA+ community, etc. -Civic Literacy DBQ on the struggles of African Americans (as provided as the prototype by New York State for the new United States Regents exam).</p> <p>Formative tasks: Music analysis of time specific tracks discussing the act of protest/other important social changes during the time period</p> <p>Quiz (short response) on various individuals, events, and accomplishments of different civil rights movements of the time period.</p>	<p>towards the end of the, this unit would also include Regents Review/Prep. In terms of summative tasks, this would include a practice Regents exam, simulating the 3 distinct portions of the exam*** -Unit exam on events in the United States from 1960-present day, including multiple choice/stimulus based questions. -Civic Literacy DBQ on changing foreign policy for the United States and the impact it has had on the nation/the people.</p> <p>Formative tasks: -Group projects covering specific decades, creating "cheat sheets" for material that we might go very quickly through. These could start in the 1950s and go up to the present day. Tasks would include looking up election results, 5 important events, researching important pieces of legislation, and coming up with a slogan that best summarizes the decade.</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The United States entry into World War I - Restriction of Civil Liberties during the war including important Supreme Court Cases - Rejection of the Treaty of Versailles and a return to isolationism after the war. <p>DBQ analysis of WEB DuBois and Booker T. Washington, Marcus Garvey.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Group activity of FDRs first 100 days in office “alphabet soup” WPA, NRA, CCC, TVA, AAA, etc. 	<p>World War II,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Class debate about dropping the atomic bomb, evaluating the different perspectives and arguments in favor and against dropping the bomb. -Analyzing the various cartoons of Herblock regarding the following topics: HUAC, Senator McCarthy/McCarthyism, and the Red Scare 		
<p>Enduring Understanding (The big ideas, the “why” we include these ideas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Major problems existing in American society due to industrialization -Various attempts at social, economic and political reform during the Progressive Era -Role of muckrakers -Governmental action to ensure changes during the Progressive Era -Motivation for US Imperialism and Expansion during the later half of the 20th century -Causes and effects of both the Spanish American War and World War I -Shift in foreign policy during WWI. -Impact of WWI on the United States of America. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The idea of the “Roaring Twenties” as a time period of great social and economic change -The policies of Republican Presidents during the 1920s. -The changing role of women due to new found political, social and economic freedoms -The continued contributions of African Americans during the Harlem Renaissance -The dangers of Nativism and the resurgence of the KKK. -Long term causes for economic collapse by the end of the 1920s -The role of the Stock Market Crash in triggering a Global Depression -The major effects of the Great Depression on the American population -The failed attempts of Hoover, and the reassuring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Causes for European/Global conflict in the 1930s -Initial goals of American neutrality/isolation during the early stages of WWII -Actions taken by FDR and Congress to “indirectly” assist the Allied Powers -Impact of Pearl Harbor -Strategies used by the US to win in two “theaters” of conflict, including D-Day and Island Hopping -Winning the war at home by becoming the Arsenal of Democracy -Limitations of civil liberties during the war, including the internment of Japanese Americans -Conferences during and post WWII (Tehran, Yalta, Potsdam) -Ideological differences between the last remaining global superpowers -Origins of the Cold War 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Impact of WWII on the Civil Rights Movement, including the Double V Campaign and African Americans in the army. -Actions of Truman for desegregation in federal hiring and armed forces -Integration of Jackie Robinson into the MLB -Background, constitutional issue and impact of <i>Brown v Board</i>. -Events of 1955, including Emmitt Till’s murder and the Montgomery Bus Boycott. -The events of Little Rock Nine -Formation of various civil rights groups including SNCC, CORE, SCLC. -Civil Disobedience campaign including sit-ins in North Carolina, Freedom Riders, and Freedom Summer of 1964. -Differences in approaches taken by MLK and Malcolm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -This unit focuses on the major foreign and domestic issues faced by the US since 1960. -JFK: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Domestic: Peace Corp, Civil Rights Legislation, Man on the Moon by the end of the 1960s, New Frontier -Foreign: Bays of Pigs, Crisis in Berlin, Cuban Missile Crisis, Military Advisors to Vietnam, Alliance for Progress. -Johnson: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Domestic: Johnson’s Great Society Programs. 1964 Civil Rights Act, Voting Rights Act, Medicare, HUD, EEOC, Head Start, Rural Poverty Program, Farm loans. -Foreign: Escalation of the War in Vietnam -Nixon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Domestic:EPA, DEA,revenue sharing, Clean Water & AIR/ACT,

		<p>methods of FDR's New Deal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Understanding the principle of deficit spending and pump priming as a way to stimulate economic growth. -The effect of geological disasters like the Dust Bowl on the migration of Americans -The critics of FDR's plans -The role that both the New Deal and WWII had in solving the Great Depression 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Examples of the policy of containment, including Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, collective security/NATO, and involvement in the Korean War -Hysteria over communism and spies at home, and the second Red Scare 	<p>X.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rise of militant civil rights groups like the Black Panthers. -Payoff legislation including Civil Rights Act of 1964, 1968, 24th amendment and Voting Rights Acts of 1965. -Rise of the Women's Rights/Liberation/Feminist movement with the publication of the Feminine Mystique and the formation of NOW. -Successes and failures of the Women's Rights Movement. -Attempts by hispanics to gain more economic, political and social equality in society, including the formation of the United Farm Workers union. -The chronology of the rights of homosexuals and the LGBTQ community. -Actions taken by the United States gov't to bring more opportunities to bring the disabled into the mainstream of American society. 	<p>Supreme Court Nominees, wage and price controls. Watergate scandal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Foreign: Vietnamization, relations with the Soviet Union with detente, establishing relations with mainland China, realpolitik -The uneasiness of the economic situation for the US during the 1970s. -The rise of conservatism under Reagan during the 1980s. -Various scandals faced by Presidents during the 1980s and 1990s. -The prosperity of the 1990s and the Recessions of the early 2000s -Global peacekeeping actions in countries like Somalia, the Persian Gulf, Haiti, and the Balkans. -The impact of terrorism on the foreign actions taken in the United States since 9/11/2001 -The election of President Obama in 2008. -Major current issues: the "graying of America," the role of the US in world affairs, the war against terror, rights for formerly oppressed groups, healthcare, outsourcing of American jobs, growing American debt.
<p>Essential Questions (What do we want students to think about)</p>	<p><i>-How did social reformers attempt to correct abuses caused by Industrialization?</i> <i>-How and why did muckrakers expose</i></p>	<p><i>-Which events of the 1920s show the many differences that existed in society?</i> <i>-How did the role of women change during the 1920s?</i> <i>-What does the</i></p>	<p><i>-How did the United States attempt to avoid involvement in European conflicts during the tensions of the 1930s?</i> <i>-How and why did</i></p>	<p><i>-How did WWII spark a renewed interest in the Civil Rights movement for African Americans?</i> <i>-Why is the Brown case so significant for the African</i></p>	<p><i>-How did JFK's New Frontier shape America's domestic policies as well as the minds of many young Americans?</i> <i>-How did JFK fail and</i></p>

	<p>corruption and abuses in America?</p> <p>-How did President Theodore Roosevelt fit the role of a progressive and an imperialist?</p> <p>-How did the federal and state government implement many changes during the Progressive Era?</p> <p>-How were the policies of the Populist realized during the Progressive Era?</p> <p>-Why did the United States adopt an imperialist agenda during the late 19th/early 20th century?</p> <p>-What role did imperialism play in the Spanish American War?</p> <p>-Why did the United States shift its policy of isolationism during the course of WWI?</p> <p>-How did WWI make the United States even stronger, despite its desire to go back to the advice of Washington?</p>	<p>government's inability to enforce prohibition show about legislation regarding morality/private life?</p> <p>-How did African Americans experience both liberty and discrimination during the 1920s?</p> <p>-How did the economic policies of Republican presidents set the stage for economic collapse?</p> <p>-How did the Stock Market crash trigger the many long standing economic difficulties of the American economy?</p> <p>-How did the effects of the Great Depression decrease American's faith in capitalism and even to a point democracy?</p> <p>-Comparing Roosevelt's plan with that of Hoover's, what major changes show the differences between the ideology of Democrats and Republicans?</p> <p>-What programs did the New Deal attempt to institute in order to achieve Roosevelt's 3 Rs?</p> <p>-How was the Great Depression eventually solved and to what extent should Roosevelt and his New Deal receive credit or criticism?</p>	<p>President Roosevelt shift America from neutrality to involvement?</p> <p>-What event drew the United States into the war?</p> <p>-How did the strategies of the US differ in fighting a two front war in Europe and the Pacific?</p> <p>-Why did the United States fund the Manhattan Project and eventually decide to use atomic weapons on Japan during WWII</p> <p>-How did the US become the Arsenal for Democracy and "win the war at home?"</p> <p>-How did the American economy change during the wartime?</p> <p>-Why was isolationism abandoned after the conclusion of WWII?</p> <p>-How did competing ideologies and quest for global dominance bring about the Cold War?</p> <p>-How did US foreign policies respond to the threat of communist expansion?</p> <p>-How did collective security deter war and contain Communism?</p> <p>-Why did hysteria lead to a second Red Scare and bring about a violation of civil liberties during the early stages of the Cold War?</p>	<p>American civil rights movement and so divisive for American society?</p> <p>-How did King gain prominence with actions such as the Montgomery Bus Boycott, Letter from Birmingham Jail and the March on Washington?</p> <p>-What forced the hands of both Eisenhower and Kennedy to take action to protect African Americans?</p> <p>-How did the younger generation influence the civil rights movement?</p> <p>-How effective was the Civil Rights movement for African Americans?</p> <p>-How did the Feminine Mystique lead to a rise of feminism in American society?</p> <p>-Have women broken through the "glass ceiling" in American society?</p> <p>-Why did Cesar Chavez take action to help migrant workers achieve basic workers' rights in the USA?</p> <p>-How is the civil rights movement still continuing today/how successful is it?</p>	<p>succeed in Cuba?</p> <p>-Why did Johnson's two wars cost him a chance to get re-elected?</p> <p>-How did US involvement in Vietnam change from containment to escalation to eventual defeat?</p> <p>-How does Watergate overshadow Nixon's accomplishment with foreign policy?</p> <p>-How can the 1920s, the 1960s and the 1990s be compared to each other?</p> <p>-How did Reagan define the ideals of conservatism since the 1980s?</p> <p>-How has the United States' role in foreign affairs changed since Vietnam?</p> <p>-How has terrorism impacted US domestic and foreign actions since the 1990s?</p> <p>-What major challenges does the United States face in the future?</p>
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