NORTH
SMITHFIELD
SCHOOL
DEPARTMENT

SOCIAL STUDIES CURRICULUM AMERICAN GOVERNMENT GRADE 9

Curriculum Writers: Justin Aromin and Kimberly Rawson

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he North Smithfield Social Studies Curriculum for grades 7-12 was completed in June 2014 by a team of 7-12 teachers. The team, identified as the Social Studies Curriculum Writers referenced extensive resources to design the document that included but are not limited to:

- RI Social Studies Grade Span Expectations (GSE)
- National Standards for History
- Curriculum Standards for Social Studies
- Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects (CCSS)
- Best Practice, New Standards for Teaching and Learning in America's Schools
- Classroom Instruction That Works
- Differentiated Instructional Strategies
- Formative Assessment and Standards-Based Grading, Classroom Strategies That Work,
- Model curriculum documents
- Educational websites
- Webb's Depth of Knowledge

Mission Statement

The North Smithfield School Department is committed to engaging and challenging all students in a rigorous K-12 Social Studies curriculum. It integrates citizenship, historical thinking, and content literacy through research-based best practice instruction and assessment. The knowledge and skills acquired will result in students' success in a global and technological society.

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The K-12 Curriculum identifies what all students should know and be able to do in Social Studies education. Each grade or course draws from *Rhode Island Grade Span Expectations for Social Studies*, the *Common Core State Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects, the National History Standards*, research-based instructional strategies, resources, map (or suggested timeline), rubrics, and checklists.

The curriculum provides learners with a sequential comprehensive education in Social Studies through the study of Grade Span Expectations in Social Studies that includes:

- Civics and Government
- Historical Perspectives
- Economics
- Geography

And through the study of National Standards for History that includes:

- Topics for grades K-4
- United States History (Eras 1-10) for grades 5-12
- World History (Eras 1-9) for grades 5-12
- Historical Thinking Standards grades K-12

Additionally the Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts that includes:

- College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Reading
 - o Key Ideas and Details
 - Craft and Structure
 - Integration of Knowledge
 - o Range of Reading
- College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Writing
 - Text Types and Purposes
 - Production and Distribution of Writing
 - o Research to Build and Present Knowledge
 - Range of Writing

GRADE SPAN EXPECTATIONS FOR SOCIAL STUDIES

Define content standards— what students should know and be able to do in Civics and Government, Histroical Perspectives, Economics and Geography.

COMMON CORE FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS AND LITERACY IN HISTORY/SOCIAL STUDIES, SCIENCE, AND TECHNICAL SUBJECTS

- Define what all students should know and be able to do by the end of each grade.
- Divide Common Core Standards into broad statements called the College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards (CCR) for Reading Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Lanagage (grades 6-12).
- Provide grade level specificity that define the skills and understandings that all students must demonstrate.

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RESEARCH-BASED INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

The curriculum provides a list of research-based best practice instructional strategies that the teacher may model and/or facilitate, e.g.

- Employs strategies of "best practice" (student-centered, experiential, holistic, authentic, expressive, reflective, social, collaborative, democratic, cognitive, developmental, constructivist/heuristic, and challenging).
- Use Classroom Instruction That Works Strategies:
 - Setting objectives and providing feedback
 - Reinforcing effort and providing recognition
 - Cooperative learning
 - Cues, questions, and advance organizers
 - Nonlinguistic representations
 - Summarizing and note taking
 - Assigning homework and providing practice
 - Identifying similarities and differences
 - Generating and testing hypotheses
 - Provide opportunities for independent, partner and collaborative group work
- Facilitates the integration of Applied Learning Standards (SCANS)
 - o problem solving
 - o communication
 - critical thinking
 - o research
 - o reflection/evaluation.
- Differentiates instruction by varying the content, process, and product and implementing
 - Anchoring
 - Cubing
 - Jig-sawing
 - Pre/post assessments
 - Think/pair/share
 - Tiered assignments
- Analyzes formative assessment to direct instruction.
- Provides exemplars and rubrics.
- Provides opportunities for independent, partner and collaborative group work.
- Addresses multiple intelligences and brain dominance (spatial, bodily kinesthetic, musical, linguistic, intrapersonal, interpersonal, mathematical/logical, and naturalist).
- Models the use of graphic organizers: sequence organizers (chains, cycle), concept development (mind map), compare/contrast organizers (Venn diagrams, comparison charts), organizers (word web, concept map), evaluation organizers (charts, scales), categorize/classify organizers (categories, tree) relational organizers (fish bone, pie chart).
- Employs Social Studies education best practices, e.g.
 - student originality
 - o integration of arts across the curriculum
 - o school community involvement
 - art for all students
- Models historical thinking skills:
 - chronological thinking,
 - o historical comprehension
 - historical analysis and interpretation, historical research capabilities
 - historical issues analysis and decision-making

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- Provides social studies best practices opportunities such as:
 - o investigating topics in depth
 - o exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry
 - o involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking
 - involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community
 - o involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;
 - o involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating
 - o building upon students' prior knowledge

COMMON and SUGGESTED ASSESSMENTS

REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS

- Document-based Questions
- Formative
- Summative
- Midterm exam
- Final exam

SUGGESTED ASSESSMENTS

- 1. Anecdotal records
- 2. Conferencing
- 3. Exhibits
- 4. Interviews
- 5. Graphic organizers
- 6. Journals
- 7. Modeling

- 8. Multiple Intelligences assessments, e.g.
- 9. Role playing bodily kinesthetic
- 10. Graphic organizing visual
- 11. Collaboration interpersonal
- 12. Oral presentations
- 13. Primary source analysis
- 14. Problem/Performance based/common tasks
- 15. Rubrics/checklists
- 16. Tests and quizzes
- 17. Technology
- 18. Think-alouds
- 19. Vocabulary
- 20. Writing genres
 - o Argument
 - o Informative

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RESOURCE HIGH SCHOOL GRADE 9

Textbook

American Government McDougal and Littell

Supplementary books/material

• "Mini-Q's" in American Government – DBQ Binder

Technology

- Computers
- LCD projectors
- Interactive boards
- T.V.

Videos and DVDs

Materials

Maps

Community

Websites

- www.commoncore.org/maps
- http://docsteach.org
- http://edsitement.neh.gov/special features view.asp?id=1
- http://memory.loc.gov/learn/lessons/psources/pshome.html
- http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards
- http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp
- http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans
- http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm
- www.commoncore.org/maps
- www.corestandards.org
- www.gilderlehrman.org
- www.loc.gov/teacher/
- www.readwritethink.org
- www.ride.ri.gov

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ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		Students demonstrate on understanding of origins forms and num	assa of assaurament by CS C 1	Teachers	Textbook	REQUIRED COMMON
Civics and		Students demonstrate an understanding of origins, forms, and purp	oses of government by C&G 1	reachers	American Government	ASSESSMENTS
Government		(9-12) –1		Use formative assessment to	McDougal and Littell	Document-based
		C&G 1 (9-12) –1a Describing or explaining competing ideas about the	a nurnoses and functions of politics	guide instruction		Questions
C&G 1: People		and government.	e purposes and runctions of pointies		Supplementary Books,	 Formative
create and change		did government.		Provide opportunities for	Teacher (T) Student (S)	Summative Midterm exam
structures of power,		American Government Dates: 1789 - present		independent, partner and collaborative group work	 "Mini-Q's" in American Government – DBQ 	Final exam
authority, and		Essential knowledge and skills	Academic vocabulary	collaborative group work	Binder	Timar exam
governance in order to		Explain the importance of the central ideas of the natural	Classical Republican	Use Classroom Instruction		SUGGESTED
accomplish common		rights philosophy in the creation of American constitutional	Conservative	That Works Strategies:	<u>Technology</u>	FORMATIVE/
goals.		government, e.g., that all persons have the right to life,	Liberal	Setting objectives and	ComputersLCD projectors	SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS
		liberty, property, and the pursuit of happiness just because	 Natural Rights 	providing feedbackReinforcing effort and	Interactive boards	A33E33IVIEIVI3
		they are human beings; that the major purpose of	0	providing recognition	- interdetive bodius	Anecdotal records
HISTORICAL		government is to protect those rights (II, A, 1, 2)	Websites	Cooperative learning		
<u>THINKING</u>		 Explain the major ideas about republican government which 	http://www.billofrightsinstit	 Cues, questions, and 	Websites	 Conferencing
Chronological thinking, Uistorical		influenced the development of the United States	ute.org/instructional/resour	advance organizers	<u>www.commoncore.org/</u> mans	Exhibits
Historical comprehension		Constitution, e.g., the concept of representative	ces/Lessons/Lessons List.as	Nonlinguistic representations	maps www.corestandards.org	• EXHIBITS
Historical analysis and		government, the importance of civic virtue or concern for	<u>p</u>	Summarizing and note	www.ride.ri.gov	 Interviews
interpretation, historical		the common good (II, A, 1, 3)	 http://www.civiced.org/inde 	taking	www.gilderlehrman.org	
research capabilities		Explain that the term "liberal" is derived from "liberty" and	x.php?page=lesson_plans	 Assigning homework and 	www.loc.gov/teacher/	Graphic organizers
Historical issues –		refers to a form of government in which individual rights	 http://edsitement.neh.gov/s 	providing practice	http://docsteach.orgwww.readwritethink.org	Journals
analysis and decision- making		and freedoms are protected	pecial features view.asp?id	Identifying similarities and differences	<u>www.readwritetnink.org</u>	• Journals
		Explain that the central idea of liberalism is a belief that the	<u>=1</u>	Generating and testing		Modeling
		individual has rights which exist independently of		hypotheses	<u>Materials</u>	
		government and which ought to be protected by and			Primary Sources	Multiple
		against governmentExplain the difference between the use of the term "liberal"		Differentiate instruction by		Intelligences assessments, e.g.
		when it is referring to the American form of government		varying the content , process , and product and providing		o Role playing -
		and the use of the terms "liberal" and "conservative" in		opportunities for:		bodily
		referring to positions on the spectrum of American politics		Anchoring		kinesthetic
		(II, D, 1, 1)		Cubing		o Graphic
		Define a "republic" as a state in which the citizenry as a		 Jig-sawing Pre/post assessments		organizing - visual
		whole is considered sovereign but which is governed by		Think/pair/share		Collaboration -
		elected representatives rather than directly by the people,		Tiered assignments		interpersonal
		as in direct democracy				
		Explain major ideas of republicanism, i.e.,		Address multiple intelligences		Oral presentations
		 Government of a republic seeks the public or common 		instructional strategies, e.g. visual, bodily kinesthetic,		Primary source
		good rather than the good of a particular group or		interpersonal		analysis
		class of society				
		o "Civic virtue" of citizens is essential; civic virtue means		Provide opportunities for		Problem/Performan
		that citizens put the public or common good above		higher level thinking:		ce based/common tasks
		their private interests		 Bloom's Taxonomy, e.g. analyzing, synthesizing, 		ιαοκο
		Explain how ideas of classical republicanism are reflected in		predicting, evaluating,		Rubrics/checklists
		the United States Constitution, e.g., in the Preamble, the		creating, etc.		
		guarantee to the states of a "republican form of		Webb's Depth of		Tests and quizzes
		government" in (Article IV Section 4) provisions for the		Knowledge, 2,3,4,		Technology
		election of representatives to the Congress in Article I Section 2 and the Seventeenth Amendment		skill/conceptual understanding, strategic		• recrinology
		Section 2 and the Seventeenth Amendment		understanding, strategic	l	

ENDURING	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM				STRATEGIES		
		Explain the difference between the use of the term		reasoning, extended		Think-alouds
		"republican" to refer to the American form of government		reasoning		
		and the use of the term to refer to the Republican Party in				 Vocabulary
		the United States		Model historical thinking		
		Explain why classical republicanism and liberalism are		skills:		Writing genres
		potentially in conflict, e.g., the primary purpose of		chronological thinking,		o Arguments/
				historical comprehensionhistorical analysis and		opinion o Informative
		governmentpromotion of the public or common good vs.		interpretation, historical		o illioilliative
		Protection of individual rights		research capabilities		
		Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the importance of		historical issues – analysis		
		civic virtue for American democracy today (II.D. 2. ALL)		and decision-making		
		 Describe the purposes, organization, and functions of the 				
		three branches of the national government (III, B, 1, 1)		Provide social studies best		
				practices opportunities such		
				as:		
				investigating topics in		
				depthexercising choice and		
		C&G 1 (9-12) -1b Comparing and contrasting different forms of and	d their purpose.	responsibility by choosing		
				their own topics for inquiry		
		Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present		involving exploration of		
		Essential knowledge and skills	Academic vocabulary	open questions that		
		Explain the importance of the central ideas of the natural	Limited government	challenge students' thinking		
		rights philosophy in the creation of American	Republican Government	 involving students in active 		
		constitutional government, e.g., that all persons have the	Unlimited government	participation in the		
		right to life, liberty, property, and the pursuit of happiness	- Ommitted government	classroom and the wider		
		just because they are human beings; that the major	Websites	community		
		purpose of government is to protect those rights (II, A, 1,	http://www.billofrightsinstitu	 involving students in both independent inquiry and 		
		2)	te.org/instructional/resources	cooperative learning;		
		Explain the major ideas about republican government	/Lessons/Lessons List.asp	involving students in		
		which influenced the development of the United States		reading, writing, observing,		
		Constitution, e.g., the concept of representative	http://www.civiced.org/index	discussing, and debating		
		government, the importance of civic virtue or concern for	.php?page=lesson_plans	 building upon students' 		
			• http://edsitement.neh.gov/sp	prior knowledge		
		the common good (II, A, 1, 3)	ecial features view.asp?id=1	Facilitata atuata aira af		
		Describe the essential characteristics of limited and		Facilitate strategies of summarizing and		
		unlimited governments		paraphrasing		
		o limited governments have established and		graphic organizers:		
		respected restraints on their power, e.g.,		sequence organizers		
		o constitutional governmentgovernments		(chains, cycle), concept		
		characterized by legal limits on political power		development (mind map),		
		o unlimited governments are those in which there		compare/contrast		
		are no regularized and effective means of		organizers (Venn diagrams,		
		restraining their power, i.e.,		comparison charts), organizers (word web,		
		o authoritarian systemsgovernments in which		concept map), evaluation		
		political power is concentrated in one person or a		organizers (charts, scales),		
		small group, and individuals and groups are		categorize/classify		
		subordinated to that power		organizers (categories, tree)		
		o totalitarian systemsmodern forms of extreme		relational organizers (fish		
		authoritarianism in which the government		bone, pie chart)		
		attempts to control every aspect of the lives of		two column note taking		

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
moveepor und stem		individuals and prohibits independent associations • Identify historical and contemporary examples of limited and unlimited governments and explain their classification, e.g., o Limited governmentsUnited States, Great Britain, Botswana, Japan, Israel, Chile o Unlimited GovernmentsNazi Germany, Imperial Japan, Spain Under Franco, Argentina Under Peron, Iraq Under Hussein, Iran (I, B, 1, ALL)		5-3-1 QAR Read around the text Infuse Common Core ELA standards Provide rubrics and models		
		C&G 1 9-12) —1c Explaining how a political ideology is reflected in 19 government (e.g., Democracy — Democratic republic). Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Explain the importance of Americans' establishing ideals in political life and their insistence on comparing current practices with these ideals (II, D, 5, 1) • Explain, using historical and contemporary examples, discrepancies between American ideals and the realities of American social and political life, e.g., the ideal of equal opportunity and the reality of unfair discrimination (II, D, 5, 2)	Academic vocabulary Democrat Political ideology Republican Third party Websites http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/special features view.asp?id=1			
		C&G 1 (9-12) –1d Distinguishing between the rule of law and the "and Japanese internment during WWII). Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills	Academic vocabulary			
		 Explain the difference between the rule of law and the "rule of men" Explain why the rule of law means more than simply having laws Explain alternative ideas about the purposes and functions of law such as regulating relationships among people and between people and their government providing order, predictability, security, and 	 Majority rule Minority rights Rule of Law Tyranny of the majority Websites http://www.billofrightsinstitut_e.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons_List.asp 			

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
	 established procedures for the management of conflict specifying the allocation of rights and responsibilities and of benefits and burdens providing the ultimate source of authority in a political community regulating social and economic relationships in civil society Explain how the rule of law can be used to restrict the actions of private citizens and government officials alike in order to protect the rights of individuals and to promote the common good (I, B, 2, ALL) Explain how constitutions can be vehicles for change and for resolving social issues, e.g., use of the fourteenth amendment to the united states constitution in the civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s; establishment of the Japanese constitution after world war ii, which provided women the right to vote (I, C, 2, 5) 			
Civics and Government C&G 1: People create and change structures of power, authority, and governance in order to accomplish common goals.	Students demonstrate an understanding of sources of authority and use of power, and how they are/can be changed by C&G 1 (9-12)–2 C&G 1 (9-12)–2a Identifying how actions of a government affect relationships involving the individual, society and the government (e.g., Homeland Security). Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Describe government as the formal institutions with authority to make and implement binding decisions of resources, the allocation of benefits, and the management of conflicts (I,A,1,3) • Explain considerations and criteria commonly used in determining what limits should be placed on specific rights (V,B,5,3) Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources /Lessons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_features_view.asp?id=1 C&G 1 9-12)-2b Explaining how political authority is obtained and legitimized.	TEACHER NOTES See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;	RESOURCE NOTES See complete resource list in the introduction WEBSITES • http://www.billofrigh tsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans • http://edsitement.neh.gov/special features view.asp?id=1 • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		 Essential knowledge and skills Accomplish goals they could not realize as individuals Describe government as the formal institutions with the authority to make and implement binding decisions about such matters as the distribution of resources, the allocation of benefits and burdens, and the management of conflicts Define political authority, identify its sources and functions, and differentiate between authority and power without authority Identify examples of formal institutions with the authority to control and direct the behavior of those in a society, e.g., tribal councils, courts, monarchies, democratic legislatures (I, A, 1, ALL) 	Academic vocabulary Social contract Consent Legitimate government Political authority Websites http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/special features view.asp?id=1	involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge		
		C&G 1 (7-8)–2c Examining the historical origins of power and how time (e.g., divine right, popular sovereignty, social contract, "regime Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Evaluate the Warren Court's reasoning in Brown v. Board of Education and its significance in advancing civil rights. ERA 9, 4A, 2 • Assess the role of the legislative and executive branches in advancing the civil rights movement and the effect of shifting the focus from de jure to de facto segregation. ERA 9, 4A, 5 • Evaluate the conflicting perspectives over the Equal Rights Amendment, Title VII, and Roe v. Wade. ERA 9, 4B, 3 • Analyze the expansion of due process rights in such cases as Gideon v. Wainwright and Miranda v. Arizona and evaluate criticism of the extension of these rights for the accused. ERA 9, 4C, 1 • Explain how the United States Constitution grants and distributes power to national and state government and how it seeks to prevent the abuse of power. • Explain how the overall design and specific features of the Constitution are intended to • Aggregate power at different levels to allow government to be responsive and effective, e.g., powers granted to Congress in Article I, Section 8 • Disperse power among different levels of government to reduce chances of its abuse, protect individual rights and promote the common good • Balance and check powers to prevent their abuse, e.g.,	-			

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ENDURING UNIT KNOWLEDGE and STEM	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
	separated institutions with shared powers, provisions for veto and impeachment, federalism, judicial review, separation of church and state, subordination of the military to civilian control, the Bill of Rights (III, A, 1)			
Civics and Government C&G 2: The Constitution of the United States establishes a	Students demonstrate an understanding of United States governm C&G 2 (9-12) –1 C&G 2 (9-12) –1a Evaluating, taking, and defending positions on a protection of individual or state rights via judicial review. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present	TEACHER NOTES See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction Provide social studies best	RESOURCE NOTES See complete resource list in the introduction WEBSITES	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction REQUIRED COMMON
government of limited powers that are shared among different levels and branches.	 Essential knowledge and skills Explain how the Constitution's overall design and specific features were intended to place limitations on both national and state governments, e.g., states cannot restrict interstate commerce (III, A, 2, 2) Explain the importance of an independent judiciary in a constitutional democracy Explain the importance of the right to due process of law for individuals accused of crimes, e.g., habeas corpus, presumption of innocence, impartial tribunal, trial by jury, right to counsel, right against self-incrimination, protection against double jeopardy, right of appeal Describe historical and contemporary instances in which judicial protections have not been extended to all persons Describe historical and contemporary instances in which judicial protections have been extended to those deprived of them in the past Explain why due process rights in administrative and legislative procedures are essential for the protection of individual rights and the maintenance of limited government Explain how the state and federal courts' power of judicial review reflects the American idea of constitutional government, i.e., limited government Evaluate arguments for and against the power of judicial review (III, D, 2, ALL) 	 practices opportunities such as: investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/special featuresview.asp?id=1 http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-vmlk/activities.html#standards	ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

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Essenti Description O Essenti	Rights (1689) in England colonial experience, Declaration of Independence (1776), Articles of Confederation (1781), state constitutions and charters, United States Constitution (1787), Bill of Rights (1791) in the United States lain the central ideas of American constitutional ernment such as	Academic vocabulary Checks and balance Federalism Higher law Popular sovereignty Separations of powers Websites http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asphates/	STRATEGIES	
prind an ei • Expla the f in or dem	source of the power to create, alter, or abolish governments the necessity for a written constitution to set forth the organization of government and to grant and distribute its powers, e.g., among different branches of the national government, between the national government and the states, and between the people and the government the Constitution as a "higher law" that authorizes and legitimizes an "energetic" and effective government of limited powers	ex.php?page=lesson_plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/s pecial_features_view.asp?id =1 http://www.archives.gov/ed ucation/lessons/civil-rights- act/activities.html#standard s http://www.archives.gov/ed ucation/lessons/memphis-v- mlk/activities.html#standar ds		
the U.S. po	olitical process). - American Government 1789 - present			

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ENDURING	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM				STRATEGIES		
		Essential knowledge and skills	Academic vocabulary			
		Explain the major characteristics of American political parties, The second	Interest group			
		how they vary by locality, and how they reflect the dispersion	Political party			
		of power providing citizens numerous opportunities for participation (III, E, 4, 4)	 Political rights 			
		 Describe the contemporary roles of associations and groups 	Websites			
		in local, state, and national politics (III, E, 5, 3)	http://www.billofrightsinstit			
		 Evaluate the degree to which associations and groups 	ute.org/instructional/resour			
		enhance citizen participation in American political life (III, E,	ces/Lessons/Lessons List.as			
		5, 4)	p			
		 Explain the meaning of political rights as distinguished from 	 http://www.civiced.org/ind 			
		personal rights, e.g., the right of free speech for political	ex.php?page=lesson_plans			
		discussion as distinct from the right of free speech for	 http://edsitement.neh.gov/s 			
		expression of one's personal tastes and interests, or the right	pecial features view.asp?id			
		to register to vote as distinct from the right to live where one	<u>=1</u>			
		chooses	 http://www.archives.gov/ed 			
		Identify the major documentary statements of political rights- the Poster time of the boundary statements of political rights- the Poster time of the boundary statements of political rights- the Poster time of the boundary statements of political rights- the Poster time of the boundary statements of political rights- the Poster time of the boundary statements of political rights- the Poster time of the boundary statements of political rights- the Poster time of the boundary statements of political rights- the Poster time of the boundary statements of political rights- the Poster time of the boundary statements of political rights- the Poster time of the boundary statements of political rights- the Poster time of the boundary statements of political rights- the Poster time of the boundary statements of the boundary statements of the boundary statement of the boundary statem	ucation/lessons/civil-rights-			
		-the Declaration of Independence, the Northwest Ordinance,	act/activities.html#standard			
		the United States Constitution including the Bill of Rights, state constitutions and bills of rights, civil rights legislation,	<u>s</u>http://www.archives.gov/ed			
		court decisions	ucation/lessons/memphis-v-			
		Explain the importance to the individual and society of such	mlk/activities.html#standar			
		political rights as	ds			
		 o freedom of speech, press, assembly, petition 	http://www.civiced-			
		 right to vote and run for public office 	ri.org/const.htm			
		 Explain how political rights are secured by constitutional 				
		government and by such means as the rule of law, checks and				
		balances, an independent judiciary, and a vigilant citizenry				
		Evaluate contemporary issues that involve political rights,				
		e.g., proportional voting, "hate speech," access to classified				
		information, changing the boundaries of congressional and				
		state legislative districts (v, b, 2, all) • Explain what is meant by the "scope and limits" of a right,				
		e.g., the scope of one's right to free speech in the united				
		states is extensive and protects almost all forms of political				
		expression; however, the right to free speech can be limited if				
		and when speech seriously harms or endangers others				
		 Evaluate the argument that all rights have limits 				
		 Explain considerations and criteria commonly used in 				
		determining what limits should be placed on specific rights,				
		e.g.,				
		o clear and present danger				
		o compelling government interest				
		o national security				
		o chilling effect on the exercise of rights				
		o libel or slandero public safety				
		o equal opportunity				
l	ı l	5 equal opportunity			I	I

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		 Evaluate positions on contemporary conflicts between rights, e.g., the right to a fair trial and the right to a free press, the right to privacy and the right to freedom of expression, one person's right to free speech versus another's right to be heard Evaluate positions on a contemporary conflict between rights and other social values and interests, e.g., the right of the public to know what their government is doing versus the need for national security, the right to property versus the protection of the environment 				
		C&G 2 (9-12) –1d Critically examining the principles, traditions, and proconstitutional government. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Describe major historical events that led to the creation of limited government in the United States, e.g., o Magna Carta (1215), common law, and the Bill of Rights (1689) in England o colonial experience, Declaration of Independence (1776), Articles of Confederation (1781), state constitutions and charters, United States Constitution (1787), Bill of Rights (1791) in the United States • Explain the importance of the central ideas of the natural rights philosophy in the creation of American constitutional government, e.g., that all persons have the right to life, liberty, property, and the pursuit of happiness just because they are human beings; that the major purpose of government is to protect those rights • Explain the major ideas about republican government which influenced the development of the United States Constitution, e.g., the concept of representative government, the importance of civic virtue or concern for the common good • Explain the central ideas of American constitutional	Academic vocabulary Civic virtue Constitutionalism Popular sovereignty Websites http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/special features view.asp?id=1 http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-			
		popular sovereignty, i.e., the people as the ultimate source of the power to create, alter, or abolish governments the necessity for a written constitution to set forth the organization of government and to grant and distribute its powers, e.g., among different branches of the national government, between the national	mlk/activities.html#standar ds			

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM		government and the states, and between the people and the government the Constitution as a "higher law" that authorizes and legitimizes an "energetic" and effective government of limited powers the Constitution as legitimizing majority rule in certain key areas of decision making, while limiting the power of these majorities in order to protect the rights of individuals Explain how various provisions of the Constitution and principles of the constitutional system are devices to insure an effective government that will not exceed its limits Explain how the design of the institutions of government and the federal system channels and limits governmental power in order to serve the purposes of American constitutional democracy (II, A, 1, ALL) Explain ways in which belief in limited government has influenced American society Explain ways in which the Constitution has encouraged Americans to engage in commercial and other productive activities Explain how major features of the Constitution, such as federalism and the Bill of Rights, have helped to shape American society Describe, giving historical and contemporary examples, how Americans have attempted to make the values and principles of the Constitution a reality (II, A, 2, ALL)	STRATEGIES		
Civics and Government C&G 3: In a democratic society all people have certain rights and responsibilities.		Students demonstrate an understanding of the democratic values and principles under government by C&G 2 9-12) -2 C&G 2 (9-12) -2a Interpreting and analyzing the sources of the U.S. democratic tradition Declaration of Independence, U.S. Constitution, and other documents (e.g., RI Constitution Declaration of Sentiments & Resolutions, Supreme Court decisions, Pledge of Allegiance) Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills Academic vocabula	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction Provide social studies best practices opportunities	http://www.billofrigh	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based
		Explain the shared ideas and values of American political culture as set forth in	 investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry inveltigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking 	tsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_features_view.asp?id=1 http://www.archives.gov/education/lesson_s/civil-rights-	Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING COLOR STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM		States (II, C, 1, 2)	al features view.asp?id=1 http://www.archives.gov/educat ion/lessons/civil-rights- act/activities.html#standards http://www.archives.gov/educat ion/lessons/memphis-v- mlk/activities.html#standards http://www.civiced- ri.org/const.htm	active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	act/activities.html#st andards • http://www.archives. gov/education/lesson s/memphis-v- mlk/activities.html#st andards • http://www.civiced- ri.org/const.htm	
		Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills	Academic vocabulary			
		 Evaluate contemporary issues that involve the question of personal rights, e.g., restricted membership in organizations, school prayer, sexual harassment, refusal of medical care (v, b, 1, 5) Evaluate contemporary issues that involve political rights, e.g., proportional voting, "hate speech," access to classified information, changing the boundaries of congressional and state legislative districts (V, B, 2, 5) Websites 	 Bill of Rights First Amendment 			
		http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_features_view.asp?id=1 http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_features_view.asp?id=1 http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards				
		http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm C &G 2 (9-12) –2c Identifying and giving examples of the discrepancies the realities of American social and political life (e.g., equal protection discrimination).				
		Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Describe historical and contemporary events and practices that illustrate the central place of the rule of law, e.g.,	Academic vocabulary • Due process • Equal protection			

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		Marbury v. Madison, brown v. Board of education, U.S. v. Nixon o practices, e.g., submitting bills to legal counsel to insure congressional compliance with constitutional limitations, higher court review of lower court compliance with the law, executive branch compliance with laws enacted by congress (iii, d, 1, 2) • Describe historical and contemporary events and practices that illustrate the absence or breakdown of the rule of law, e.g., o events, e.g., vigilantism in the early west, Ku Klux Klan attacks, urban riots, corruption in government and business, police corruption, organized crime o practices, e.g., illegal searches and seizures, bribery, interfering with the right to vote, perjury (iii, d, 1, 3)	Judicial review Precedent Websites http://www.billofrightsinstitu te.org/instructional/resources /Lessons/Lessons List.asp http://www.civiced.org/index .php?page=lesson plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/sp ecial features view.asp?id=1 http://www.archives.gov/edu cation/lessons/civil-rights- act/activities.html#standards http://www.archives.gov/edu cation/lessons/memphis-v- mlk/activities.html#standards http://www.civiced- ri.org/const.htm			
		C &G 2 (9-12) –2d Discussing different historical understandings/ personal Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills Describe major historical events that led to the creation of limited government in the United States, e.g., Magna Carta (1215), common law, and the Bill of Rights (1689) in England Colonial experience, Declaration of Independence (1776), Articles of Confederation (1781), state constitutions and charters, United States Constitution (1787), Bill of Rights (1791) in the United States (II, A, 1, 1) Explain the central ideas of American constitutional government such as popular sovereignty, i.e., the people as the ultimate source of the power to create, alter, or abolish governments the necessity for a written constitution to set forth the organization of government and to grant and distribute its powers, e.g., among different branches of the national government, between the national government and the states, and between the people and the government the Constitution as a "higher law" that authorizes and	Academic vocabulary Direct democracy Mob Rule Representative democracy Republican Government Websites http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/special features view.asp?id=1 http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-			

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		legitimizes an "energetic" and effective government of limited powers o the Constitution as legitimizing majority rule in certain key areas of decision making, while limiting the power of these majorities in order to protect the rights of individuals (II, A, 1, 4) ds http://www.archives.gov/e ducation/lessons/memphis -v- mlk/activities.html#standa rds			
Civics and		Students demonstrate an understanding of citizens' rights and responsibilities by C&G 3 (9-12) -1	TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT
Government C&G 3: In a democratic		C&G 3 (9-12) –1a Comparing and contrasting different perspective on provisions found in the Bill of Rights (e.g., flag burning and the first Amendment).	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction	See complete resource list in the introduction	NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction
society all people have certain rights and responsibilities.		Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Explain what is meant by the "scope and limits" of a right, e.g., the scope of one's right to free speech in the United States is extensive and protects almost all forms of political expression; however, the right to free speech can be limited if and when speech seriously harms or endangers others (V, B, 5, 1) • Evaluate the argument that all rights have limits (V, B, 5, 2) • Evaluate the Supreme Court's interpretation of freedom of religion. ERA 9, 4C, 3 Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm C&G 3 (9-12) - 1b Comparing and contrasting human rights provided for in various seminal documents or materials (e.g., Declaration of the Rights of Man, Universal Declaration of Rights, International Convention on the Rights of the Child, and other international documents).	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: • investigating topics in depth • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry • involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking • involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community • involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; • involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating • building upon students' prior knowledge	WEBSITES • http://www.billofrigh tsinstitute.org/instru ctional/resources/Les sons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans • http://edsitement.neh.gov/special features view.asp?id=1 • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#st andards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#st andards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
		C&G 3 (9-10) –1c Evaluating, taking, and defending positions regarding the personal and civic responsibilities of individuals.			

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		Essential knowledge and skills Esplain the distinction between personal and civic responsibilities, as well as the tensions that may arise between them Evaluate the importance for the individual and society of taking care of one's self supporting one's family and caring for, nurturing, and educating one's children accepting responsibility for the consequences of one's actions adhering to moral principles considering the rights and interests of others behaving in a civil manner (V, C, 1, ALL) Evaluate the importance of each citizen reflecting on, criticizing, and reaffirming basic constitutional principles Evaluate the importance for the individual and society of obeying the law being informed and attentive to public issues monitoring the adherence of political leaders and governmental agencies to constitutional principles and taking appropriate action if that adherence is lacking assuming leadership when appropriate paying taxes registering to vote and voting knowledgeably on candidates and issues serving as a juror serving in the armed forces performing public service Evaluate whether and when their obligations as citizens require that their personal desires and interests be subordinated to the public good Evaluate whether and when moral obligations or constitutional principles require one to refuse to assume certain civic responsibilities	Academic vocabulary Civic Duty Civic responsibility Common good Websites http://www.billofrightsinstit ute.org/instructional/resour ces/Lessons/Lessons List.as p http://www.civiced.org/ind ex.php?page=lesson plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/s pecial features view.asp?id =1 http://www.archives.gov/ed ucation/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standard s http://www.archives.gov/ed ucation/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standar ds http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm			
		C&G 3 9-12) –1d Analyzing the scope and limits of personal, cultural, ecfreedom of expression vs. school dress codes, speaking one's native lang living wage vs. minimum wage; civil liberties vs. national security).				
		Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Evaluate whether and when their obligations as citizens require that their personal desires and interests be	Academic vocabulary Civic virtue Common good			

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM		subordinated to the public good (V, C, 2, 3) • Evaluate whether and when moral obligations or constitutional principles require one to refuse to assume certain civic responsibilities **Websites** • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://desitement.neh.gov/special_features_view.asp?id=1 • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm	STRATEGIES		
		C&G 3 (9-10) —1e Describing the criteria used for admission to citizenship in the U.S. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Evaluate the criteria used for admission to citizenship in the United States: • residence in the United States for five years • ability to read, write, and speak English (V, A, 2, 3) Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_features_view.asp?id=1 • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm			
Civics and		Students demonstrate an understanding of how of individuals and groups exercise (or are denied)	TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT
Government C&G 3: In a democratic society all people have		their rights and responsibilities by C&G 3 (7-8) –2 C&G 3 (9-12) –2a Identifying a policy at the school, local, state, national, or international level and describing how it affects individual rights.	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction	See complete resource list in the introduction	NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction
certain rights and responsibilities.		Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills Explain the meaning of personal rights as distinguished from Academic vocabulary Freedom of expression	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as:	WEBSITES • http://www.billofrigh	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
NOWLEDGE and STEM		e.g., the right to a fair trial and the right to a free press, the right to privacy and the right to freedom of expression, one person's right to free speech versus another's right to be heard • Evaluate positions on a contemporary conflict between rights and other social values and interests, e.g., the right of the public to know what their government is doing versus the need for national security, the right to property versus the protection of the environment (V, B, 5, ALL) C&G 3 (9-12) -2b Accessing the political system (e.g., letter writing, communicating it to the public, organizing, petitioning, boycotting/brown of the environment 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Evaluate the importance of each citizen reflecting on, criticizing, and reaffirming basic constitutional principles (V, C, 2, 1) • Evaluate the importance for the individual and society of obeying the law being informed and attentive to public issues omonitoring the adherence of political leaders and governmental agencies to constitutional principles and taking appropriate action if that adherence is lacking assuming leadership when appropriate paying taxes registering to vote and voting knowledgeably on candidates and issues (V, C, 2, 2)		STRATEGIES		
		C&G 3 (9-12) –2c Describing and giving examples of how access to institutions can affect j C&G 3 (9-12) –2d Identifying and explaining ways individuals and g order to transform society (e.g., Civil Rights Movement, women's suf Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present	roups have exercised their rights in			

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		 Essential knowledge and skills Explain the origins of the postwar civil rights movement and the role of the NAACP in the legal assault on segregation. ERA 9, 4A,1 Evaluate the Warren Court's reasoning in Brown v. Board of Education and its significance in advancing civil rights. ERA 9, 4A,2 Explain the resistance to civil rights in the South between 1954 and 1965. ERA 9, 4A,3 Evaluate the agendas, strategies, and effectiveness of various African Americans, Asian Americans, Latino Americans, and Native Americans, as well as the disabled, in the quest for civil rights and equal opportunities. ERA 9, 4A,6 Assess the reasons for and effectiveness of the escalation from civil disobedience to more radical protest in the civil rights movement. ERA 9, 4A,7 	Academic vocabulary Civil disobedience Equal protection Segregation Websites http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/special features view.asp?id=1 http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-vmlk/activities.html#standards http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm			
		C&G 3 (9-12) –2e Participating in and reflecting on a decision-making your classroom, school, or community (e.g., developing classroom nor member, response to community needs, such as a food drive). Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills Esplain the meaning of civic mindednesswhat the Founders called civic virtueor attentiveness to and concern for public affairs Explain the meaning of patriotismloyalty to the values and principles underlying American constitutional democracy as distinguished from jingoism and chauvinism (V, D, 3, ALL) Evaluate the usefulness of the following traits in facilitating thoughtful and effective participation in public affairs civilitytreating other persons respectfully, regardless of whether or not one agrees with their viewpoints; being willing to listen to other points of view; avoiding hostile, abusive, emotional, and illogical argument respect for the rights of other individualshaving respect for others' right to an equal voice in government, to be equal in the eyes of the law, to hold and advocate diverse ideas, and to join in				

ENDURING	UNIT INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM	associations to advance their views respect for law-willingness to abide by laws, even though one may not be in complete agreement with every law; willingness to work through peaceful, legal means to change laws which one thinks to be unwise or unjust honesty-willingness to seek and express the truth open mindednessconsidering others' points of view critical mindednesshaving the inclination to question the validity of various positions, including one's own negotiation and compromisemaking an effort to come to agreement with those with whom one may differ, when it is reasonable and morally justifiable to do so persistencebeing willing to attempt again and again to accomplish worthwhile goals civic mindednesspaying attention to and having concern for public affairs compassionhaving concern for the well-being of others, especially for the less fortunate patriotismbeing loyal to the values and principles underlying American constitutional democracy, as distinguished from jingoism and chauvinism couragethe strength to stand up for one's convictions, when conscience demands tolerance of ambiguitythe ability to accept uncertainties that arise, e.g., from insufficient knowledge or understanding of complex issues or from tension among fundamental values and principles (V, D, 4, ALL)	STRATEGIES <u>u</u>	THE SOURCES	ASSESSINEINIS
Civics and Government C&G 4: People engage in political processes in a variety of ways.	Students demonstrate an understanding of political systems and political processes by C&G 4 (9-12)—1 C&G 4 (9-12)—1a Comparing and contrasting U.S. systems of government with others. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Evaluate the relative advantages and disadvantages of systems of shared powers and parliamentary systems in terms of the purposes of constitutional government (I, D, 1, 7) Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own	RESOURCE NOTES See complete resource list in the introduction WEBSITES • http://www.billofrigh tsinstitute.org/instru ctional/resources/Les sons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.o rg/index.php?page=l	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM				STRATEGIES		
		 http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans 		topics for inquiry	• http://edsitement.ne	
		 http://edsitement.neh.gov/special features view.asp?id=1 		 involving exploration of 	h.gov/special feature	
		http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-		open questions that	<pre>s_view.asp?id=1</pre>	
		act/activities.html#standards		challenge students'	 http://www.archives. 	
		 http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v- 		thinking	gov/education/lesson	
		mlk/activities.html#standards		 involving students in 	s/civil-rights-	
		 http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm 		active participation in	act/activities.html#st	
				the classroom and the	<u>andards</u>	
				wider community	 http://www.archives. 	
				 involving students in 	gov/education/lesson	
				both independent	s/memphis-v-	
		C&G 4 (9-12) –1b Interacting with, analyzing, and evaluating political	institutions and political parties in	inquiry and cooperative	mlk/activities.html#st	
		an authentic context (using local, national, or international issues/ever	nts that are personally	learning;	<u>andards</u>	
		meaningful).		involving students in	http://www.civiced-	
				reading, writing,	<u>ri.org/const.htm</u>	
		Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present		observing, discussing,		
		Essential knowledge and skills	Academic vocabulary	and debating		
		 Describe the purposes, organization, and functions of the 	 Conservative 	building upon students' prior less upon students		
		three branches of the national government	Liberal	prior knowledge		
		o legislative, i.e., the Congress, composed of a House	 Moderate 			
		of Representatives and a Senate, including their	 Political spectrum 			
		committees and their respective staffs and most	 Propaganda 			
		prominent auxiliary agencies, e.g., the Congressional				
		Budget Office, Library of Congress	<u>Websites</u>			
		o executive, including its most prominent agencies,	 http://www.billofrightsinstitu 			
		e.g., State, Defense, Health and Human Services,	te.org/instructional/resources			
		Justice, Education	/Lessons/Lessons List.asp			
		 judicial, including the Supreme Court of the United States and the federal court system 	http://www.civiced.org/index			
		o independent regulatory agencies, e.g., Federal	.php?page=lesson_plans			
		Reserve Board, Food and Drug Administration,	• http://edsitement.neh.gov/sp			
		Federal Communications Commission (III, B, 1, 1)	ecial features view.asp?id=1			
		Explain how and why beliefs about the purposes and	• http://www.archives.gov/edu			
		functions of the national government have changed over time	cation/lessons/civil-rights-			
		(III, B, 1, 4)	act/activities.html#standards			
		 Evaluate current issues concerning representation, e.g., term 	http://www.archives.gov/edu			
		limitations, legislative districting, geographical and group	<u>cation/lessons/memphis-v-</u> mlk/activities.html#standards			
		representation (III, B, 1, 7)	http://www.civiced-			
		 Evaluate the role of third parties in the United States (III, E, 4, 	ri.org/const.htm			
		2)	n.org/const.ntm			
		Explain the major characteristics of American political parties,				
		how they vary by locality, and how they reflect the dispersion				
		of power providing citizens numerous opportunities for				
		participation (III, E, 4, 4)				
		Compare and contrast various forms of political persuasion				
		and discuss the extent to which traditional forms have been				
		replaced by electronic media) (III, E, 3, 3)				
		Explain how Congress, the president, and state and local				

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
NIONEEDOL UII O SIEM		public officials use the media to communicate with the citizenry (III, E, 3, 4) • Evaluate historical and contemporary political communication using such criteria as logical validity, factual accuracy, emotional appeal, distorted evidence, appeals to bias or prejudice, e.g., o speeches such as Lincoln's "House Divided," Sojourner Truth's "Ain't I a Woman?", Chief Joseph's "I Shall Fight No More Forever," Roosevelt's "Four Freedoms," Martin Luther King Jr.'s "I Have a Dream" o government wartime information programs, campaign advertisements, political cartoons (III, E, 3, 5)		STATEGICS		
		C&G 4 (9-12) —1c Analyzing and interpreting sources (print and non-print discourse/media), evaluating possible bias/propaganda or conflicting information within or across sources (GSE c&G 4 (9-12) —1d Selecting a landmark campaign or election in the Aexplaining the historical context and its significance, and evaluating its Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills Describe varied types of elections (III, E, 4,7) Evaluate the significance of campaigns and elections in the American political system (III, E, 4, 8) Evaluate current criticisms of campaigns and proposals for their reform (III, E, 4, 9) Websites http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm	R-10-8.4). American political system,			
		C&G 4 (9-12) — 1e Analyzing multiple perspectives on an historical or immigration, environmental policy, escalation of the war in Vietnam,				
		<u>Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present</u>				

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		 Explain why certain provisions of the Constitution result in tensions among the three branches of government, e.g., the 	ademic vocabulary Bill of Rights Civil rights Equal protection			
Civics and Government C&G 4: People engage in political processes in a variety of ways.		 Evaluate positions on contemporary conflicts between rights 	o consider multiple he consequences of various	TEACHER NOTES See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: • investigating topics in depth • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry • involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking • involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community • involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;	RESOURCE NOTES See complete resource list in the introduction WEBSITES • http://www.billofrigh tsinstitute.org/instru ctional/resources/Les sons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans • http://edsitement.neh.gov/special features view.asp?id=1 • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#st	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM		C&G 4 (9-12)-2b Working individually or with others to identify, progrommunity/civic engagement project/initiative (e.g., making the comorganizing a workshop). Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills Describe a current issue of public policy at local, state, or national level Identify the major groups interested in that issue and explain their positions Identify the points at which citizens can monitor or influence the process of public policy formation Explain the processes by which public policy concerning that issue is formed and carried out Explain why conflicts about values, principles, and interests may make agreement difficult or impossible on certain issues of public policy, e.g., affirmative action, abortion, environment, gun control, capital punishment (III, E, 6, ALL)	involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	andards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm	
		C&G 4 (9-12)-2c Engaging in and reflecting upon an electoral process (e.g., become a candidate and carry out a campaign, participate in papolitical campaign, volunteer to serve on a board, do polling). Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills Political parties, campaigns, and elections. Students should be able to evaluate, take, and defend positions about the roles of political parties, campaigns, and elections in American politics. • Describe the role of political parties in channeling public opinion, allowing people to act jointly, nominating candidates, conducting campaigns, and training future leaders • Describe varied types of elections, e.g., primary and general, local and state, congressional and presidential, initiative, referendum, recall			

ENDURING	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM		 Evaluate the significance of campaigns and elections in the American political system Evaluate current criticisms of campaigns and proposals for their reform. (III, E, 4) 	STRATEGIES		
Civics and		Students participate in a civil society by C&G 4 (9-12)-3	TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT NOTES
C&G 4: People engage in political processes in a variety of ways.		C&G 4 (9-12)-3a C <u>ritically reflecting on their own civic dispositions</u> (e.g., tolerance and respect, for the rights and welfare of others, social responsibility, and recognition of the capacity to mak difference).	Provide social studies best	See complete resource list in the introduction WEBSITES	See complete assessment list in the introduction
		Sesential knowledge and skills	practices opportunities such as: investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;	http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_features_view.asp?id=1 http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rightsact/activities.html#standards http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-vmlk/activities.html#standards	ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
		C&G 4 (9-12)-3b Identifying and describing the role that various institutions play in meeting the of the community. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Describe how the public agenda is shaped by political leaders, political institutions, political parties, interest groups, the media, individual citizens (III, E, 1, 2) • Explain how individuals can help to shape the public agenda, e.g., joining interest groups or political parties, making presentations at public meetings, writing letters to newspapers and government officials (III, E, 1, 3) • Identify and explain the historical role of various associations and groups active in American politics, e.g., php?page=lesson plan	reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating • building upon students' prior knowledge ees institu ources isp /index	http://www.civiced- ri.org/const.htm	

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
NIOWEEDGE UNG STEM		interest groups, voluntary and civic associations, professional organizations, unions, religious groups • Describe, giving historical and contemporary examples, the role of associations and groups in performing functions otherwise performed by government, such as social welfare and education • Describe the contemporary roles of associations and groups in local, state, and national politics	http://edsitement.neh.gov/sp ecial features view.asp?id=1 http://www.archives.gov/edu cation/lessons/civil-rights- act/activities.html#standards http://www.archives.gov/edu cation/lessons/memphis-v- mlk/activities.html#standards http://www.civiced- ri.org/const.htm	SHATEGIES		
		C&G 4 (9-12)-3c	Academic vocabulary Bill of Rights Due process Eminent domain Websites http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/special features view.asp?id=1 http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards			
		 right to due process of law and equal protection of the law (V, B, 1, 3) 	 http://www.civiced- ri.org/const.htm 			

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		 Evaluate contemporary issues that involve the question of personal rights, e.g., restricted membership in organizations, school prayer, sexual harassment, refusal of medical care (v, b, 1, 5) Explain the meaning of political rights as distinguished from personal rights, e.g., the right of free speech for political discussion as distinct from the right of free speech for expression of one's personal tastes and interests, or the right to register to vote as distinct from the right to live where one chooses (v, b, 2, 1) Identify the major documentary statements of political rights—the declaration of independence, the northwest ordinance, the united states constitution including the bill of rights, state constitutions and bills of rights, civil rights legislation, court decisions (v, b, 2, 2) Explain the importance to the individual and society of such political rights as freedom of speech, press, assembly, petition right to vote and run for public office (V, B, 2, 3) 			
Civics and Government C&G 5: As members of an interconnected world community, the choices we make impact others locally, nationally, and globally.		Students demonstrate an understanding of the many ways Earth's people are interconnected by C&G 5 (9-12) – 1a Identifying the ways the world is organized: politically, socially, culturally, economically, environmentally (e.g., nation-state). Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Describe the most important means nation-states use to interact with one another (IV, A, 2, 1) Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Les sons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm C&G 5 (9-12) – 1b Organizing information to show relationships between and among various individuals, systems, and structures (e.g.,	TEACHER NOTES See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: • investigating topics in depth • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry • involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking • involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community • involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative	RESOURCE NOTES See complete resource list in the introduction WEBSITES • http://www.billofrigh tsinstitute.org/instru ctional/resources/Les sons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.o rg/index.php?page=l esson plans • http://edsitement.ne h.gov/special feature s view.asp?id=1 • http://www.archives. gov/education/lesson s/civil-rights-act/activities.html#st andards • http://www.archives. gov/education/lesson s/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#st	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM		politically, socially, culturally, economically, environmentally). Essential knowledge and skills Explain that the central idea of liberalism is a belief that the individual has rights which exist independently of government and which ought to be protected by and against government (II,D, 1,3) Explain the difference between the use of the term "liberal" when it is referring to the American form of government and the terms "liberal" and "Conservative" in referring to positions of the spectrum of American politics. (II,D, 1,4) Websites http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_features_view.asp?id=1 http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm	Academic vocabulary Conservative Controversy Liberal Political spectrum	strategies learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	andards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm	
Civics and Government C&G 5: As members of an interconnected world community, the choices we make impact others locally, nationally, and globally.		Students demonstrate an understanding of the benefits and challenges by C&G 5 (9-12)-2 C&G 5 (9-12)-2a Describing the interconnected nature of a contemporary of the benefits and challenges by C&G 5 (9-12)-2a Describing the interconnected nature of a contemporary of the benefits and contemporary of the benefits and explain the benefits and skills • Describe historical and contemporary issues which involve conflicts among fundamental values and principles and explain how these conflicts might be resolved (II,D,4,ALL) Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_features_view.asp?id=1 • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm	Academic vocabulary Bill of Rights Constitutional Rights Equal protection Due process	TEACHER NOTES See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: • investigating topics in depth • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry • involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking • involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community • involving students in both independent	RESOURCE NOTES See complete resource list in the introduction WEBSITES • http://www.billofrigh tsinstitute.org/instru ctional/resources/Les sons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.o rg/index.php?page=l esson plans • http://edsitement.ne h.gov/special feature s view.asp?id=1 • http://www.archives.gov/education/lesson s/civil-rights-act/activities.html#st andards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lesson s/memphis-v-	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING UNIT KNOWLEDGE and STEM	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
NIOWEEDOL and STEM	trade, access to medical care and terrorism). Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Describe historical and contemporary issues which involve conflicts among fundamental values and principles and explain how these conflicts might be resolved (II,D,4,ALL) Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_features_view.asp?id=1 • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-vmlk/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm	inquiry and cooperative learning; • involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating • building upon students' prior knowledge	mlk/activities.html#st andards • http://www.civiced- ri.org/const.htm	
Civics and Government C&G 5: As members of an interconnected world community, the choices we make impact others locally, nationally, and globally.	Students demonstrate an understanding of how the choices we make impact and are impacted by an interconnected world by C&G 5 (9-12)-3 C&G 5 (9-12)-3a Predicting outcomes and possible consequences of a conflict, event, or course of action. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Describe historical and contemporary issues which involve conflicts among fundamental values and principles and explain how these conflicts might be resolved (II,D,A,ALL) Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: • investigating topics in depth • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry • involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking • involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community • involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning;	RESOURCE NOTES See complete resource list in the introduction WEBSITES • http://www.billofrigh tsinstitute.org/instru ctional/resources/Les sons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans • http://edsitement.neh.gov/special features view.asp?id=1 • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-vmlk/activities.html#standards	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE MIG STEW		event, or course of action. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Analyze the expansion of due process rights in such cases as Gideon v. Wainwright and Miranda v. Arizona and evaluate criticism of the extension of these rights for the accused. ERA 9, 4A,1 Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm	involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	http://www.civiced- ri.org/const.htm	
		C&G 5 (9-12)-3c Using deliberation, negotiation, and compromise to plan and develop just solutions problems (e.g., immigration, limited energy resources, nuclear threat) created when nations or ground act. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Analyze the alternative plans considered by the delegates and the major compromises agreed upon to secure approval of the Constitution. ERA 3, 3A,2 Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm	se		
Historical Perspectives/ RI History Strand		Students act as historians, using a variety of tools (e.g., artifacts and primary and secondary source by HP 1 9-12) –1	See complete instructional strategies list in the	RESOURCE NOTES See complete resource list in the introduction	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in
7/40/2044		HP 1 (9-12) -1a Formulating historical questions, obtaining, analyzing, evaluating historical primary	=		the introduction

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
HP 1: History is an account of human activities that is interpretive in nature.		and secondary print and non-print sources (e.g., RI Constitution, art, oral is Buffum Chace). Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Analyze the significance of the Bill of Rights and its specific guarantees. ERA 3, 3B, 2 Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Les sons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm HP 1 (9-12) -1b Explaining how historical facts and historical interpretative felated (e.g., slavery in RI v. economic benefit to RI). Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Explain the origins of the postwar civil rights movement and the role of the NAACP in the legal assault on segregation. ERA 4, 4A, 1 • Evaluate the Warren Court's reasoning in Brown v. Board of Education and its significance in advancing civil rights. ERA 4, 4A, 2 Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Les sons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Les sons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans • http://w	Academic vocabulary First Amendment Second Amendment Fourth Amendment Fifth Amendment Sixth Amendment Eighth Amendment	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	WEBSITES • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_featuress_view.asp?id=1 • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rightsact/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-vmlk/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons_List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_featuress_view.asp?id=1 • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rightsact/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-vmlk/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING UNIT KNOWLEDGE and STEM	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
ANOWEEDEE UND STEM	http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm		51101120120		
	HP 1 (9-12) –1c Identifying, describing, or analyzing multiple perspective event (e.g., mill worker v. mill owners during Industrial Revolution in RI; s government).				
	Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Explain why certain provisions of the Constitution result in tensions among the three branches of government, e.g., the power of the purse, the power of impeachment, advice and consent, veto power, judicial review (III, B, 1, 3) • Explain how and why beliefs about the purposes and functions of the national government have changed over time (III, B, 1, 4) Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Les sons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_features_view.asp?id=1 • http://edsitement.neh.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm	Academic vocabulary • Electoral college • "Necessary and proper cause"			
	HP 1 (9-12) –1d Using technological tools in historical research. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Evaluate current issues concerning representation, e.g., term limitations, legislative districting, geographical and group representation (iii, b, 1, 6) • Explain the major characteristics of american political parties, how they vary by locality, and how they reflect the dispersion of power providing citizens numerous opportunities for participation (iii, e, 4, 4) • Evaluate the degree to which associations and groups enhance citizen participation in American political life (iii, e, 5, 4)	Academic vocabulary Interest groups Political parties			

ENDURING UNIT INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS KNOWLEDGE and STEM	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
 http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_features_view.asp?id=1 http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm 			
Historical Perspectives/ RI History Strand HP 1: History is an account of human activities that is interpretive in nature. HP 1 9-12) -2a Explaining cause and effect relationships in order to sequence and summarize make connections between a series of events, or compare/contrast events. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Compare and contrast major events of the Civil Rights movement to determine cause and effect relationships. (Write-in) Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html@standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html@standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm HP 1 (9-12) -2b Interpreting and constructing visual data (e.g., timelines, charts, graphs, flowed historical films, political cartoons) in order to explain historical continuity and change (e.g., time Rhode Island's path to Revolution: Why is Rhode Island first to declare independence, but last or ratify the Constitution?). Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Interpret insurance and effect relationships in order to explain historical continuity and change (e.g., time Rhode Island's path to Revolution: Why is Rhode Island first to declare independence, but last or ratify the Constitution?). Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Interpret insurance and effect relationships in order to explain historical continuity and change (e.g., time Rhode Island first to declare independence, but last or ratify the Constitution?). Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Interpret history as series of events, or compare/contrast events. Academic vocabulary • Electoral reform	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: • investigating topics in depth • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry • involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking • involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community • involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; • involving students in reading, writing,	RESOURCE NOTES See complete resource list in the introduction WEBSITES • http://www.billofrigh tsinstitute.org/instru ctional/resources/Les sons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans • http://edsitement.neh.gov/special features view.asp?id=1 • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_features_view.asp?id=1 • http://edsitement.neh.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm				
Historical Perspectives/ RI History Strand HP 2: History is a		Students connect the past with the present by HP 2 (9-12) –1 HP 2 (9-12) –1a Explaining origins of major historical events (e.g., Industrial Revo	lution in Rhode	TEACHER NOTES See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction	RESOURCE NOTES See complete resource list in the introduction	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction
chronicle of human activities, diverse people, and the societies they form.			nendment	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: • investigating topics in depth • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry • involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking • involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community • involving students in both independent	http://edsitement.ne h.gov/special feature s view.asp?id=1 http://www.archives. gov/education/lesson s/civil-rights- act/activities.html#st andards http://www.archives. gov/education/lesson s/memphis-v- mlk/activities.html#st andards http://www.billofrigh tsinstitute.org/instru ctional/resources/Les sons/Lessons List.asp	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
		HP 2 (9-12) –1b Identifying and linking key ideas and concepts and their enduring separation of church and state in Rhode Island). Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills Examine concepts of equality during the Civil Rights movement and assess its implications on other groups striving for equality (Write-in) Websites http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp	vocabulary endment endment endment	inquiry and cooperative learning; • involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating • building upon students' prior knowledge	 http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm 	

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
NOWEDOL and STEM		 http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/special features view.asp?id=1 http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm 		JIMALUILI		
		HP 2 (7-8) -1c _Analyzing and evaluating how national and world e and how Rhode Island has impacted national and world events (e.g., Commodore Matthew Perry of RI opens trade with Japan; Quonset II. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills Examine the controversy over immigration (Write-in) Explore how conflicts over freedom of religion in Rhode Island has impacted the nation. i.e, Jessica Ahlquist case (Write-in) Websites http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_features_view.asp?id=1 http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-vmlk/activities.html#standards http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm	women's liberation movement; Hut; slave trade). Academic vocabulary Amnesty Establishment Clause			
Historical		Students chronicle events and conditions by HP 2 (9-12) – 2		TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT NOTES
Perspectives/ RI History Strand HP 2: History is a		HP 2 (9-12) – 2a Creating narratives based on a particular historica WWII vet, home front in WWII, oil refinery promoter, environmenta		See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction	See complete resource list in the introduction	See complete assessment list in the introduction
chronicle of human activities, diverse people, and the societies they form.		free black in Newport, slave holder, trader or investor). Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills Apply understanding of freedom of speech and religion (Write-in)	Academic vocabulary Defamatory speech Establishment Clause Free Exercise Clause	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: • investigating topics in depth • exercising choice and responsibility by	WEBSITES • http://edsitement.ne h.gov/special feature s view.asp?id=1 • http://www.archives. gov/education/lesson	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		Symbolic speech Time, Place and Manner Doctrine Websites See above HP 2 (9-12) – 2b Synthesizing information from multiple sources to formulate an historical interpretation (e.g., document-based questions, quantitative data, material artifacts of RI). Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills Incorporate information from multiple sources to complete DBQ assessments and draft common task. (Write-in) Academic vocabulary Document Based Questions (DBQ) Websites See above	choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	s/civil-rights- act/activities.html#st andards • http://www.archives. gov/education/lesson s/memphis-v- mlk/activities.html#st andards • http://www.billofrigh tsinstitute.org/instru ctional/resources/Les sons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.o rg/index.php?page=l esson plans • http://www.civiced- ri.org/const.htm	
Historical Perspectives/ RI History Strand HP 2: History is a chronicle of human activities, diverse people, and the societies they form.		Students show understanding of change over time by HP 2 (9-12) – 3 HP 2 (9-12) – 3a Tracing patterns chronologically in history to describe changes on domestic, social, or economic life (e.g., immigration trends, land use patterns, naval military history). Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Evaluate the continuing grievances of racial and ethnic minorities and their recurrent reference to the nation's charter documents. ERA 10, 2E,4 Websites • See above HP 2 (9-12) – 3b Documenting various groups (e.g., formal: non-government organizations, religious; informal: family, clan) and their traditions that have remained constant over time (e.g., religious denomination, fishing industry, formal and informal design, town financial meeting, lotteries).	TEACHER NOTES See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: • investigating topics in depth • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry • involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking • involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community • involving students in both independent	RESOURCE NOTES See complete resource list in the introduction WEBSITES • http://edsitement.ne h.gov/special feature s view.asp?id=1 • http://www.archives.gov/education/lesson s/civil-rights-act/activities.html#st andards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lesson s/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#st andards • http://www.billofrigh tsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
				inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm	
Historical Perspectives/ RI History Strand HP 3: The study of		HP 3 (9-12) –1a Gathering evidence of circumstances and factors coproblems (e.g., civil rights movement, sexual revolution).		TEACHER NOTES See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction	RESOURCE NOTES See complete resource list in the introduction	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction
history helps us understand the present and shape the future.		Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Explore the range of women's organizations, the changing goals of the women's movement, and the issues currently dividing women. ERA 10, 2E,2 • Explain the evolution of government support for the assertion of rights by the disabled. ERA 10, 2E,3	Academic vocabulary • 14 th Amendment • 19 th Amendment • A.D.A • Feminism Websites • See above	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: • investigating topics in depth • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry • involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking • involving students in	WEBSITES In http://edsitement.ne h.gov/special feature s view.asp?id=1 In http://www.archives.gov/education/lesson s/civil-rights-act/activities.html#st andards In http://www.archives.gov/education/lesson s/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#st	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
		HP 3 (9-12) –1b Formulating a position or course of action on a cure evaluated options, taking into account the historical underpinnings (Indian sovereignty; current national border debate and RI historical processes of the process of public policy at local, state, or national level Identify the major groups interested in that issue and explain their positions Identify the points at which citizens can monitor or influence the process of public policy formation Explain the processes by which public policy concerning that issue is formed and carried out Explain why conflicts about values, principles, and interests may make agreement difficult or impossible on certain issues of public policy, e.g., affirmative action, abortion, environment, gun control, capital punishment (III, E, 6, ALL)	e.g., casino issue and American	active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	andards http://www.billofrigh tsinstitute.org/instru ctional/resources/Les sons/Lessons List.asp http://www.civiced.o rg/index.php?page=l esson plans http://www.civiced- ri.org/const.htm	

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
Historical Perspectives/ RI History Strand		act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/educ ation/lessons/memphis-v- mlk/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced- ri.org/const.htm Students make personal connections in an historical context (e.g., source-to-source, source-to-self, source-to-world) by HP 3 (9-12) – 2	TEACHER NOTES See complete instructional strategies list in the	RESOURCE NOTES See complete resource list in the introduction	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in
HP 3: The study of history helps us understand the present and shape the future.		HP 3(9-12) – 2a Articulating an understanding of the meaning, implications, and impact of historical events on their lives today (e.g., closing of the Navy in Rhode Island at Quonset Point; volunteer army; ratification of RI Constitution; whaling industry, access to the shore, declining birth rates). Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills Evaluate contemporary issues that involve the question of personal rights, e.g., restricted membership in organizations, school prayer, sexual harassment, refusal of medical care (v, b, 1, 5) Evaluate contemporary issues that involve political rights, e.g., proportional voting, "hate speech," access to classified information, changing the boundaries of congressional and state legislative districts (V, B, 2, 5)	introduction Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: • investigating topics in depth • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry • involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking • involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community	WEBSITES • http://edsitement.ne h.gov/special_feature s_view.asp?id=1 • http://www.archives. gov/education/lesson s/civil-rights- act/activities.html#st andards • http://www.archives. gov/education/lesson s/memphis-v- mlk/activities.html#st andards • http://www.billofrigh tsinstitute.org/instru ctional/resources/Les	the introduction REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
		HP 3 (9-12) – 2b Analyzing how an historical development (e.g., cycle of poverty or prosperity, low educational attainment, "Independent Man") has contributed to current social, economic, or political patterns. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Evaluate the argument that poverty, unemployment, and urban decay serve to limit both political and economic rights (V, B, 4, 4) • Evaluate the argument that personal, political, and economic rights reinforce each other (V, B, 4, 5) Websites • See above	involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	ons/Lessons List.asp http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm	

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
Historical Perspectives/ RI History Strand HP 4: Historical events and human/natural phenomena impact and are influenced by ideas and beliefs.		Students demonstrate an understanding that geographic factors and shared past events affect human interactions and changes in civilizations by HP 4 (9-12) –1 HP 4 (9-12) –1a Utilizing maps, graphs, and charts to draw conclusions on how societies historically were shaped and formalized. HP 4 (9-12) –1b Analyzing conflict that is based on unresolved historical-geographical differences (e.g., religious, racial, and socio-economic). HP 4 (9-12) –1c Citing historical evidence that geographic factors affected decision-making by policy-makers. Grade 9 – American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Evaluate contemporary issues that involve the question of personal rights, e.g., restricted membership in organizations, school prayer, sexual harassment, refusal of medical care (iii, b, 1, 5) • Describe common bases upon which representation is or has been established (i, d, 3, 2) • Evaluate differing theories of representation, e.g., the theory that the foremost obligation of a representative is to promote the interests of • a particular constituency • the society as a whole (l, D, 3, 3) Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson.plans • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mik/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/electoral-tally/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/electoral-tally/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/electoral-tally/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/electoral-tally/activities.html#standards	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	RESOURCE NOTES See complete resource list in the introduction WEBSITES • http://www.billofrigh tsinstitute.org/instru ctional/resources/Les sons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans • http://edsitement.neh.gov/special features view.asp?id=1 • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rightsact/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-vmlk/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/electoral-tally/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
Historical Perspectives/ RI History Strand HP 4: Historical events and human/natural phenomena impact and are influenced by ideas and beliefs.		Students demonstrate an understanding that innovations, inventions, change, and expansion cause increased interaction among people (e.g., cooperation or conflict) by HP 4 (9-12) –2 HP 4 (9-12) –2a Evaluating the effect of technology and innovation on promoting territorial expansion. HP 4 (9-12) –2b Proving whether innovation and invention have been beneficial or detrimental to society.		•	•

ENDURING	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM Historical Perspectives/ RI		Conductor described as an advantage time that a conductor of factors of factors of the solution of the solutio	STRATEGIES		
History Strand		Students demonstrate an understanding that a variety of factors affect cultural diversity within a society by HP5 (9-12) –1		•	
		HP5 (9-12) –1a Identifying patterns of migration and evaluating their socio-cultural impacts.			
HP 5: Human societies and cultures develop and change in					
response to human needs and		HP5 (9-12) –1b Investigating the role of demographic factors (gender, ethnicity, class) in creating cultural diversity in a society.			
wants.					
		HP5 (9-12) –1c Analyzing the contribution of diverse cultural elements (e.g., norms, beliefs, religions, ideologies, languages, cuisines).			
		11.3 (5-12) -10. Analyzing the contribution of diverse cultural elements (e.g., norms, beliefs, religious, ideologies, languages, cuisines).			
				DECOUDER NOTES	100500145117
Historical		Students demonstrate an understanding that culture has affected how people in a society behave in	TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT
Perspectives/ RI		relation to groups and their environment by HP 5 (9-12) – 2			NOTES
History Strand			See complete instructional	See complete resource	See complete
l install y straina			strategies list in the	list in the introduction	assessment list in
HP 5: Human societies		HP 5 (9-12) –2a Analyzing how membership in particular cultural groups has affected civic engagement	introduction		the introduction
and cultures develop		on the local, regional, and national level, citing evidence.	Dunyida ancial atualia - ht		REQUIRED COMMON
and change in response		Grada 0. American Covernment 1790. present	Provide social studies best	WEBSITES	ASSESSMENTS
to human needs and		Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills Academic vocabulary	practices opportunities such as:	 http://www.billofrigh 	Document-based
wants.		<u> </u>	investigating topics in	tsinstitute.org/instru	Questions
		 Explain the impact on American politics, both historically and Interest groups Public parties 	depth	ctional/resources/Les	 Formative
		at present, of the racial, religious, socioeconomic, regional, ethnic, and linguistic diversity of American society (II, B, 4, 2)	exercising choice and	sons/Lessons List.asp	Summative
		Websites	responsibility by	 http://www.civiced.o 	Midterm examFinal exam
		http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/L	choosing their own	rg/index.php?page=l	• Tillal Exalli
		essons/Lessons List.asp	topics for inquiry	esson plans	
		http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans	involving exploration of	 http://edsitement.ne 	
		http://edsitement.neh.gov/special features view.asp?id=1	open questions that	h.gov/special feature	
		http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights- http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-	challenge students'	s view.asp?id=1	
		act/activities.html#standards	thinking	http://www.archives.	
		http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-	involving students in	gov/education/lesson	
		mlk/activities.html#standards	active participation in	s/civil-rights-	
		http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm	the classroom and the	act/activities.html#st	
		http://www.eviete.norg/constituti	wider community	andards	
			 involving students in 	• http://www.archives.	
			both independent	gov/education/lesson s/memphis-v-	
		HPS (9-12) –2b Contrasting how cultural groups have conflicted over land use issues. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present	inquiry and cooperative	mlk/activities.html#st	
		Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present	learning;	andards	
			 involving students in 	 http://www.civiced- 	
		HP5 (9-12) –2c Evaluating how societies addressed environmental challenges in ways that shaped their cultural practices.	reading, writing,	ri.org/const.htm	
			observing, discussing,	morg/constitut	
			and debating		
			building upon students'		
			prior knowledge		
Historical		Various perspectives have led individuals and/or groups to interpret events or phenomena differently	TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT
Perspectives/ RI		and with historical consequences by HP 5 (9-12) – 3			NOTES
History Strand			See complete instructional	See complete resource	See complete
Thistory Strailu			strategies list in the	list in the introduction	assessment list in
UD E. Human cociation			introduction		the introduction
HP 5: Human societies		HP 5 (9-12) – 3a Utilizing sources (e.g., primary documents, secondary sources, oral histories) to			

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
and cultures develop and change in response to human needs and wants.		identify different historical narratives and perspectives about the same Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Evaluate the contemporary issues of personal rights. (V, B, 1,5) • Evaluate the contemporary issues of political rights. (V, B, 2,5) Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/electoral-tally/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm http://memory.loc.gov/learn/lessons/psources/pshome.html HP 5 (9-12) – 3b Describing how the historical perspectives of leaders shape and influence public policy using primary sources as evidence. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Explain how and why beliefs about the purposes and functions of the national government have changed over time (III, B, 1, 4) Websites • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/electoral-tally/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/psources/pshome.html	Academic vocabulary Primary Source Secondary Source Narrative	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: investigating topics in depth exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	WEBSITES http://www.billofrigh tsinstitute.org/instru ctional/resources/Les sons/Lessons List.asp http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/special featuresview.asp?id=1 http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rightsact/activities.html#standards http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-vmlk/activities.html#standards http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/electoral-tally/activities.html#standards http://www.civicedri.org/const.htm http://memory.loc.gov/learn/lessons/psources/pshome.html	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Midterm exam Final exam

LINDOMING	NIT INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM Economics E1: Individuals and societies make choices to address the challenges and opportunities of scarcity and abundance	Students demonstrate an understanding of basic economic concepts-by E 1 (9-12) –1 E1 (9-12) –1a Applying the concept that choices involve trade-offs in real world situations or historical contexts. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Explain the major responsibilities of the national government for domestic policy and how domestic polices affect their everyday lives and their community (III, B, 2, 1) Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans • http://edsitement.neh.gov/special features view.asp?id=1 • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/electoral-tally/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm E1 (9-12) –16 Applying the concept that economic choices often have long-run intended and unintended consequences in real world situations and historical contexts. E1 (9-12) –1c Evaluating historical and contemporary choices using marginal analysis.	STRATEGIES TEACHER NOTES See complete instructional	RESOURCES RESOURCE NOTES See complete resource list in the introduction WEBSITES • http://www.billofrigh tsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson plans • http://edsitement.neh.gov/special featuresview.asp?id=1 • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/electoral-tally/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm	ASSESSMENTS ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam
Economics E1: Individuals and societies make choices to address the challenges and opportunities of scarcity and abundance	Students demonstrate an understanding that scarcity and abundance causes individuals to make economic choices by E 1 (9-12) –2 E 1 (9-12) –2a Applying the concept that personal choices often have long-run intended and unintended consequences using historical examples. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Evaluate contemporary issues that involve the question of personal rights, e.g., restricted membership in organizations, • Micro-economic	both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; • involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating • building upon students' prior knowledge TEACHER NOTES See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: • investigating topics in depth	RESOURCE NOTES See complete resource list in the introduction WEBSITES http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative
	school prayer, sexual harassment, refusal of medical care (V, B, • Taxes 1, 5) • Explain why there is often a tension between citizens' desire	exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own	http://www.civiced.o rg/index.php?page=l	Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
MOWLEDGE and STEW		for government services and benefits and their unwillingness to pay taxes for them (III, B, 3, 5) Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_features_view.asp?id=1 • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/civil-rights-act/activities.html#standards • http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/memphis-v-mlk/activities.html#standards • http://www.civiced-ri.org/const.htm E1 (9-12) -2b	Academic vocabulary • Health-care program • Cost-benefit analysis	topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	esson plans http://edsitement.ne h.gov/special feature s view.asp?id=1 http://www.archives. gov/education/lesson s/civil-rights- act/activities.html#st andards http://www.archives. gov/education/lesson s/memphis-v- mlk/activities.html#st andards http://www.civiced- ri.org/const.htm	
Economics Economics E1: Individuals and societies make choices to address the challenges and opportunities of scarcity and abundance		Students demonstrate an understanding that societies develop different ways to deal with sca E 1 (9-12) –3a Differentiating between subsistence, traditional, mixed, of economies. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present		TEACHER NOTES See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction	RESOURCE NOTES See complete resource list in the introduction	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete assessment list in the introduction
		Essential knowledge and skills Compare and contrast varied economic systems (capitalism, communism, socialism) Websites http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_features_view.asp?id=1	Academic vocabulary Capitalism Command economy Communism Market economy Socialism	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: • investigating topics in depth • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry	WEBSITES • http://www.billofrigh tsinstitute.org/instru ctional/resources/Les sons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.o rg/index.php?page=l esson_plans	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		E1 (9-12) –3b Evaluating how societies differ in their management of the factors of production (land, labor, capital, and entrepreneurship). Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Compare and contrast varied economic systems (capitalism, communism, socialism) Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_features_view.asp?id=1	involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	http://edsitement.ne h.gov/special feature s view.asp?id=1	
Economics		Students demonstrate an understanding of the variety of ways producers and consumers exchange goods and services by E 2 (9-12) –1			
E2: Producers and consumers locally, nationally, and internally engage in the exchange of goods and services		E 2 (9-12) – 1a Analyzing the role of income, price, competition, profit, property rights, and specialization in the economy. E 2 (9-12) – 1b Analyzing the roles of supply and demand in an economy.			
		E 2 (9-12) –1c Analyzing local, regional, national, and global markets for goods and services.			
Economics		Students analyze how Innovations and technology affects the exchange of goods and services by E 2 (9-12) – 2			
E2: Producers and consumers locally, nationally, and internally engage in the exchange of goods and services		E 2 (9-12) – 2a investigating and synthesizing the role of technology in solving and/or creating economic issues of the past and present.			
Economics		Students demonstrate an understanding of the interdependence created by economic decisions by E 3 (9-12) -1	TEACHER NOTES See complete instructional	RESOURCE NOTES See complete resource	ASSESSMENT NOTES See complete
E3: Individuals, institutions and governments have roles		E 3 (9-12) –1a Identifying and evaluating the benefits and costs of alternative public policies and assess	strategies list in the introduction	list in the introduction	assessment list in the introduction
in economic systems		who enjoys the benefits and bears the costs). Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Evaluate the Affordable Care Act and its impact on society • Evaluate the debate surrounding funding of public education Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp	Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: • investigating topics in depth • exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry	WEBSITES • http://www.billofrigh tsinstitute.org/instru ctional/resources/Les sons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.o rg/index.php?page=I esson plans	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam

ENDURING	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM		http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_features_view.asp?id=1 E3 (9-12) -1a	involving exploration of open questions that challenge students' thinking involving students in active participation in the classroom and the wider community involving students in both independent inquiry and cooperative learning; involving students in reading, writing, observing, discussing, and debating building upon students' prior knowledge	http://edsitement.ne h.gov/special feature s view.asp?id=1	
Economics		Students demonstrate an understanding of the role of government in a global economy by E 3 (7-8) – 2	TEACHER NOTES	RESOURCE NOTES	ASSESSMENT NOTES
E3: Individuals, institutions and governments have roles in economic systems		E 3 (9-12) – 2a Evaluating how policymakers encourage or discourage economic activity. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills Explore how taxes are used to encourage or discourage economic activity. Explore how taxes are used to encourage or discourage economic activity. Websites http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Le	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction Provide social studies best practices opportunities such as: • investigating topics in depth	See complete resource list in the introduction WEBSITES • http://www.billofrigh tsinstitute.org/instru ctional/resources/Les	See complete assessment list in the introduction REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative
		 http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_features_view.asp?id=1 E 3 (9-12) – 2b <u>Interpreting source materials (e.g., media reports) about economic conditions and</u> 	exercising choice and responsibility by choosing their own topics for inquiry involving exploration of open questions that challenge students'	 sons/Lessons List.asp http://www.civiced.o rg/index.php?page=I esson plans http://edsitement.ne h.gov/special feature s view.asp?id=1 	SummativeMidterm examFinal exam

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		explain how these conditions influence decisions made by policy makers. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills • Explore the impact of the Great Recession on the 2012 Election and the second term of Obama Websites • http://www.billofrightsinstitute.org/instructional/resources/Lessons/Lessons List.asp • http://www.civiced.org/index.php?page=lesson_plans • http://edsitement.neh.gov/special_features_view.asp?id=1	thinking • involving students in active participation in		
Geography G1: The World in Spatial Terms: Understanding and interpreting the organization of people, places, and environments on Earth's surface provides an understanding of the world in Spatial terms		Students understand maps, globes, and other geographic tools and technologies by G 1 (9-12) –1 G 1 (9-12) –1a Analyzing spatial patterns and synthesizing with other primary and secondary sources. G 1 9-12) –1b Analyzing the data from geographic technology (e.g., GPS and GIS) for research and application for problem solv G 1 (9-12) –1c Analyzing how place shapes events and how places may be changed by events (e.g., historical, scientific).	ving.		
Geography G1: The World in Spatial Terms: Understanding and interpreting the organization of people, places, and environments on Earth's surface provides an understanding of the world in Spatial terms		Students interpret the characteristics and features of maps by G 1 (9-12)–2 G 1 (9-12)–2a Evaluating the impact of topographical features on the development of societies. G 1 (9-12)–2b Integrating visual information from maps with other sources (print & non-print) a coherent understanding of an idea or event. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present Essential knowledge and skills Political parties, campaigns, and elections. Students should be able to evaluate, take, and defend positions about the roles of political parties, campaigns, and elections in American politics. • Describe the role of political parties in channeling public opinion, allowing people to act jointly, nominating candidates, conducting campaigns, and training future leaders • Describe varied types of elections, e.g., primary and general, local and state, congressional and presidential, initiative, referendum, recall			

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		 Evaluate the significance of campaigns and elections in the American political system Evaluate current criticisms of campaigns and proposals for their reform (III, E, 4) The institutions of the national government. Students should be able to evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues regarding the purposes, organization, and functions of the institutions of the national government. evaluate current issues concerning representation, e.g., term limitations, legislative districting, geographical and group representation (III, B, 1) 			
Geography G2: Places and Regions: Physical and human characteristics (e.g. culture, experiences, etc.) influence places and regions		Students understand the physical and human characteristics of places by G 2 (9-12) –1 G 2 (9-12) –1a Evaluating how humans interact with physical environments to form past and present communities.			
Geography G2: Places and Regions: Physical and human characteristics (e.g. culture, experiences, etc.) influence places and regions		Students distinguish between regions and places by G 2 (9-12) –2 G 2 (9-12) –2a Analyzing and explaining how concepts of site and situation can explain the uniqueness of places.			
Geography G2: Places and Regions: Physical and human characteristics (e.g. culture, experiences, etc.) influence places and regions		Students understand different perspectives that individuals/groups have by G 2 (9-12) –3 a. G 2 (9-12) –3a Evaluating the cultural and regional differences for potential bias from written or verbal sources. Grade 9 - American Government 1789 - present			
Geography G2: Places and Regions: Physical and human characteristics (e.g. culture, experiences, etc.) influence places and regions		Students understand how geography contributes to how regions are defined / identified by G 2 9-12) –4 G 2 (9-12) –4a			
Ga: Human Systems: (Movement) Human systems and human movement affect and are affected by distribution of populations and resources, relationships (cooperation and conflict), and culture.		Students understand why people do/do not migrate by G 3 (9-12) –1 G 3 (9-12) –1a Investigating the causes of major migrations and evaluating the impact on affected populations.			

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
Geography		Students understand the interrelationships of geography with resources by G 3 (9-12) -2		STRATEGIES		
G3: Human Systems: (Movement) Human systems and human movement affect and are affected by distribution of populations and resources, relationships (cooperation and conflict), and culture.		G 3 (9-12) –2a Evaluating the environmental consequences of resource consumption.				
Geography		Students understand how geography influences human settlement, cooperation or conflict by G 3 (9	-12) –3			
G3: Human Systems: (Movement) Human systems and human movement affect and are affected by distribution of populations and resources, relationships (cooperation and conflict), and culture.		G 3 (9-12) –3a Analyzing these relationships in a given historical or current example.				
Geography		Students explain how humans depend on their environment by G 4 (9-12)-1				
G4: Environment and Society: Patterns emerge settle, modify, and interact on Earth's surface to limit or promote human activities.		G 4 (9-12)-1a Researching and reporting specific examples of how human dependence on the environme economic, and/or social decisions.	ent has impacted political,			
Geography		Students explain how humans react or adapt to an ever-changing physical environment by G 4 (9-1	2)-2			
G4: Environment and Society: Patterns emerge settle, modify, and interact on Earth's surface to limit or promote human activities.		G 4 (9-12)-2a Examining a specific case study of how a society reacted or adapting to a physical environs solutions.	nental change <u>and argue opposing</u>			
Geography		Students explain how human actions modify the physical environment by G 4 (9-12) -3				
G4: Environment and Society: Patterns emerge settle, modify, and interact on Earth's surface to limit or promote human activities.		G 4 (9-12) –3a Analyzing the relationship between human action and the environment over time, using G 4 (9-12) –3b Comparing and contrasting the <a american="" binder="" boards<="" computers="" dbq="" government="" href="https://pxys.org/physical.google.goog</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>COMMON CORE</td><td></td><td>Students</td><td></td><td>Facilitate strategies of</td><td><u>Textbook</u></td><td>REQUIRED COMMON</td></tr><tr><td>LITERACY
Reading</td><td></td><td>RH.9-10.1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and sec
attending to such features as the date and origin of the information</td><td></td><td>summarizing See
complete instructional
strategies list in the
introduction</td><td>American Government McDougal and Littell Supplementary Books, Teacher (T) Student (S)</td><td>ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative</td></tr><tr><td>Key Ideas and Details
(RH)</td><td></td><td>Understands and uses Ana</td><td>urse of the text. The there are events The there exists the events of the events of</td><td>Use formative assessment to guide Facilitate strategies of summarizing and paraphrasing graphic organizers: sequence organizers</td><td>" in="" interactive="" lcd="" mini-q's"="" projectors="" td="" technology="" –=""><td>Midterm exam Final exam SUGGESTED FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS Suggested (see list</td>	Midterm exam Final exam SUGGESTED FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS Suggested (see list			
		o Context, content, Common Core • Ever	nary and secondary	(chains, cycle), concept development (mind map), compare/contrast organizers (Venn	Websites • www.commoncore.org/	on page one)

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		 Non-linguistic representation Reading comprehension questions Websites www.corestandards.org Appendix C 	diagrams, comparison charts), organizers (word web, concept map), evaluation organizers (charts, scales), categorize/classify organizers (categories, tree) relational organizers (fish bone, pie chart) two column note taking 5-3-1 QAR Read around the text	maps www.corestandards.org www.ride.ri.gov www.gilderlehrman.org www.loc.gov/teacher/ http://docsteach.org www.readwritethink.org Materials Primary Sources	
COMMON CORE LITERACY Reading Craft and Structure (RH)		RH.9-10.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science. RH.9-10.5 Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis. RH. 9-10.6 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. Essential knowledge and skills Understands and uses Word wall T-charts Primary source analysis Graphic organizers Websites	Facilitate strategies of summarizing See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction Use formative assessment to guide Facilitate strategies of summarizing and paraphrasing • graphic organizers: sequence organizers (chains, cycle), concept development (mind map), compare/contrast organizers (Venn diagrams, comparison charts), organizers (word web, concept map), evaluation organizers (charts, scales), categorize/classify organizers (categories, tree) relational organizers (fish bone, pie chart) • two column note taking • 5-3-1 • QAR • Read around the text	Textbook American Government McDougal and Littell Supplementary Books, Teacher (T) Student (S) • "Mini-Q's" in American Government – DBQ Binder Technology • Computers • LCD projectors • Interactive boards Websites • www.commoncore.org/ maps www.corestandards.org • www.ride.ri.gov www.gilderlehrman.org www.loc.gov/teacher/ http://docsteach.org • www.readwritethink.org Materials • Primary Sources	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam SUGGESTED FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS Suggested (see list on page one)

Curriculum Writers: Justin Aromin and Kimberly Rawson

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS		INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
COMMON CORE LITERACY Reading Integration of Knowledge and Ideas (RH)		Students RH. 9-10.7 Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualita analysis in print or digital text. RH. 9-10.8 Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author claims. RH. 9-10.9 Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and second sources. Essential knowledge and skills Understands and uses Document based questions Debate (podium, tap-in, etc.) T-Chart Reademic vocable Compare Contrast Event Primary and se sources Websites	r's ary <u>ulary</u>	Facilitate strategies of summarizing See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction Use formative assessment to guide Facilitate strategies of summarizing and paraphrasing • graphic organizers: sequence organizers (chains, cycle), concept development (mind map), compare/contrast organizers (Venn diagrams, comparison charts), organizers (word web, concept map), evaluation organizers (charts, scales), categorize/classify organizers (categories, tree) relational organizers (fish bone, pie chart) • two column note taking • 5-3-1 • QAR • Read around the text	Textbook American Government McDougal and Littell Supplementary Books, Teacher (T) Student (S) "Mini-Q's" in American Government – DBQ Binder Technology Computers LCD projectors Interactive boards Websites www.commoncore.org/maps www.corestandards.org www.gilderlehrman.org www.loc.gov/teacher/ http://docsteach.org www.readwritethink.org Materials Primary Sources	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam SUGGESTED FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS Suggested (see list on page one)
COMMON CORE LITERACY Reading Range of Reading (RH)		Students RH. 9-10.10 By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grade text complexity band independently and proficiently. Essential knowledge and skills Understands and uses Document based questions Websites		Facilitate strategies of summarizing See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction Use formative assessment to guide Facilitate strategies of summarizing and paraphrasing • graphic organizers: sequence organizers (chains, cycle), concept development (mind map), compare/contrast organizers (Venn	Textbook American Government McDougal and Littell Supplementary Books, Teacher (T) Student (S) "Mini-Q's" in American Government – DBQ Binder Technology Computers LCD projectors Interactive boards Websites www.commoncore.org/maps	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Midterm exam Final exam Final exam SUGGESTED FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS Suggested (see list on page one)

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ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
			diagrams, comparison charts), organizers (word web, concept map), evaluation organizers (charts, scales), categorize/classify organizers (categories, tree) relational organizers (fish bone, pie chart) two column note taking 5-3-1 QAR Read around the text	www.corestandards.org www.ride.ri.gov www.gilderlehrman.org www.loc.gov/teacher/ http://docsteach.org www.readwritethink.org Materials Primary Sources	
COMMON CORE LITERACY Writing Text Types and Purposes		WHST. 9-10.1 Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content. a. Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among the claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying data and evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both claim(s) and counterclaims in a discipline-appropriate form and in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims. d. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from or supports the argument presented. WHST. 9-10.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes. a. Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction Use formative assessment to guide Facilitate strategies of summarizing and paraphrasing • graphic organizers: sequence organizers (chains, cycle), concept development (mind map), compare/contrast organizers (Venn diagrams, comparison charts), organizers (word web, concept map), evaluation organizers (charts, scales), categorize/classify organizers (categories, tree) relational organizers (fish bone, pie chart) • two column note taking • 5-3-1 • QAR • Read around the text	Textbook American Government McDougal and Littell Supplementary Books, Teacher (T) Student (S) • "Mini-Q's" in American Government – DBQ Binder Technology • Computers • LCD projectors • Interactive boards Websites • www.commoncore.org/ maps www.corestandards.org • www.ride.ri.gov www.gilderlehrman.org www.loc.gov/teacher/ • http://docsteach.org • www.readwritethink.org Materials • Primary Sources	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam SUGGESTED FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS Suggested (see list on page one)

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
		c. Use varied transitions and sentence structures to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic and convey a style appropriate to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers. e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic). Essential knowledge and skills • Understands and uses • Claim • Cohesion • Concluding statement • Counter claim • Domain-specific vocabulary • Evidence • Formal style • Objective tone • Transition and sentence structure Websites www.corestandards.org Appendix C			
COMMON CORE LITERACY Writing Production and Distribution (WHST)		Students WHST.9-10.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience WHST9-10.5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. WHST.9-10.6 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. Essential knowledge and skills Understands and uses Graphic organizers "Yes Test" reliable research Library resources	Facilitate strategies of summarizing See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction Use formative assessment to guide Facilitate strategies of summarizing and paraphrasing • graphic organizers: sequence organizers (chains, cycle), concept development (mind map), compare/contrast organizers (Venn diagrams, comparison charts), organizers	Textbook American Government McDougal and Littell Supplementary Books, Teacher (T) Student (S) "Mini-Q's" in American Government – DBQ Binder Technology Computers LCD projectors Interactive boards Websites www.commoncore.org/ maps www.corestandards.org www.ride.ri.gov	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam SUGGESTED FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS Suggested (see list on page one)

ENDURING KNOWLEDGE and STEM	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
			(word web, concept map), evaluation organizers (charts, scales), categorize/classify organizers (categories, tree) relational organizers (fish bone, pie chart) two column note taking 5-3-1 QAR Read around the text	www.gilderlehrman.org www.loc.gov/teacher/ http://docsteach.org www.readwritethink.org Materials Primary Sources	
COMMON CORE LITERACY Writing Research to Build and Present Knowledge (WHST)		Students WHST.6-8.7 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. WHST.6-8.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, 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. WHST.6-8.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. Essential knowledge and skills • Understands and uses • "Yes" Test reliable research • Primary source analysis • Graphic organizers • Revision and edit • Self-assessment • Goal setting	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction Use formative assessment to guide Facilitate strategies of summarizing and paraphrasing • graphic organizers: sequence organizers: (chains, cycle), concept development (mind map), compare/contrast organizers (Venn diagrams, comparison charts), organizers (word web, concept map), evaluation organizers (charts, scales), categorize/classify organizers (categories, tree) relational organizers (fish bone, pie chart) • two column note taking • 5-3-1 • QAR • Read around the text	Textbook American Government McDougal and Littell Supplementary Books. Teacher (T) Student (S) "Mini-Q's" in American Government – DBQ Binder Technology Computers LCD projectors Interactive boards Websites www.commoncore.org/maps www.corestandards.org www.ride.ri.gov www.gilderlehrman.org www.loc.gov/teacher/ http://docsteach.org www.readwritethink.org	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam SUGGESTED FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS Suggested (see list on page one)
COMMON CORE LITERACY Writing Range of Writing (WHST		Students WHST.6-8.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences. Essential knowledge and skills Understands and uses Graphic organizers Argument essay writing Websites	See complete instructional strategies list in the introduction Use formative assessment to guide Facilitate strategies of summarizing and paraphrasing • graphic organizers: sequence organizers	Materials Primary Sources Textbook American Government McDougal and Littell Supplementary Books, Teacher (T) Student (S) "Mini-Q's" in American Government – DBQ Binder	REQUIRED COMMON ASSESSMENTS Document-based Questions Formative Summative Midterm exam Final exam SUGGESTED

ENDURING	UNIT	INDICATORS/BENCHMARKS	INSTRUCTIONAL	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENTS
KNOWLEDGE and STEM			STRATEGIES		
			(chains, cycle), concept	<u>Technology</u>	FORMATIVE/
			development (mind map),	 Computers 	<u>SUMMATIVE</u>
			compare/contrast	 LCD projectors 	<u>ASSESSMENTS</u>
			organizers (Venn diagrams,	 Interactive boards 	
			comparison charts),		Suggested (see list
			organizers (word web,		on page one)
			concept map), evaluation	<u>Websites</u>	, ,
			organizers (charts, scales),	 www.commoncore.org/ 	
			categorize/classify	<u>maps</u>	
			organizers (categories, tree)	www.corestandards.org	
			relational organizers (fish	 www.ride.ri.gov 	
			bone, pie chart)	www.gilderlehrman.org	
			 two column note taking 	www.loc.gov/teacher/	
			• 5-3-1	 http://docsteach.org 	
			• QAR	 www.readwritethink.org 	
			 Read around the text 		
				<u>Materials</u>	
				 Primary Sources 	