TITLE OF UNIT #5 Age of Conflict

DATE PRESENTED: **DATE DUE:** COURSE U.S. History, GRADE 11

LENGTH OF TIME: Several weeks, quarter, semester

OVERVIEW OF UNIT:

Students will explore the conflict of the 1960s through the lens of domestic and international confrontations. Students will explore the Civil Rights Movement, identifying key figures, events, and turning points of the movements. Students will also explore the

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How "civil" were the movements of the 60's?

How was the Civil Rights agenda shaped? What groups and individuals were instrumental in this process?

What were the competing ideologies and political strategies during the women's rights movement?

Were the movements in the 1960's focused on Social, Political or Economic reform? How did access to institutions affect justice during the 1960's?

What were the causes and consequences of the social upheaval of the 1960's? How effective was JFK's implementation of containment?

Why did the U.S. intervene in Vietnam and what factors led to its escalation? How did public opinion influence the course of the war?

How does the Great Society reflect the changing expectations of government? Why is 1968 considered the year that changed America? What factors led to the end of the Vietnam War?

What's is the legacy of the Nixon Administration? How will historians evaluate his legacy?

OTAND ADDO

	STANDARDS:						
	Civics and Government	Historical Perspectives/ RI History Strand	Economics	Geography	Reading	Writing	
	G&C 1: People create and change structures of power, authority, and governance in order to accomplish common goals.	HP 1 : History is an account of human activities that is interpretive in nature.	E1: Individuals and societies make choices to address the challenges and opportunities of scarcity and abundance	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	Key Ideas and Details	Text Types and Purposes	
	G&C 2: The <i>Constitution</i> of the establishes a government of limited powers that are shared among different levels and branches.	HP 2: History is a chronicle of human activities, diverse people, and the societies they form.	E2: Producers and consumers locally, nationally, and internally engage in the exchange of goods and services	G2 : Places and Regions: Physical and human characteristics (e.g. culture, experiences, etc.) influence places and regions	Craft and Structure	Production and Distribution	
	G&C 3: In a democratic society, all people have certain rights and responsibilities.	HP 3: The study of history helps us understand the present and shape the future.	ps us understand the sent and shape the and governments have roles in economic systems	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. G4: Environment and Society: Patterns emerge settle, modify, and interact on Earth's surface to limit or promote human activities.	Integration of Knowledge	Research to Build and Present Knowledge	
	G&C 4: People engage in political processes in a variety of ways.	HP 4: Historical events and human/natural phenomena and are influenced by ideas and beliefs			Range of Reading	Range of Writing	
	G&C 5: As members of an interconnected world community, the choices we make impact others locally, nationally, and globally.	HP 5: Human societies and cultures develop and change in response to human needs and wants.					

FOCUS GSEs:

Civics and Government

- Describing or explaining competing ideas about the purposes and functions of politics and government. C&G 1 (11-12)-1a
- Distinguishing between the rule of law and the "rule of men." C&G 1 (11-12)- 1d
- Identifying how actions of a government affect relationships involving the individual, society, government. C&G 1 (9-10)-2 a
- Explaining how political authority is obtained and legitimized. C&G 1 (11-12)- 2b
- Evaluating, taking, defending positions on a current issue regarding the judicial protection C&G 2 (11-12)- 1a
- Analyzing the basic structures of government in the U.S. C&G 2 (11-12)- 1b
- Identifying and describing ways in which people gain or fail to gain access to the institutions of the U.S. g. C&G 2 (11-12)-1c
- Interpreting and analyzing the sources of the U.S. democratic tradition in the Declaration of Independence, etc. C&G 2 (11-12)- 2a
- Analyzing the inherent challenges involved in balancing majority rule and minority rights. C&G 2 (11-12)- 2b
- Identifying/giving examples of the discrepancies between democratic ideals, the realities of American social/political life. C&G 2 (11-12)-2c • Comparing and contrasting different perspective on provisions found in the Bill of Rights. C&G 3 (11-12)- 1a
- Evaluating, taking, and defending positions regarding the personal and civic responsibilities of individuals. C&G 3 (11-12)-1c
- Analyzing the scope and limits of personal, cultural, economic, or political rights.
 C&G 3 (11-12)-1d
- Describing the criteria used for admission to citizenship in the U.S. C&G 3 (11-12)- 1e
- Identifying a policy at the school, local, state, national, or international level, describing how it affects individual rights. C&G 3 (11-12)- 2a

• Describing and giving examples of how access to institutions can affect justice, reward, and power in the U.S. C&G 3 (11-12)-2c • Identifying and explaining ways individuals and groups have exercised their rights in order to transform society. C&G 3 (11-12)- 2d Comparing and contrasting U.S. systems of government with others. C&G 4(9-10)- 1a Interacting with, analyzing, and evaluating political institutions and political parties in an authentic context. C&G 4(9-10)- 1b Analyzing/ interpreting sources (print and non-print discourse/media), by distinguishing fact from opinion, etc. C&G 4(9-10)-1c • Selecting a landmark campaign/election in the Am. political system, explaining the historical context, evaluating its impact. C&G 4(9-10)-1d Analyzing multiple perspectives on an historical or current controversial issue. C&G 4(9-10)-1e • Using collaborative decision making/problem solving to consider multiple, etc. &G 4(9-10)-2a • Engaging in and reflecting upon an electoral process in a class, school, or community. C&G 4(9-10)-2c • Critically reflecting on their own civic dispositions. C&G 4(9-10)- 3a • Identifying and describing the role that various institutions play in meeting the needs of the community. C&G 4(9-10)-3b • Identifying and analyzing the conflicts that exist between public and private life. C&G 4(9-10)- 3c Identifying the ways the world is organized: politically, socially, culturally, economically, environmentally. C&G 5(9-10)- 1a Organizing information to show relationships between and among various individuals, systems, and structures. C&G 5(9-10)-1b • Describing the interconnected nature of a contemporary or historical issue. C&G 5(9-10)- 2a Analyzing and evaluating a contemporary or historical issue. C&G 5(9-10)- 2b Predicting outcomes and possible consequences of a conflict, event, or course of action. C&G 5(9-10)-3a Identifying and summarizing the intended and unintended consequences of a conflict, event, or course of action. C&G 5(9-10)-3b Historical Perspective • Formulating historical questions, obtaining, analyzing, evaluating historical primary/ secondary print &non-print sources. HP 1 (11-12)- 1a Explaining how historical facts and historical interpretations may be different, but are related. HP 1 (11-12)-1b Identifying, describing, or analyzing multiple perspectives on an historical trend or event. HP 1 (11-12)-1c Using technological tools in historical research. HP 1 (11-12)- 1d • Explaining cause/ effect relationships in order to sequence and summarize events, make connections between a series of events, or compare/contrast events. • Explaining origins of major historical events. HP 2 (11-12)- 1a • Identifying and linking key ideas and concepts and their enduring implications. HP 2 (11-12)- 1b • Creating narratives based on a particular historical point of view. HP 2 (11-12)- 2a • Synthesizing information from multiple sources to formulate an historical interpretation. HP2(9-10)-2b Tracing patterns chronologically in history to describe changes on domestic, social, or economic life. HP 2 (11-12)-3a Gathering evidence of circumstances and factors contributing to contemporary problem. HP 3 (11-12)-1a • Articulating an understanding of the meaning, implications, and impact of historical events on their lives today. HP 3 (11-12)-2a • Utilizing maps, graphs, and charts to draw conclusions on how societies historically were shaped and formalized. HP 4 (11-12)-1a • Analyzing conflict that is based on unresolved historical-geographical differences. HP 4 (11-12)- 1b • Citing historical evidence that geographic factors affected decision-making by policy-makers. HP 4 (11-12)- 1c • Evaluating the effect of technology and innovation on promoting territorial expansion. HP 4 (11-12)-2a • Investigating the role of demographic factors (gender, ethnicity, class) in creating cultural diversity in a society. HP 5 (11-12)-1b • Analyzing the contribution of diverse cultural elements. HP 5 (11-12)- 1c Analyzing how membership in particular cultural groups affected civic engagement. HP 5 (11-12)- 2a Contrasting how cultural groups have conflicted over land use issues. HP 5 (11-12)- 2b Evaluating how societies addressed environmental challenges in ways that shaped their cultural practices. HP 5 (11-12)- 2c • Utilizing sources to identify different historical narratives and perspectives about the same events. HP 5 (11-12)- 3a Describing how the historical perspectives of leaders/ decision makers served to shape/ influence public policy, etc. HP 5 (11-12)- 3b ???? Applying the concept that economic choices often have long-run intended/unintended consequences. E 1 (11-12)- 1b Applying the concept that personal choices often have long-run intended/ unintended consequences using historical examples. £1(11-12)- 2a Evaluating personal choices using a cost-benefit analysis. E 1 (11-12)- 2b • Differentiating between subsistence, traditional, mixed, command, and market economies. . E 1 (11-12)- 3a • Evaluating how societies differ in their management of the factors of production (land, labor, capital, and entrepreneurship. E 1 (9-10)-3b • Analyzing the role of income, price, competition, profit, property rights, and specialization in the economy. E 2 (11-12)- 1a • Analyzing local, regional, national, and global markets for goods and services. E 2 (11-12)- 1c • Investigating and synthesizing the role of technology in solving and/or creating economic issues of the past and present. E 2 (11-12)- 2a Identifying/ evaluating the benefits/ costs of alternative public policies and assess who enjoys the benefits and bears the costs. E 3 (11-12)- 1a • Evaluating the government's monetary and fiscal policies. E 3 (11-12)- 1b • Interpreting source materials about economic conditions, explain how these conditions influence decisions. E 3 (11-12)- 2b • Analyzing spatial patterns and synthesizing with other primary and secondary sources. G 1 (11-12)- 1a • Analyzing how place shapes events and how places may be changed by events (e.g., historical, scientific). G1 (11-12)-1c Integrating visual information from maps with other sources to form a coherent understanding of an idea or event. **G 1 (11-12)-2b** Evaluating the cultural and regional differences for potential bias from written or verbal sources. 2 (11-12)-3a Analyzing these relationships in a given historical or current example.
 G 3 (7-8) –3a Researching/reporting specific examples of how human dependence on the environment has impacted decisions. G 4(7-8) 1a • Examining a specific case study of how a society reacted or adapting to a physical environmental change. G 4 (7-8) -2a Reading Key Ideas and Details (RH) • Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources. RH.9-10.1 • Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source. RH.9-10.2 • Identify key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies RH.9-10.3

Craft and Structure (RH)

- Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary RH.9-10.4
- Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally). RH.9-10.5
- Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author's point of view or purpose . RH.9-10 .6

*Referenced templates from Common Core Curriculum Maps, English Language Arts and The Understanding By Design Guide to Creating High Quality Units

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas (RH)

- Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts. RH.9-10.7
- Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text. RH.9-10.8
- Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic. RH.9-10.9

Range of Reading (RH)

• Read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6–8 text complexity band RH.9-10 .10

Writing

- · Text Types and Purposes: argument and informational (WHST)
- Production and Distribution (WHST)
- Research
- Range of Writing (WHST

Applied Learning Standards:

problem solving communication critical thinking research reflection/ evaluation

Expectations for Student Learning (High School only):

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING: Big Ideas

- Civil Rights Movement
- MLK and Malcolm X
- Black Power
- Economic, Social, and Political Reform
- Conflict: Southern Manifesto, White Flight, De Facto Segregation, De Jure Segregation, Affirmative Action
- · Women's movement and environmental movement
- · Conflict: Civil Rights Act, Equal Pay, ERA
- Election of 1960
- JFK Administration
- New Frontier
- Space Race
- Bay of Pigs
- Berlin Crisis
- Cuban Missile Crisis
- Vietnam
- Johnson Administration and the escalation of Vietnam
- Gulf of Tonkin
- Great Society and major legislation
- Criticisms of the Great Society
- Election of 1968
- Upheaval in 1968 (Kennedy, MLK, Democratic Convention, Tet Offensive)
- Nixon Administration
- Silent Majority
- End of Vietnam War
- Vietnamization
- Watergate

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE:

STUDENT OBJECTIVES and/or NEW KNOWLEDGE:

Civics and Government

Describing or explaining competing ideas about the purposes and functions of politics and government. C&G 1 (11-12)- 1a

Essential knowledge and skills

Academic ve

- Assess the effectiveness of the "Great Society" programs. [Evaluate major debates among. ERA 9, 3B, 4
- Compare the so-called second environmental movement with the first at the beginning of the 20th century. ERA 9, 3B, 5
- Academic vocabulary
- Compare
- Great Society

Distinguishing between the rule of law and the "rule of men." C&G 1 (11-12)- 1d Essential knowledge and skills

- Explain the resistance to civil rights in the South between 1954 and 1965. ERA 9,4A,3
 Analyze the constitutional issues involved in the war and explore the legacy of the Vietnam war. ERA 9,2C,5
- Explain the Nixon administration's involvement in Watergate and examine the role of the media in

Academic vocabulary

- Analyze
- Civil rights
- Public Opinion

3

Rule of Law

exposing the scandal. ERA 10,1A,3

- Analyze the constitutional issues raised by the Watergate affair and evaluate the effects of Watergate on public opinion. ERA 10,1A,4
- Rule of Man
- · Vietnam War
- Watergate

Identifying how actions of a government affect relationships involving the individual, society, government. C&G 1 (9-10)-2 a

Essential knowledge and skills

- Evaluate Truman's civil rights policies and their effect on splintering the Democratic party. ERA 9,3A,2
- 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

Academic vocabulary

- Brown vs. Brown
- · Civil Rights
- De facto segregation
- De iure
- Democratic Party
- Perspectives
- Warren Court

Websites

- www.dhr.history.vt.edu/index.html<http://www.dhr.history.vt.edu/index.html> (civil rights)
- www.pbs.org<http://www.pbs.org> (civil rights)
- www.jfklibrary.org<http://www.jfklibrary.org/> (civil rights)

Explaining how political authority is obtained and legitimized. **C&G 1 (11-12)- 2b**<u>Essential knowledge and skills</u>

• Analyze the impact of key elections in U.S. history, 1932, 1960, 1980, 2000

Academic vocabulary

Websites

• www.pbs.org<http://www.pbs.org> (Frontline)

Complete below

- Evaluating, taking, defending positions on a current issue regarding the judicial protection C&G 2 (11-12)- 1a
- Analyzing the basic structures of government in the U.S. C&G 2 (11-12)- 1b
- Identifying and describing ways in which people gain or fail to gain access to the institutions of the U.S. g. C&G 2 (11-12)-1c
- Interpreting and analyzing the sources of the U.S. democratic tradition in the Declaration of Independence, etc. C&G 2 (11-12)- 2a
- Analyzing the inherent challenges involved in balancing majority rule and minority rights. C&G 2 (11-12)- 2b
- Identifying/giving examples of the discrepancies between democratic ideals, the realities of American social/political life. C&G 2 (11-12)- 2c
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- Evaluating, taking, and defending positions regarding the personal and civic responsibilities of individuals. C&G 3 (11-12)- 1c
- Analyzing the scope and limits of personal, cultural, economic, or political rights. C&G 3 (11-12)-1d
- Describing the criteria used for admission to citizenship in the U.S. C&G 3 (11-12)- 1e
- Identifying a policy at the school, local, state, national, or international level, describing how it affects individual rights. C&G 3 (11-12)- 2a
- Describing and giving examples of how access to institutions can affect justice, reward, and power in the U.S. C&G 3 (11-12)-2c
- Identifying and explaining ways individuals and groups have exercised their rights in order to transform society.

 C&G 3 (11-12)- 2d
- Comparing and contrasting U.S. systems of government with others. C&G 4(9-10)- 1a
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- Selecting a landmark campaign/election in the Am. political system, explaining the historical context, evaluating its impact. C&G 4(9-10)-1d
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- Using collaborative decision making/problem solving to consider multiple , etc. &G 4(9-10)- 2a
- Engaging in and reflecting upon an electoral process in a class, school, or community. C&G 4(9-10)- 2c
- Critically reflecting on their own civic dispositions. C&G 4(9-10)- 3a
- Identifying and describing the role that various institutions play in meeting the needs of the community. C&G 4(9-10)-3b
- Identifying and analyzing the conflicts that exist between public and private life. C&G 4(9-10)- 3c
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- Describing the interconnected nature of a contemporary or historical issue. C&G 5(9-10)- 2a
- Analyzing and evaluating a contemporary or historical issue. C&G 5(9-10)- 2b
- Predicting outcomes and possible consequences of a conflict, event, or course of action. C&G 5(9-10)- 3a
- Identifying and summarizing the intended and unintended consequences of a conflict, event, or course of action. C&G 5(9-10)- 3b

Historical Perspective

- Formulating historical questions, obtaining, analyzing, evaluating historical primary/secondary print &non-print sources. HP 1 (11-12)-1a
- Explaining how historical facts and historical interpretations may be different, but are related. HP 1 (11-12)-1b
- Identifying, describing, or analyzing multiple perspectives on an historical trend or event. HP 1 (11-12)-1c
- Using technological tools in historical research. HP 1 (11-12)- 1d

• Explaining cause/ effect relationships in order to sequence and summarize events, make connections between a series of events, or compare/contrast events. HP1(9-10)- 2a • Explaining origins of major historical events. HP 2 (11-12)- 1a • Identifying and linking key ideas and concepts and their enduring implications. HP 2 (11-12)- 1b • Creating narratives based on a particular historical point of view. HP 2 (11-12)- 2a • Synthesizing information from multiple sources to formulate an historical interpretation. HP2(9-10)-2b • Tracing patterns chronologically in history to describe changes on domestic, social, or economic life. HP 2 (11-12)- 3a • Gathering evidence of circumstances and factors contributing to contemporary problem. HP 3 (11-12)-1a • Articulating an understanding of the meaning, implications, and impact of historical events on their lives today. 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HP 5 (11-12)- 2c • Utilizing sources to identify different historical narratives and perspectives about the same events. HP 5 (11-12)- 3a • Describing how the historical perspectives of leaders/ decision makers served to shape/ influence public policy, etc. HP 5 (11-12)- 3b ???? **Economics** • Applying the concept that economic choices often have long-run intended/unintended consequences. E 1 (11-12)- 1b Applying the concept that personal choices often have long-run intended/ unintended consequences using historical examples. E1 (11-12)- 2a • Evaluating personal choices using a cost-benefit analysis. E 1 (11-12)- 2b • Differentiating between subsistence, traditional, mixed, command, and market economies. . E 1 (11-12)- 3a • Evaluating how societies differ in their management of the factors of production (land, labor, capital, and entrepreneurship. E 1 (9-10)-3b • Analyzing the role of income, price, competition, profit, property rights, and specialization in the economy. E 2 (11-12)- 1a • Analyzing local, regional, national, and global markets for goods and services. E 2 (11-12)- 1c • Investigating and synthesizing the role of technology in solving and/or creating economic issues of the past and present. E 2 (11-12)- 2a • Identifying/ evaluating the benefits/ costs of alternative public policies and assess who enjoys the benefits and bears the costs. E3 (11-12)-1a Evaluating the government's monetary and fiscal policies. E 3 (11-12)- 1b • Interpreting source materials about economic conditions, explain how these conditions influence decisions. E 3 (11-12)- 2b • Analyzing spatial patterns and synthesizing with other primary and secondary sources. G 1 (11-12)-1a • Analyzing how place shapes events and how places may be changed by events (e.g., historical, scientific). G 1 (11-12)-1c • Integrating visual information from maps with other sources to form a coherent understanding of an idea or event. G 1 (11-12)-2b • Evaluating the cultural and regional differences for potential bias from written or verbal sources. 2 (11-12)-3a • Analyzing these relationships in a given historical or current example. G 3 (7-8) –3a Researching/reporting specific examples of how human dependence on the environment has impacted decisions. G 4(7-8) 1a • Examining a specific case study of how a society reacted or adapting to a physical environmental change. G 4 (7-8) -2a Reading Key Ideas and Details (RH) • Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources. RH.9-10.1 • Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source. RH.9-10.2 • Identify key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies RH.9-10.3 **Essential knowledge and skills Academic vocabulary** • Understands and applies ______ strategies, e.g. Analysis T-charts Central ideas o Graphic organizers Events o Debate (podium, tap-in, tap-out · Primary and secondary o Primary source analysis (context, content, Common Core) sources o Common Core based questions · Textual evidence o Think-pair-share/speed dating o Carousel activity Websites o Text message activity www.corestandards.org o Wordle Craft and Structure (RH) • Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary RH.9-10 .4 • Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally). RH.9-10.5 • Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author's point of view or purpose. RH.9-10.6 Essential knowledge and skills **Academic vocabulary** Understands and applies ______ strategies, e.g. Compare o T-charts · Point of view

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Venn Diagrams

o Graphic organizers

Websites

- o Debate (podium, tap-in, tap-out
- o Primary source analysis (context, content, Common Core)
- o Outlining, paraphrasing and summarizing
- o Choices DBQ

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas (RH)

- Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts. RH.9-
- Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text. RH.9-10.8
- Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic. RH.9-10.9

Essential knowledge and skills

- Understands and applies ______ strategies, e.g.
 - o Claims and counter claims
 - o Debate (evaluate claims)
 - o Choices DBQ
 - o Rating arguments and authors
 - o Making a collage
 - o Scoop-it

Academic vocabulary

- Compare
- Contrast
- Event
- Primary and secondary sources

Range of Reading (RH)

• Read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6–8 text complexity band RH.9-10 .10

Essential knowledge and skills

- · Understands and uses
 - o Document based questions

Academic vocabulary

Writing

Text Types and Purposes: argument and informational (WHST)

WHST. 11-12.1 Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.

- Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences the claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
- b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant data and evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both claim(s) and counterclaims in a discipline-appropriate form that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.
- c. Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax 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.

Essential knowledge and skills

- Understands and applies ______ strategies, e.g.
 - o Graphic organizer
 - o Debate
 - o Argument writing
 - o DBQ
 - $\circ \ \ \text{Outlining}$
 - o Thesis development
 - o Research

Websites

www.corestandards.org Appendix C

Academic vocabulary

- Claim
- Cohesion
- Concluding statement
- Counter claim
- Domain-specific vocabulary
- Evidence
- Formal style
- · Objective tone
- Transition and sentence structure

WHST. 11-12.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events

- b. Introduce a topic and organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
- d. Use varied transitions and sentence structures to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
- e. Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic; convey a knowledgeable stance in a style that responds to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers
- **f.** Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation provided (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

Essential knowledge and skills

- Understands and applies ______ strategies, e.g.
 - o Timeline creation
 - o Outlining
 - o Transitional word activity
 - o Peer-editing
 - o Graphic organizer
 - o Highlighting

Websites

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Academic vocabulary

- Claim
- Cohesion
- Concluding statement
- Counter claim
- Domain-specific vocabulary
- Evidence
- · Formal style
- · Objective tone
- Transition and sentence structure

Production and Distribution (WHST)

WHST. 11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience..

WHST.11-12.5 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. 11-12.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.

Essential knowledge and skills

Academic vocabularyCoherent writing

- Understands and applies ______ strategies, e.g.
 - o Peer editing
 - o Yes test
 - o Revision
 - Research project
 - o Google docs
 - o Graphic organizers

Research

WHST. 11-127 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. 11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, Using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any ne source and following a standard format for citation.

WHST. 11-12.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Essential knowledge and skills		Academic vocabulary
 Understands and applies 	strategies, e.g.	
 DBQ choices 		
 Words cited page 		<u>Websites</u>
 Research projects 		
 Source evaluation tool 		
 Debate 		
 Outlining graphic orga 	nizers	

WHST. 11-1210 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 applies _____ strategies, e.g.

Academic vocabulary

o Outlining

o Graphic organizer

o Revision

o Rough drafts

Websites

SUGGESTED WORKS:

LITERARY TEXTS

STORIES POETRY DRAMA OTHER

INFORMATIONAL TEXT

NONFICTION BIOGRAPHIES MEMOIRS SPEECHES, PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

Textbook

- Choices: Should the U.S. have ratified the Versailles Treaty?
- "Securing the Peace."

Primary Sources:

- American and German letters regarding the sinking of the Lusitania
- Woodrow Wilson's Declaration of War Speech
- George Norris' speech in opposition to war
- Propaganda Posters
- Woodrow Wilson's 14 Points

ACTIVITIES, PRODUCTS, PERFORMANCE, and ASSESSMENTS: see curriculum introduction

- 1. Argument writing
- 2. Class discussion
- 3. Dramatization/role playing
- 4. Grammar and usage
- Graphic organizers
- 6. Informational text response
- 7. Informative writing
- 8. Journal
- 9. Literature response
- 10. Media appreciation
- 11. Multi-media/technology
- 12. Narrative writing
- 13. Non- linguistic representations
- Note taking and summarizing
- 15. Oral presentation
- 16. Research project
- 17. Vocabulary word wall

8

- 18. Writer's notebook
- 19. Word Study
- 19. 20.

Develop and convey understanding:

- Tickets to enter and tickets to exit
- Causes of World War I
- Would you have enlisted in WWI?
- Common Core Questions and Debate:
- Was the sinking of the Lusitania justified?

Focus on arguments:

- Should the U.S. have entered World War I?
- Should the U.S. ratified the Versailles Treaty

Focus on informational:

• How were different groups of individuals living within America

*Referenced templates from Common Core Curriculum Maps, English Language Arts and The Understanding By Design Guide to Creating High Quality Units

• Create a T-chart regarding the different perspectives on the on the sinking of the Lusitania.

impacted by World War I?

- Primary Source Analysis: Woodrow Wilson's speech
- Analysis of Propaganda Posters
- Analysis of Political Cartoons
- Utilize data to evaluate U.S. neutrality
- Quizzes
- Debate

HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS: Web's Depth of Knowledge 2 – 4 or Bloom's Taxonomy

Web's Depth of Knowledge

- skill/conceptual understanding
- strategic reasoning
- extended reasoning

Bloom's Taxonomy

- apply
- analyze
- synthesize/create

evaluate

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES: see curriculum for specifics

VOCABULARY

1.	bundance	53.	Détente
2.	Advent nuclear politics	54.	Differentiating
3.	Agendas	55.	Diplomacy
4.	Aggression	56.	Dust Bowl
5.	Agribusiness	57.	Eastern Europe
6.	Agricultural	58.	Eastern European
7.	Allied powers	59.	Eastern policy
8.	American Expeditionary Force	60.	Economic political rights
9.	Analyze/Analyzing	61.	Effectiveness
10.	Appeasement	62.	Electoral
11.	Arab-Israeli crises	63.	Engendered
12.	Arms limitation	64.	Equal opportunities
13.	Assess	65.	European Theater
14.	Assess civil Rights Movement	66.	Evacuate
15.	Axis	67.	Evaluate
16.	Blitzkrieg	68.	Evaluate aggression
17.	Capitalism	69.	Evaluate causes great Depression
18.	Cause (s)	70.	Evaluate Fourteen Points
19.	Cause-effect	71.	Evaluate great Depression
20.	Causes Great Depression	72.	Evaluating
21.	Causes World War I	73.	Examine
22.	Central powers	74.	Explore
23.	Change	75.	Factors of production
24.	Chinese Revolution	76.	Fascism
25.	Civil liberties	77.	Federalism
26.	Civil rights	78.	Feminism
27.	Civil rights movement	79.	Final solution
28.	Coexistence	80.	Flawed peace
29.	Cold war	81.	Foreign policy
30.	Communism	82.	Fourteen Points
31.	Communism/Communist	83.	Garveyism
32.	Compare	84.	GI Bill return to domesticity
33.	Confrontation	85.	Global depression
34.	Consequences	86.	Golden Door
35.	Constitutional interpretation	87.	Good Neighbor Policy
36.	Constitutional issues	88.	Great depression
37.	Constitutional issues	89.	•
38.	Constructing	90.	Harlem Renaissance
39.	Containment	91.	Historical continuity

105.	Isolationist
106.	Israel
	Korean War
	Ku Klux Klan
109.	Latin America
	League of Nations
111.	Legacies/Legacy
112.	Market economics
	McCarthyism
	Middle East
115.	Middle East Latin American
	Militarism
	Mobilization
	Mobilized
	Modern feminism
	Multiculturalism
	Multiple perspectives
	Munich Conference
	NAACP segregation
	Narrative
	National Socialism
	Neutrality
	New Deal
	Nuclear politics
	Nuclear weapons
	One man one vote
	Origins
	Origins Cold War
	Pacific Theater
	People' Republic of China
	Perspectives
	Pluribus unum
	Point of view
	Political struggles
	Postwar
	Prestige
141.	Primary document

142. Primary source

143. Progressivism

158.	Resistance			
159.	Rule of Law			
160.	Rule of Man			
161.	Russian Revolution			
162.	Scarcity			
163.	Scope			
164.	Secondary source			
	Sharecroppers			
	Significance			
	Socialism			
	Sources			
	Stock market			
170.	Stock market crash of 1929			
171.	Subsistence			
172.	Summarizing			
173.	Synthesizing			
174.	Tenants			
175.	Traditional; mixed			
	command			
	Turning points			
177.	United Nations			
178.	Versailles			
179.	Versailles Treat			
180.	Versailles Treaty			
181.	Versailles Treaty			
182.	Vietnam			
	Vietnam policy			
	Vietnam War			
	War crimes			
186.	Watergate			
	Wealth distribution			
	Wealth distribution			
189.	World War I			
English L:anguage Arts				
 Analysis 				

2. Central ideas 3. Claim

4. Cohesion

5. Cohesion

40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51.	Containment policy Context Contrast Costs Counter feminist organizations Counter-feminist Culminating Cultural Culture De facto segregation De jure Deliberation Describing	101. 102. 103.	Historical trend Holocaust Identifying Ideology Ideology Imperialism Implementation Internment Interpret Interpretation/Interpreting Intervention Iran-Contra Affair Iraq	145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155	Propaganda Public opinion Public opinion Public policy Racism Ratification Rationale Rationale Rationale Rationale Rationale Rationale Rationale Rationale Rationale Regan Revelation Repercussions Resistance	11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16.	Compare Concluding statement Contrast Counter claim Domain-specific vocabulary Event(s) Evidence Formal style Objective tone Point of view Primary and secondary sources Textual evidence Transition and sentence structure
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	LESSON PLAN for UNIT				
LESSONS					
	<u>Lesson # 1</u> Summary:				
	Lesson #2 Summary:				
	Lesson #3 Summary:				
OBJE	CTIVES for LESSON #				
	Materials/Resources:				
	Procedures:				
	• Lead –in				
	Step by step				
	• Closure				
	Instructional strategies: see curriculum introduction Curriculum ELA grade 7NS.docx				
	Assessments: see curriculum introduction Curriculum ELA grade 7NS.docx o Formative				
	o Summative				