10 WEEK – UNIT 1

Unit Description:

Reconstruction

(3 Weeks)

8.1 - Regional tensions following the Civil War complicated efforts to heal the nation and to redefine the status of African Americans.

	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ASSESSMENTS
•	What is the	• 8.1a Different	Students will compare and contrast the differences	Assessments from United States
	significance of the	approaches toward and	between Reconstruction under Lincoln's plan,	History: Voices and
	Reconstruction	policies for	Johnson's plan, and congressional (Radical)	Perspectives
	amendments?	Reconstruction	Reconstruction. (8.1a)	 Exit Slip Activities
		highlight the		 Online Quizzes
•	How did the goals	challenges faced in	Students will examine the Reconstruction	Inquiry Journal page 181:
	and plans for	reunifying the nation.	amendments (13th, 14th, and 15th) in terms of the	Freedmen's Bureau
	reconstruction		rights and protections provided to African	o Online Activity: the KKK and
	differ between	 8.1b Freed African 	Americans. (8.1b)	Hate Groups
	President Lincoln,	Americans created		o Online Activity: The Exodus of
	President Johnson	new lives for	Students will examine the Freedmen's Bureau's	the 1870s
	and the Radical	themselves in the	purpose, successes, and the extent of its	o Inquiry Activity: Voices from
	Republicans?	absence of slavery.	success. (8.1b)	Reconstruction page 491-496
		Constitutional		
•	What political,	amenaments and	> Students will examine the effects of the	• Project Based Learning: Have
	economic, and	federal legislation	sharecropping system on African Americans. (8.1b)	students work in groups researching
	social changes for	sought to expand the		voting laws and obstacles to voting.
	African	rights and protect the	> Students will examine the reasons for the migration	Then have students research voting
	Americans	citizenship of African	of African Americans to the North. (8.1b)	laws in your state today to identify
	brought about by	Americans.		one or two difficulties people still
	Reconstruction?	0.4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Students will examine the rise of African Americans	Tuest (Seat of Street Headiness) Street
		• 8.1c Federal initiatives	in government. (8.1b)	Knowledge)
•	What were the	begun during		D 01 11 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1
	reasons for the	Reconstruction were	Students will explore methods used by Southern	Reflection Activity: What are some
		challenged on many	state governments to affect the lives of African	of the same impediments to equality

end of
Reconstruction
and its effects on
African
Americans?

levels, leading to negative impacts on the lives of African Americans. Americans, including the passage of Black Codes, poll taxes, and Jim Crow laws. (8.1c)

- Students will explore the responses of some Southerners to the increased rights of African Americans, noting the development of organizations such as the Ku Klux Klan and White Leagues. (8.1c)
- Students will examine the ways in which the federal government failed to follow up on its promises to freed African Americans. (8.1c)
- Students will examine the effects of the *Plessy v.* Ferguson ruling. (8.1c)

and representation that African Americans experienced after Reconstruction and still face today? (Seal of Civic Readiness: Civic Knowledge)

Reflection Activity: How has this unit informed or changed your perspective on the racial justice issues that are seen in society today? (Seal of Civic Readiness: Civic Mindset)

Resources:

Textbook Page 473-500

Crash Course on Reconstruction: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NGPAnLDzQYY

https://www.zinnedproject.org/collection/reconstruction/

New Visions Materials including vocabular activities

https://curriculum.newvisions.org/social-studies/course/us-history/reconstruction/

10/20 WEEK – UNIT 2

Unit Description:

A Changing Society

(10 week marking period - 7 Weeks) (20 week marking period - 3 Weeks) 8.2 - Industrialization and immigration contributed to the urbanization of America. Problems resulting from these changes sparked the Progressive movement and increased calls for reform. (Standards: 1, 2, 4; Themes: MOV, SOC, TECH, EXCH)

	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ASSESSMENTS
•	What drives	• 8.2a Technological	Students will identify groups of people who moved	• United States History: Voices
	innovation?	developments changed	into urban areas and examine where they came from	and Perspectives.
		the modes of production,	and the reasons for their migration into the cities.	Assign Interactive Student eBook
•	What challenges	and access to natural	Students will explore the immigrant experience at	for Compelling Questions and
	did immigrants	resources facilitated	Ellis Island. (8.2.a)	Making Connections
	face?	increased		Industrial Revolution: Lessons 1 –
		industrialization. The	Students will compare and contrast immigrant	5, Pages 536 – 563
•	What motivates	demand for labor in	experiences in locations such as ethnic	- Immigration: Lessons 6 – 8,
	people to take	urban industrial areas	neighborhoods in cities, rural settlements in the	Pages 564 – 580
	social action?	resulted in increased	Midwest, Chinese communities in the Far West,	- Progressive: Lessons 9 – 11,
		migration from rural	and Mexican communities in the Southwest.	Pages 581 – 593
•	What were the	areas and a rapid increase	(8.2.a)	
	inventions and	in immigration to the		• United States History: Voices
	industrial	United States. New York	Students will examine the population growth of	and Perspectives. (Textbook and
	advances of the	City became the nation's	New York City and other New York cities and the	Ebook)
	late 1800s and	largest city, and other	technologies and industries which encouraged this	Inquiry Activity Lesson -
	early 1900s?	cities in New York State	growth. (8.2.b)	Analyzing Sources:
		also experienced growth		Inventors and Inventions
•	What conditions		Students will examine the living conditions in urban	Pages: 551 – 556
	did workers face		areas with a focus on increasing population density	
	in the American	• 8.2b Population density,	and the impact this growth had on the social,	• United States History: Voices
	industry?	diversity, technologies,	cultural, and economic lives of people. (8.2.b)	and Perspectives. (Textbook and
		and industry in urban		Ebook)
		areas shaped the social,		Inquiry Activity Lesson -

- Who were the leaders and what were the goals of the labor movement?
- What were the effects of increased and varied immigration on cities and the country?
- What economic and social changes relate to increased urbanization?
- What are the goals and important figures of the Progressive movement?

- cultural, and economic lives of people.
- 8.2c Increased urbanization and industrialization contributed to increasing conflicts over immigration, influenced changes in labor conditions, and led to political corruption
- 8.2d In response to shifts in working conditions, laborers organized and employed a variety of strategies in an attempt to improve their conditions.
- 8.2e Progressive reformers sought to address political and social issues at the local, state, and federal levels of government between 1890 and 1920. These efforts brought renewed attention to women's rights and the suffrage movement and spurred the creation of government reform policies.

- Students will examine nativism and antiimmigration policies including the Chinese Exclusion Act, the Gentlemen's Agreement, and immigration legislation of the 1920s. (8.2.c)
- Students will explore the growth and impacts of child labor and sweatshops. **(8.2.c)**
- Students will explore the development of political machines, including Boss Tweed and Tammany Hall. (8.2.c)
- Students will examine the goals and tactics of specific labor unions including the Knights of Labor, the American Federation of Labor, and the International Workers of the World. (8.2.d)
- Students will examine key labor events including the Haymarket affair, the Pullman Strike and the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union strike. (8.2.d)
- > Students will examine the Populist Party as a reform effort by farmers in response to industrialization. (8.2.e)
- Students will investigate reformers and muckrakers such as Jane Addams, Florence Kelley, W. E. B. du Bois, Marcus Garvey, Ida Tarbell, Eugene V. Debs, Jacob Riis, Booker T. Washington, and Upton Sinclair. Student investigations should include the key issues in the individual's work and the actions that individual took or recommended to address

Multiple Perspectives: Coming to America Pages: 569 – 574

 United States History: Voices and Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook) Inquiry Activity Lesson -Analyzing Sources:

The Progressives
Pages: 587 – 592

• Inquiry Journal pgs. 227-238

- Exit Slip Ideas
 - What invention do you think contributed to modern life the most and why?
 - Which of the following topics would you like to review tomorrow: factors of production, vertical and horizontal integration, unions?
 - What were two important outcomes of the Progressive Era?
- Reflection Activity: What aspects
 of the immigration experience are
 still the same today? (Seal of Civic
 Readiness: Civic Knowledge)

		those issues. (8.2)	.e)	•	Ellis Island Web Seach
		Students will own	lore leaders and activities of the		T C D I D HDC
		-	lore leaders and activities of the voman's suffrage movements.	•	Immigration Push Pull Pictures
		(8.2.e)	volliali s suffrage movements.		I ID" WI A OA HAG
		(0.2.0)			Jacob Riis "How the Other Half
		Students will invented by the students will be students will invented by the students will invented by the students will be students will be students will be students.	estigate the Triangle Shirtwaist		<u>Lives"</u>
			lative response. (8.2.e)		The Jungle by Upton Sinclair
					Activity
		Students will exa	mine state and federal government		<u>retivity</u>
		_	m efforts, including the passage		
			lment, child labor and minimum		
			ust legislation, and food and drug		
		regulations. (8.2.	<u>e)</u>		
			BrainPop		
United States History: Voices and Perspectives.			Industrial Revolution Railroad History		
`	(Textbook and Ebook)				
	ry and a Changing Society		<u>Immigration</u>		
- Industrial Revolution	n: Lessons $1-5$, Pages $536-5$	563 (8.2a, 8.2b)			
- Immigration: Lesson	186 - 8, Pages $564 - 580$ (8.2c)	e, 8.2d)	Refer to:		
- Progressive: Lessons	s 9 – 11, Pages 581 – 593 (8.2 6	e)	STUDENT PERFORMANCE E	CXF	PECTATIONS/ASSESSMENTS in
			Curriculum Map		
Flocabulary:					
	Transcontinental Railroad				
Urbanization & Indust	<u>rialization</u>				
The Chinese Exclusio	n Act				

20 WEEKS - UNIT 3	Unit Description:
Expansion and Imperialism	8. 3 - Beginning in the second half of the 19th century, economic, political, and cultural factors
	contributed to a push for westward expansion and more aggressive United States foreign policy.
(3 weeks)	(Standards: 1, 2, 3, 5; Themes: GEO, GOV, CIV, ECO.)

	Essential Questions	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ASSESS MENTS
•	What were the events and outcome of the	 8.3a Continued westward expansion 	➤ Students will examine the effects of the transcontinental railroad on the movement toward westward expansion.	• United States History: Voices and Perspectives.
	Spanish-American	contributed to	(8.3a)	Assign Interactive Student
	War?	increased conflicts with Native	Students will examine examples of Native American	eBook for Compelling
	How was American	Americans.	resistance to the western encroachment, including the	Questions and Making Connections
	imperialism viewed?		Sioux Wars and the flight and surrender of Chief Joseph	Pages: 598 - 623
		• 8.3b The Spanish-	and the Nez Perce. (8.3a)	** ** * * * * ** * * * * * * * * * * *
•	What were the United		Students will examine United States and New York State	• United States History:
	States' interests and policies in Latin	contributed to the rise of the United States	policies toward Native Americans, such as the	Voices and Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook)
	America, including	as an imperial power.	displacement of Native Americans from traditional lands,	Inquiry Activity Lesson
	the Panama Canal?		creation of reservations, efforts to assimilate Native	-
		• 8.3c Interest in	Americans through the creation of boarding schools, the	Multiple Perspectives:
		Pacific trade	Dawes Act, and the Indian Reorganization Act and the Native Americans' various responses to these policies.	Views on American
		contributed to an increase in United	(8.3a)	Expansions Pages 613 – 618s
		States foreign	(0.0.2)	1 ages 013 – 010s
		interactions.	Students will examine examples of yellow journalism that	• Exit Slip Idea
			contributed to United States entry into the Spanish-	 What is one question
		• 8.3d The Roosevelt	American War, including the portrayal of the sinking of the USS Maine (8.3b)	3
		Corollary expanded	055 Manic (0.59)	Spanish American War?

the Monroe Doctrine
and increased United
States involvement in
the affairs of Latin
America. This led to
resentment of the
United States among
many in Latin
America

- ➤ Students will explain how the events and outcomes of the Spanish-American War contributed to the shift to imperialism in United States foreign policy. (8.3b)
- Students will assess the events surrounding the annexation of Hawaii (8.3c)
- Students will examine the purpose and effects of the Open Door Policy. (8.3c)
- Students will evaluate the United States actions taken under the Roosevelt Corollary and their effects on relationships between the United States and Latin American nations, including the building of the Panama Canal. (8.3d)

 What are two things you learned today about U.S. policy toward Latin America?

Resources:

Expansion and Imperialism

United States History: Voices and Perspectives.

(Textbook and Ebook)

Topic 13: Expansion and War.

Lessons 1 - 5. Pages 598- 623

Lesson 9 (Review). Pages 641 - 642

Unit Description:

20/30 WEEK - UNIT 4

propaganda used

to further a cause?

8.4c New military

technologies changed

military strategy in World

War I and resulted in an

World War I and the Roaring Twenties 8.4 - Various diplomatic, economic, and ideological factors contributed to the United States decision to enter World War I. Involvement in the war significantly altered the lives of Americans. Postwar America was characterized by economic prosperity, (20 week marking period - 4 Weeks) (30 week marking period – 3 weeks) technological innovations, and changes in the workplace. (Standards: 1, 2, 4; Themes: SOC, GOV, ECO, TECH) **ESSENTIAL COMMON CORE &** STUDENT PERFORMANCE **CONTENT OUESTIONS** NCSS STANDARDS **EXPECTATIONS/ASSESSMENTS** 8.4a European militarism, Students will examine an overview of What role did the **United States History: Voices and** the alliance system, United States play the causes of World War I, focusing on Perspectives. imperialism, and the factors leading to United States entry Assign Interactive Student eBook for in World War I, nationalism were all including the into the war. (8.4b) Compelling Questions and Making social, cultural, factors that contributed to Connections the start of World War I. Students will examine examples of war and political - WWI: propaganda and its effects on support for effects at home? Topic 13: Expansion and War United States involvement in the war. 8.4b International, Lesson 6 - 8. Pages 623 - 635economic, and military (8.4.b)- Roaring Twenties: What were the developments swayed Topic 14: The 1920s and the 1930s political fears and opinion in favor of the Students will examine the restrictions Lesson 1 - 4. Pages 646 - 668turmoil that United States siding with placed on citizens after United States existed in the entry into the war, including the the Allies and entering **United States United States History: Voices and** World War I. Domestic Espionage Act (1917) and the Sedition **Perspectives.** (Textbook and Ebook) following World responses to World War I Act (1918). (8.4.b) **Inquiry Activity Lesson -**War I? limited civil liberties **Analyzing Sources:** within the United States Students will examine the effects of the War Propaganda How is

changes in military technologies used

during World War I, including trench

warfare, chemical weapons, machine

guns, and aircraft. (8.4.c)

Pages: 629 – 634

United States History: Voices and

Inquiry Activity Lesson -

Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook)

- What drives change in society?
- What were the social and cultural changes during the booming economy of the 1920s?
- unprecedented number of casualties
- 8.4d Following extensive political debate, the United States refused to ratify the Treaty of Versailles. The United States then sought to return to prewar policies by focusing on domestic rather than international matters.
- 8.4e After World War 1, the United States entered a period of economic prosperity and cultural change. This period is known as the Roaring Twenties. During this time, new opportunities for women were gained, and African Americans engaged in various efforts to distinguish themselves and celebrate their culture.

- Fourteen Points and investigate reasons why the United States Senate refused to support the Treaty of Versailles, focusing on opposition to the League of Nations. (8.4.d)
- Students will investigate the efforts of women suffragists and explain the historical significance of the 19th amendment. (8.4.e)
- Students will examine the reasons for and effects of prohibition on American society. (8.4.e)
- Students will examine examples of World War I and postwar race relations, such as the East St. Louis riots, the Silent March, and the Tulsa riots. (8.4.e)
- American culture after World War I, including an examination of the Harlem Renaissance and other changes in New York City. (8.4.e)

Multiple Perspectives: Americans in the Roaring Twenties Pages: 663 – 668

- **Inquiry Journal** pgs. 241-278
- Exit Slip Ideas
 - What aspect of the role of the United States in WWI do you want to know more about and why?
 - What is the most interesting thing you have learned about the use of propaganda?
 - What is one thing that is different for civilians about wars fought today compared with WWI?
- 1920s Web Quest

1920s Scrapbook

- Refer to the Online Textbook Assessments for available Quizzes and Tests
 - Lesson Quiz 14 2
 - o Lesson Quiz 14 3
 - o Lesson Quiz 14 4

Resources:

World War I and the Roaring Twenties

United States History: Voices and Perspectives.

(Textbook and Ebook)

WWI -

Topic 13: Expansion and War

Lesson 6 - 8. Pages 623 - 635

Lesson 9 (Review). Pages 641 - 642

Roaring Twenties -

Topic 14: The 1920s and the 1930s

Lesson 1 – 4. Pages 646 – 668

Flocabulary

World War I Harlem Renaissance

The Roaring Twenties

BrainPop

World War I

Women's Suffrage

Harlem Renaissance

Jazz

30 WEEK - UNIT 5	Unit Description:
The Great Depression	8.5 - Economic and environmental disasters in the 1930s created hardships for many Americans.
	Amidst much debate about the appropriate role of government, President Franklin D. Roosevelt
	helped to create intensive government interventions in the United States economy and society.
	(Standards: 1, 3, 5; Themes: TCC, SOC, GOV, ECO)

 Do times of crisis 	government in American	including the creation of the Fed	leral O Which New Deal program do you		
call for	society and its	Deposit Insurance Corporation	and the think was most helpful and why?		
extraordinary	economic life but did not	Securities and Exchange Comm	ission, o What is one thing you learned about		
measures by the	resolve all of the hardships	and the adoption of the Social S	ecurity life during the Depression?		
government?	Americans faced.	Act. (8.5c)			
	·	BrainPop:			
Resources:		Great Depression	Great Depression		
United States History:	Voices and Perspectives.	Great Depression	Great Depression Causes		
(Textbook and Ebook)	_	New Deal	New Deal		
The Great Depression -	_	Great Depression	Simulation Game:		
Topic 14: The 1920s and	l the 1930s	https://www.fte.c	https://www.fte.org/teachers/teacher-resources/lesson-		
Lessons $5 - 8$. Pages 669	9 – 692	plans/efiahlesson	s/great-depression-familys-choices/		
Flocabulary:					
The Great Depression					

World War II (30 week marking period – 2 weeks) (40 week marking period – 2 weeks) (40 week marking period – 2 weeks) (51 week marking period – 2 weeks) (52 weeks) (53 week marking period – 2 weeks) (64 week marking period – 2 weeks) (65 - The aggression of the Axis powers threatened United States security and led to its entry into World War II. The nature and consequences of warfare during World War II transformed the United States and the global community. The damage from total warfare and atrocities such as the Holocaust led to a call for international efforts to protect human rights and prevent future wars. (Standards: 1, 2, 3; Themes: TCC, GOV, TECH, EXCH)

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ASSESSMENTS
 What were the economic and political origins of World War II? What attempts were made by the United States to remain neutral and the results of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor? What/who are the major leaders, events, and battles of World War II? What were the effects of the war on the home front? What were the events related to the end of the war, including dropping of the atomic bomb? 	 8.6a Worldwide economic depression, militant nationalism, the rise of totalitarian rule, and the unsuccessful efforts of the League of Nations to preserve peace contributed to the outbreak of war in Europe and Asia. 8.6b From 1939 to 1941, the 	 Students will examine American involvement in World War II, including the American strategy in the Pacific and the invasion of Normandy on D-Day. (8.6.b) Students will examine the role of the Tuskegee Airmen within the segregated military 	 Topic 15: World War II Lesson 1 – 9. Pages 745 United States History: Voices and Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook) Inquiry activity lesson - Turning point: The Attack on Pearl Harbor Pages 709 – 714 United States History: Voices and Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook)

United States	(8.6.b)	• United States History: Voices and
government		Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook)
tried to	Students will investigate	Inquiry activity lesson -
maintain	the effects of the war on	Analyzing Sources:
neutrality while	the American economy	The decision to Drop the Atomic Bomb
providing aid to	and day-to-day life.	Pages 739 – 744
Britain but was	(8.6.b)	
drawn into the		• Exit Slip Ideas
war by the	Students will examine the	
Japanese attack	internment of Japanese	WWII during the 1930s and early 1940s in three
on Pearl	Americans in light	words each.
Harbor. The	of perceived national	 What information today made you feel most
United States	security concerns versus	and least proud of Americans during WWII?
fought a war on	constitutional rights,	What do you think was the most important
multiple fronts.	including the decision in	battle in WWII?
At home, the	Korematsu v. United	
economy was	States (1944). (8.6.b)	• Inquiry Journal pgs. 281-299
converted to		1 0
war production,	Student will examine the	Holocaust Web Search
and essential	role of New Yorkers in	
resources were	World War II, focusing	WWII Propaganda Posters
rationed to	on local institutions, such	
ensure adequate	as the Fort Ontario	Atomic Bomb Debates
supplies for	Refugee Center or the	TROUME BOING BEGALES
military use.	Brooklyn Navy Yard.	Refer to the Online Textbook Assessments for
	(8.6.b)	available Quizzes and Tests
• 8.6c The nature		O Tonic 15 Preassessment WWII
and	Bradelits will examine the	Lesson Quiz 15 – 2
consequences	role of air power by the	Lesson Quiz 15 - 2 Lesson Quiz 15 - 3
of warfare	allies, including the use	Lesson Quiz 15 - 4 Lesson Quiz 15 - 4
during World	of the atomic bombs on	Lesson Quiz 15 - 5
War II	Hiroshima and Nagasaki.	Lesson Quiz 15 – 6 Lesson Quiz 15 – 6
transformed the	(8.6.c)	Lesson Quiz 15 - 7
United States		C Zabon Quiz 10

	and the global community. The damage from total warfare and human atrocities, including the Holocaust, led to a call for an international organization to prevent future wars and the protection of human rights.	>	Students will investigate the Holocaust and explain the historical significance of the Nuremberg trials. (8.6.c) Students will examine the structure and work of the United Nations. (8.6.c)	0	Lesson Quiz 15 – 8 Topic 15 Test Form A & B WWII
Resources:			Flocabulary:		
United States History: Voices and Pers	pectives.		FDR Speech		
(Textbook and Ebook)	_		WWII		
			The Tuskegee	Airm	<u>ien</u>
Topic 15: World War II			Japanese Inte	rnme	<u>nt</u>
Lesson 1 – 9. Pages 745					
			BrainPop:		
			World War II		
			Pearl Harbor		
			Japanese-Ame		
			Franklin D Ro	osevel	<u>t</u>

40 WEEK - UNIT 7	Unit Description:
Foreign Policy	8.7 - The period after World War II has been characterized by an ideological and political struggle, first between the United States and communism during the Cold War, then between
(3 Weeks)	the United States and forces of instability in the Middle East. Increased economic interdependence and competition, as well as environmental concerns, are challenges faced by the United States. (Standards: 1, 2, 4, 5; Themes: TCC, GEO, ECO, EXCH)

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS		CONTENT		STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ASSESSMENTS
 How can fear be used for political benefit? 	8.7a The Cold War was an ongoing	>	Students will locate on a map the nations that were aligned with the	•	United States History: Voices and Perspectives.
_	struggle between the		United States, those aligned with the		Assign Interactive Student eBook for
 How do people make their voices heard 	two nuclear superpowers, the		Soviet Union, and the non-aligned nations. (8.7.a)		Compelling Questions and Making Connections
regarding government policy?	United States and the Soviet Union. The	\triangleright	Students will examine the term nuclear	r	Topic 16 – The Cold War Lesson 1 – 9. Pages: 750 – 797
•	Cold War shaped the		superpower and the threat of nuclear		Topic 18 – America Since the 1970s
What fears of communism developed			weapons as a cause and as an effect of the arms race between the United States and the Soviet Union. (8.7.a)		Lesson 5: The Global War on Terrorism Pages: 859 – 865
in the United States?	and political alliances across the	<i>D</i>	Students will examine the policy of	•	United States History: Voices and
 What were the events and results of 	globe.		containment and its application in the		Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook) Inquiry Activity lesson -
the Korean War?	• 8.7b The United States based its		postwar period, including the Marshall Plan, the Korean War, the Cuban		Analyzing Sources: McCarthyism
• What were the events	military and diplomatic policies		missile crisis, and the Vietnam War (8.7.b)		Pages: 761 – 766
of the Cold War in the Western Hemisphere,	from 1945 to 1990	1		•	United States History: Voices and
including the Bay of Pigs invasion and the	on a policy of containment of	>	Students will examine the changing relationships between the United		Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook) Inquiry Activity lesson -
J			States and foreign countries such as:		Multiple Perspectives:

Cuban Missile Crisis?

- What were the events and results of the Vietnam War?
- What are the human costs of terrorist activities?
- what were the cultural and social changes in the United States in the 1950s and 1960s?
- What were George W. Bush's policies following the September 11 attacks?

communism.

- end of the Cold War, the United States sought to define a new role in global affairs, but the legacies of Cold War actions continue to affect United States foreign policy today.
- 8.7d Terrorist groups not representing any nation entered and reshaped global military and political alliances and conflicts. American foreign and domestic policies responded to terrorism in a variety of ways
- 8.7e Increased globalization has led to increased economic interdependence and competition.

- o China beginning in 1950 (8.7.c)
- O Afghanistan beginning in the 1980s
- o Russia beginning in 1990
- Middle East (Israel, Palestine, Iran, Kuwait, Iraq)
- Countries in the Western Hemisphere, focusing on NAFTA, Cuba and Mexico
- o European Union countries
- Students will examine the terrorist attack of September 11, 2001, its effects on national security and the United States responses to it, including the USA Patriot Act, the formation of the Department of Homeland Security, the War on Terror, and military attacks on suspected terrorist locations. (8.7.d)
- Students will examine the increased economic interdependence in terms of globalization and its impact on the United States and New York State economy, including the workforce. (8.7.e)
- Students will examine the roles of multinational corporations and their influence on the world economy.

 (8.7.e)

War and Protest Pages: 785 – 790

 United States History: Voices and Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook)

Inquiry Activity lesson - Multiple Perspectives: Responding to Terror Pages: 865 – 870

• **Inquiry Journal** pgs. 301-319

• Exit Slip Ideas

- What do you think was the most dangerous thing about the Cold War? Why?
- Could something like McCarthyism happen in our country today? Why or why not?
- What are two things you learned that you did not know about 9/11?
- Refer to the Online Textbook Assessments for available Quizzes and Tests
 - o Topic 16 Preassessment Cold War
 - Lesson Quiz 16 2
 - o Lesson Quiz 16 − 3
 - o Lesson Quiz 16 − 4
 - o Lesson Quiz 16 − 5
 - o Lesson Quiz 16 6
 - o Lesson Quiz 16 − 7
 - o Lesson Quiz 16 − 8
 - o Topic 16 Test Form A & B Cold War

Resources:

United States History: Voices and Perspectives.

(Textbook and Ebook)Brainpop:Topic 16 – The Cold WarCold WarLesson 1 – 9. Pages: 750 – 797Vietnam War9/11Topic 18 – America Since the 1970sHelpful Websites:Lesson 5: The Global War on TerrorismHelpful Websites:Pages: 859 – 865Duck and Cover Video ClipFlocabulary:Fallout Shelter Video Clip

9/11 Memorial Website

Flocabulary:
The Cold War
The Vietnam War

40 WEEK – UNIT 8	Unit Description:
Demographic Change	8.8 - After World War II, the population of the United States rose sharply as a result of both natural increases
0 1	and immigration. Population movements have resulted in changes to the American landscape and shifting
(1 Week)	political power. An aging population is affecting the economy and straining public resources. (Standards: 1, 3,
	4, 5; Themes: ID, GEO, SOC, GOV, ECO)

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ ASSESSMENTS
What were the changing domestic policies and issues of the period, especially those related to the economy and population and immigration?	After World War II, the United States experienced various shifts in population and demographics that resulted in social, political, and economic consequences. 8.8b The postwar United States experienced increasing immigration, debates over immigration policy, and an increase in cultural diversity. 8.8c Pollution, population growth, the consumption of natural resources, clearing of	 Students will examine the effects of suburbanization, including urban decay, suburban growth, and the diminished availability of farmland both nationally and within New York State. (8.8.a) Students will examine the population shift from the Midwest and northern industrial states to the Sun Belt, including its effect on political power. (8.8.a) Students will examine migration and immigration trends in New York State and New York City such as the increase in Spanish-speaking, South Asian, East Asian, Middle Eastern, and African populations and the contributions of these groups. (8.8.b) 	 United States History: Voices and Perspectives. Assign Interactive Student eBook for Compelling Questions and Making Connections + Topic 18 – America Since the 1970's Lessons 1 – 2. Pages: 836 - 846 United States History: Voices and Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook) Inquiry Activity lesson - Multiple Perspectives:

	sustenance, and large- scale industrialization have put added stress on the global environment.	and population growth or	e effects of pollution, industrialization, in the environment, including urban and animal life (Adirondack Park) the Mile Island) (8.8.c)	 Exit Slip Ideas: What did you learn that helps you understand politics or economic strategies today? 	
Resources:			BrainPop:		
United States History: Voices and Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook)			Cesar Chavez		
			Helpful Websites:		
Topic 18 – Amer	ica Since the 1970's		Love Canal Website		
Lessons 1 – 2. Pages: 836 – 846					
			Three Mile Island Website		
Flocabulary:					
Cesar Chavez &	Community Organizing				

40 WEEK - UNIT 9	Unit Description:
DOMESTIC POLITICS AND REFORM	8.9 - The civil rights movement and the Great Society were attempts by people and the
	government to address major social, legal, economic, and environmental problems.
(4 Weeks)	Subsequent economic recession called for a new economic program. (Standards: 1, 4, 5;
	Themes: TCC, SOC, CIV, ECO)

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	5	CONTENT	ŀ	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS/ASSESSMENTS
 Can laws guarantee equality? What were the effects of the Brown v. Board of Education decision on American society? 	8.9a The civil rights movement began in the postwar era in response to long-standing inequalities in American society, and eventually brought about equality under the law, but slower progress on economic improvements.	A	Students will compare and contrast the strategies used by civil rights activists, such as Thurgood Marshall, Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King, Jr., and Malcolm X. (8.9.a) Students will explain the significance of key civil rights victories, including President Truman's desegregation of the military, Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka (1954), the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. (8.9.a)		United States History: Voices and Perspectives. Assign Interactive Student eBook for Compelling Questions and Making Connections + Topic 17 – Civil Rights and American Society Lessons 1 – 6. Pages:802 – 831 + Topic 18 – America Since the 1970s Lesson 3 – 10. Pages: 847 – 892
 What were the activities and accomplishments of the civil rights movement? What was the influence of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and 	 8.9b The civil rights movement prompted renewed efforts for equality by women and other groups. 8.9c The Great Society programs of President Lyndon Johnson strengthened efforts aimed at reducing poverty and providing 	A	Students will examine the extent to which the economic situation of African Americans improved as a result of the civil rights movement. (8.9.a) Students will examine struggles for equality and factors that enabled or limited success on behalf of women, farm workers, Native Americans, the disabled, and the LGBT community. (8.9.b)	•	United States History: Voices and Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook) Inquiry Activity lesson - Turning Point: Brown v. Board of Education Pages: 813 – 818 Inquiry Journal pgs. 321-343

other leaders of the civil rights movement?

- What were
 the movements
 for equal rights
 among other
 groups in
 American society,
 including women,
 Latinos, Native
 Americans, and
 people with
 disabilities?
- What were Reagan's economic policies?
- What were George H.W. Bush's foreign policies?

health care for the elderly, but the Vietnam War drained resources and divided society.

- 8.9d Economic recession during the 1970s and concerns about the growth and size of the federal government encouraged fiscal conservatives to push for changes in regulation and policy.
- 8.9e Constitutional issues involving the violation of civil liberties and the role of the federal government are a source of debate in American society.

- Students will examine judicial actions taken to protect individual rights, such as Miranda v. Arizona (1966) and Tinker v. Des Moines School District (1969). (8.9.b)
- Students will explain the difference between Medicare and Medicaid. (8.9.c)
- Students will examine the connection between the Vietnam War, especially the draft, and the growth of a counterculture and peace movement.

 (8.9.c)
- Students will examine President Ronald Reagan's and President George H. W. Bush's cuts to social programs and taxes in an attempt to stimulate the economy. (8.9.d)
- Students will examine state and federal responses to gun violence, cyber-bullying, and electronic surveillance. (8.9.e)

Exit Slip Ideas:

- What were some effects of the Montogomery Bus Boycott?
- What is one reason why Dr.
 Martin Luther King Jr. Is an important figure in U.S. history?
- What is one effective way you can bring about change?
- Refer to the Online Textbook
 Assessments for available Quizzes and Tests
 - Topic 16 Preassessment Cold War
 - Lesson Quiz 17 2
 - Lesson Quiz 17 3
 - o Lesson Quiz 17 4
 - Lesson Quiz 17 5
 - Topic 17 Test Form A & B Civil Rights and American Society

Resources:

United States History: Voices and Perspectives. (Textbook and Ebook)

Topic 17 – Civil Rights and American Society Lessons 1 – 6. Pages:802 – 831

Topic 18 – America Since the 1970s Lesson 3 – 10. Pages: 847 – 892 Flocabulary:

Civil Rights

Thurgood Marshall & Justice

Malcolm X

Martin Luther King Jr. & Leadership

John Lewis & Nonviolent Action

Voting Rights Act & Selma March

What is Race?

BrainPop:

Martin Luther King Jr.
Malcolm X
Civil Rights
Brown v. Board of Education