

**Union County Educational Services Commission
High School Course Syllabus**

Title: United States History I

Timeline: Full Year; 5 Credits

Course Description:

This course studies the United States from the Age of Exploration through Post-Civil War Reconstruction. US History I course looks at the very first settlements in America, and the dramatic development of the New World. The course introduces the themes of balance between unity and diversity, the shaping of democracy, the search for opportunity, and the influence of geographical factors through the topics of slavery, revolution, and inalienable human rights.

Scope and Sequence:

- I. Pre-America
- II. Birth of a Nation
- III. Growth of a Nation
- IV. The American Civil War and Reconstruction

Refer to the attached curriculum map for a detailed outline of course objectives.

Curriculum Alignment:

New Jersey Student Learning Standards - Social Studies

Grading Procedures:

Do Now	10%
Participation	20%
Class Assignments	50%
Assessments	20%

Adoption Date:

June 2024

**Union County Educational Services Commission
Curriculum Mapping – United States History I**

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Length of Unit	10 Weeks	10 Weeks	10 Weeks	10 Weeks
Topics	Pre-America	Birth of a Nation	Growth of a Nation	The American Civil War and Reconstruction
Essential Question(s)	What are the costs and benefits of exploration and colonization?	What inspires change? What rights do all humans deserve?	Who defines values and priorities?	What is required for change to occur?
Big Idea¹	A Clash of Cultures causes political, social, economic, and geographic change.	The creation of a system of government is based upon the political, social, economic, and geographic values of its creators.	As regions evolve differently, political, social, economic, and geographic conflicts erupt.	As regions evolve differently, political, social, economic, and geographic conflicts erupt.
Standards	<p>6.1.12.A.1.a - Explain how British North American colonies adapted the British governance structure to fit their ideas of individual rights, economic growth, and participatory government.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.1.b - Analyze how gender, property ownership, religion, and legal status affected political rights.</p> <p>6.1.12.B.1.a - Explain how geographic variations (e.g., climate, soil conditions, and other natural resources) impacted economic development in the New World.</p>	<p>6.1.12.A.2.b - Compare and contrast state constitutions, including New Jersey’s 1776 constitution, with the United States Constitution, and determine their impact on the development of American constitutional government.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.2.c - Compare and contrast the arguments of Federalists and Anti-Federalists during the ratification debates, and assess their continuing relevance.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.2.d - Explain how judicial review made the Supreme Court an</p>	<p>6.1.12.B.2.b - Evaluate the effectiveness of the Northwest Ordinance in resolving disputes over Western lands and the expansion of slavery.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.2.d - Analyze arguments for new women’s roles and rights, and explain why 18th-century society limited women’s aspirations.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.2.e - Determine the impact of African American leaders and institutions in shaping free Black communities in the North.</p>	<p>6.1.12.A.3.h - Examine multiple perspectives on slavery and evaluate the claims used to justify the arguments.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.3.i - Examine the origins of the antislavery movement and the impact of particular events, such as the Amistad decision, on the movement.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.4.a - Analyze the ways in which prevailing attitudes, socioeconomic factors, and government actions (i.e., the Fugitive Slave Act and Dred Scott Decision) in the North and South (i.e., Secession) led to the Civil War.</p>

¹ Every unit will focus on the political, social, economic and geographic causes and effects of the topics studied.

	<p>6.1.12.C.1.a - Explain how economic ideas and the practices of mercantilism and capitalism conflicted during this time period.</p> <p>6.1.12.C.1.b - Determine the extent to which natural resources, labor systems (i.e., the use of indentured servants, African slaves, and immigrant labor), and entrepreneurship contributed to economic development in the American colonies.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.1.a - Assess the impact of the interactions and conflicts between native groups and North American settlers.</p>	<p>influential branch of government, and assess the continuing impact of the Supreme Court today.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.2.e - Examine the emergence of early political parties and their views on centralized government and foreign affairs, and compare these positions with those of today's political parties.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.2.a - Analyze contributions and perspectives of African Americans, Native Americans, and women during the American Revolution.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.2.b - Explain why American ideals put forth in the Constitution (i.e., due process, rule of law, and individual rights) have been denied to different groups of people throughout time.</p>	<p>6.1.12.A.3.a - Assess the influence of Manifest Destiny on foreign policy during different time periods in American history.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.3.b - Determine the extent to which America's foreign policy (i.e., Tripoli pirates, the Louisiana Purchase, the War of 1812, the Monroe Doctrine, the War with Mexico, and Native American removal) was influenced by perceived national interest.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.3.e - Judge the fairness of government treaties, policies, and actions that resulted in Native American migration and removal.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.3.a - Determine how expansion created opportunities for some and hardships for others by considering multiple perspectives.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.3.b - Explain how immigration intensified ethnic and cultural conflicts and complicated the forging of a national identity.</p>	<p>6.1.12.A.4.b - Analyze how ideas found in key documents (i.e., the Declaration of Independence, the Seneca Falls Declaration of Sentiments and Resolutions, the Emancipation Proclamation, and the Gettysburg Address) contributed to demanding equality for all.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.4.c - Judge the effectiveness of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments in obtaining citizenship and equality for African Americans.</p> <p>6.1.12.C.4.a - Assess the role that economics played in enabling the North and South to wage war.</p> <p>6.1.12.C.4.b - Compare and contrast the immediate and long-term effects of the Civil War on the economies of the North and South.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.4.c - Analyze the debate about how to reunite the country, and determine the extent to which enacted Reconstruction policies achieved their goals.</p>
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Content	<p>Slave Trade</p> <p>European Exploration</p> <p>Impact on Native Americans</p> <p>Colonization/Geography of the Colonies</p>	<p>Causes and Effects of the Revolution (Political, Economic, Social)</p> <p>Declaration of Independence</p> <p>Constitutional Conventions</p> <p>Role of Different Societal Groups</p> <p>Government (Democratic Republic, Bill of Rights, 3 Branches of Government)</p>	<p>Westward Expansion</p> <p>Lewis and Clark</p> <p>Push/Pull Immigration</p> <p>Great Migration</p> <p>Trail of Tears</p> <p>Indian Removal Act</p> <p>Genocide</p>	<p>WEB DuBois v. Booker T Washington</p> <p>Causes of the Civil War</p> <p>North v. South Geography/Economics</p> <p>Debate on Slavery</p> <p>State Rights vs. Federal Control</p> <p>Underground Railroad</p> <p>Emancipation Proclamation</p> <p>Results of Civil War/Reconstruction</p> <p>13th, 14th, & 15th</p>

				Amendments Freedmen's Bureau KKK
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Compare present and past events to evaluate the consequences of past decisions, apply lessons learned. ● Analyze how change occurs through time due to shifting values and beliefs as well as technological advancements and changes in the political and economic landscape. ● Construct various forms of geographic representations to show the spatial patterns of physical and human phenomena. ● Relate current events to the physical and human characteristics of places and regions. ● Distinguish valid arguments from false arguments when interpreting current and historical events. ● Evaluate sources for validity and credibility and detect propaganda, censorship, and bias. ● Gather relevant information from multiple sources representing a wide range of views (including historians and experts) while using the date, context, and corroborative value of the sources to guide the selection. ● Demonstrate effective presentation skills by presenting information in a clear, concise, and well-organized manner taking into consider the appropriate use of language for the task and audience. 			
Assessment Skills	Point of view using primary sources (writing)			
Holocaust / Amistad Requirement Topic(s)	Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade Life of a Slave	African-American role in war effort 3/5 Compromise	Indian Removal Act Native American Genocide	Sectionalism Jim Crow Rise of KKK Amistad Agreement The Political, Social, Economic, and Geographic changes in the African American Community from Reconstruction through the Civil Rights Movement