Hamburg School Social Studies Curriculum Content Standards



Adopted: May 2020

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Introduction / Mission

Social Studies Education in the 21st Century

The digital age has transformed social studies education, allowing 21st-century learners to transcend the limits of time and place and experience historic events virtually. By expanding their learning networks through online collaboration with experts and other students from around the world, New Jersey social studies students develop an increased depth of understanding of our global society. At the same time, their understanding of the fundamental principles and values of American democracy and citizenship provides the conceptual framework that allows them to make informed decisions about local, national, and international issues and challenges.

Mission: Social studies education provides learners with the knowledge, skills, and perspectives needed to become active, informed citizens and contributing members of local, state, national, and global communities in the digital age.

Vision: An education in social studies fosters a population that:

- Is civic minded, globally aware, and socially responsible.
- Exemplifies fundamental values of American citizenship through active participation in local and global communities.
- Makes informed decisions about local, state, national, and global events based on inquiry and analysis.
- Considers multiple perspectives, values diversity, and promotes cultural understanding.
- Recognizes the implications of an interconnected global economy.
- Appreciates the global dynamics between people, places, and resources.
- Utilizes emerging technologies to communicate and collaborate on career and personal matters with citizens of other world regions.

Intent and Spirit of the Social Studies Standards

All students receive social studies instruction from Preschool through grade 12. The challenges of the 21st century are complex, have global implications, and are connected to people, places, and events of the past. The study of social studies focuses on deep understanding of concepts that enable students to think critically and systematically about local, regional, national, and global issues.

Authentic learning experiences that enable students to apply content knowledge, develop citizenship skills, and collaborate with students from around the world prepare New Jersey students for the 21st-century workplace. The natural integration of technology in social studies education allows students to overcome geographic borders, apply scientific and mathematical

analysis to historical questions and contemporary issues, appreciate cultural diversity, and experience events through the examination of primary sources.

Kindergarten

Content Area: Social Studies **Grade Level:** Kindergarten

First Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Unit 1: Families and Friends-21 days

Big Idea: Groups, Leaders, And Rules (Culture)

NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Second Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Unit 2: A Big Wide World- 21 days

Big Idea: People, Places, and Jobs (Geography and Economics)

NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S History: America in the World

Third Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Unit 3: Long Ago and Today- 21 days

Big Idea: Change Over Time (History)

NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Fourth Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Unit 4: Our Country, It's a Great Place - 21 days

Big Idea: Symbols, Heroes, and Leaders-Citizenship

NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Textbook Resource: TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute)

*Pacing based on Social Studies meeting every other day for a 40-minute period

Kindergarten Social Studies Curriculum

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 1: Families and Friends

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/K

Unit Summary: To understand the roles of family and friends at home and at school.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts, Math, Music, Art, Drama

21st century themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.C.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale: To help students identify and understand the roles of families and friends.

Learning Targets

Standards

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Content Statements

- All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present
 interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge
 and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core
 democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.
- Rules and laws are developed to protect people's rights and the security and welfare of society.
- American constitutional government is based on principles of limited government, shared authority, fairness, and equality.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.4.A.1	Explain how rules and laws created by community, state, and national governments
	protect the rights of people, help resolve conflicts, and promote the common good.
6.1.4.A.3	Determine how "fairness," "equality," and the "common good" have influenced new laws
	and policies over time at the local and national levels of United States government.

Unit Essential Questions

- Are families alike and different?
- Do adults and children have different roles at home and at school?
- How can children be good citizens?

Unit Enduring Understandings

- Families are alike and different in many ways
- Adults and children have many different roles.
- Children can be good citizens by following rules, sharing and helping others

Unit Learning Targets

Students will know ...

- Identify roles of children and adults in families.
- Recite the Pledge of Allegiance
- Identify things that are learned at school
- Identify roles of adults and children at school
- Identify ways people are alike and different
- Identify areas and jobs in a school
- Identify what leaders do at home and at school
- Identify rules at home and at school
- Explain why people need rules
- Explain that a responsibility is a duty and give examples

Differentiation

Extra Support

School Days Long Ago and Today: This photo essay shows kindergarten classroom of the early 1900's with classroom today. Children compare school, buildings, classroom equipment, play areas, and transportation. **Oral Language:** Viewing and Speaking, **Independent Writing:** Picture Labels, & **Graphic Organizer:** Have children look at each set of pictures and find things that are alike and different. Fill in a chart with their ideas.

On Level

Follow the Leader: This picture book shows the different adult leaders that help children, including parents, teachers, principals, lifeguards, and the President. **Oral Language:** Retelling, **Independent Writing:** Describe a Leader, & **Graphic Organizer**: Have children contribute ideas to a word web about leaders.

Challenge

A Cat at School? This rhyming story tells about a cat that goes to school and takes a tour of the different areas inside. Oral Language: Rhyming Words, Independent Writing: Rhyming Words, & Graphic Organizer: Guide children to place story events in order by having them tell where the cat goes first, next, and last.

ELL Support

Describe story details aloud as children follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help children monitor understanding.

Modifications

On Level: Have partners take turns telling about the story details on each page. Children can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions

Challenge: Children can look through the selection and then talk about what they learned in small groups.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

• Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options.

Equipment needed: Smartboard, overhead projector, maps, globe

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials. TCI teacher developed activities and lesson plans.

Formative Assessments:

- Oral Discussion
- Teacher Observation
- Workbook pages

Lessor	n Plans
Lesson 1 We learn from our families	1 Day
Lesson 2 We learn at school	1 Day
Lesson 3 Friends at school	1 Day
Lesson 4 Leaders at home and at school	1 Day
Lesson 5 Rules for home and for school	1 Day

Teacher Notes: The lesson schedule can be revised based on students' abilities and needs.

Curriculum Development Resources:

(Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit)

http://www.eduplace.com/kids/ss.jsp

	Lesson Plan 1						
Co	Content Area: Social Studies						
Les	Lesson Title: We Learn from Our Families Timeframe: 1 Day						
	Lesson Components						
	21 st Century Themes						
Х	Global Awareness	Financial, Economic,	Х	Civic Lite	racy		Health Literacy

			Business, and Entrepreneuria I Literacy				
			21 st	t Cer	ntury Skills		
	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х	Communicatio n and Collaboration		Information Literacy
	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career S	kills	S
Int	Interdisciplinary Connections: Language Arts & Mathematics						
Int	Integration of Technology: Smartboard, iPads, and laptops						
Eq	Equipment needed: TCI textbook Teacher and Student Edition						

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
Students: • Will identify roles of children and adults in a family.	 Lesson Sequence Motivate Preview Vocabulary: Write and read this sentence. (My family has adults and children). Ask what the underlined word means. Have children use family in oral sentences Build on What you Know: Ask: Who are the people in your family? What do they do for work? How do adults help you? Teach Read the Big Book: Read the title as children look at the Big Book page. Point to the pictures and read the captions. Talk about it: Visual Learning: ask what each photo shows about family life. What do adults do in a family? What do children do? Culture: Read aloud the question at the bottom of the page. Have children tell one thing they have learned from their family that is not shown in the Big Book. Review/Assess 	Review and Assess: Children can draw a picture of their families, showing the roles of adults and children.

Differentiation: Small group instruction, leveled readers. Modifications in accordance with students' 504 plans or IEP.

Resources Provided

TCI textbook, teacher and student edition

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 2: A Big Wide World

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/K

Unit Summary

The world is made up of various land formations and bodies of water. The four seasons affect people, animals and plants in different ways. Homes, jobs and the needs /wants of others all vary throughout different areas of the world.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts, Art, Science, Music, Drama, Math

21st century themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.C.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale

To help students identify what they know about the world they live in.

Learning Targets

Standards: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Content Statements:

- All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and
 present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such
 knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights
 and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.
- Spatial thinking and geographic tools can be used to describe and analyze the spatial patterns and organization of people, places, and environments on Earth.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.4.B.1	Compare and contrast information that can be found on different types of maps and
	determine how the information may be useful.
6.1.4.B.2	Use physical and political maps to explain how the location and spatial relationship of
	places in New Jersey, the United States, and other areas, worldwide, have contributed to cultural diffusion and economic interdependence.
	cultural diffusion and economic interdependence.

Unit Essential Questions

- Why do people work? Are there different kinds of land, water, seasons and communities?
- Do people have different needs and wants?
- Why do people work?

Unit Enduring Understandings

- There are many different land formations, bodies of water, seasons, and types of communities.
- People have various different needs and wants.
- People work to earn money to save, spend, or share.

Unit Learning Targets

Students will know...

- Demonstrate proper use of opposite spatial words near/far, here/there, above/below.
- Compare different types of land formations.
- Identify human characteristics of landscapes.
- Describe and identify different bodies of water.
- Describe the difference between water and land.
- Identify and explain how the four seasons affect people, animals, and plants.
- Describe seasonal work on a farm.
- Compare the shelters of families from different parts of the world.
- Compare the homes, traditions, and places where people live.
- Identify the differences between needs and wants.
- Identify goods that come from other countries.
- Name and describe jobs in a neighborhood.
- Understand that people work to pay for basic needs and other things.
- Explain why people save money to meet their needs and wants.

Differentiation

Extra Support

At Work: This easy-to-read picture book shows mothers and fathers at work, and children at school. **Oral Language:** Vocabulary Expansion **Independent Writing:** Complete a Sentence & **Graphic Organizer:** Help children fill in details from the book that tell more about the main idea, People at Work.

On Level

A Trip Across the Country: A family travels cross-country from Los Angeles, California to Queens, New York, visiting geographical sights along the way. **Oral Language:** Personal Response **Independent Writing:** Postcard **Graphic Organizer**: Have children tell about the kinds of land and water in the book. Use their answer to complete a chart.

Challenge

What Season Is it? This story gives clues children can use to help them name the four season.

Oral Language: Comparing Literature **Independent Writing:** Seasons Poem **Graphic Organizer**: Guide children to contribute their ideas to a description wheel of each season.

ELL:

Describe story details aloud as children follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help children monitor understanding.

Modifications:

On Level: Have partners take turns telling about the story details on each page. Children can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions.

Challenge: Children can look through the selection and then talk about what they learned in small groups.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (8 - 10 days)

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

• Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options. Written assessment and teacher observation

Equipment needed: Smartboard, overhead projector, maps and a globe

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials. Teacher Edition Social Studies: TCI textbook, teacher developed activities and lesson plans.

Formative Assessments:

- Teacher observation
- Oral discussion
- Workbook pages

Lesso	n Plans
Lesson 1 Where is it?	1 Day
Lesson 2 Our world's land	1 Day
Lesson 3 Our world's water	1 Day
Lesson 4 Seasons bring change	1 Day
Lesson 5 Community homes	1 Day
Lesson 6 People have needs and wants	1 Day
Lesson 7 People at work	1 Day
Lesson 8 Saving	1 Day

Teacher Notes: The lesson schedule can be revised based on students' abilities and needs.

Curriculum Development Resources:

(Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit) http://www.eduplace.com/kids/ss.jsp

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 3: Long Ago and Today

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/K

Unit Summary

To understand time and how things such as needs/wants, communication, and transportation have all changed over time.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts, Art, Science, Music, Drama, Math, Physical Education

21st century themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.C.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale

To help students identify some things that has changed over time.

Learning Targets

Standards: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Content Statements

- All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and
 present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such
 knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights
 and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.
- Immigrants come to New Jersey and the United States for various reasons and have a major impact on the state and the nation

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.4.D.1	Determine the impact of European colonization on Native American populations,
	including the Lenni Lenape of New Jersey.
6.1.4.D.2	Summarize reasons why various groups, voluntarily and involuntarily, immigrated to New
	Jersey and America, and describe the challenges they encountered.

Unit Essential Questions

- What is history?
- What has happened to the ways people meet their needs?
- What has happened to communication and transportation?

Unit Enduring Understandings

- History is the story of the past.
- The way people meet their needs has changed over time.
- Communication and transportation have changed over time.

Unit Learning Targets

Students will...

- Use time related vocabulary: yesterday, today, and tomorrow.
- Give examples of how people and events change.
- Define history as a story about the past.
- Describe ways people find out about the past.
- Explain how people living long ago and today met/meet basic needs.
- Identify modes of communication from long ago and today.

Differentiation

Extra Support

Fun and Game Then and Now: This photo essay presents a comparison of early American and contemporary games that children play. **Oral Language:** Picture Walk **Independent Writing:** Toy Diagram & **Graphic Organizer:** Guide children in categorizing the games from the book.

On Level

When They Were Little Like Me: This picture story about fathers, grandfathers, and great-grandfathers shows how life has changed over time. **Oral Language:** Viewing and Speaking **Independent Writing:** List **Graphic Organizer:** Guide children in completing a chart to compare and contrast the story details. **Challenge**

Mari Tallchief This biography of Maria Tallchief tells the story of one America's most famous ballerinas. **Oral Language:** Discussion **Independent Writing:** Autobiography **Graphic Organizer**: Have children contribute information about Maria Tallchief's career as you complete a sequence chart.

ELL/ Modification

ELL/Extra Support: Describe story details aloud as children follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help children monitor understanding.

On Level: Have partners take turns telling about the story details on each page. Children can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions.

Challenge: Children can look through the selection and then talk about what they learned in small groups.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (5 - 7 days)

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

• Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options.

Written assessment and teacher observation

Equipment needed: Smart board, overhead projector, maps and a globe

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials. Teacher Edition Social Studies: TCI textbook, teacher developed activities and lesson plans.

Formative Assessments:

- Teacher observation
- Oral discussion
- Workbook pages

Lesson	n Plans
Lesson 1 All about time	1 Day
Lesson 2 Family History	1 Day
Lesson 3 Meeting needs	1 Day
Lesson 4 Communication	1 Day
Lesson 5 Transportation	1 Day

Teacher Notes: The lesson schedule can be revised based on students' abilities and needs.

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

www.eduplace.com/kids

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 4: Our Country, It's a Great Place

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/K

Unit Summary

To understand there are different symbols that stand for the United States of America, that people have come from all over the world to the United States, there are many American heroes from the past and today, and Americans vote for their leaders.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Math, Music, Language Arts, Art, Drama, Science

21st century themes:

9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.C.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale

To help students understand the ways in which we honor our country.

Learning Targets

Standards 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Content Statements

- All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and
 present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage.
 Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental
 rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global
 communities.
- The United States Constitution and Bill of Rights guarantee certain fundamental rights for citizens.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.4.A.2	Explain how fundamental rights guaranteed by the United States Constitution and the Bill
	of Rights (i.e., freedom of expression, freedom of religion, the right to vote, and the right
	to due process) contribute to the continuation and improvement of American
	democracy.

Unit Essential Questions

- What symbols stand for the United States of America?
- Where do people who come to the United States come from?
- What are the qualities of a hero?
- How are leaders chosen in the United States?
- Who is the leader of our country?

Unit Enduring Understandings

- The Bald Eagle, American Flag, White House, Liberty Bell and Statue of Liberty are all symbols of the United States.
- People who come to the United States come from all over the world.
- Adults vote to elect leaders in the United States.
 - The President is the leader of our country.

Unit Learning Targets

Students will...

Recognize the American flag and bald eagle as symbols for American values.

- Explain the importance of American symbols.
- Explain that people in the United States come from around the world.
- Define kindness, honesty and courage.
- Retell the story of an American hero.
- Identify the roles of civic leaders.
- Recognize that voting is a responsibility of citizenship.

Differentiation

Extra Support

Flags Everywhere: This photo essay shows the different Americans display the United States Flag. **Oral Language:** Vocabulary Expansion **Independent Writing:** Colors and Shapes & **Graphic Organizer:** Have children name places where they can see flags as you complete a word web.

On Level

Save Our Tree: A Kindergarten class notices a bird's nest in a tree that is scheduled to be cut down. They write to local officials and save the tree, the nest, and the bird. **Oral Language:** Retelling **Independent Writing:** Story Summary **Graphic Organizer:** Name story events and have children tell why they happened as you fill in a cause-and-effect chart.

Challenge

George Washington: This biography tells about the life and accomplishments of George Washington.

Oral Language: Discussion Independent Writing: Award Graphic Organizer: Guide children to complete a sequence chart based on the life of George Washington.

ELL & Modifications

ELL: Describe story details aloud as children follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help children monitor understanding.

On Level: Have partners take turns telling about the story details on each page. Children can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions.

Challenge: Children can look through the selection and then talk about what they learned in small groups.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (5 - 7 days)

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

- Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options.
- Written assessment and teacher observation

Equipment needed: Smartboard, overhead projector, maps and a globe

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials. Teacher Edition Social Studies: TCI textbook, teacher developed activities and lesson plans.

Formative Assessments:

- Teacher observation
- Oral discussion
- Workbook pages

Lesson Plans		
Lesson 1	1 Day	
The flag and the bald eagle		
Lesson 2	1 Day	
Other symbols for our country		
Lesson 3	1 Day	
Our country's people		
Lesson 4	1 Day	
Heroes long ago		
Lesson 5	1 Day	
Our leaders		

Teacher Notes:

The lessons may be revised based on students' abilities and needs. Formative assessments will be completed based on time.

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

http://www.eduplace.com/kids/ss.jsp

Grade 1

Content Area: Social Studies **Grade Level:** First Grade

First Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Unit 1: People Everywhere-21 days Big Idea: Family, School, and Community-Culture NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Second Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Unit 2: Where We Live- 21 days
Big Idea: Earth, People, Places -Geography
NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S History: America in the World

Third Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Unit 3: World of Work- 16 days Big Idea: Choices, Needs, and Wants-Economics NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

• First ½ of Unit 4: Everything Changes-5 days

Big Idea: Exploration, Settlement, Technology-History NJ-SLS: 6.1 History: America in the World

Fourth Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Second ½ of Unit 4: Everything Changes-11 days Big Idea: Exploration, Settlement, Technology-History NJ-SLS: 6.1 History: America in the World

• Unit 5: Good Citizens- 21 days

Big Idea: Rights and Responsibilities-Government and Citizenship NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Textbook Series: TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute)

*Pacing based on Social Studies meeting every other day for a 40 minute period

Grade 1 Social Studies Curriculum

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 1: People Everywhere

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 1

Unit Summary

Family members learn together and help each other.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Math, Reading, Language Arts, and Science

21st century themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale

To help children understand that culture is passed down to younger generations by asking them to think about all of the things they learn at home, at school, or in the community.

Learning Targets

Standards

6.1 U.S. History: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

Content Statements

- Rules and laws are developed to protect people's rights and the security and welfare of society.
- Spatial thinking and geographic tools can be used to describe and analyze the spatial patterns and organization of people, places, and environments on Earth.

		·
CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)	
6.1.4.A.1	·	eated by community, state, and national f people, help resolve conflicts, and promote the
6.1.4.B.1	Compare and contrast information that can be found on different types of maps, and determine when the information may be useful.	
Unit Essential Questions Unit Enduring Understandings		Unit Enduring Understandings

 What do we learn from our families, our schools, and our communities?

- We learn traditions, how to work together, and help each other.
- Children's answers will vary.

- What traditions have you learned from your family?
- What groups do you belong to, such as family and classroom?

 Students belong to their classrooms, families, sports teams, etc.

Unit Learning Targets

Students will...

Recognize that a map is a picture of a place shown from above.

Explain why and how people make rules.

Use a map key and its symbols to locate and identify points or areas on a map.

Give an example of the people you depend on in your community.

Name places that are important to the local community.

Explain why people move from one place to another.

Differentiation

Extra Support

Meet a Community Helper: A six-year old girl tells about a community helper that she knows-Nell the mail carrier. The narrator tells about all the hard work Nell does to deliver the mail **Oral Language:** Visual Learning **Independent Writing:** Poster & **Graphic Organizer:** Children can use a web to summarize the role of a mail carrier.

On Level

Don't Let the Cat Out!: Dan's family has a rule about not letting the cat outside. One day Dan accidentally breaks the rule. He learns about the consequences of not following rules. **Oral Language:** Retelling **Independent Writing:** Personal Narrative **Graphic Organizer**: Have children use the cause and effect graphic organizer to tell what happened in the story.

Challenge

Clara Barton: This biography details the accomplishments of Clara Barton, founder of American Read Cross. Examples of her lifelong work helping other are shared. **Oral Language:** Personal Response **Independent Writing:** Persuasive Writing **Graphic Organizer**: Children can use a flow chart to sequence and describe three important accomplishments of Clara Barton.

ELL & Modifications

ELL/Extra Support: Read the selection aloud as children follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help children monitor understanding.

On Level: Have partners take turns reading aloud. They can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions and to check understanding.

Challenge: Children can read the selection and write down any questions they have. Then they can work in small groups to answer their questions.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (5 - 7 days)

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

• Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options.

Written assessment and teacher observation

Equipment needed: Maps and Globes

Overhead Projector

Smart Board

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials, workbook, written assessments, Teacher Edition Social Studies: TCI (Teacher Curriculum Resources), teacher developed activities, lesson plans

Formative Assessments:

- Teacher observation
- Oral discussion
- Workbook pages
- Centers

Lesson Plans		
Lesson 1	2 days	
Family		
Lesson 2	2 days	
In Your Classroom		
Lesson 3	2 days	
Leader and Rules		
Lesson 4	2 days	
A Community		
Lesson 5	2 days	
Moving to New Homes		

Teacher Notes: The lessons may be revised based on students' abilities and needs. Formative assessments will be completed based on time.

Lesson

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

www.eduplace.com/ss www.unitedstreaming.com

	Lesson Plan 1							
Со	Content Area: Social Studies							
Le	sson Title: Family					Timefra	me	e: 2 Days
			Lessor	Co	mponent	S		
			21st Ce	ntu	ry Theme	es		
Х	Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneuria I Literacy	Х	Civic Literacy			Health Literacy
			21st (Cent	ury Skills			
	Creativity and Innovation	х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	х	Commu n and Collabor			Information Literacy
	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and	Career S	kill	S
Interdisciplinary Connections: Language Arts & Mathematics								
Integration of Technology: Smart board, iPads, and laptops								
Eq	Equipment needed: TCI Textbook Teacher and Student Edition							

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
 will identify roles of family members. will name things children learn from their families. will explain how working together helps families get jobs done easier and faster 	 Lesson Sequence Get Set to Read Preview: Have children look at the pictures on page 26-27. Ask them to share things that their families do together. Reading Skill: Main Idea and Details: After you read page 26 with children, reread the main idea. People in a family help each other. Tell children that the main idea of the paragraph is that people in a family help one another. Build on What you Know: Ask children what they know about families. Ask: What do people in families do to help one another? Teach A Family of Helpers: 1) Talk about it: What is family? Answer: A family is a group of people who care about and help each other. 2)	 Review and Assess: Ask: What do adults and children do in a family? What do children learn from their families? What happens when families work together at jobs? Have students draw a picture of their family.

Differentiation: Small group instruction, leveled readers. Modifications in accordance with students' 504 plans or IEP.

Resources Provided

TCI textbook teacher and student edition

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 2: Where We Live

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 1

Unit Summary

Each place on Earth has physical features and weather affects how people live.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Math, Reading, Language Arts, and Science

21st century themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale

Point out that each place on Earth has physical features such as landforms. Places have weather that affects how people live. When people build cities and towns, they modify the land and water in those places.

Learning Targets

Standards:

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

Content Statements

- Spatial thinking and geographic tools can be used to describe and analyze the spatial patterns and organization of people, places, and environments on Earth.
- Patterns of settlement across Earth's surface differ markedly from region to region, place to place, and time to time.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.4.B.1	Compare and contrast information that can be found on different types of maps,
	and determine when the information may be useful.
6.1.4.B.8	Compare ways people choose to use and divide natural resources.

Unit Essential Questions

- What do you know about Earth and its people?
- What does the land in our community look like?
- Are there many buildings, homes, and people in our community?
- What are Earth's continents?
- What are Earth's oceans?
- What are some natural resources people use every day?

Unit Enduring Understandings

- Earth has physical features. When people build cities and towns, they modify the land and water in those places.
- Everyone who lives within the boundaries of Hamburg is a part of the community.
- Natural resources are valuable, whether renewable or non-renewable.

Unit Learning Targets

The students will . . .

- Identify Earth's continents.
- Identify Earth's oceans.
- Compare globes and world maps and understand that both are
- representations of Earth.
- Identify the physical features of your community.
- Compare the land from other places to your region.
- Give examples of natural resources that people use in daily life.\
- Give examples of how people change the environment.
- Read a chart for information.
- Describe characteristics of weather.
- Show how the seasons and weather affect how people live.
- Describe features of a city, suburb, and town.
- Compare and contrast the way people live in a city, suburb, or town.
- Identify the United States on a map.
- Identify your state on a map of the United States.

Differentiation

Extra Support

Find the Prize!: Young squirrels use a map to locate a prize. Other young animals join in the game. By following directions, the squirrels find the prize that their whole family can enjoy. **Oral Language:** Visual Learning **Independent Writing:** Directions & **Graphic Organizer:** Children can use a flow chart to write what happened first, next, and last in the story.

On Level

From the Mountain to the Ocean! The text and illustrations give an overview of part of the water cycle. Children read how rain and snowmelt travel down from the mountains, creating streams and rivers. Some rivers eventually flow into the ocean. **Oral Language:** Visual Learning **Independent Writing:** Picture Labels **Graphic Organizer**: Children can use a flow chart to show the cause and effect of how rivers and streams are made.

Challenge

Mother Nature: This biography explains how Marjory Stoneman Douglas's view of the Florida Everglades was different from others of that time. Her efforts to persuade others to view it as vital natural resource eventually led to the Everglades becoming a national park. **Oral Language:** Discussion **Independent Writing:** Opinion Essay **Graphic Organizer:** Children can use a web to show some of Marjory Stoneham Douglas's character traits.

ELL & Modifications

ELL/Extra Support: Read the selection aloud as children follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help children monitor understanding.

On Level: Have partners take turns reading aloud. Children can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions and to check understanding.

Challenge: Children can read the selection and write down any questions they have. Then they can work in small groups to answer their questions.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (5 - 7 days)

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

• Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options.

Written assessment and teacher observation

Equipment needed:

Maps and Globes, Overhead Projector, Smart Board

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials, workbook, written assessments, Teacher Edition Social Studies: TCI (Teacher Curriculum Resources), teacher developed activities, lesson plans

Formative Assessments:

- Teacher observation
- Oral discussion
- Workbook pages
- Centers

Lesson Plans Lesson 1 2 days Our Earth Lesson 2 2 days Our Land, Our Water Lesson 3 2 days **Natural Resources** Lesson 4 2 days Weather and Seasons 2 days Lesson 5 City, Suburb, Town Lesson 6 2 days Our Country Lesson 7 2 days Our Country's Neighbors

Teacher Notes: The lessons may be revised based on students' abilities and needs. Formative assessments will be completed based on time.

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

www.eduplace.com/ss www.unitedstreaming.com

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 3: World of Work

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 1

Unit Summary

People must make choices about what to buy or how to save money.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Math, Reading, Language Arts, and Science

21st century themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale: To help children understand *needs, wants,* and *scarcity*. Discuss buying and selling and give examples of *goods* and *services*. Understand different jobs people do and why people have jobs.

Learning Targets

Standards:

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

Content Statements

- People make decisions based on their needs, wants, and the availability of resources.
- Economics is a driving force for the occurrence of various events and phenomena in societies.
- Understanding of financial instruments and outcomes assists citizens in making sound decisions about money, savings, spending, and investment.

		0,	
CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)		
6.1.4.C.1	Apply opportunity cost to evalua	ate individuals' decisions, including ones made in	
	their communities.		
6.1.4.C.2	Distinguish between needs and wants and explain how scarcity and choice		
	influence decisions made by individuals, communities, and nations.		
6.1.4.C.5	Explain the role of specialization in the production and exchange of goods and		
	services.		
6.1.4.C.10	Explain the role of money, savings, debt, and investment in individuals live		
Unit Essential Questions Unit Enduring Understandings		Unit Enduring Understandings	
• What are s	ome needs and wants of most	Needs: food, shelter, clothing; wants: car,	
families?	families? toys, books, pets		

- What are two examples of goods and services?
- What are some ways people can save money?
- Why do people have jobs?
- What is the difference between a buyer and a seller?
- Identify the services at school and in the community.
- Compare barter to using money to buy goods and services.
- Explain the cost of giving one thing up when making a buying choice.
- Explain ways people can save money.
- Explain why people have jobs.
- Identify some types of jobs that produce goods or provide services.

- Goods: cars, books, homes, shoes; Services: dental work, taxi ride
- People can save money by putting a little in the bank when they have extra.
- People have jobs to get the goods and services they need.
- A seller has goods that others can buy and a buyer pays money for goods.

Unit Learning Targets

The students will . . .

- Identify some needs and wants of most families.
- Explain how families in this country and around the world meet meet their needs and wants.
- Explain how supply of goods affects choices.
- Give examples of goods and services.

Differentiation

Extra Support

A Job for You! Three children imagine jobs they might choose to do when they grow up. **Oral Language:** Personal Response **Independent Writing:** Opinion & **Graphic Organizer:** Guide children in classifying the jobs in the book.

On Level

Walt Disney's World: This book tells the story of Walt Disney, and how he created a huge business based on animated characters. **Oral Language:** Retelling **Independent Writing:** Cartoon **Graphic Organizer**: Guide children in completing a sequence chart.

Challenge

The Life of a Dollar Bill: This book tells how a dollar bill goes from the press, to the bank, to a business, to a worker, and back to the bank. **Oral Language:** Viewing and Speaking **Independent Writing:** Journal Entry **Graphic Organizer**: Help children use a flow chart to track the movement of the dollar bill in the story.

ELL/Modifications

ELL/Extra Support: Read the selection aloud as children follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help children monitor understanding.

On Level: Have partners take turns reading aloud. Children can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions and to check understanding.

Challenge: Children can read the selection and write down any questions they have. Then they can work in small groups to answer their questions.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (5 - 7 days)

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

- Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options.
- Written assessment and teacher observation
- Written assessment tests, quizzes, workbook pages

Equipment needed: Maps and Globes, Overhead Projector, Smart Board

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials, workbook, written assessments, Teacher Edition Social Studies: TCI (Teacher Curriculum Resources), teacher developed activities, lesson plans

Formative Assessments:

- Teacher observation
- Oral discussion
- Workbook pages
- Centers

Lesson Plans			
Lesson 1	2 days		
Needs and Wants			
Lesson 2	2 days		
Goods and Services			
Lesson 3	2 days		
Buy, Trade, and Save			

Lesson 4	2 days
All Kinds of Jobs	
Lesson 5	2 days
Getting Food to Market	

Teacher Notes: The lessons may be revised based on students' abilities and needs. Formative assessments will be completed based on time.

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

www.eduplace.com/ss

www.unitedstreaming.com

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 4: Everything Changes

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 1

Unit Summary People, places, and things change over time. History is the story about people, places, and events from the past.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Math, Reading, Language Arts, and Science

21st century themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale

To help children understand that culture is passed down to younger generations by asking them to think about all of the things they learn at home, at school, or in the community.

Learning Targets

Standards:

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

Content Statements

- Immigrants come to New Jersey and the United States for various reasons and have a major impact on the state and the nation.
- The study of American folklore and popular historical figures enables Americans with diverse cultural backgrounds to feel connected to a national heritage.
- Cultures struggle to maintain traditions in a changing society.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.4.D.1.	Determine the impact of European colonization on Native American populations,
	including the Lenni Lenape of New Jersey.
6.1.4.D.3	Evaluate the impact of voluntary and involuntary immigration on America's
	growth as a nation, historically and today.
6.1.4.D.12	Explain how folklore and the actions of famous historical and fictional characters
	from New Jersey and other regions of the United States contributed to the
	American national heritage.
6.1.4.D.15	Explain how various cultural groups have dealt with the conflict between
	maintaining traditional beliefs and practices and adopting new beliefs and
	practices.

Unit Essential Questions

- What is something you did in the past? What is something you do in the present? What is something you would like to do in the future?
- How can you learn about the past?
- What are the names of two American Indian groups?
- What were some of the difficulties the settlers encountered when they came to America?
- What was the Pilgrims' first harvest festival like?
- Compare your school to one of long ago.
- How have transportation inventions changes the way people live?
- What is a type of invention that made communication easier?

Unit Enduring Understandings

- Children's answers will vary.
- Some examples might include: looking at old photographs, reading letters and books, and talking with people.
- Chumash and the Cherokee are two names of American Indian groups.
- They did not have enough food and they got sick.
- They celebrated in the fall because they had enough food and they invited some Wampanoag.
- Schools today have different grades and each grade is in a different classroom. Most children go to school now. We use paper and pencils and other technology.
- People can travel farther and more often in less time.
- Televisions, telephones, and computers have made it easier to communicate with people all over the world.

Unit Learning Targets

The students will . . .

- Use the terms past, present, and future to describe changes that happen in your life.
- Tell how we learn about the past.
- Use a timeline to get information about events and the order of those events.
- Identify American Indian groups.
- Tell about American Indian traditions that are still practiced today.
- Explain difficulties of settlers.
- Compare lives of Pilgrims and American Indian families to families today.
- Describe the Pilgrims' first harvest celebration.
- Follow problem-solving steps to solve a problem.
- Compare your school to one from long ago.
- Compare transportation methods from long ago to those we use today.
- Explain how transportation inventions have changed the way people live.
- Understand that different people have different points of view.
- Identify inventions and ideas that made communication easier.
- Compare communication methods long ago with those used today.

Differentiation

Extra Support

Cars!: This book is written around a timeline that shows cars from the time of their invention to the present day **Oral Language**: Discussion **Independent Writing**: Description & **Graphic Organizer**: Guide children in completing a chart to compare the Model T with contemporary cars.

On Level

Harriet Tubman: A Woman of Courage: This book tells the story of how Harriet Tubman became a conductor for the Underground Railroad. **Oral Language:** Personal Response **Independent Writing:** Medal **Graphic Organizer**: Guide children in completing a cause-and-effect chart.

Challenge

Visit to a Museum: This book documents a visit to the National Museum of American History in Washington, D.C., showing exhibits and artifacts related to American Indian and Colonial Life.

Oral Language: Vocabulary Expansion Independent Writing: Brochure Graphic Organizer: Guide children in completing a chart that shows facts about the museum.

ELL/Modifications

ELL/Extra Support: Read the selection aloud as children follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help children monitor understanding.

On Level: Have partners take turns reading aloud. Children can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions and to check understanding.

Challenge: Children can read the selection and then work with a partner to write a sentence or too to tell what the selection is about.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (7 - 9 days)

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

- Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options.
- Written assessment and teacher observation
- Written assessment tests, quizzes, workbook pages

Equipment needed: Maps and Globes, Overhead Projector, Smart Board

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials, workbook, written assessments, Teacher Edition Social Studies: TCI (Teacher Curriculum Resources), teacher developed activities, lesson plans

Formative Assessments:

- Teacher observation
- Oral discussion
- Workbook pages
- Centers

Lesson Plans			
Lesson 1 Learning About the Past	2 days		
Lesson 2 The First Americans	2 days		
Lesson 3 Family life: Past and Present	2 days		
Lesson 4 Going to School Long Ago	2 days		
Lesson 5 Moving People and Things	2 days		

Lesson 6 2 days Sharing News and Ideas

Teacher Notes: The lessons may be revised based on students' abilities and needs. Formative assessments will be completed based on time.

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

www.eduplace.com/ss

www.unitedstreaming.com

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 5 Good Citizens

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 1

Unit Summary

Understand what a *law* is and how people and the government work together to make laws. Discuss leaders at the town, state, and national levels, and leaders long ago. Explain the rights and responsibilities citizens have. Give examples of national heroes and the work they did. Give examples of symbols of the United States.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Math, Reading, Language Arts, and Science

21st century themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale Children understand that people have responsibilities or duties.

Learning Targets

Standards:

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World:

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

Content Statements

- Rules and laws are developed to protect people's rights and the security and welfare of society.
- The examination of individual experiences, historical narratives, and events promotes an understanding of individual and community responses to the violation of fundamental rights.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)

6.1.4.A.1	Explain how rules and laws created by community, state, and national governments protect the rights of people, help resolve conflicts, and promote the common good.
6.1.4.A.8	Compare and contrast how government functions at the community, county, state, and national levels, the services provided, and the impact of policy decisions made at each level.
6.1.4.A.10	Describe how the actions of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and other civil rights leaders served as catalysts for social change and inspired social activism in subsequent generations

Unit Essential Questions

- Who is the governor of your state? Who is the president of the United States?
- Describe the work of a mayor, a governor, and the President.
- What is one right that every citizen has?
- What are two things citizens should do?
- What is an election?
- What character traits do many leaders have?
- What are two facts you know about the American flag?
- What is another symbol of the United States and why is it important?

Unit Enduring Understandings

- Answers should name the governor of the state and the current President of the United States.
- A mayor is the leader of a city or town and makes sure that the city takes care of schools and libraries. The governor leads a state and takes care of state roads, colleges, and parks.
- Answers may include a citizen has the right to choose leaders, the right to privacy, or the right to be a part of a group.
- Citizens should follow rules and laws and vote.
- An election is when citizens vote for a law or for a leader they think will do the best job.
- Accept responses such as bravery, strength, honesty, or a caring nature.
- Answers should include two of the following: The American flag has thirteen stripes, one for each of the original states. It has one star for each of the 50 states. The flag is a symbol of our nation.
- Answers should include one of the following: The Liberty Bell is a symbol of freedom. The bald eagle stands for a strong country. Uncle Sam is a symbol of our country. The Lincoln Memorial, Washington Monument, and Mt. Rushmore honor presidents. The White

House is the home of the President of the
United States.

Unit Learning Targets

The students will . . .

- Explain why communities need laws.
- Identify who makes the laws in a community.
- Write about a rule and why it is important.
- Recognize some government leaders throughout history.
- Identify the governor of your state and the President of the United States.
- Describe the work of a mayor, a governor, and the President.
- Name a right a citizen has.
- Name two responsibilities of citizens.
- Explain what an election is.
- Identify American heroes and explain their achievements.
- Identify character traits of some heroes.
- Identify the American flag as a symbol of our country.
- Identify and know the importance of symbols of the United States.

Differentiation

Extra Support

Meet Johnny Appleseed: This brief biography tells about Johnny Appleseed's contributions to many communities **Oral Language:** Summary **Independent Writing:** Thank-You Note & **Graphic Organizer:** Guide children in completing a cause-and effect chart.

On Level

A Visit to the Statue of Liberty: This simple tour of the Statue of Liberty tells about its history and symbols. **Oral Language:** Discussion **Independent Writing:** Comic Strip **Graphic Organizer**: Guide children in completing a main idea/details chart.

Challenge

Helping Out: Three children and their teacher hold recycling drive to raise money for new library books. **Oral Language:** Act it out **Independent Writing:** List **Graphic Organizer**: Guide children in completing a sequence-of-events chart.

ELL/Modifications

ELL/Extra Support: Read the selection aloud as children follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help children monitor understanding.

On Level: Have partners take turns reading aloud. Children can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions and to check understanding.

Challenge: Children can read the selection and then work with a partner to write a sentence or two to tell what the selection is about.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (7 - 9 days)

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

• Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options.

Written assessment and teacher observation

Written assessment – tests, quizzes, workbook pages

Equipment needed: Maps and Globes, Overhead Projector, Smart Board

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials, workbook, written assessments, Teacher Edition Social Studies: TCI (Teacher Curriculum Resources), teacher developed activities, lesson plans

Formative Assessments:

- Teacher observation
- Oral discussion
- Workbook pages
- Centers

Lesson Plans

Lesson 1	2 days
People Need Laws	
Lesson 2	2 days
Government and Leaders	
Lesson 3	2 days
Citizens	
Lesson 4	2 days
Heroes in Our Country	
Lesson 5	2 days
Symbols of Our Country	

Teacher Notes: The lessons may be revised based on students' abilities and needs. Formative assessments will be completed based on time.

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

www.eduplace.com/ss

www.unitedstreaming.com

Grade 2

Content Area: Social Studies **Grade Level:** Second Grade

First Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Unit 1: People and Place-11 days Big Idea: Community-Culture

NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

First Half of Unit 2: Places Near and Far-11 days Big Idea: The World and You-Geography NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Second Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Second Half of Unit 2: Places Near and Far-11 days Big Idea: The World and You-Geography NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Unit 3: Ways of Living- 11 days
Big Idea: Traditions, Customs, Diversity-Culture
NJ-SLS: 6.1 US History: America in the World

Third Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Unit 4: People at Work- 11 days
Big Idea: Earn, Save, and Spend-Economics
NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

First Half of Unit 5: America's Past-11 days Big Idea: Exploration, Settlement, Technology-History NJ-SLS: 6.1 History: America in the World

Fourth Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Second Half of Unit 5: America's Past-11 days Big Idea: Exploration, Settlement, Technology-History NJ-SLS: 6.1 History: America in the World

Unit 6: America's Government- 11 days Big Idea: Rights and Responsibilities-Citizenship NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World **Textbook Series:** TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute)

*Pacing based on Social Studies meeting every other day for a 40 minute period

Grade 2 Social Studies Curriculum

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 1: People and Places

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 2

Unit Summary

People affect the places they live. Every place has geographic characteristics as well as human characteristics. As humans carry out their daily lives, they interact with the land and water around them.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Math, Reading, and Language Arts

21st century themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale: To help students understand the difference between the places people live.

Learning Targets

Standards

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World:

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

Content Statements

- Rules and laws are developed to protect people's rights and the security and welfare of society.
- The United States Constitution and Bill of Rights guarantee certain fundamental rights for citizens.
- Spatial thinking and geographic tools can be used to describe and analyze the spatial patterns and organization of people, places, and environments on Earth.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.4.A.1	Explain how rules and laws created by community, state, and national governments protect the rights of people, help resolve conflicts, and promote the common good.
6.1.4.A.2	Explain how fundamental rights guaranteed by the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights (i.e., freedom of expression, freedom of religion, the right to vote, and the right to due process) contribute to the continuation and improvement of American democracy.
6.1.4.A.3	Determine how "fairness," "equality," and the "common good" have influenced new laws and policies over time at the local and national levels of United States government.
6.1.4.B.1	Compare and contrast information that can be found on different types of maps, and determine when the information may be useful.

6.	1	.4.	В.	2

Use physical and political maps to explain how the location and spatial thinking and geographic tools can be used to describe and analyze the spatial patterns and organization of people, places, and environments on Earth.

Unit Essential Questions

- What groups do people belong?
- What are the characteristics of a community and neighborhood?
- What are the characteristics of a city, suburb and a rural area?

Unit Enduring Understandings

- Families, classes, activities, friends
- They consist of neighborhoods & communities where people live and work together.
- A city is a place where people live and work. A suburb is a community outside of a city. A rural area is a place with more open space than cities and suburbs.

Unit Learning Targets

The students will . . .

- Identify groups that most people belong to, describe the leader's role and why rules in a group are important.
- Compare maps, globes, use symbols, and use a compass rose to identify cardinal directions.
- Identify the characteristics of a community and a neighborhood.
- Find the places on a neighborhood map using a simple number letter grid.
- Compare characteristics of cities and suburbs.
- Describe the characteristics of a rural community.

Differentiation

Extra Support

When I Visit My Cousin: The girl who narrates this realistic fiction describes a visit to her in her suburban neighborhood. **Oral Language:** Visual Language **Independent Writing:** Letter & **Graphic Organizer:** Children list things the cousins did together in the city and in the suburb.

On Level

Jaime Escalante, A Great Teacher: This biography describes Jaime Escalante's early life as an immigrant from Bolivia and his motivation to teach. It focuses on his success teaching math to high school student in Los Angeles. **Oral Language:** Discussion **Independent Writing:** Personal Narrative **Graphic Organizer**: Children use a flow chart to sequence four important events in Jaime Escalante's life.

Challenge

Cherry Blossoms Everywhere: This nonfiction book offers an account of the long tradition of celebrating cherry blossoms in Japan. It tells how Helen Taft initiated the planting of Japanese cherry trees in Washington, D.C. **Oral Language:** Retelling **Independent Writing:** Poetry **Graphic Organizer:** Children use a Venn diagram to show information about cherry trees.

ELL/Modifications

ELL/Extra Support: Read the selection aloud as children follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help children monitor understanding.

On Level: Have partners take turns reading aloud. Children can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions and to check understanding.

Challenge: Children can read the selection and write down any questions they have. Then they can work in small groups to answer their questions.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (7 - 9 days)

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

- Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options.
- Written assessment and teacher observation

Equipment needed: overhead projector, maps, globes

Teacher Resources:

Textbooks, Workbooks, Overheads, Poster/Visual, Venn Diagrams, T charts, Leveled Readers

Formative Assessments:

- Teacher observation
- Oral discussion
- Workbook pages

Lesson Plans	
Lesson 1	2 days
All Kinds of Groups	
Lesson 2	2 days
Living together	
Lesson 3	2 days
Cities and Suburbs	
Lesson 4	2 days
Rural Communities	

Teacher Notes: The lessons may be revised based on students' abilities and needs. Formative assessments will be completed based on time.

Curriculum Development Resources

			Lesson Plan 1			
Content	t Area: Social Studies					
Lesso	n Title: All Kinds of Group	ıs			Timefra	me: 2 Days
			Lesson Compone	nts		
21st C	Century Themes				_	_
Х	Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Literacy	Health Literacy
21st C	Century Skills					
	Creativity and Innovation X Critical Thinking and Problem Solving X Communication and Collaboration Collaboration					
	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Sk	kills
Interd	disciplinary Connections: L	angua	ge Arts & Mather	nati	cs	
Integr	ration of Technology: Sma	art boa	ard, iPads, and lap	top	S	
Equip	ment needed: TCI (Teach	er Crea	ated Institute) Tea	che	er and Student Edit	ion

Goals/ Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
Students: • will identify groups that most people belong to. • will describe the leader's role in a group	 Lesson Sequence 1. Get Set to Read Preview: Direct children to describe the groups pictured on page 28. Read aloud what each person says about leaders. Reading Skill: Compare and Contrast: As children read sections of this lesson, have them 	 Review and Assess: Review tested objectives: What groups do most people belong to? What is the leader's role in a group? Why are rules important to a group?

- will tell why rues are important to a group.
- compare and contrast how the types of groups are alike and how they are different.
- Build on What You Know: Guide children to note that in a class or team several children are together. Discuss how being on a team or in a class is different from being alone.

2. Teach

a. Groups: Talk about it: Is a family a group? Why? In what way are families, classes, teams, and choirs alike? Why is Charan shown in each of these pictures? b. Leaders: Talk About it: What is a leader? What are some groups that have leaders? c. Rules: Talk about it: Why do most groups have rules? Why do you think people in some groups talk about their rules?

3. Review/Assess

Differentiation: Small group instruction, leveled readers. Modifications in accordance with students' 504 plans or IEP.

Resources Provided

TCI (Teacher Created Institute) teacher and student edition

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 2: Places Near and Far

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 2

Unit Summary: The world has different types of land and water. Land can be shaped by wind and weather.

Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:

Math, Reading, and Language Arts

21st Century Themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale: To help students understand the world had different types of land and water.

Learning Targets

Standards

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

Content Statements:

- Spatial thinking and geographic tools can be used to describe and analyze the spatial patterns and organization of people, places, and environments on Earth.
- Places are jointly characterized by their physical and human properties.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)	
6.1.4.B.1	Compare and contrast information that can	
	be found on different types of maps, and	
	determine when the information may be	
	useful	
6.1.4.B.2	Use physical and political maps to explain	
	how the location and spatial relationship of	
	places in New Jersey, the United States, and	
	other areas, worldwide, have contributed to	
	cultural diffusion and economic	
	interdependence.	
6.1.4.B.4	Describe how landforms, climate and	
	weather, and availability of resources have	
	impacted where and how people live and	
	work in different regions of New Jersey and	
	the United States.	
Unit Essential Questions:	Unit Enduring Understandings	
 What state, country continent do you live? 	New Jersey, USA, North America	
 Where are the poles, hemispheres, and 	valley, mountain, island, peninsula, &	
equator on the globe?	plain	
 What are the different landforms and 	lake & river	
bodies of water?	 northeast, southeast, southwest, 	
 What are the intermediate directions? 	northwest	
 How does climate affect people's lives? 	jobs, activities, clothing	

Unit Learning Targets

The students will...

- Locate visual representations of global address: community, state, country, continent & world.
- Locate on a globe the poles, hemispheres, and equator.
- Identify landforms and bodies of water.
- Tell the difference between weather and climate and how it affects people's lives.
- Compare places that have different climates.
- Describe and identify plant regions.

Differentiation

Extra Support

Land and Water: This nonfiction book provides information and shows examples that help children identify landforms and bodies of water **Oral Language**: Naming Game **Independent Writing**: Description & **Graphic Organizer**: Children use a chart to organize examples of land-forms and bodies of water in the book.

On Level

A Trip on the Erie Canal: Set in the 1820's, this historical fiction story is narrated by someone who is excited to be traveling along the Erie Canal. **Oral Language:** Vocabulary Expansion **Independent Writing:** List **Graphic Organizer**: Children use a web to organize information about the trip along the Erie Canal.

Challenge

Rachel Carson: Scientist and Writer: This biography begins by describing the main idea and impact of Rachel Carson's book, Silent Spring. Then it chronicles events in her life that led to her writing that book **Oral Language:** Personal Response **Independent Writing:** Biographical **Graphic Organizer**: Children can use a flow chart to summarize events in Rachel Carson's life.

ELL/Modifications

ELL/Extra Support: Read the selection aloud as children follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help children monitor understanding.

On Level: Have partners take turns reading aloud. Children can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions and to check understanding.

Challenge: Children can read the selection and write down any questions they have. Then they can work in small groups to answer their questions.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (7 - 9 days)

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

• Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options.

Written assessment and teacher observation

Equipment needed: Overhead projector, Smart Board, Maps, Globes

Teacher Resources: Textbooks, workbooks, transparencies, posters/visuals, leveled readers

Formative Assessments:

- Teacher observation
- Oral discussion
- Workbook pages

Lesson Plans	
Lesson 1 Your Address	2 days
Lesson 2 Land and Water	2 days
Lesson 3 Weather and Climate	2 days
Lesson 4 Regions	2 days
Lesson 5 Resources	2 days

Teacher Notes: The lessons may be revised based on students' abilities and needs. Formative assessments will be completed based on time.

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

www.eduplace.com/ss

www. unitedstreaming.com

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 3: Ways of Living

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 2

Unit Summary:

Our country's people have great diversity in the way they live. Different groups have different belief systems, customs, languages, folktales, music, art and ways of passing on ways of living to their children.

Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:

Math, Reading, and Language Arts

21st Century Themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale: To help students understand that different cultures have different ways of living.

Learning Targets

Standards

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World:

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge

and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

Content Statements:

- Immigrants come to New Jersey and the United States for various reasons and have a major impact on the state and the nation.
- Key historical events, documents, and individuals led to the development of our nation.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.4.D.1	Determine the impact of European colonization on Native American populations, including the Lenni Lenape of New Jersey.
6.1.4.D.2	Summarize reasons why various groups, voluntarily and involuntarily, immigrated to New Jersey and America, and describe the challenges they encountered.
6.1.4.D.3	Evaluate the impact of voluntary and involuntary immigration on America's growth as a nation, historically and today.
 Unit Essential Questions: How do we learn about beliefs and values of families? What are the contributions of various cultures to American life? What are some examples of American symbols? What is the importance of American symbols and landmarks? What is the difference between national and state holidays? 	 Unit Enduring Understandings We learn about values and beliefs from our ancestors. Contributions of various cultures are traditions, customs, languages US flag, Mount Rushmore, Statue of Liberty, Liberty Bell Symbols remind people that they are part of a country. A state holiday is celebrated in a particular state, where a national holiday is celebrated by people in all states.

Unit Learning Targets

The students will . . .

- Describe how children learn beliefs and values from their families.
- Explain that Americans or their ancestors come from all over the world.
- Describe contributions of various cultures to American life.
- Explain the importance of American symbols and landmarks.
- Explain the differences among national, state, and religious holidays.

Differentiation

Extra Support

One Birthday, Two Traditions: In this realistic fiction story, a girl enjoys different traditions to celebrate her birthday. **Oral Language:** Dialogue **Independent Writing:** Invitation & **Graphic Organizer:** Use a Venn diagram to compare two birthday traditions.

On Level

Ellis Island: This nonfiction books gives information about the landmark Ellis Island, where immigrants were screened before entering the United States, from 1892 to 1924. **Oral Language:** Retelling **Independent Writing:** Paragraph **Graphic Organizer**: Children can use a web to organize information from the book.

Challenge

Winslow Homer, American Painter: This nonfiction book describes how Winslow Homer developed as an illustrator and as an admired painter in oil and watercolor. His scenes gives people today a view of American life in the past. **Oral Language:** Retelling **Independent Writing:** Personal **Graphic Organizer:** Children can use a chart to organize information that helps them draw conclusions about Winslow Homer.

ELL/Modifications

ELL/Extra Support: Read the selection aloud as children follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help children monitor understanding.

On Level: Have partners take turns reading aloud. Children can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions and to check understanding.

Challenge: Children can read the selection and write down any questions they have. Then they can work in small groups to answer their questions.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (7 - 9 days)

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

- Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options.
- Written assessment and teacher observation

Equipment needed: Smart Board, overhead projector, maps, globe

Teacher Resources: Textbook, Workbooks, Poster/Visuals

Formative Assessments:

- Teacher observation
- Oral discussion
- Workbook pages
- Leveled Readers

Lesson Plans

Lesson 1	2 days
Families from Many Places	
Lesson 2	2 days
Sharing Cultures	
Lesson 3	2 days
America's Symbols	
Lesson 4	2 days
We Celebrate Holidays	

Teacher Notes: The lesson schedule can be revised based on students' abilities and needs.

Curriculum Development Resources:

(Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit)

www.eduplace.com/kids

www.unitedstreaming.com

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 4: People At Work

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 2

Unit Summary:

There are never enough resources, goods, or services to satisfy people's wants so people and nations make choices about what to buy.

Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:

Math, Reading, and Language Arts

21st Century Themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale:

To help students understand that people work and earn money to buy things that they want and need.

Learning Targets

Standards

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

Content Statements:

- People make decisions based on their needs, wants, and the availability of resources.
- Economics is a driving force for the occurrence of various events and phenomena in societies.
- Understanding of financial instruments and outcomes assists citizens in making sound decisions about money, savings, spending, and investment

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.4.C.1	Apply opportunity cost to evaluate individuals'
	decisions, including ones made in their communities.
6.1.4.C.2	Distinguish between needs and wants and explain how
	scarcity and choice influence decisions made by
	individuals, communities, and nations.
6.1.4.C.3	Explain why incentives vary between and among
	producers and
	consumers.
6.1.4.C.5	Explain the role of specialization in the production and
	exchange of goods and services.
6.1.4.C.10	Explain the role of money, savings, debt, and
	investment in individuals' lives.
Unit Essential Questions:	Unit Enduring Understandings
 What is the difference between 	 Needs are things that are required to live and
needs and wants?	wants are things you can live without.
 What do producers and consumers 	 A producer is a person who makes or grows
do?	something. A consumer is someone who buys or
What is income?	uses things.

- What is the difference between goods and services?
- How does a bank and savings account work?
- What is the difference between human and capital resources?
- Income is money that people earn.
- Goods are things that people make or grow.
 Services are activities that people do to help other people.
- A bank is a safe place where people can keep their money. One service is a savings account.
- A human resource are people, capital resources are things such as tools, machinery, buildings and trucks.

Unit Learning Targets

- The students will . . .
- Distinguish between wants and needs.
- Identify costs and benefits of an economic choice.
- Explain what producers and consumers do.
- Describe ways that people earn income to buy what they need and want.
- Explain the difference between goods and services.
- Describe how people make choices about spending and saving.
- Explain the purpose of banks and why people save their money.
- Describe how a good is made and then transported to market.
- Explain the differences among human, natural, and capital resources.
- Explain the advantages and disadvantages of using a system of barter compared to using money for buying goods.

Differentiation

Extra Support

John H. Johnson: Business Leader This biography tells about John H. Johnson's life as a child and as a successful businessman who founded a publishing company that addressed interests of African American readers. **Oral Language:** Viewing and Speaking **Independent Writing:** Personal Narrative & **Graphic Organizer:** Children use a flow chart to summarize events in John H. Johnson's life.

On Level

Mystery Coin: This realistic fiction story is about a girl who receives a coin that is a mystery to her. She solves some mysteries about the coin by talking with a bank teller, a librarian, and her mother. **Oral Language:** Drama **Independent Writing:** Research Report **Graphic Organizer**: Children can use a three-column chart to tell some things Nina learned from three characters.

Challenge

The World in Your Kitchen: This nonfiction book looks at fresh foods that are now generally available and looks back 400 years to a time when they were not. Then it explains how inventions in transportation and refrigeration put such foods in stores today. **Oral Language:** Retelling **Independent Writing:** Comparison **Graphic Organizer**: Children can use a cause-and-effect chart to summarize the main idea of the book.

ELL/Modifications

ELL/Extra Support: Read the selection aloud as children follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help children monitor understanding.

On Level: Have partners take turns reading aloud. Children can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions and check understanding.

Challenge: Children can read the selection and write down any questions they have. Then they can work in small groups to answer their questions.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (7 - 9 days)

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- · Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

- Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options.
- Written assessment and teacher observation

Equipment needed: Smart Board, overhead projector, maps, globe

Teacher Resources:

- Textbooks
- Workbooks
- Overheads
- Poster/Visual
- Venn Diagrams
- T charts

Formative Assessments:

- Teacher observation
- Oral discussion
- Workbook pages

Lesson Plans	
Lesson 1 Needs, Wants, and Choices	2 days
Lesson 2 Work	2 days
Lesson 3 Goods and Services	2 days

Lesson 4	2 days
People Save Money	
Lesson 5	2 days
From Field to Market	
Lesson 6	2 days
People and Nations Trade	

Teacher Notes: The lesson schedule can be revised based on students' abilities and needs.

Curriculum Development Resources:

(Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit)

www.eduplace.com/kids www.unitedstreaming.com

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 5: America's Past

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 2

Unit Summary:

The time before today is the past and that stories about the past are called history.

Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:

Math, Reading, and Language Arts

21st Century Themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale:

To help students understand that history is the story of the past and of the people who came before us.

Learning Targets

Standards

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

Content Statements:

- American culture, based on specific traditions and values, has been influenced by the behaviors
 of different cultural groups living in the United States.
- Creativity and innovation have led to improvements in lifestyle, access to information, and the creation of new products.
- Personal, family, and community history is a source of information for individuals about the people and places around them.
- Patterns of settlement across Earth's surface differ markedly from region to region, place to place, and time to time.

CPI # Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)	
6.1.4.D.14	Trace how the American identity evolved over
	time

6.1.4.D.11	Determine how local and state communities have changed over time, and explain the reasons for changes.
6.1.4.C.16	Explain how creativity and innovation resulted in scientific achievement and inventions in many cultures during different historical periods.
6.1.4.C.17	Determine the role of science and technology in the transition from an agricultural society to an industrial society, and then to the information age.
6.1.4.B.7	Explain why some locations in New Jersey and the United States are more suited for settlement than others.
 Unit Essential Questions: What is history? What are the 4 different American Indian groups? What is the importance of Marco Polo's journey? What is the importance of Columbus's journey? What are the customs and work of the settlrs in Jamestown? 	 Unit Enduring Understandings History is everything that happened in the lives of people from far back in the past up to the present. Delaware, Navajo, Osage, Shasta Marco made people want to learn about Asia. Columbus changed what people knew about the world. They built houses, they had to plant, hunt, and fish for their food.

Unit Learning Targets

The students will . . .

- Explain that history is the story of the past and of the people who came before us.
- Compare cultures of 4 different American Indian groups.
- Explain the importance of Marco Polo and Columbus's journeys.
- Describe the customs and work of the settlers in Jamestown and Plymouth.
- Identify some of the important people in the struggle for independence and why the colonies wanted independence from Great Britain.
- Describe the character and achievements of Sitting Bull, Jackie Robinson, and Golda Meir, Albert Einstein and Thomas Edison.
- Identify changes in transportation that occurred in Plainfield between 1834 & 2000 and how those changes affected the community.
- Trace changes in communication over time and compare different modes of transportation.

Differentiation

Extra Support

The Code That No One Broke: This nonfiction book is about the Navajo Code Talkers, who played an important part in defending the United States in World War II. **Oral Language:** Personal Response **Independent Writing:** Message & **Graphic Organizer:** Use a web to organize information from the book.

On Level

I Saw the Boston Tea Party: This historical fiction book is a story from a child's view of the Boston Tea Party, an event that led up to the American Revolution **Oral Language:** Drama **Independent Writing:** Letter **Graphic Organizer:** Stop at some point before the end of the book and have children use the chart to make predictions. Continue reading and then compare outcomes.

Challenge

Sojourner Truth, Speaker for Equal Rights: This biography of Sojourner Truth relates her life experiences of slavery and freedom. It tells how she became a forceful public speaker for the rights of blacks and women **Oral Language**: Personal Response **Independent Writing**: Speech **Graphic Organizer**: Children can use a Main Idea circle to identify character traits of Sojourner Truth.

ELL/Modifications

ELL/Extra Support: Read the selection aloud as children follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help children monitor understanding.

On Level: Have partners take turns reading aloud. Children can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions and check understanding.

Challenge: Children can read the selection and write down any questions they have. Then they can work in small groups to answer their questions.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (7 - 9 days)

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

• Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options.

Written assessment and teacher observation

Equipment needed: Smart Board, overhead projector, maps, globe

Teacher Resources: Textbooks

- Workbooks
- Overheads
- Poster/Visual
- Venn Diagrams
- T charts
- Teacher created materials

Formative Assessments:

- Teacher observation
- Oral discussion
- Workbook pages

Lesson Plans

Lesson 1 First Americans	2 days
Lesson 2 Explorers Travel the World	2 days
Lesson 3 Jamestown and Plymouth	2 days
Lesson 4 A New Country	2 days
Lesson 5 Past Heroes	2 days
Lesson 6 Communities Change	2 days
Lesson 7 Communication Changes	2 days

Teacher Notes: The lesson schedule can be revised based on students' abilities and needs.

Curriculum Development Resources:

(Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit)

www.eduplace.com/kids www.unitedstreaming.com

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 6: America's Government

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 2

Unit Summary:

ncept of government is an abstract idea that you can make concrete by considering all the ways that government is in your life.

Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:

Math, Reading, and Language Arts

21st Century Themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale: To help students understand America's government.

Learning Targets

Standards

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

Content Statements:

- Rules and laws are developed to protect people's rights and the security and welfare of society.
- There are different branches within the United States government, each with its own structure, leaders, and processes, and each designed to address specific issues and concerns.
- In a representative democracy, individuals elect representatives to act on the behalf of the people.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.4.A.1	Explain how rules and laws created by
	community, state, and national governments
	protect the rights of people, help resolve conflicts,
	and promote the common good.
6.1.4.A.4	Explain how the United States government is
	organized and how the United States Constitution
	defines and limits the power of government.
6.1.4.A.5	Distinguish the roles and responsibilities of the
	three branches of the national
	government.
6.1.4.A.8	Compare and contrast how government functions
	at the community, county, state, and national
	levels, the services provided, and the impact of
	policy decisions made at each level.
Unit Essential Questions:	Unit Enduring Understandings
What are the levels of government?	Local, state and national.
 How do people depend on government 	Schools, firefighters, libraries, police, colleges,
services?	parks, National Park Service, U.S. Post Office
What are citizens' rights?	& Coast Guard.
 Why should citizens carry out 	Citizens have the right to speak freely,
responsibilities?	practice religion, and to privacy.
 Why do government leaders make laws? 	Citizens' responsibilities are following rules
Why do people do in an election and why is	and treating others fairly.
voting important?	Leaders make laws to protect citizens.
 What are the characteristics and duties of 	People vote in an election to choose whom
community leaders?	their next leader will be.
What are the origins and the purpose of the	Community leaders listen to citizens and work
Constitution?	together with them to help governments
 How is the government divided? 	work well.

- How do world leaders interact with the United States?
- Constitution was made because they did not want a king to rule the new nation.
- White House, Capitol, Supreme Court.
- They work together to make the earth cleaner and safer.

Unit Learning Targets

The students will . . .

- Identify the levels of government under which we live.
- Describe how people depend on government services.
- Explain why citizens should carry out their responsibilities.
- Explain why government leaders make laws.
- Explain how judges, police, and other citizens help make laws.
- Explain what people do in an election and why voting is important.
- Identify characteristics and duties of community leaders.
- Explain the origins and the purpose of the Constitution.
- Describe how the United States government is divided into three parts.
- Describe ways leaders interact with the United States.

Differentiation

Extra Support

Welcome to the White House: This nonfiction photo essay introduces the White House as the home of the President, including family and pets. It also shows some rooms where the President works. **Oral Language:** Visual Learning **Independent Writing:** Letter/Card & **Graphic Organizer:** Children can use a web to organize information from the book.

On Level

What Does a Governor Do?: The text gives an overview of the roles and responsibilities of a governor, with examples describing photographs of governors from several different states. **Oral Language:** Retelling **Independent Writing:** Opinion Essay **Graphic Organizer**: Children can use a web to summarize the roles and the responsibilities of governors.

Challenge

Susan B. Anthony, Fighter for Women's Rights: This biography describes Susan B. Anthony's actions and experiences in historical context. It highlights her strength, courage, and persistence. **Oral Language:** Personal Narrative **Independent Writing:** Biographical Essay **Graphic Organizer**: Children can use a flow chart to sequence events in Susan B. Anthony's life.

ELL/Modifications

ELL/Extra Support: Read the selection aloud as children follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help children monitor understanding.

On Level: Have partners take turns reading aloud. Children can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions and check understanding.

Challenge: Children can read the selection and write down any questions they have. Then they can work in small groups to answer their questions.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (7 - 9 days)

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

• Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options.

Written assessment and teacher observation

Equipment needed: Smart Board, overhead projector, maps, globe

Formative Assessments:

- Textbooks
- Workbooks
- Overheads
- Poster/Visual
- Venn Diagrams
- T charts
- Teacher created materials

Lesson Plans

Lesson 1 Government and People	2 days
Lesson 2 Citizens Make a Difference	2 days
Lesson 3 Laws	2 days
Lesson 4 Leaders	2 days
Lesson 5 National Government	2 days
Lesson 6 Our Nation and the World	2 days

Teacher Notes: The lesson schedule can be revised based on students' abilities and needs.

Curriculum Development Resources:

(Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit)

www.eduplace.com/kids

www.unitedstreaming.com

Grade 3

Content Area: Social Studies Grade Level: Third Grade

First Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Unit 1: Community and Geography-11 days
Big Idea: Living Together
NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

First Half of Unit 2: America's Early Communities-11 days
Big Idea: People Long Ago
NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Second Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Second Half of Unit 2: America's Early Communities-11 days
Big Idea: People Long Ago

NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World Unit 3: People Move From Place to Place- 11 days Big Idea: Changes Over Time

NJ-SLS: 6.1 US History: America in the World

Third Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Unit 4: Community Government- 11 days
Big Idea: Citizens Take Part
NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

First Half of Unit 5: Making Economic Choices-11 days Big Idea: Meeting People NJ-SLS: 6.1 History: America in the World

Fourth Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Second Half of Unit 5: Making Economic Choices-11 days Big Idea: Meeting People NJ-SLS: 6.1 History: America in the World

Unit 6: Celebrating People and Cultures- 11 days Big Idea: Meeting People NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Textbook Series: TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute)

*Pacing based on Social Studies meeting every other day for a 40 minute period

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 1: Community and Geography

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 3

Unit Summary: There are many kinds of communities. Different communities have a variety of land masses and resources.

Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:

Math, Reading, Language Arts, and Social Studies

21st Century Themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.C.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale: To help students understand and identify the kinds of communities and their natural resources.

Learning Targets

Standards

Standards: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World:

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

Content Statements

- Spatial thinking and geographic tools can be used to describe and analyze the spatial patterns and organization of people, places, and environments on Earth.
- Places are jointly characterized by their physical and human properties.
- The physical environment can both accommodate and be endangered by human activities.
- Patterns of settlement across Earth's surface differ markedly from region to region, place to place, and time to time.
- Patterns of settlement across Earth's surface differ markedly from region to region, place to place, and time to time.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.4.B.1	Compare and contrast information that can be
	found on different types of maps, and
	determine when the information may be useful.
6.1.4.B.4	Describe how landforms, climate, and weather,
	and availability of resources have impacted
	where and how people live and work in
	different regions of New Jersey and the United
	States.
6.1.4.B.5	Describe how human interaction impacts the
	environment in New Jersey and the United
	States.
6.1.4.B.7	Explain why some locations in New Jersey and
	the United States are more suited for
	settlement than others.
6.1.4.B.8	Compare ways people choose to use and divide
	natural resources.

Unit Essential Questions

- What is a community?
- How are communities different?
- How do landforms affect where communities are built?
- How does the climate affect how people live?
- What are natural resources?
- How do you interpret a map?
- How can you identify U.S. regions?
- Why do you use a map grid?

Unit Enduring Understandings

- A community is a place where people live, work, and play together.
- There are three kinds of communities: urban, suburban, and rural.
- The three landforms, plain, plateau, and hill, affect where people build their communities.
- The climate determines the kind of shelter, food and housing that people have.
- There are three kinds of natural resources: renewable, nonrenewable, and natural.
- Interpret map information by using the map key.
- Identify the U.S. regions by using a map.
- Use a map grid to determine absolute location.

Unit Learning Targets

The students will . . .

- Describe what a community is.
- Explain the role of citizens in a community.
- Determine the reasons for rules and laws in the community.
- Describe the characteristics of an urban, suburban, and rural community.
- Describe the types of landforms and how the affect how people live.
- Explain how the climate can determine where and how people live.
- Describe and give examples of the three kinds of natural resources.
- Use a map to help identify U.S. regions.
- Use the map key to interpret a map.
- Use the map grid to find locations on a map.

Differentiation

Extra Support

Wildlife: Certain animals are common to different regions of the United States. Taking care of our environment helps protect these animals and their habitats. **Oral Language:** Animal New Report **Independent Writing:** Fact Cards & **Graphic Organizer:** Have students chart an idea and details that support it.

On Level

Weather Alert! We have learned a great deal about windstorms, such as tornadoes and hurricanes, as well as extremes in temperature. **Oral Language:** Choral Reading **Independent Writing:** Poem and Story **Graphic Organizer**: Students can use a Venn diagram to compare tornadoes and hurricanes. **Challenge**

San Francisco: Then and Now San Francisco changed over time from a small community of 850 people to a bustling urban area of more than seven million. **Oral Language:** Monologue **Independent Writing:** Story **Graphic Organizer:** Students can use a sequence chart to record events in San Francisco.

ELL/Modifications

ELL/Extra Support: Read the selection aloud as children follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help children monitor understanding.

On Level: Have partners take turns reading aloud. Students can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions and check understanding.

Challenge: Students can read the selection and write down any questions they have. Then they can work in small groups to answer their questions.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (7 - 9 days)

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

• Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options.

Written assessment and teacher observation

Equipment needed: Smart Board, overhead projector, maps, globe

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials ,workbook, written assessments, Teacher Edition TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute), teacher developed activities, lesson plans

Formative Assessments:

- Centers
- Leveled Readers
- Teacher observation
- Oral discussion
- Workbook pages

Lesson Plans		
2 days		
1 day		

Teacher Notes: The lesson schedule can be revised based on students' abilities and needs.

Curriculum Development Resources:

(Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit)

www.eduplace.com/ss www.unitedstreaming.com https://www.teachtci.com/

Lesson Plan 1					
Content Area: Social Studies					
Lesson Title: What is a Community Timeframe: 2 Days					
Lesson Components					
21st Century Themes					
21st Century Themes					

Х			Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Literacy		Health Literacy
			21st Century	Ski	lls		
	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х	Communication and Collaboration		Information Literacy
	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills		
Int	Interdisciplinary Connections: Language Arts, Science & Mathematics						
Int	Integration of Technology: Smart board, iPads, and laptops						
Eq	Equipment needed: TCI (Teacher Created Institute) Teacher and Student Edition						

	_	_
Goals/ Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
Students: • will describe what a community is. • will explain the role of citizens in a community. • will determine the reason for rules and laws in the community.	 Lesson Sequence Get Set to Read Preview: Direct students to read the title and headings in the lesson. Identify the title as the topic for the lesson. Then ask what further information these headings give about the topic. Reading Skill: Main Idea and Details: Details can include why following rules is important. Build on What You Know: Discuss their community with students. Encourage them to share examples of what they like about their community. 	• Review and Assess: Review tested objectives: A community is a place where people live, work, and play together. Citizens should get along with one another. They should follow rules and laws that help to keep community members safe and treated fairly. Citizens can choose leaders who will make these laws. Laws and rules keep people safe and make sure everyone is treated fairly.

- 2. People Together: Talk about it: What kinds of people may live in a community?
 - Reading Strategy: Summarize: Explain that to summarize means to tell the most important ideas briefly and in your own words. You may wish to model the process for students. For example: I will summarize the first two pages. A community is where people live, work, play, and help each other. People in a community need homes, food, water, schools, jobs, families, and friends.
 - Laws and Communities: Talk About It: Citizenship What is a citizen? How can citizens help their communities?
- 3. Review/Assess

Differentiation: Small group instruction, leveled readers. Modifications in accordance with students' 504 plans or IEP.

Resources Provided

TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) teacher and student edition

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 2: America's Early Communities

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 3

Unit Summary: Describe important Social Studies concepts, such as economics, within the context of four of America's early communities. Tell about the early history of the United States.

Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:

Math, Reading, Language Arts, and Social Studies

21st century themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.C.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale

To help students understand and identify the importance of early American communities.

Learning Targets

Standards

Standards: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World:

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

Content Statements

- Spatial thinking and geographic tools can be used to describe and analyze the spatial patterns and organization of people, places and environments on Earth.
- Places are jointly characterized by their physical and human properties.
- Cultures include traditions, popular beliefs, and commonly held values, ideas, and assumptions that are generally accepted by a particular group of people.
- American culture, based on specific traditions and values, has been influenced by the behaviors of different cultural groups living in the United States.
- Cultures struggle to maintain traditions in a changing society.
- The cultures with which an individual or group identifies change and evolve in the response to interactions with other groups and/or in response to needs or concerns.
- People view and interpret events differently because of the times in which they live, the
 experiences they have had, the perspectives held by their cultures, and their individual
 points of view.
- People view and interpret events differently because of the times in which they live, the
 experiences they have had, the perspectives held by their cultures, and their individual
 points of view.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.4.B.1	Compare and contrast information that can
	be found on different types of maps, and
	determine when the information may be
	useful.
6.1.4.B.4	Describe how landforms, climate, and
	weather, and availability of resources have
	impacted where and how people live and
	work in different regions of New Jersey and
	the United States.
6.1.4.D.13	Describe how culture is expressed through
	and influenced by the behavior of people.
6.1.4.D.14	Trace how the American identity evolved
	over time.
6.1.4.D.15	Explain how various cultural groups have
	dealt with the conflict between maintaining

	traditional beliefs and practices and
adopting new beliefs and practic	
6.1.4.D.18	Explain how an individual's beliefs, values,
	and traditions may reflect more than one
	culture.
6.1.4.D.19	Explain how experiences and events may be
	interpreted differently by people with
	different cultural or individual perspectives.
6.1.4.D.20	Describe why it is important to understand
	the perspective of other cultures in an
	interconnected world.
Unit Essential Questions	Unit Enduring Understandings
What was the environment of the Navajo	The Navajo lived in the desert.
like?	The Navajo learned to farm and hunt.
How did the Navajo adapt to their	The Navajo live in many parts of the
environment?	United States and share their culture
Why is the Navajo culture important	with others.
today?	The Yurok lived in Northern California
What was the environment of the Yurok	near rivers and forests.
like?	The rivers and forests influenced the
How do the Yurok depend on the natural	Yuroks' way of life.
resources of the land?	The Yuroks' economy was based on
What is the economy of the Yurok?	trade and the natural resources of their
What was the environment of the	land.
Cherokee like?	The Cherokee depended on forests,
How did the Cherokee adapt to their	rivers, and rich soil to survive.
environment?	The Cherokee had two homes; a winter
How did the Europeans coming to America	home and a summer home.
change the Cherokee life?	The Cherokee and the Europeans fought
What was the environment of the	over land and other resources.
Haudenosaunee like?	The Haudenosaunee depended on
What was the Haudenosaunee's'	resources of the forest for food,
government like?	clothing, and shelter.
What was the role of the constitution in the Handenseaunce government?	The Peacemaker and Hiawatha helped the Haudenosaunee form a new
the Haudenosaunee government?	government to help settle arguments
 Why did explorers first come to the United States? 	about laws.
How did the explorers interact with the	Five of the Haudenosaunee nations
American Indians?	agreed to follow the constitution's rules.
What are some of the resources that the	 Many explorers hoped to find gold and a
explorers found in the Americas?	better trade routed to Asia.
 How did early colonists adapt to the land? 	Many of the American Indians
 How did the Pilgrims and the Wampanoag 	welcomed the explorers.
interact?	Treitorified the explorers.
micraet:	

- Why did the Colonists want freedom from England?
- Who worked for freedom?
- How are the United States Constitution and its documents important today?
- Explorers found rich resources such as fish and beaver.
- With the help of the Wampanoag, the Pilgrims learned to hunt, fish, and farm in the new land.
- The Pilgrims chose to live in peace with the Wampanoag.
- The colonists felt the British government did not listen to them.
- Thomas Jefferson, John and Abigail Adams, Ben Franklin, and George Washington secured our freedoms.
- The U.S. Constitution told how much power each part of the government should have. It established the United States as a democracy.

Unit Learning Targets

The students will . . .

- Describe the Navajo and their culture.
- Describe the Yurok and introduce the concept of an economy.
- Describe the Cherokee and their culture.
- Tell about the Haudenosaunee and its government.
- Describe the arrival of European explorers in the Americas.
- Tell about European colonies.
- Discuss how the colonies became the United States.

Differentiation

Extra Support

Pueblo: A look at what life is like for the American Indians of the Taos Pueblo in New Mexico. **Oral Language:** Descriptive **Independent Writing:** Writing Journal & **Graphic Organizer:** Students can use a word web to record words related to the pueblo.

On Level

On the Beams A look inside the sky-high world of Mohawk steelworkers who work without ropes or nets on beams suspended hundreds of feet in the sky. Oral Language: Interview Independent Writing: Friendly Letter Graphic Organizer: Students can use a cause-and-effect diagram as they read

Challenge

Anne Bradstreet: The inspiring story of Anne Bradstreet, a Puritan settler in New England who stepped out of traditional women's roles and became the first published American poet. Oral Language: Monologue Independent Writing: Persuasive Letter Graphic Organizer: Students can use a sequence chart to keep track of events.

ELL/Modifications

ELL/Extra Support: Read the selection aloud as students follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help students monitor understanding.

On Level: Have partners take turns reading aloud. Students can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions and check understanding.

Challenge: Students can read the selection and write down any questions they have. Then they can work in small groups to answer their questions.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (7 - 9 days)

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

 Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options.

Written assessment and teacher observation

Written assessment - tests, quizzes, workbook pages

Projects

Leveled Readers

Equipment needed: Smart Board, overhead projector, maps, globe

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials ,workbook, written assessments, Teacher Edition TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute), teacher developed activities, lesson plans

Formative Assessments:

- Centers
- Leveled Readers
- Teacher observation
- Oral discussion
- Workbook pages

Lesson Plans	
Lesson 1 The Navajo	2 days
Lesson 2 The Yurok	2 days

Lesson 3 The Cherokee	2 days
THE CHETOKEE	
Lesson 4	2 days
Haudenosaunee	
Lesson 5	2 days
Explorers Arrive	
Lesson 6	2 days
Colonies in America	
Lesson 7	2 days
Becoming a Country	
Lesson 8	2 days
World Connection: Canada	
Chapter Review	1 day

Teacher Notes: The lesson schedule can be revised based on students' abilities and needs.

Curriculum Development Resources:

(Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit)

www.eduplace.com/kids www.unitedstreaming.com https://www.teachtci.com/

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 3: People Move from Place to Place

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 3

Unit Summary: Tell about the westward expansion and advances in transportation. Discuss new arrivals in the United States and Brazil.

Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:

Math, Reading, Language Arts, and Social Studies

21st Century Themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.C.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale: To help students understand and identify the westward movement and its importance to the growth of our nation.

Learning Targets

Standards

Standards: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World:

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge

and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

Content Statements

- Immigrants can become and obtain the rights of American citizens.
- The world is comprised of nations that are similar to and different from the United States.
- Regions form and change as a result of unique physical/ecological conditions, economies, and cultures.
- Cultures include traditions, popular beliefs, and commonly held values, ideas, and assumptions that are generally accepted by a particular group of people.
- American culture, based on specific traditions and values, has been influenced by the behaviors of different cultural groups living in the United States.
- Cultures struggle to maintain traditions in a changing society.
- The cultures with which an individual or group identifies change and evolve in the response to interactions with other groups and/or in response to needs or concerns.
- People view and interpret events differently because of the times in which they live, the experiences they have had, the perspectives held by their cultures, and their individual points of view.
- People view and interpret events differently because of the times in which they live, the experiences they have had, the perspectives held by their cultures, and their individual points of view.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.4.A.13	Describe the process by which immigrants become
	United States citizens.
6.1.4.A.14	Describe how the world is divided into many nations
	that have their own governments, languages,
	customs, and laws.
6.1.4.B.6	Compare and contrast characteristics of regions in
	the United States based on culture, economics,
	politics, and physical environment to understand the
	concept of regionalism.
6.1.4.D.13	Describe how culture is expressed through and
	influenced by the behavior of people.
6.1.4.D.14	Trace how the American identity evolved over time.
6.1.4.D.15	Explain how various cultural groups have dealt with
	the conflict between maintaining traditional beliefs
	and practices and adopting new beliefs and
	practices.
6.1.4.D.18	Explain how an individual's beliefs, values, and
	traditions may reflect more than one culture.
6.1.4.D.19	Explain how experiences and events may be
	interpreted differently by people with different
	cultural or individual perspectives.
6.1.4.D.20	Describe why it is important to understand the
	perspective of other cultures in an interconnected
	world.

Unit Essential Questions

- Who are entrepreneurs?
- In what ways did the telegraph improve communication?
- Why did so many immigrants come to the United States in the 1800s and 1900s?
- In what ways immigrants pass some of their traditions to the next generation?

Unit Enduring Understandings

- Entrepreneurs start new businesses. They offer goods and services that people want to buy.
- The telegraph allowed news to travel great distances very quickly. This helped people around the country feel closer together.
- Many immigrants came in search of better opportunities and better jobs. Some left their homes because of war and injustice.
- They might teach their children the language of their home country. They might live in neighborhoods where people take part in crafts or ceremonies from that country, too.

Unit Learning Targets

The students will . . .

- Identify reasons why St. Louis grew in the 1800s.
- Describe the economies established by settlers in St. Louis.
- Identify ways in which St. Louis has changed and stayed the same over time.
- Read and interpret historical data using a line graph.
- Name modes of transportation used to move west during the 1800s.
- Use a map scale to determine actual distances.
- Describe the experiences of African Americans during the 1700s and 1800s.
- Describe the experiences of immigrants who came to the East and West Coasts.
- Identify some contributions that immigrants have made in the United States.
- Differentiate between primary and secondary sources.
- Identify reasons why immigrants have settled in Brazil.
- Describe how traditions can be passed from one generation to the next.
- Identify ways that communication links people and communities.

Differentiation

Extra Support

The Pony Express: The story of the first ride of the Pony Express, carrying mail western to California **Oral Language:** Job Interview **Independent Writing:** Poster & **Graphic Organizer:** Students can use a cause-and-effect diagram to understand the creation of the Pony Express.

On Level

Miles on the Mississippi In the 1800s, steamboats roll up and down the length of the mighty Mississippi River, carrying people and goods and creating a special world on the river. **Oral Language:** Dialogue Independent **Writing:** Narrative Writing **Graphic Organizer**: Students can use a word web to record words related to steamboats.

Challenge

Madame C.J. Walker: The inspiring story of Madame C.J. Walker, who was the first African American woman to create a multi-million-dollar business. **Oral Language:** Speech **Independent Writing:** Journal **Graphic Organizer:** Students can use a sequence chart as they read.

ELL/Modifications

ELL/Extra Support: Read the selection aloud as students follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help students monitor understanding.

On Level: Have partners take turns reading aloud. Students can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions and check understanding.

Challenge: Students can read the selection and write down any questions they have. Then they can work in small groups to answer their questions.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (7 - 9 days)

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- · Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

• Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options.

Written assessment and teacher observation

Written assessment - tests, quizzes, workbook pages

Projects

Leveled Readers

Equipment needed: Smart Board, overhead projector, maps, globe

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials, workbook, written assessments, Teacher Edition TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute), teacher developed activities, lesson plans

Formative Assessments:

• Centers, Leveled Readers, Teacher observation, Oral discussion, Workbook pages

Lesson Plans	
Lesson 1	2 days
Settlers in St. Louis	
Lesson 2	2 days
Moving West	
Lesson 3	2 days
Coming to America	
Lesson 4	2 days
World Connection: Brazil	
Chapter Review	2 days

Teacher Notes: The lesson schedule can be revised based on students' abilities and needs.

Curriculum Development Resources:

(Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit)

www.eduplace.com/kids www.unitedstreaming.com

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 4: Community Governments

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 3

Unit Summary: Chapter 7: Describe the rights and responsibilities of citizens. Chapter 8:

Tells about local, state, and national government.

Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:

Math, Reading, Language Arts, and Social Studies

21 Century Themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.C.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale: Although everyone wants to leave his or her mark on the world. That's the root of Ben Franklin's quotation. How can you make the world a better place? What good can you do in the world? Explain to students that a citizen's, they have an important role to play in the world.

Learning Targets

Standards

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World:

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

- Rules and laws are developed to protect people's rights and the security and welfare of society.
- American constitutional government is based on principles of limited government, shared authority, fairness, and equality.
- There are different branches within the United States government, each with its own structure, leaders, and processes, and each designed to address specific issues and concerns.
- In a representative democracy, individuals elect representatives to act on the behalf of the people.
- The United States democratic system requires active participation of its citizens.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.4.A.1	Explain how rules and laws created by
	community, state, and national
	governments protect the rights of
	people, help resolve conflicts, and
	promote the common good.

6.1.4.A.3	Determine how "fairness," "equality,"
	and the "common good" have
	influenced new laws and policies over
	time at the local and national levels of
	United States government.
6.1.4.A.4	Explain how the United States
	government is organized and how the
	United States Constitution defines and
	checks the power of government.
6.1.4.A.6	Explain how national and state
	governments share power in the federal
	system of government.
6.1.4.A.8	Compare and contrast how government
	functions at the community, county,
	state, and national levels, the services
	provided, and the impact of policy
	decisions made at each level.
6.1.4.A.12	Explain the process of creating change
	at the local, state, or national level.
Unit Essential Questions	Unit Enduring Understandings
Name three ways citizens can work for the	Citizens can keep parks clean, work
common good.	to change unfair laws, and solve
 What are some rights that adults have? 	community problems.
• What responsibilities does a city council have?	 Adult citizens can vote for leaders,
What does a governor do?	say what they think, and own
What is one of the duties of the legislature?	property.
Why might one country make a treaty with	A city council makes local rules or
another country?	laws. Some hire a city manager.
,	A governor signs laws, carries them
	out, and selects department heads.
	The legislature writes laws.
	A country might make a treaty with
	another to end a war.

The students will . . .

- Explain how citizens can help improve their community.
- Identify ways to promote the common good in a community.
- Understand and apply the process of conflict resolution.
- Name some rights of citizenship.
- Identify the U.S. Constitution as a document that helps protect our rights.
- Name some responsibilities of citizenship.
- Describe how people choose their government leaders.
- Identify services provided by local government and explain how they are paid for.
- Identify different kinds of local government.

- Recognize and respect different points of view.
- Identify the three branches of state government and their responsibilities.
- Explain how the branches of state government make and enforce state laws.
- Describe ways states and the nation interact.

Differentiation

Extra Support

Thomas Jefferson: Thomas Jefferson drafted the Declaration of Independence, became President, and brought new ideas from Europe to America. **Oral Language:** Debate **Independent Writing:** Biography Card & **Graphic Organizer:** Students can use a sequence chart to keep track of the sequence of events of Jefferson's life.

On Level

How We Vote A description of the voting process through the story of a third grader accompanying her parents and grandfather to the polls during a mayoral election **Oral Language:** Dialogue **Independent Writing:** Persuasive Writing **Graphic Organizer**: Students can use a cause-and-effect diagram as they read.

Challenge

The Ladybug and the Legislature: The true story of a group of students who successfully lobbied for the state legislature to name the ladybug the state insect. **Oral Language:** Newscast **Independent Writing:** Poster **Graphic Organizer**: Students can use a problem/solution chart to note how students overcame opposition.

ELL/Modifications

ELL/Extra Support: Read the selection aloud as students follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help students monitor understanding.

On Level: Have partners take turns reading aloud. Students can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions and check understanding.

Challenge: Students can read the selection and write down any questions they have. Then they can work in small groups to answer their questions.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (7 - 9 days)

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

 Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options.

Written assessment and teacher observation

Written assessment - tests, quizzes, workbook pages

Projects

Leveled Readers

Equipment needed: Smart Board, overhead projector, maps, globe

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials, workbook, written assessments, Teacher Edition TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute), teacher developed activities, lesson plans

Formative Assessments:

• Centers, Leveled Readers, Teacher observation, Oral discussion, Workbook pages

Lesson Plans	
Lesson 1 Citizens Make a Difference	2 days
Lesson 2 Rights and Responsibilities	2 days
Lesson 3 Local Government	2 days
Lesson 4 2 days State Government	
Lesson 5 2 days National Government	
Lesson 6 World Connection: Nations Work Together	2 days
Chapter Reviews	2 days

Teacher Notes: The lesson schedule can be revised based on students' abilities and needs.

Curriculum Development Resources:

(Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit) www.eduplace.com/kids

www.unitedstreaming.com

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 5: Making Economic Choices

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 3

Unit Summary:

Chapter 9: Discusses money and choosing how to use it. Chapter 10: Explains international trade and the roles of producers and consumers.

Primary Interdisciplinary Connections: Math, Reading, Language Arts, and Social Studies **21*** **Century Themes**: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.C.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale: Katharine Graham was one of the first women to lead a major newspaper, the *Washington Post*. Discuss with students what she might have meant by her quotation. Explain that although work is work, it can also be fun if you truly enjoy what you are doing.

Human Needs and Wants: Ask the students to think about whether they've ever done errands or chores to earn money for something they wanted. Discuss the reasons people have for working, and what role money plays in people's lives.

Learning Targets

Standards

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World:

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

- People make decisions based on their needs, wants, and the availability of resources.
- Economics is a driving force for the occurrence of various events and phenomena in societies.
- Interactions among various institutions in the local, national, and global economies influence policymaking and societal outcomes.
- Understanding of financial instruments and outcomes assists citizens in making sound decisions about money, savings, spending, and investment.
- Creativity and innovation affect lifestyle, access to information, and the creation of new products and services.

products and services.	
CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.4.C.1	Apply opportunity cost (i.e., choices and tradeoffs) to evaluate individuals' decisions, including ones made in their communities.
6.1.4.C.3	Explain why <u>incentives</u> vary between and among producers and consumers.
6.1.4.C.6	Describe the role and relationship among households, businesses, laborers, and governments within the economic system.
6.1.4.C.10	Explain the role of money, savings, debt, and investment in individuals' lives.
6.1.4.C.13	Examine the qualities of entrepreneurs in a capitalistic society.
 Unit Essential Questions Why might a person have a budget What is the opportunity cost when someone chooses to buy a book instead of a CD? What are some of the capital resources that go into making goods? Why would consumers want their country to import more goods? 	 Unit Enduring Understandings Someone might write a budget to plan how to spend or save his or her money. The opportunity cost is the CD-the next best good or service he or she did not buy. Some capital resources are machines and buildings.

•	They would want their country to
	import goods so they would have
	more choices.

The students will . . .

- Compare and contrast money and barter.
- Explain the link between work and money earned
- Explain how people use money for saving and buying.
- Show how a person makes choices about what to buy.
- Evaluate the opportunity costs of choosing one product over another.
- Explain the relationship between scarcity and choice.
- Prepare for an interview by developing a list of questions
- Conduct and interview.
- Identify different kinds of producers.
- Explain the importance of free enterprise in the United States.
- Explain the relationship between supply and demand.
- Distinguish between natural resources, human resources, and capital resources in the production of a good.
- Trace how blue jeans are made, from the use of natural resources to their distribution across the country.
- Explain how a factory assembly line works.
- Identify some benefits of international trade to consumers and producers.
- Summarize how trade between China and the United States helps both countries.
- Name some good that Chia exports to the United States.

Differentiation

Extra Support

In the Bank: A trip through the workings of a local bank, from the point of view of a child. **Oral Language:** Debate **Independent Writing:** Biography Card & **Graphic Organizer:** Students can use a sequence chart to keep track of the sequence of events of Jefferson's life.

On Level

When Children Worked: Children once worked long days alongside their parents in factories and on farms, until determined reformers changed the face of work and childhood in the United States Oral Language: Speech Independent Writing: Descriptive Letter Graphic Organizer: Students can chart the main idea and details of child labor.

Challenge

I'm an Entrepreneur: Meet child entrepreneur Laura Manoshey, who started and runs a business taking care of pets for travelers **Oral Language**: Interview **Independent Writing**: Advertising **Graphic Organizer**: Students can use a Venn diagram to organize the characteristics of an entrepreneur.

ELL/Modifications

ELL/Extra Support: Read the selection aloud as students follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help students monitor understanding.

On Level: Have partners take turns reading aloud. Students can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions and check understanding.

Challenge: Students can read the selection and write down any questions they have. Then they can work in small groups to answer their questions.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (7 - 9 days)

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

 Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options.

Written assessment and teacher observation

Written assessment - tests, quizzes, workbook pages

Projects

Leveled Readers

Equipment needed: Smart Board, overhead projector, maps, globe

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials, workbook, written assessments, Teacher Edition TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute), teacher developed activities, lesson plans

Formative Assessments:

• Centers, Leveled Readers, Teacher observation, Oral discussion, & Workbook pages

Lesson Plans	
Lesson 1	2 days
Using Money	
Lesson 2	2 days
Making Choices	
Lesson 3	1 day
Chapter 9 Review	
Lesson 4	2 days
Who are Producers?	

Lesson 5	2 days
Making Goods	
Lesson 6	2 days
World Connection: Trade Around the World	
Chapter 10 Review	1 day

Teacher Notes: The lesson schedule can be revised based on students' abilities and needs.

Curriculum Development Resources:

(Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit)

www.eduplace.com/kids www.unitedstreaming.com

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 6: Celebrating People and Cultures
Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 3

Unit Summary:

Chapter 11: Tells about culture Chapter 12: Discusses holidays and heroes.

Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:

Math, Reading, Language Arts, and Social Studies

21st Century Themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.C.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale: Explain to students that the word objective means "goal." Substitute goal in the quotation and read it aloud. Ask students what Anne Frank might have meant. As people, we all want to be happy, although our lives are all different.

Learning Targets

Standards

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World:

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

- Cultures struggle to maintain traditions in a changing society.
- Spatial thinking and geographic tools can be used to describe and analyze the spatial patterns and organization of people, places, and environments on Earth.
- Regions form and change as a result of unique physical/ecological conditions, economies, and cultures.
- People make decisions based on their needs, wants, and the availability of resources.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)	
6.1.4.D.15	Explain how various cultural groups have dealt	
	with the conflict between maintaining	
	traditional beliefs and practices and adopting	
	new beliefs and practices.	
6.1.4.B.1	Compare and contrast information that can be	
	found on different types of maps and	
	determine how the information may be useful.	
6.1.4.B.6	Compare and contrast characteristics of regions	
	in the United States based on culture,	
	economics, and physical environment to	
	understand the concept of regionalism.	
6.1.4.C.1	Apply opportunity cost (i.e., choices and	
	tradeoffs) to evaluate individuals' decisions,	
	including ones made in their communities.	
Unit Essential Questions	Unit Enduring Understandings	
What can legend teach about a	A legend can teach ideas that are	
culture?	important to a culture. In the story of	
In what ways are the customs in	Johnny Appleseed the importance of being	
Russian schools different from customs	unselfish is one of the messages.	
in American schools?	In Russia, children of all ages often go to	
What are some religious holidays	school in the same building. Older students	
celebrated by people in the United	usually do not go to a separate high school.	
States?	Different people in the United States	
In what ways do American citizens	celebrate Christmas, Ramadan, and Rosh	
show their patriotism on national	Hashanah	
holidays?	People might hang American flags. Some	
	might attend services that honor the men	
	and women who have served in wars.	

The students will . . .

- Explain what culture is.
- Compare how people across the world meet their needs.
- Describe ways in which people learn about their culture.
- Describe some school routines and customs in Moscow.
- Compare a school day in Moscow to a school day in your community.
- Identify some cultural holidays celebrated in the United States.
- Identify some religious holidays celebrated in the United States
- Describe ways in which families share beliefs and values.
- Identify national holidays celebrated by people across the United States.
- Explain why some people are honored with holidays.
- Describe the lives of American heroes who worked for freedom.
- Identify American heroes whose new ideas helped others.

Differentiation

Extra Support

Happy New Year: Celebrate New Year's Day around the world and around the calendar with American, German, Chinese, Vietnamese, Muslim and Jewish New Years. **Oral Language:** Interview **Independent Writing:** Short Story & **Graphic Organizer:** Students can use a compare-and –contrast chart to organize information from the book.

On Level

Cesar Chavez: Cesar Chavez didn't believe people who told him that migrant farm workers could not win fair wages and working conditions, and he won his fight for justice. **Oral Language:** Speech **Independent Writing:** Poster **Graphic Organizer**: Students can use a sequence chart to keep track of the sequence of Chavez's life.

Challenge

Hindu Holiday: Diwali, the Hindu New Year celebration, is a festival of light marked by millions of tiny lamps shining in the windows of houses throughout India. **Oral Language:** Monologue **Independent Writing:** Interview **Graphic Organizer**: Students can create a word web about the holiday.

ELL/Modifications

ELL/Extra Support: Read the selection aloud as students follow along in their books. Pause frequently and help students monitor understanding.

On Level: Have partners take turns reading aloud. Students can pause at the end of each page to ask each other questions and check understanding.

Challenge: Students can read the selection and write down any questions they have. Then they can work in small groups to answer their questions.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (7 - 9 days)

Classroom Based Assessment

Written and Oral Assessment (7 Days)

- Lesson Review Questions
- Unit Review
- Unit Project
- Unit Test

Rubrics

- Teacher's Edition
- Assessment Options

Informal, Continuous Assessment

• Comprehension: Lesson Review Questions, Teacher's Edition, Practice Book, Assessment options.

Written assessment and teacher observation

Written assessment - tests, quizzes, workbook pages

Projects

Leveled Readers

Equipment needed: Smart Board, overhead projector, maps, globe

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials, workbook, written assessments, Teacher Edition TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute), teacher developed activities, lesson plans

Formative Assessments:

• Centers, Leveled Readers, Teacher observation, Oral discussion, & Workbook pages

Lesson Plans

Lesson 1 Culture and Community	2 days
Lesson 2 World Connection: Russia	2 days
Lesson 3 Chapter 11 Review	1 day
Lesson 4 Cultural Holidays	2 days
Lesson 5 National Holidays	2 days
Lesson 6 Our Heroes	2 days
Chapter 12 Review	1 day

Teacher Notes: The lesson schedule can be revised based on students' abilities and needs.

Curriculum Development Resources:

(Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit)

www.eduplace.com/kids www.unitedstreaming.com

Grade 4

Content Area: Social Studies **Grade Level:** Fourth Grade

First Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Chapter 1: The Geography of New Jersey-13 days NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Chapter 2: Early Peoples-11 days
NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World
6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century

Second Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Chapter 3: An Independent Country - 22 days NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World 6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century

Third Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Chapter 4: The Civil War- 11 days NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Chapter 5: A Time of Change in New Jersey - 11 days NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World 6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century

Fourth Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Chapter 6: Challenges and Opportunities - 11 days NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World 6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century

Chapter 7: New Jersey Today - 11 days NJ-SLS: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World 6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century

Textbook Series: TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute)

*Pacing based on Social Studies meeting every other day for a 40 minute period

Grade 4 Social Studies Curriculum

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 1: The Geography of New Jersey

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 4

Unit Summary:

New Jersey is a Middle Atlantic state with many interesting features, different landforms/regions, and a moderate climate that supports a variety of plants, animals, and natural resources.

Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:

Math, Reading, Writing, Science, Art, Music/Drama, Literature

21 Century Themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.C.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale:

Students will recognize and be able to identify the features, landforms, regions, and climates of New Jersey.

Learning Targets

Standards

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, nation, and global communities.

6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century

All students will acquire the skills needed to be active, informed citizens who value diversity and promote cultural understanding by working collaboratively to address the challenges that are inherent in living in an interconnected world

- Places are jointly characterized by their physical and human properties
- The physical environment can both accommodate and be endangered by human activities.
- Regions form and change as a result of unique physical/ecological conditions, economies, and cultures.
- Patterns of settlement across Earth's surface differ markedly from region to region, place to place, and time to time.
- Advancements in science and technology can have unintended consequences that impact individuals and/or societies.
- Urban areas, worldwide, share common physical characteristics, but may also have cultural differences.
- Are aware of their relationships to people, places, and resources in the local community and beyond

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.4.B.4	Describe how landforms, climate and weather, and availability of resources have impacted where and how people live and work in different regions of New Jersey and the United States.
6.1.4.B.5	Describe how human interaction impacts the environment in New Jersey and the United States.
6.1.4.B.6	Compare and contrast characteristics of regions in the United States based on culture, economics, and physical environment to understand the concept of regionalism.
6.1.4.B.7	Explain why some locations in New Jersey and the United States are more suited for settlement than others.
6.1.4.B.8	Compare ways people choose to use and distribute natural resources.
6.1.4.B.9	Relate advances in science and technology to environmental concerns, and to actions taken to address them.
6.1.4.B.10	Identify the major cities in New Jersey, the United States, and major world regions, and explain how maps, globes, and

	demographic tools can be used to understand tangible and intangible cultural differences.	
6.3.4.B.1	Plan and participate in an advocacy project to inform others about environmental issues at the local or state level and propose possible solutions.	
 Unit Essential Questions What region of the United States is New Jersey located in? What type of climate does New Jersey have? How many land regions is New Jersey broken up into? What are the special features of each of New Jersey's regions? In which region are most of New Jersey's largest cities located? What are renewable/nonrenewable 	• •	
resources? • How can we help to keep New Jersey beautiful?		

The students will . . .

- Identify the main features that help attract people to New Jersey.
- Describe the basic components of Earth's physical systems, including landforms, the water cycle, weather, and climate.
- Support the main idea that the geography of New Jersey's regions includes many wonders to explore.

Differentiated Instruction:

L1 Special Needs: Explain that the Big Questions focuses on how geography affects people's lives, such as where people build houses, whether they fish for food, or farms lands with rich soils. Ask students: How did the geography in Batsto Village affect the people who lived there? How does geography affect how you live in your community?

L2 Extra Support: Ask students to look at the images of water, soil, and other resources found in Batsto Village. Then ask them to tell why each resource was valuable to the people who lived there. As you point out to each visual clue, have students take turns reading the captions aloud.

L3 On-Level: Ask the students list items that were made from the natural resources found in the soil and water at Batsto Village.

L4 Challenge: Have students think of ways that a place such as Batsto Village can be valuable or special beyond its land, water, and human-made features. For example, a place may have historical or cultural significance. Have students research and write a short essay about another historically or culturally significant place in New Jersey.

ELL/Modifications

Beginning: High/Low Have students look at the visuals in the chapter and use key vocabulary terms to describe New Jersey's geography. Encourage them to use the terms in phrases or short sentences to describe each image.

Intermediate: High/Low Invite students to use complete sentences when describing the land, water, and human-made features found in New Jersey. Encourage them to use a vocabulary term in each sentence.

Advanced High/Low Have students list landforms, bodies of water, human-made features, and natural resources where they live. Ask them to use as many vocabulary terms as possible in their descriptions.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment (6-11 days)

- Student Worktext (1-2 days)
 - o Review and Assessment
- Activity (1-2 days)
 - Geography: Mapping People and the Environment
- Digital Presentation (1-2 days)
- Book Online (1-2 days)
 - Students write, illustrate, and publish a digital book.
- Chapter Assessment (1-3 days)
 - Chapter Test
 - Written assessment-test, quizzes, workbook pages
 - Projects

Equipment needed: Smart Board, overhead projector, maps, globe

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials, workbook, written assessments, Teacher Edition Social Studies: TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute), teacher developed activities, lesson plans

Formative Assessments:			
Teacher observation, oral discussion, workbook pages			
Lesson Plans			
Lesson 1	3 days		
Discover New Jersey			
Lesson 2	3 days		
New Jersey's Four Regions			
Lesson 3	2 days		
New Jersey's Environment			
Lesson 4	3 days		
21s Century Skill			
Collaboration and Creativity: Solve Problems			
Lesson 5	2 days		
Review and Assessment			
Teacher Notes: The lesson schedule can be revised based on students' abilities and needs.			
Curriculum Development Resources:			
(Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit)			
www.unitedstreaming.com			
https://www.teachtci.com/			

	Lesson Plan 1							
Co	Content Area: Social Studies							
Le	Lesson Title: Discover New Jersey Timeframe: 3 days							
	Lesson Components							
	21st Century Themes							
Х	Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Lite	racy		Health Literacy
	21st Century Skills							

Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х	Communication and Collaboration		Information Literacy
Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Sk	kil	Is

Interdisciplinary Connections: Language Arts, Science & Mathematics

Integration of Technology: Smart board, iPads, and laptops

Equipment needed: TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) Teacher and Student Edition

Goals/ Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
 Students will: describe how geography affects where people live and work compare characteristics of U.S. regions explain why some locations are more suited for settlement than others. Identify major cities and explain how maps can be used to understand tangible and intangible differences. 	 Worktext: Envision it!-Remind students of the discussion they had about the big questions for this chapter: How does geography affect our lives? Review the instructions for Envision it! with students, and have them complete the activity. Worktext: Active Reading-Model active reading by asking the questions and using the teaching strategies indicated below this lesson's worktext pages. Worktext: Got it?- Ask students to complete the Got it? activity at the end of the lesson to evaluate their understanding of the key objectives in this lesson. 	 Ask students to write one sentence summarizing what you learned about New Jersey's geography. Ask students to write a sentence to encourage someone from another state to move to New Jersey. Stop! Discuss content Wait! Student questions Go! Self assess

Differentiation: Small group instruction, leveled readers. Modifications in accordance with students' 504 plans or IEP.

Resources Provided

Pearson: TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) teacher and student edition

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 2: Early Peoples

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 4

Unit Summary

The first people of New Jersey were Native Americans whose rich culture was well adapted to available resources. European explorers reached what is now New Jersey while searching for a water route from Europe to Asia, which became divided between the Quakers in West Jersey and other English settlers in East Jersey. European settlers and the Delaware faced conflicts as their cultures divided.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Math, Reading, Writing, Science, Art, Music/Drama, Literature **21**st **century themes:** 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.C.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale: Students will understand the daily life, rich culture, and conflicts faced by the early settlers of New Jersey.

Learning Targets

Standards

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, nation, and global communities.

- Spatial thinking and geographic tools can be used to describe and analyze the spatial patterns and organization of people, places, and environments on Earth.
- Patterns of settlement across Earth's surface differ markedly from region to region, place to place, and time to time.
- Immigrants come to New Jersey and the United States for various reasons and have a major impact on the state and the nation.
- Immigrants come to New Jersey and the United States for various reasons and have a major impact on the state and the nation.
- Key historical events, documents, and individuals led to the development of our nation.
- Personal, family, and community history is a source of information for individuals about the people and places around them.

- The study of American folklore and popular historical figures enables Americans with diverse cultural backgrounds to feel connected to a national heritage.
- Cultures include traditions, popular beliefs, and commonly held values, ideas, and assumptions that are generally accepted by a particular group of people.

 Cultures struggle to maintain traditions in a change 	ging society.
CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.4.B.2	Use physical and political maps to explain how the
	location and spatial relationship of places in New
	Jersey, the United States, and other areas,
	worldwide, have contributed to cultural diffusion
	and economic interdependence.
6.1.4.B.8	Compare ways people choose to use and distribute
	natural resources.
6.1.4.D.1	Determine the impact of European colonization on
	Native American populations, including the Lenni
	Lenape of New Jersey.
6.1.4.D.2	Summarize reasons why various groups voluntarily
	and involuntarily, immigrated to New Jersey and
	America, and describe the challenges they
	encountered.
6.1.4.D.3	Evaluate the impact of voluntary and involuntary
	immigration on America's growth as a nation,
	historically and today.
6.1.4.D.4	Explain how key events led to the creation of the
	United States and the state of New Jersey.
6.1.4.D.9	Explain the impact of trans-Atlantic slavery on New
	Jersey, the nation, and individuals.
6.1.4.D.10	Describe how the influence of Native American
	groups, including the Lenni Lenape culture, is
	manifested in difference regions of New Jersey.
6.1.4.D.11	Determine how local and state communities have
	changed over time, and explain the reasons for
	changes.
6.1.4.D.12	Explain how folklore and the actions of famous
	historical and fictional characters from New Jersey
	and other regions of the United States contributed
	to the American national heritage.
6.1.4.D.13	Describe how culture is expressed through and
	influenced by the behavior of people.
6.1.4.D.15	Explain how various cultural groups have dealt with
-	conflict between maintaining traditional beliefs and
	practices and adopting new beliefs and practices.
Unit Essential Questions	Unit Enduring Understandings
Who were the first people of New Jersey?	Native Americans were the first people to
How did the Lenape Indians adapt to their new land	settle in New Jersey.
and resources?	The Lenape's rich culture was well adapted to
	available resources.

- How did European explorers reach what is now New Jersey?
- How was the land in New Jersey divided?
- What type of relationship did the European settlers and the Delaware have?
- European explorers reached what is now New Jersey while searching for a water route from Europe to Asia.
- New Jersey was divided between the Quakers in West Jersey and other English settlers in East Jersey.
- The European settlers and the Delaware faced conflicts as their cultures collided.

The students will . . .

- Understand the patterns and processes of early migration.
- Describe how the Lenape way of life was affected by the environment.
- Understand the causes and effects related to the European settlement of New Jersey.
- Identify the causes and effects of New Jersey's division into West Jersey and East Jersey and the colony's eventual reunion.
- Identify the effects of increased contact between European settlers and the Delaware.
- Describe how the development of transportation networks in New Jersey affected New Jersey's relationships with other colonies.

Differentiated Instruction

L1 Special Needs: Tell students that one of the reasons people migrate to new lands is to have a better life. Ask students: Why do some people move to new lands? Do you know people who have moved to the United States from another country? What was the reason this person moved to this country? What other reasons cause people to leave one country to live in another?

L2 Extra Support: Point out that one reason people migrate to new lands is to get away from something that makes life difficult. Tell students that climate or nature might be a reason to leave a place. For example, a place might be too hot or too prone to violent storms. Ask: *What other reasons in nature might make a person migrate to a new land?*

L3 On-Level: Ask students to make a list of why people would migrate to a new land. Tell them to choose one reason and write a journal entry from the point of view of the person who is leaving, explaining in detail why he or she decided to move.

L4 Challenge: Have students imagine they are from a different country, and they must leave to seek out a new life in a faraway place. Have them write a poem that describes why they left and the challenges they will face in their new home.

ELL/Modifications Beginning: High/Low Work with students to fill in these sentence frames, (I, My family, my grandparents) moved from _____. (I, We, They) wanted_____. Intermediate: High/Low Have students use full sentences to identify their families' homelands, and reasons for moving here. Advanced High/Low Encourage students to supply at least two reasons why their families decided to move to the United States.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/benchmarks (6-11 days)

- Student Worktext (1-2 days)
 - o Review and Assessment
- Activity (1-2 days)
 - o Geography: Mapping People and the Environment
- Digital Presentation (1-2 days)
- Book Online (1-2 days)
 - O Students write, illustrate, and publish a digital book.
- Chapter Assessment (1-3 days)
 - Chapter Test
 - Administer online test.
 - Written assessment-test, quizzes, workbook pages
 - o Projects

Equipment needed: Smart Board, overhead projector, maps, globe

Smart Board, overhead projector, maps, globes

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials, workbook, written assessments, Teacher Edition Social Studies TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute), teacher developed activities, lesson plans

Formative Assessments:

Teacher observation, oral discussion, workbook pages

Lesson Plans		
Lesson 1 Native Americans of New Jersey	3 days	
Lesson 2 Europeans Arrive	3 days	
Lesson 3 Three Worlds Meet	3 days	
Review and Assessment	2 days	

Teacher Notes: The lesson schedule can be revised based on students' abilities and needs.

Curriculum Development Resources:

(Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit)

www.unitedstreaming.com https://www.teachtci.com/

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 3/4: An Independent Country/Civil War

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 4

Unit Summary:

Before the American Revolution began, the colonists and the British were locked in a series of growing conflicts. Patriots led the struggle for independence, but many colonists remained loyal to Great Britain. New Jersey was an important battleground during the America Revolution. Problems creating a new government led to the writing of the Constitution.

Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:

Math, Reading, Writing, Science, Art, Music/Drama, Literature

21 Century Themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.C.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale:

Students will understand the sequence of events leading up to the American Revolution and the writing of the Constitution while explaining New Jersey's significance during this time period.

Learning Targets

Standards

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, nation, and global communities.

- The United States Constitution and Bill of Rights guarantee certain fundamental rights for citizens.
- American constitutional government is based on principles of limited government, shared authority, fairness, and equality.
- The examination of individual experiences, historical narratives, and events promotes an understanding of individual and community responses to the violation of fundamental rights.
- In an interconnected world, increased collaboration is needed by individuals, groups, and nations to solve global problems.
- Creativity and innovation affect lifestyle, access to information, and the creation of new products and services.
- Creativity and innovation have led to improvements in lifestyle, access to information, and the creation of new products.
- Key historical events, documents, and individuals led to the development of our nation.
- The study of American folklore and popular historical figures enables Americans with diverse cultural backgrounds to feel connected to a national heritage.
- Prejudice and discrimination can be obstacles to understanding other cultures.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.4.A.2	Explain how fundamental rights guaranteed by the
	Unites States Constitution and the Bill of Rights (i.e.,
	freedom of expression, freedom of religion, the right
	to vote, and the right to due process) contribute to
	the continuation and improvement of American
	democracy.
6.1.4.A.3	Determine how "fairness," "equality," and the
	"common good" have influenced change at the local
	and national levels of the United States government.
6.1.4.A.9	Compare and contrast responses of individuals and
	groups, past and present, to violations of
	fundamental rights (e.g., fairness, civil rights, human
	rights).
6.1.4.A.11	Explain how the fundamental rights of the individual
	and the common good of the country depend upon
	all citizens exercising their civic responsibilities at the
	community, state, national, and global levels.

6.1.4.A.16	Explore how national and international leaders,
0.1.1.7.1.10	businesses, and global organizations promote human
	rights and provide aid to individuals and nations in
	need.
6.1.4.C.12	Evaluate the impact of ideas, inventions, and other
	contributions of prominent figures who lived New
	Jersey.
6.1.4.C.15	Describe how the development of different
	transportation systems impacted the economies of
	New Jersey and the United States.
6.1.4.C.16	Explain how creativity and innovation resulted in
	scientific achievement and inventions in many
	cultures during different historical periods.
6.1.4.C.17	Determine the role of science and technology in the
	transition from an agricultural society to an industrial
5.4.4.6.40	society, and then to the information age.
6.1.4.C.18	Explain how the development of communications
	systems has led to increased collaboration and the
	spread of ideas throughout the United States and the
C 1 4 D 2	world.
6.1.4.D.3	Evaluate the impact of voluntary and involuntary
	immigration on America's growth as a nation, historically and today.
6.1.4.D.4	Explain how key events led to the creation of the
0.1.4.0.4	United States and the state of New Jersey.
6.1.4.D.5	Relate key historical documents (i.e., the Mayflower
0.1. 1.5.3	Compact, the Declaration of Independence, the
	United States Constitution, and the Bill of Rights) to
	present day government and citizenship.
6.1.4.D.6	Describe the civic leadership qualities and historical
	contributions of George Washington, Thomas
	Jefferson, and Benjamin Franklin toward the
	development of the United States
	government.
6.1.4.D.7	Explain the role of Governor William Livingston
	played in the development of New Jersey
	government.
6.1.4.D.8	Determine the significance of New Jersey's role in the
	American Revolution.
6.1.4.D.9	Explain the impact of trans-Atlantic slavery on New
	Jersey, the nation, and individuals.
6.1.4.D.12	Explain how folklore and the actions of famous
	historical and fictional characters from New Jersey
	and other regions of the United States contributed to
	the American national heritage.
6.1.4.D.16	Describe how stereotyping and prejudice can lead to
	conflict, using examples from the past and present.

6.1.4.D.17 Explain the role of historical symbols, monuments, and holidays and how they affect the American identity. **Unit Essential Questions Unit Enduring Understandings** What type of relationship did the colonists Before the American Revolution began, the and the British have during the time period colonists and the British were locked in a before the American Revolution? series of growing conflicts. Patriots led the struggle for independence, What is the difference between a loyalist and but many colonists remained loyal to Great patriot? What date did the Second Continental Britain. Congress declare independence from Great • On July 4, 1776, the Second Continental Congress declared independence from Great Britain? What was New Jersey's significance during the American Revolution? New Jersey was an important battleground What led to the writing of the Constitution? during the American Revolution. The desire for a new government led to the writing of the constitution.

Unit Learning Targets

The students will . . .

- Describe the sequence of taxation measures imposed by the British on the colonies.
- Explain the sequence of events that led to the First Continental Congress and to the Second Continental Congress.
- Describe the sequence of events leading to the drafting of the Declaration of Independence.
- Describe the sequence of events during the Battle of Trenton, the Battle of Princeton, and the Battle of Monmouth.
- Describe the sequence of events during the Constitutional Convention.

Differentiated Instruction

L1 Special Needs: Explain to students that colonists like William Livingston did not think it was fair that they were being taxed by Great Britain because they didn't have a say in government. Have students repeat aloud the saying "No taxation without representation" as a way to link the explanation with the saying.

L2 Extra Support: Tell students that colonists like William Livingston did not think it was fair that they were being taxed by Great Britain since they didn't have a say in government.

L3 On-Level: Have students write a letter to Parliament from William Livingston explaining why the colonists believe they should be free to create their own government. Ask students to incorporate the saying "No taxation without representation" into their letters.

L4 Challenge: Have pairs of students prepare a speech for William Livingston to give at the First Continental Congress. It should describe why the colonists should fight for freedom. Optional: students may present their speeches to the class if time permits.

ELL/Modifications

Beginning: Have students work in groups or pairs to look up all the vocabulary words in the chapter. Assign each group a different lesson. Have each group say and spell its vocabulary words and read aloud each word's definition. As each word is spelled, create a word wall for the class. **Intermediate**: Present students with a word wall of the chapter vocabulary. Ask each student to rewrite the words in alphabetical order in a A-B-C book. Have them write an example sentence for four of the words.

Advanced Present students with a word wall of the chapter vocabulary. Ask each student to select four words and write a paragraph that includes cloze sentences that use vocabulary words as the missing words.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/benchmarks (6-11 days)

- Student Worktext (1-2 days)
 - Review and Assessment
- Activity (1-2 days)
 - O Geography: Mapping People and the Environment
- Digital Presentation (1-2 days)
- Book Online (1-2 days)
 - O Students write, illustrate, and publish a digital book.
- Chapter Assessment (1-3 days)
 - Chapter Test
 - Administer online test.
 - O Written assessment-test, quizzes, workbook pages
 - Projects

Equipment needed: Smart Board, overhead projector, maps, globe

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials, workbook, written assessments, Teacher Edition Social Studies: TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute), teacher developed activities, lesson plans

Formative Assessments:

Teacher observation, oral discussion, workbook pages

Lesson Plans		
Lesson 1	4 days	
Britain's 13 Colonies		
Lesson 2 The Path to Independence	4 days	
Lesson 3 The War in New Jersey	4 days	
Lesson 4 A New Nation, A New State	4 days	
Lesson 5 New Jersey Develops	4 days	
Chapter 3 Review and Assessment	2 days	

3 days
3 days
3 days
2 days

Teacher Notes: The lesson schedule can be revised based on students' abilities and needs.

Curriculum Development Resources:

(Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit)

www.unitedstreaming.com https://www.teachtci.com/

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 5 A Time of Change in New Jersey
Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 4

Unit Summary

The New Jersey area grew and developed in the time between the American Revolution and the Civil War. New Jersey was the site of much technological innovation, including the development of canals, railroads, and the telegraph. New Jersey was an important passageway for escaped slaves seeking freedom, and the state later fought for the Union in the Civil War.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Math, Reading, Writing, Science, Art, Music/Drama **21**⁴¹ **century themes:** 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.C.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale

Students will recognize and be able to identify how New Jersey's scientists, inventors, businesses, and many other types of people helped develop the state's economy; understand how the practice of slavery divided New Jersey and the Nation.

Learning Targets

Standards

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, nation, and global communities.

Content Statements

• American constitutional government is based on principles of limited government, shared authority, fairness, and equality.

- The examination of individual experiences, historical narratives, and events promotes an understanding of individual and community responses to the violation of fundamental rights.
- Immigrants can become and obtain the rights of American citizens.
- Regions form and change as a result of unique physical/ecological conditions, economies, and cultures.
- Creativity and innovation affect lifestyle, access to information, and the creation of new products and services.
- Creativity and innovation have led to improvements in lifestyle, access to information, and the creation of new products.
- Immigrants come to New Jersey and the United States for various reasons and have a major impact on the state and the nation.
- The cultures with which an individual or group identifies change and evolve in response to interactions with other groups and/or in response to needs or concerns

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.4.A.3	Determine how "fairness," "equality," and the "common
	good" have influenced new laws and policies over time at the
	local and national levels of United States government.
6.1.4.A.9	Compare and contrast responses of individuals and groups,
	past and present, to violations of fundamental rights (e.g.,
	fairness, civil rights, human rights).
6.1.4.A.13	Describe the process by which immigrants become United
	States citizens.
6.1.4.B.6	Compare and contrast characteristics of regions in the United
	States based on culture, economics, and physical environment
	to understand the concept of regionalism.
6.1.4.C.12	Evaluate the impact of ideas, inventions, and other
	contributions of prominent figures who lived in New Jersey.
6.1.4.C.13	Examine the qualities of entrepreneurs in a capitalistic society.
6.1.4.C.16	Explain how creativity and innovation resulted in scientific
	achievement and inventions in many cultures during different
	historical periods.
6.1.4.C.18	Explain how the development of communications systems has
	led to increased collaboration and the spread of ideas
	throughout the United States and the world.
6.1.4.D.2	Summarize reasons why various groups, voluntarily and
	involuntarily, immigrated to New Jersey and America, and
	describe the challenges they encountered.
6.1.4.D.14	Trace how the American identity evolved over time.
6.1.4.D.18	Explain how an individual's beliefs, values, and traditions may
	reflect more than one culture.
Unit Essential Questions	Unit Enduring Understandings

- Who helped to develop the state's economy?
- What did many of New Jersey's cities attract?
- What divided New Jersey and the nation?
- What helped many enslaved people escape to freedom?
- Which state played an important role in the civil war?

- New Jersey's scientists and inventors helped to develop the state's economy
- New Jersey's cities attracted many different types of people and businesses.
- The practice of slavery divided New Jersey and the nation.
- The Underground Railroad helped many enslaved people to escape to freedom.
- New Jersey played an important role in the Civil War.

The students will . . .

- Draw conclusions about the effects that inventions and technology had on social and economic activities.
- Draw conclusions about the growth of New Jersey cities.
- Draw conclusions about New Jersey's role in the Civil War.

Differentiated Instruction

L1 Special Needs: Provide examples of opportunities that students might have, such as vacations, eating out, and holidays.

L2 Extra Support: Explain the economic refers to finances and money. Economic growth means that new businesses are opening and others are growing. This growth results in new jobs for people in the community.

L3 On-Level: Tell students that as they read the chapter, they should be thinking about the different ways economic growth affects people and the opportunities they have.

L4 Challenge: Have students discuss different types of economic growth. For example, has a new business opened in the community? Do students' parents or guardians work at any local businesses? How do these facts affect students' lives?

ELL/Modifications

Beginning: Give students cards with drawings that illustrate the following words: light bulb, phonograph, DVD, and MP3 player. Tell them these devices were either invented by Thomas Edison or were based on his ideas. Have students write the name of each device on the back of its card.

Intermediate: Have students write down as many types of technology as they can. Explain that technological devices are built in factories and that they help industry grow. Ask students to write a paragraph about how their day would be different without these technologies.

Advanced Challenge students to discuss the different kinds of technology we use today. Explain that new ideas can lead to new jobs and discuss this concept with students. Ask students to make a list of some industries in their community of in New Jersey.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (6-11 days)

• Student Worktext (1-2 days)

- Review and Assessment
- Activity (1-2 days)
 - o Geography: Mapping People and the Environment
- Digital Presentation (1-2 days)
- Book Online (1-2 days)
 - O Students write, illustrate, and publish a digital book.
- Chapter Assessment (1-3 days)
 - Chapter Test
 - Administer online test.
 - Written assessment-test, quizzes, workbook pages
 - Projects

Equipment needed: Smart Board, overhead projector, maps, globe

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials, workbook, written assessments, Teacher Edition Social Studies: TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute), teacher developed activities, lesson plans

Formative Assessments:

Teacher observation, oral discussion, workbook pages

	Lesson Plans
Lesson 1 Technology and Industry	3 days
Lesson 2 Immigrants in New Jersey	2 days
Lesson 3 21 Century Skill: Interpret Data on Maps	2 days
Lesson 4 Change and Reform	2 days
Chapter 5 Review and Assessment	2 days

Teacher Notes: The lesson schedule can be revised based on students' abilities and needs.

Curriculum Development Resources:

(Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit)

www.unitedstreaming.com https://www.teachtci.com/

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 6: Challenges and Opportunities

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 4

Unit Summary

In the late 1800's and early 1900's, inventions, such as those of Thomas Edison, became an important part of industrial growth in New Jersey. Oil, food production, and health care began to play important roles in the state's economy. During the same period, immigration

and the Great Migration changed the population of New Jersey. New Jersey's people successfully met many challenges, including two world wars and the Great Depression. **Primary interdisciplinary connections:** Math, Reading, Writing, Science, Art, Music/Drama, Literature

21. century themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.C.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale

Students will recognize and be able to identify specific events, which were an important part of the industrial growth in New Jersey.

Learning Targets

Standards

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, nation, and global communities.

- The examination of individual experiences, historical narratives, and events promotes an understanding of individual and community responses to the violation of fundamental rights.
- The world is comprised of nations that are similar to and different from the United States.
- In an interconnected world, it important to consider different cultural perspectives before proposing solutions to local, state, national, and global challenges.
- In an interconnected world, increased collaboration is needed by individuals, groups, and nations to solve global problems.
- Spatial thinking and geographic tools can be used to describe and analyze the spatial patterns and organization of people, places, and environments on Earth.
- Creativity and innovation have led to improvements in lifestyle, access to information, and the creation of new products.
- Personal, family, and community history is a source of information for individuals about the people and places around them.
- People view and interpret events differently because of the times in which they live, the
 experiences they have had, the perspectives held by their cultures, and their individual points
 of view.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.4.A.9	Compare and contrast responses of individuals
	and groups, past and present, to violations of
	fundamental rights.
6.1.4.A.10	Describe how the actions of Dr. Martin Luther
	King, Jr., and other civil rights leaders served as
	catalysts for social change and inspired social
	activism in subsequent generations.
6.1.4.A.14	Describe how the world is divided into many
	nations that have their own governments,
	languages, customs, and laws.
6.1.4.A.15	Explain how and why it is important that people
	from diverse cultures collaborate to find

	solutions to community, state, national, and
	global challenges.
6.1.4.A.16	Explore how national and international leaders,
	businesses, and global organizations promote
	human rights and provide aid to individuals and
	nations in need.
6.1.4.B.2	Use physical and political maps to explain how
	the location and spatial relationship of places in
	New Jersey, the United States, and other areas,
	worldwide, have contributed to cultural
	diffusion and economic interdependence.
6.1.4.C.16	Explain how creativity and innovation resulted
	in scientific achievement and inventions in
	many cultures during different historical
	periods.
6.1.4.D.14	Trace how the American identity has evolved
	over time.
6.1.4.D.19	Explain how experiences and events may be
	interpreted differently by people with different
	cultural or individual perspectives.
6.1.4.D.20	Describe why it is important to understand the
	perspectives of other cultures in an
	interconnected world.
Unit Essential Questions	Unit Enduring Understandings
What changes in New Jersey impacted daily	 Scientific inventions and improvements,
life?	including those of Thomas Edison, had a
What has been important to New Jersey	great impact on daily life.
History?	Scientific innovations have been important
When did immigration to the United States	to New Jersey history.
increase?	Immigration to the United States increased
During what time period did the nation face	dramatically during the early 1900's.
many challenges?	 The nation faced many challenges as it
	experienced two World Wars and the Great Depression.

Students will know ...

- The students will . . .
- Compare and contrast the social and economic effects of major inventions.
- Compare and contrast the contributions of John T. Dorrance, Charles F. Seabrook, and Robert Wood Johnson to New Jersey industry.
- Compare and contrast the challenges that immigrants faced in their home countries and in the United States.
- Compare and contrast two gateways to America-Ellis Island, New Jersey, and Angel Island, California.

Differentiated Instruction

L1 Special Needs: Explain to students that in good times everything goes well and problems are small and easily solved, and in bad times things are not going well and problems may seem large and hard

to solve. Tell students that being sick is a bad time, and a day at school when they know the right answers and get their work done well is a good time. Talk with students about how their work done well is a good time. Talk with students about how they respond to days like those you have described.

L2 Extra Support: Explain that respond means "to react or do something when an event happens." Tell students that many people often respond to a bad event, such as a natural disaster or others' loss of home and jobs, by finding ways to help. Describe a recent natural disaster, and discuss the different ways people tried to help.

L3 On-Level: Discuss with students the examples of good things and bad things that have happened recently in your city, town, or school. With students, choose one event. Then ask students to write a paragraph that describes their response to this event. Have them write a second paragraph that describes how a friend or family member responded.

L4 Challenge: Have students research a recent national event, such as natural disaster or the results of an election. Have them look for people's responses to this event and share these responses with the class. Discuss what students think about what they learned.

ELL/Modifications

Beginning: Write the following words on index cards: prejudice, equality, freedom, inequality, war, education. Read each aloud. Tell students that each word names either something Robeson spoke out against or something he supported. Hold up and read each word. Have students respond for or against to each.

Intermediate: Write the following words on the board: prejudice, equality, freedom, inequality, war, education. Have students select a word and tell a fact about Paul Robeson's life using the word. **Advanced**: Write the following words on index cards: prejudice, equality, freedom, inequality, war, education. Have students write sentences about Paul Robeson, using as many of the words as

possible. Ask students to read their sentences to a partner.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (6-11 days)

- Student Worktext (1-2 days)
 - o Review and Assessment
- Activity (1-2 days)
 - Geography: Mapping People and the Environment
- Digital Presentation (1-2 days)
- Book Online (1-2 days)
 - O Students write, illustrate, and publish a digital book.
- Chapter Assessment (1-3 days)
 - Chapter Test
 - Administer online test.
 - Written assessment-test, quizzes, workbook pages
 - Projects

Equipment needed: Smart Board, overhead projector, maps, globe

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials, workbook, written assessments, Teacher Edition Social Studies: TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute), teacher developed activities, lesson plans

Formative Assessments:			
Teacher observation, oral discussion, workbook pages			
Lesson Plans			
Lesson 1 World War I and the 1920's	3 days		
Lesson 2 The Great Depression and World War II	3 days		
Lesson 3 21st Century Skill: Create Charts	1 days		
Lesson 4 The 1950s and 1960s	2 days		
Chapter 6 Review and Assessment	2 days		

Teacher Notes: The lesson schedule can be revised based on students' abilities and needs.

Curriculum Development Resources:

(Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit)

www.unitedstreaming.com https://www.teachtci.com/

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Unit 7 New Jersey Today

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 4

Unit Summary

New Jersey developed a strong economy built on its service and manufacturing industries. Government plays an important role in a state's economy, and taxes help provide a number of services. After World War II, New Jersey's research and technology fields developed quickly, and the state's suburbs grew. National, state, and local governments serve New Jersey in different places.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Math, Reading, Writing, Science, Art, Music/Drama, Literature

21⁴ century themes: 9.1.4.A.1, 9.1.4.A.2, 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.C.1, 9.1.4.D.1, 9.1.8.A.3

Unit Rationale

Students will identify the branches of government and its important role in each state's economy and growth.

Learning Targets

Standards

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, nation, and global communities.

6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century

All students will acquire the skills needed to be active, informed citizens who value diversity and promote cultural understanding by working collaboratively to address the challenges that are inherent in living in an interconnected world.

- Rules and laws are developed to protect people's rights and the security and welfare
 of society.
- The United States Constitution and Bill of Rights guarantee certain fundamental rights for citizens.
- American constitutional government is based on principles of limited government, shared authority, fairness, and equality.
- There are different branches within the United States government, each with its own structure, leaders, and processes, and each designed to address specific issues and concerns.
- In a representative democracy, individuals elect representatives to act on the behalf of the people.
- The United States democratic system requires active participation of its citizens.
- Spatial thinking and geographic tools can be used to describe and analyze the spatial patterns and organization of people, places, and environments on Earth.
- Regions form and change as a result of unique physical/ecological conditions, economies, and cultures.
- People make decisions based on their needs, wants, and the availability of resources.
- Economics is a driving force for the occurrence of various events and phenomena in societies.
- Interaction among various institutions in the local, national, and global economies influence policymaking and societal outcomes.
- Availability of resources affects economic outcomes.
- Understanding of financial instruments and outcomes assists citizens in making sound decisions about money, savings, spending, and investment.
- Economic opportunities in New Jersey and other states are related to the availability of resources and technology.
- Creativity and innovation have led to improvements in lifestyle, access to information, and the creation of new products.
- Key historical events, documents, and individuals led to the development of our nation.
- Personal, family, and community history is a source of information for individuals about the people and places around them.
- The study of American folklore and popular historical figures enables Americans with diverse cultural backgrounds to feel connected to a national heritage.
- Cultures include traditions, popular beliefs, and commonly held values, ideas, and assumptions that are generally accepted by a particular group of people.
- American culture, based on specific traditions and values, has been influenced by the behaviors of different cultural groups living in the United States.
- Historical symbols and the ideas and events they represent play a role in understanding and evaluating our history.

The cultures with which an individual or group identifies change and evolve in response to interactions with other groups and/or in response to needs or concerns.		
CPI #	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)	
6.1.4.A.1	Explain how rules and laws created by	
	community, state, and national governments	
	protect the rights of people, help resolve	
	conflicts, and promote the common good.	
6.1.4.A.2	Explain how fundamental rights guaranteed	
	by the Unites States Constitution and the Bill	
	of Rights (i.e., freedom of expression,	
	freedom of religion, the right to vote, and the	
	right to due process) contribute to the continuation and improvement of American	
	democracy.	
6.1.4.A.3	Determine how "fairness," "equality," and	
	the "common good" have influenced change	
	at the local and national levels of the United	
	States government.	
6.1.4.A.4	Explain how the United States government is	
	organized and how the United States	
	Constitution defines and limits the power of	
	government.	
6.1.4.A.5	Distinguish the roles and responsibilities of	
	the three branches of the national	
	government.	

6.1.4.A.6	Explain how national and state governments
0.1. 1.7.00	share power in the federal system of
	government.
6.1.4.A.7	Explain how the United States functions as a
0.2	representative democracy, and describe the
	roles of elected representatives and how
	they interact with citizens at local, state, and
	national levels.
6.1.4.A.8	Compare and contrast how government
	functions at the community, county, state,
	and national levels.
6.1.4.A.11	Explain how the fundamental rights of the
	individual and the common good of the
	country depend upon all citizens exercising
	their civic responsibilities at the community,
	state, national, and global levels.
6.1.4.A.12	Explain the process of creating change at the
	local, state, and national level.
6.1.4.B.2	Use physical and political maps to explain
	how the location and spatial relationship of
	places in New Jersey, the United States, and
	other areas, worldwide, have contributed to
	cultural diffusion and economic
	interdependence.
6.1.4.B.6	Compare and contrast characteristics of
	regions in the United States based on culture,
	economics, and physical environment to
	understand the concept of regionalism.
6.1.4.C.1	Apply opportunity cost (i.e., choices and
	tradeoffs) to evaluate individuals' decisions,
64.462	including ones made in their communities.
6.1.4.C.3	Explain why incentives vary between and
C 1 1 C 1	among producers and consumers.
6.1.4.C.4	Describe how supply and demand influence
C 1 4 C 7	price and output of products.
6.1.4.C.7	Explain how the availability of private and
	public goods and services is influenced by the global market and government.
6.1.4.C.9	Compare and contrast how the availability of
0.1.4.0.3	·
	resources affects people across the world differently.
6.1.4.C.11	Recognize the importance of setting long-
0.1.4.C.11	
	term goals when making financial decisions
	within the community.

6.1.4.C.13	Determine the qualities of entrepreneurs in a capitalistic society.
6.1.4.C.14	Compare different regions of New Jersey to determine the role that geography, natural resources, climate, transportation, technology, and/or the labor force play in economic opportunities.
6.1.4.C.17	Determine the role of science and technology in the transition from an agricultural society to an industrial society, and then to the information age.
6.1.4.D.4	Explain how key events led to the creation of the United States and the state of New Jersey.
6.1.4.D.10	Describe how the influence of Native American groups, including the Lenni Lenape culture, is manifested in different regions of New Jersey.
6.1.4.D.11	Determine how local and state communities have changed over time, and explain the reasons for changes.
6.1.4.D.12	Explain how folklore and the actions of famous historical and fictional characters from New Jersey and other regions of the United States contributed to the American national heritage.
6.1.4.D.13	Describe how culture is expressed through and influenced by the behavior of people.
6.1.4.D.14	Trace how the American identity evolved over time.
6.1.4.D.17	Explain the role of historical symbols, monuments, and holidays and how they affect the American identity.
6.1.4.D.18	Explain how an individual's beliefs, values, and traditions may reflect more than one culture.
6.3.4.A.2	Examine the impact of a local issue by considering the perspectives of different groups, including community members and local officials.
6.3.4.A.3	Select a local issue and develop a group action plan to inform school and/or community members about the issue.

6.3.4.A.4	Communicate with students from various		
	countries about common issues of public		
	concern and possible solutions.		
6.3.4.C.1	Develop and implement a group initiative		
	that addresses an economic issue impacting		
	children.		
6.3.4.D.1	Identify actions that are unfair or		
	discriminatory, such as bullying, and propose		
	solutions to address such actions.		
Unit Essential Questions	Unit Enduring Understandings		
• What does New Jersey's economy involve?	 New Jersey's economy involves many 		
What are two important elements of New	goods and services.		
Jersey's economy?	Supply and demand are important		
What changed life in New Jersey after	elements of New Jersey's economy.		
World War II?	Technological discoveries, expanding		
What are the three branches of	highways, and suburban growth all		
government?	changed life in New Jersey after World		
	War II.		
	The three branches of government are		
	executive, judicial and legislative.		

Unit Learning Targets

The students will . . .

- Summarize the three functions of money in the economy.
- Summarize how needs, wants, supply and demand, and scarcity of resources require choices, which generate opportunity costs.
- Summarize how all societies have economic systems to allocate resources and to produce and distribute goods and services.
- Summarize the contributions of Henry G. Henderson, Jr.
- Summarize how New Jersey changed after World War II.
- Summarize Monsignor William Linder's contributions to creating affordable housing in Newark.
- Summarize the roles of the three branches of government.
- Summarize the contributions of New Jersey Congresswoman Millicent Hammond Fenwick

Differentiated Instruction

L1 Special Needs: Draw a word web on the board. Write the term Legislative Branch in the center circle. Have volunteers take turns reading each paragraph on page 184 aloud, pausing when they are done. After each volunteer has finished reading, have students describe and record facts about the legislative branch on the web. Repeat the activity with the executive branch and judicial branch.

L2 Extra Support: Invite students to share what they know about the three branches of government and record this information on the first column of a KWL chart. Then ask them to list questions about each branch in the second column. As students read the lesson, invite them to fill in the last column with information they have learned.

L3 On-Level: Have students choose a graphic organizer that allows them to compare and contrast the General Assembly and the Senate. Before they begin, have them brainstorm what they already know about each house and include this information on the organizer.

L4 Challenge: Divide the class into the three branches of government. Invite them to act out the roles of people who work in each branch. Encourage them to review the text information and do additional research to help them demonstrate what they might say and do in a typical workday.

ELL/Modifications

Beginning: High/Low Have students look at the visuals in the chapter and use key vocabulary terms to describe New Jersey's economy, government, and cultural diversity. Encourage them to say phrases or short sentences describing each image.

Intermediate: High/Low Invite students to use complete sentences when describing New Jersey's economy, government, and cultural diversity. Encourage them to use vocabulary term in each sentence.

Advanced: High/Low Have students list what they know about New Jersey's economy, government, and cultural diversity. Ask them to use as many vocabulary terms as possible in their descriptions.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/Benchmarks (6-11 days)

- Student Worktext (1-2 days)
 - Review and Assessment
- Activity (1-2 days)
 - O Geography: Mapping People and the Environment
- Digital Presentation (1-2 days)
- Book Online (1-2 days)
 - O Students write, illustrate, and publish a digital book.
- Chapter Assessment (1-3 days)
 - Chapter Test
 - Administer online test.
 - Written assessment-test, quizzes, workbook pages
 - Projects

Equipment needed: Smart Board, overhead projector, maps, globe

Teacher Resources: Consumable and non-consumable Social Studies materials, workbook, written assessments, Teacher Edition Social Studies: TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute), teacher developed activities, lesson plans

Formative Assessments:

Teacher observation, oral discussion, workbook pages

Lesson Plans	
Lesson 1	2 days
A Modern Economy	
Lesson 2	2 days
Democracy and Citizenship	

Lesson 3 21st Century Skill: Collaboration and Creativity: Generate New Ideas	2 days
Lesson 4 Government in New Jersey and the Nation	2 days
Lesson 5 New Jersey Today	2 days
Chapter Review and Assessment	2 days

Teacher Notes: The lesson schedule can be revised based on students' abilities and needs.

Curriculum Development Resources:

(Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit)

www.unitedstreaming.com https://www.teachtci.com/

Grade 5

Content Area: Social Studies World History

Grade Level: 5th Grade

Unit Title

1st Marking Period

Chapter 3: Early Humans and the Agricultural Revolution

4 Weeks (Approximately 10 classes)

NJ-SLS: 6.2.8.A.01.A, 6.2.8.B.01.B, 6.2.8.C.01.B, & 6.2.8.D.01.C

Chapter 4: Mesopotamia

5 Weeks (Approximately 13 Classes)

NJ-SLS: 6.2.8.A.01.A, 6.2.8.A.02.B, 6.2.8.B.01.B,6.2.8.C.01.A, 6.2.8.C.01.B, & 6.2.8.C.02.A

Chapter 5: Ancient Egypt and Kush

1 Week (Approximately 2 Classes)

NJ-SLS: 6.2.8.A.02.A, 6.2.8.A.02.C, 6.2.8.B.02.B, 6.2.8.C.01.B, 6.2.8.C.02.A, 6.2.8.D.02.A, 6.2.8.D.02.B, & 6.2.8.D.02.D

2nd Marking Period

Chapter 5: Ancient Egypt and Kush (cont.)

5 Weeks (Approximately 13 Classes)

NJ-SLS: 6.2.8.A.02.A, 6.2.8.A.02.C, 6.2.8.B.02.B, 6.2.8.C.01.B, 6.2.8.C.02.A, 6.2.8.D.02.A, 6.2.8.D.02.B, & 6.2.8.D.02.D

Chapter 6: The Israelites

4 Weeks (Approximately 10 Classes)

NJ-SLS: 6.2.8.D.01.B & 6.2.8.D.02.A

Chapter 7: The Ancient Greeks

1 Week (Approximately 2 Classes)

NJ-SLS: 6.2.8.A.03.D, 6.2.8.B.02.A, 6.2.8.B.03.B, 6.2.8.B.04.A, & 6.2.8.C.03.B

3rd Marking Period

Chapter 7: The Ancient Greeks (cont.)

5 Weeks (Approximately 13 Classes)

NJ-SLS: 6.2.8.A.03.D, 6.2.8.B.02.A, 6.2.8.B.03.B, 6.2.8.B.04.A, & 6.2.8.C.03.B

Chapter 8: Greek Civilization

5 Weeks (Approximately 13 Classes)

NJ-SLS: 6.2.8.A.03.B, 6.2.8.A.03.C, 6.2.8.A.03.D, 6.2.8.A.03.E, & 6.2.8.B.03.B

4th Marking Period

Chapter 11: Rome: Republic to Empire

6 Weeks (Approximately 15 Classes)

NJ-SLS: 6.2.8.A.03.C, 6.2.8.A.03.E, 6.2.8.A.04.A, 6.2.8.B.04.A, 6.2.8.D.03.A, & 6.2.8.D.03.F

Chapter 12: Roman Civilization

4 Weeks (Approximately 10 Classes)

NJ-SLS: 6.2.8.A.03.B, 6.2.8.D.03.A, & 6.2.8.D.04.H

Textbook Series: TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute)

Grade 5 Social Studies Curriculum

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit 1: "Early Humans and the Agricultural Revolution"

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 5

Unit Summary

Paleolithic people had lived for many years creating sophisticated tools, using fire for lighting and cooking, and adapting to and changing their environment. They were nomads who gathered plants and hunted wild animals; they also created a human culture that included cave paintings. However, once the Agricultural Revolution of the Neolithic Age began around 10,000 B.C., the way of living for these ancient people changed drastically. They were now able to grow food on a regular basis, which ended their nomadic way of living and allowed them to create more permanent settlements.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts, Art, Technology

21st century themes: Environmental Literacy, Global Awareness

Unit Rationale

With more permanent societies in place, civilizations began to appear around 3,000 B.C. in the river valleys of Mesopotamia, Egypt, India, and China. As a result of an increase in food production, there was also a significant increase in human population and the growth of cities.

Learning Targets

Standards

NJ-SLS 6.2: World History: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.

Content Statements

- Hunter/gatherers adapted to their physical environments using resources, the natural world, and technological advancements.
- The agricultural revolution led to an increase in population, specialization of labor, new forms of social organization, and the beginning of societies.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.2.8.B.1.a	Explain the various migratory patterns of hunters/gatherers who moved from Africa to Eurasia, Australia, and the Americas, and describe the impact of migration on their lives and on the shaping of societies.
6.2.8.C.1.a	Relate the agricultural revolution (including the impact of food surplus from farming) to population growth and the subsequent development of civilizations.
6.2.8.C.1.b	Determine the impact of technological advancements on hunter/gatherer and agrarian societies.
 Unit Essential Questions How do people adapt to their environment? 	 Unit Enduring Understandings People, places, and ideas change over time.

Unit Learning Targets

Students will know ...

- how Paleolithic humans adapted to their environments to survive
- how advances made during the Paleolithic Age made it possible for humans to survive the Ice Ages
- why some historians consider the Agricultural Revolution the most important event in human history
- why people created permanent settlements when they began to farm
- how tools and roles changed as a result of permanent communities

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

- **ELL:** Tell students that these methods are examples of trial-and-error learning, you try different solutions to a problem until you find an answer.
- AL: Have students categorize the words into groups; for examples, words, about food, words about shelter, positive words, negative words, and so on.
- **ELL:** Have students establish a reason for reading by skimming the text. Point out section's headings, illustrations, and boldfaced words. Tell students that these new features can help establish a purpose for reading.
- **BL:** Ask students to speculate on how agriculture might change people's lives. Write students' ideas on the board. Discuss which ideas were correct, which ideas might need to be changed, and which ideas they would like to add to the list.

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)

- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and preare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 3 Test (1 day)

Equipment needed: Student Edition of textbook (Teacher Curriculum Institute) Computer with Internet Access, Overhead Projector, Interactive Whiteboard

Teacher Resources: Teacher Edition of textbook (Teacher Curriculum Institute)

Formative Assessments:

Graphic Organizers

- 21st Century Skills Activity
- What Do You Think? Questions
- Primary Source, Geography, History, and Economics Activities
- Written Paragraphs
- Lesson Reviews
- Classroom Discussion
- Brainstorming questions and Writing the essay
- Hands-on Chapter Project

Lesson Plans

Lesson1	2 days
Vocabulary	
 Read "Hunter-Gatherers" on pages 54-61 	
Graphic Organizer	
Slide Show (Woolly Mammoth)	
Discussion	
Lesson 1 Review	
Lesson 2	2 days
Vocabulary	
 Read "The Agricultural Revolution" on pages 62-69 	
Graphic Organizer	
• Map	
Slide Show (Catalunya)	
Discussion	
Chapter 3 Activities	1 day
United Streaming Videos	

Teacher Notes:

The lessons may be revised based on students' abilities and needs. Formative assessments will be completed based on time.

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit: www.unitedstreaming.com

https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit 2: "Mesopotamia"

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 5

Unit Summary

The Mesopotamians built one of the first civilizations. They invented writing to keep records, created literature, constructed monuments for their gods and to preserve their culture. The Mesopotamians were also one of the first people to pose questions about life and write down answers. Although they gave rise to many small states, these states were eventually overshadowed by the rise of great empires, such as the Assyrian Empire.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts, Art, Technology

21st century themes: Global Awareness, Civic Literacy, Environmental Literacy

Unit Rationale

As a result of the detailed records left by the Mesopotamians, we are able to understand how these early people dealt with the three main issues that humans continue to struggle with: the nature of human relationships, the nature of the universe, and the role of divine forces in that universe.

Learning Targets

Standards

NJ-SLS 6.2: World History

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.

Content Statements

Early river valley civilizations (e.g., Mesopotamia, Egypt, Indus River [modern Pakistan and northwestern India], and, later, Yellow River Valley in China) developed due to favorable geographic conditions. They created centralized systems of government and advanced societies.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.2.8.B.2.a	Determine the extent to which geography influenced settlement,

	the development of trade networks, technological innovations, and the sustainability of ancient river valley civilizations.
6.2.8.D.2.b	Explain how the development of written language transformed all aspects of life in ancient river valley civilizations.
6.2.8.D.2.d	Justify which of the major achievements of the ancient river valley civilizations represent the most enduring legacies.
 Unit Essential Questions How does geography influence the way people live? Why does conflict develop? 	Unit Enduring Understandings People, places, and ideas change over time. Cultures are held together by shared beliefs and common practices and values.

Unit Learning Targets

Students will know...

- why people settled in Mesopotamia
- how Gilgamesh relates to modern-day literature pieces
- what it was like to live in Sumer
- the Sumerian ideas and inventions that have been passed on to other civilizations
- the themes found in the epic poem genre
- how civilizations developed in Mesopotamia
- what contributions the Assyrians made to Southwest Asia
- why Babylon was an important city in the ancient world

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

- **AL/ELL**: Describing: Review with students how irrigation works. Then, have students watch the interactive slide show about irrigation. Have students describe in their own words how irrigation works.
- **BL**: Comparing and Contrasting: Students can create a graphic organizer to help them compare and contrast the conflicts over natural resources that occurred in the past with those conflicts of today. Students should first determine what type of organizer to use. Then, they should use their research and textbooks to complete the organizer.
- AL: Ask: What do you think the daily life of a monarch was like? What type of
 education did a monarch's children likely receive? What was the home of a monarch
 like?
- **BL/ELL**: Have students watch the interactive slide show about precious stones traded in Sumer to help them understand more about these minerals. Make sure students read the captions for each image.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 4 Test (1 day)

Equipment needed: Student Edition of textbook (Teacher Curriculum Institute), Computer with Internet Access, Overhead Projector, Interactive Whiteboard

Teacher Resources: Teacher Edition of textbook (Teacher Curriculum Resources) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments:

 Graphic Organizers, 21st Century Skills Activity, What Do You Think? Questions, Primary Source, Geography, History, and Economics Activities, Written Paragraphs, Lesson Reviews, Classroom Discussion, brainstorming questions and Writing the essay, & Hands-on Chapter Project

Lesson Plans

 Vocabulary Read "The Sumerians" on pages 76-83 Graphic Organizer Slide Show (Irrigation Methods, Ziggurats, Sumerian Jewelry) Discussion Lesson 1 Review 	2 days
 Lesson 2 Read "Mesopotamian Empires" on pages 86-93 Graphic Organizer Primary Source (Code of Hammurabi) Discussion Lesson 2 Review 	2 days
Lesson3Chapter 4 ActivitiesUnited Streaming Videos	1 day

Teacher Notes:

The lessons may be revised based on students' abilities and needs. Formative assessments will be completed based on time.

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

www.unitedstreaming.com

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit 2: "Ancient Egypt and Kush"

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 5

Unit Summary

The Ancient Egyptians were able to thrive in part due to the Nile River. These people worshipped their pharaohs, believed in a divine presence, and were skilled builders, as is evident from the creation of pyramids. They also impacted the Nubians, a kingdom to their south, who borrowed many ideas from the Egyptians, such as hieroglyphics, religious beliefs, and burying their kings in pyramids.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts, Art, Technology

21st century themes: Global Awareness, Civic Literacy, Environmental Literacy

Unit Rationale

The Ancient Egyptians had a lasting effect on other cultures as a result of their religious beliefs, pyramids, and their ability to maintain harmony and cosmic order within the kingdom.

Learning Targets

Standards

NJ-SLS 6.2: World History

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.

Content Statements

Peoples: Early River Valley Civilizations

Early river valley civilizations (e.g., Mesopotamia, Egypt, Indus River [modern Pakistan and northwestern India], and, later, Yellow River Valley in China) developed due to favorable geographic conditions. They created centralized systems of government and advanced societies.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.2.8.C.2.a	Explain how technological advancements led to greater economic specialization, improved weaponry, trade, and the development of a class system in ancient river valley civilizations.
6.2.8.D.2.a	Analyze the impact of religion on daily life, government, and culture in various ancient river valley civilizations.

Unit Essential Questions

- How does geography influence the way people live?
- What makes a culture unique?
- Why do civilizations rise and fall?

Unit Enduring Understandings

- People, places and ideas change over time.
- Cultures are held together by shared beliefs and common practices and values.

Unit Learning Targets

Students will know...

why the Nile River was important to the ancient Egyptians characteristics of ancient Egyptian religion and society factors that led to the rise and fall of the ancient Egyptian empire how Kush and Egypt influenced each other

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

- **AL**: Ask: Why did people in both places live near water.
- **ELL**: Ask volunteers to share their organizers with the class. If necessary, review the meanings of key terms, such as crops, drinking, soil, and transportation.
- **AL**: Determining Cause and Effect: Help students understand how the flooding of the Nile River helped farmers. Have students work in pairs or small groups to create a cause-and-effect chart that identifies two effects of the Nile's regular flooding.
- **ELL:** Ask: What do you think of when you think of Egypt?
- **BL**: Ask: What did the Egyptians develop in mathematics to help them make calculations, such as how much stone was needed to make a pyramid.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and preare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 5 Test (1 day)

Equipment needed: Student Edition of textbook (Teacher Curriculum Institute), Computer with Internet Access, Overhead Projector, Interactive Whiteboard

Teacher Resources: Teacher Edition of textbook (Teacher Curriculum Institute), https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments:

Graphic Organizers, 21st Century Skills Activity, What Do You Think? Questions, Primary Source, Geography, History, and Economics Activities, Written Paragraphs, Lesson Reviews, Classroom Discussion, brainstorming questions and Writing the essay, & Hands-on Chapter Project

Lesson Plans	
 Lesson 1 Vocabulary Read "The Nile River" on pages 100-107 Graphic Organizer Map (Ancient Egypt and Early Trade Routes) Discussion Lesson 1 Review 	2 days
 Lesson2 Vocabulary Read "Life in Ancient Egypt" on pages 108-119 Graphic Organizer Slide Show (The Pyramid of Giza) Video (Ancient Egypt) Discussion Lesson 2 Review 	2 days
Lesson 3 Vocabulary Read "Egypt's Empire" on pages 120-127 Graphic Organizer Map (Ancient Egyptian Kingdoms) Discussion Lesson 3 Review	3 days
 Lesson 4 Read "The Kingdom of Kush" on pages 128-133 Graphic Organizer Map (Kush Kingdom) 	2 days

DiscussionLesson 4 Review	
Lesson5	1 day
Chapter 5 Activities	
 United Streaming Videos 	

Teacher Notes:

The lessons may be revised based on students' abilities and needs. Formative assessments will be completed based on time.

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit: www.unitedstreaming.com

https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit 4: Chapter 7: "The Ancient Greeks"

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 5

Unit Summary

The Greeks were the first civilization to develop the idea of citizenship and democracy. Although the Greek city-states often fought with one another, they were able to unite against the Persian army during the Persian Wars. However, because of the Athenian Empire that formed, the Athenians and Spartans began the Great Peloponnesian War. This war weakened the Greek city-states and led to a Macedonian invasion, which ended their freedom in 338 B.C.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts, Art, Technology

21st century themes: Global Awareness, Civic Literacy, Environmental Literacy

Unit Rationale

Many of our political ideas and words came from the Greeks. Our idea of democracy originated in Greece, and our concepts of the rights and duties of citizens also arose as a result of the Greek culture.

Learning Targets

Standards

NJ-SLS 6.2: World History

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.

Content Statements

The Classical Civilizations of the Mediterranean World, India, and China: Classical civilizations (i.e., Greece, Rome, India and China) developed and expanded into empires of unprecedented size and diversity by creating centralized governments and promoting commerce, a common culture, and social values.

Cultural exchange and diffusion dramatically increased, and enduring world religions emerged, during the era of classical civilizations.

Classical civilizations declined as a result of internal weaknesses and external invasions, but they left lasting legacies for future civilizations.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.2.8.A.3.d	Compare and contrast the roles and responsibilities of citizens in Athens and Sparta to those of United States citizens today, and evaluate how citizens perceived the principles of liberty and equality then and now.
6.2.8.B.3.b	Explain how geography and the availability of natural resources led to both the development of Greek city-states and to their demise.
6.2.8.D.3.f	Determine the extent to which religions, mythologies, and other belief systems shaped the values of classical societies.
Unit Essential QuestionsHow does geography influence the way people live?	Unit Enduring Understandings

- Why do people form governments?
- Why does conflict develop?
- How do governments change?

- People, places, and ideas change over time.
- The value that a society places on individual rights is often reflected in that society's government.
- Countries have relationships with each other.

Unit Learning Targets

Students will know...

how geography affected the early Greeks

what contributed to the development of the Minoan civilization

how the Mycenaeans became a powerful military force

how Greek culture spread to other parts of the world

the different types of government that developed among the Greek city-states

why Sparta became a military society

what characteristics made Athens unique

how the Persians successfully ruled their large empire

what the Greeks did to defeat the Persians

what it was like to live in Athens during the rule of Pericles

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

- AL/ELL: Ask: What happens when people from different places meet and trade?
- **BL**: Ask: How do you think these geographic features might have affected life in ancient Greece?
- **BL**: Write the answers in the appropriate column in the graphic organizer on the interactive whiteboard.
- **ELL**: Defining: As written in 1787, the U.S. Constitution did not offer citizenship to all Americans. In the 1860s, however, the Fourteenth Amendment provided guidelines to protect citizenship status.
- AL: Ask: What freedoms did Spartan women have?

Evidence of Learning

Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)

- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 7 Test (1 day)

Equipment needed: Student Edition of textbook (Teacher Curriculum Institute) Computer with Internet Access, Overhead Projector, Interactive Whiteboard

Teacher Resources: Teacher Edition of textbook (Teacher Curriculum Institute), https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments:

- Graphic Organizers
- 21st Century Skills Activity
- What Do You Think? Questions
- Primary Source, Geography, History, and Economics Activities
- Written Paragraphs
- Lesson Reviews
- Classroom Discussion
- Brainstorming questions and Writing the essay
- Hands-on Chapter Project

Lesson Plans	
 Vocabulary Read "Rise of Greek Civilization" on pages 174-182 Graphic Organizer Slide Show (Mycenaean Artifacts) Discussion Lesson 1 Review 	2 days
 Vocabulary Read "Sparta and Athens: City-State Rivals" on pages 183-189 Graphic Organizer Discussion Lesson 2 Review 	2 days
Lesson3	2 days

 Vocabulary Read "Greece and Persia" on pages 190-197 Graphic Organizer Video (The Royal Road) Discussion Lesson 3 Review 	
 Lesson 4 Vocabulary Read "Glory, War, and Decline" on pages 198-205 Graphic Organizer Discussion Lesson 4 Review 	2 days
Lesson5	1 day

Teacher Notes:

The lessons may be revised based on students' abilities and needs. Formative assessments will be completed based on time.

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit: www.unitedstreaming.com

https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit 5: "Greek Civilization"

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 5

Unit Summary

Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle were some of the Greeks' greatest thinkers. They debated fundamental questions and gave people the freedom to try to understand the world. They also created great works of art and architecture. However, despite all of their wonderful achievements, they were still plagued with tragedy. As a result of the fighting amongst city-states, Greece was eventually conquered by Macedonia. Greek culture continued to exist even after they were conquered. Alexander the Great joined forces with the Greeks to take over Persia. As a result, Greek culture survived, but changed to mix with the local cultures conquered by Alexander.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts, Science, Art, Technology

21st century themes: Global Awareness, Civic Literacy

Unit Rationale

Much of what we do in Western society today arose as a result of the Greeks. Questioning and debating, creating art and architecture, and our literary forms were all created based on Greek models.

Learning Targets

Standards

NJ-SLS 6.2: World History

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.

Content Statements

The Classical Civilizations of the Mediterranean World, India, and China Classical civilizations (i.e., Greece, Rome, India and China) developed and expanded into empires of unprecedented size and diversity by creating centralized governments and promoting commerce, a common culture, and social values.

Cultural exchange and diffusion dramatically increased, and enduring world religions emerged, during the era of classical civilizations.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.2.8.A.3.b	Compare and contrast the rights and responsibilities of free men, women, slaves, and foreigners in the political, economic, and social structures of classical civilizations.
6.2.8.A.3.c	Determine the foundational concepts and

	principles of Athenian democracy and the Roman Republic that later influenced the development of the United States Constitution.
6.2.8.A.3.d	Compare and contrast the roles and responsibilities of citizens in Athens and Sparta to those of United States citizens today, and evaluate how citizens perceived the principles of liberty and equality then and now.
6.2.8.B.3.b	Explain how geography and the availability of natural resources led to both the development of Greek city-states and to their demise.
 Unit Essential Questions What makes a culture unique? How do new ideas change the way people live? What are the characteristics of a leader? 	Unit Enduring Understandings • Cultures are held together by shared beliefs and common practices and values. • People, places, and

ideas change
over time.

 Leaders can bring about change in a society.

Unit Learning Targets

Students will know...

how the ancient Greeks honored gods and goddesses

the ideas that the ancient Greeks expressed in their literature, drama, art, and architecture ancient Greek beliefs about history and science

how successful Alexander was in achieving his goals

how Hellenistic kingdoms spread Greek culture

ideas developed during the Hellenistic Era

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

- **AL/ELL**: Defining: Have students work in pairs or small groups to play the game in which they match words from the lesson to their definitions. Give them time to complete the activity, and the supply the correct answers. Have students check their own work.
- **ELL**: Ask: Why do a people perform rituals? (Answers will vary but may include that people perform rituals to honor religious beliefs or to create a feeling of community among the members of a religion.
- **BL**: Ask: How are the characters in this fable different from those in many other fables?

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (1 day)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 8 Test (1 day)

Equipment needed: Student Edition of textbook (Discovering Our Past: A History of the World: Early Ages, 2013), Computer with Internet Access, Overhead Projector, Interactive Whiteboard

Teacher Resources: Teacher Edition of textbook (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments:

- Graphic Organizers
- 21st Century Skills Activity
- What Do You Think? Questions
- Primary Source, Geography, History, and Economics Activities
- Written Paragraphs
- Lesson Reviews
- Classroom Discussion
- Brainstorming questions and Writing the essay
- Hands-on Chapter Project

Lesson Plans	
 Lesson 1 Vocabulary Read "Greek Culture" on pages 212-219 Graphic Organizer Slide Show (Ancient Greek Art) Discussion Lesson 1 Review 	2 days
 Vocabulary Read "The Greek Mind" on pages 220-227 Graphic Organizer Slide Show (Aristotle, Plato, and Socrates) Discussion Lesson 2 Review 	2 days
 Lesson 3 Vocabulary Read "Alexander's Empire" on pages 230-235 Graphic Organizer Video (Famous People, Incredible Lives: Alexander the Great) Discussion Lesson 3 Review 	2 days

Lesson 4	2 days
 Vocabulary Read "Hellenistic Culture" on pages 236-241 Graphic Organizer 	
 Slide Show (Story of Pi) Discussion Lesson 4 Review 	
Lesson 5 Lesson 5 Activities United Streaming Videos	1 day

Teacher Notes:

The lessons may be revised based on students' abilities and needs. Formative assessments will be completed based on time.

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

www.unitedstreaming.com

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit 6: "Ancient India"

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 5

Unit Summary

The first two major cities in India were Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro. After the Aryans took control, a caste system was put in place, dividing people into two major social classes. Two of the world's greatest religions also formed, Buddhism and Hinduism. Indian civilization eventually spread to China and Southeast Asia.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts, Art, Math, Science, Technology

21st century themes: Global Awareness, Civic Literacy, Environmental Literacy

Unit Rationale

The Indian civilization has been around since the fourth millennium B.C. Two major religions originated there, Buddhism and Hinduism. Two major Empires also arose in India, the Mauryan Empire and the Gupta Empire.

Learning Targets

Standards

NJ-SLS 6.2: World History

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.

Content Statements

- Early river valley civilizations (e.g., Mesopotamia, Egypt, Indus River [modern Pakistan and northwestern India], and, later, Yellow River Valley in China) developed due to favorable geographic conditions. They created centralized systems of government and advanced societies.
- Classical civilizations (i.e., Greece, Rome, India and China) developed and expanded into empires of unprecedented size and diversity by creating centralized governments and promoting commerce, a common culture, and social values.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.2.8.A.2.a	Explain why different ancient river valley civilizations developed similar forms of government.
6.2.8.A.2.c	Determine the role of slavery in the economic and social structures of ancient river valley civilizations.
6.2.8.D.2.a	Analyze the impact of religion on daily life, government, and culture in various ancient river valley civilizations.
6.2.8.A.3.b	Compare and contrast the rights and responsibilities of free men, women, slaves, and foreigners in the political, economic, and social structures of classical civilizations.

6.2.8.C.3.a	Analyze the impact of expanding land and sea trade routes through the Mediterranean Basin, India, and China.
 Unit Essential Questions How does geography influence the way people live? How do religions develop? What makes a culture unique? 	 Unit Enduring Understandings People, places, and ideas change over time. Religion can influence a society's beliefs and values.

Unit Learning Targets

Students will know...

how the Indus Valley civilization developed the origins of the caste system in India fundamental concepts of Hinduism and Buddhism what Ashoka accomplished during his rule the achievements of the Golden Age of the Gupta Empire

the contributions of Indian culture to literature, art, math, and science

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

- ELL: Classifying-Have students complete the sorting activity on caste in the interactive
 graphic organizer. Remind students to refer to their textbook for details and
 information that will help them complete the sorting activity. Ask students to
 comment on their completed organizers and to share their thoughts about what the
 organizer's pyramid shape suggests about the class divisions in ancient India.
- **AL**: Ask: What happened to the Mauryan Empire after Ashoka's death? Why? The empire declined and split into warring kingdoms because the rulers that followed Ashoka were not as wise or as unselfish as he had been. They raised taxes and land.
- **BL**: Illustrating-Assign students the task of creating their own seal that illustrates a key characteristic of either the Indus Valley or Aryan civilizations. Student seals should be colorful. They may include pictographic inscriptions, but students must provide a translation of any inscriptions they write. Students should also include a written explanation of what the images on their seal represent and why they chose those

images as representative of either the Indus Valley or Aryan civilizations. Students may complete their seals as homework.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 9 Test (1 day)

Equipment needed: Student Edition of textbook (Teacher Curriculum Institute) Computer with Internet Access, Overhead Projector, Interactive Whiteboard

Teacher Resources: Teacher Edition of textbook (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments:

- Graphic Organizers
- 21st Century Skills Activity
- What Do You Think? Questions
- Primary Source, Geography, History, and Economics Activities
- Written Paragraphs
- Lesson Reviews
- Classroom Discussion
- Brainstorming questions and Writing the essay
- Hands-on Chapter Project

Lesson Plans		
 Vocabulary Read "Early Civilizations" on pages 248-256 Graphic Organizer Slide Show (Crafts in India) Discussion Lesson 1 Review 	2 days	
Lesson 2 ● Vocabulary	2 days	

 Read "Religions of Ancient India" on pages 257-264 Graphic Organizer Slide Show (The Buddha and Gandhi) Video (India's History) Discussion Lesson 2 Review 	
 Lesson 3 Vocabulary Read "The Mauryan Empire" on pages 265-271 Graphic Organizer Slide Show (Ancient Indian Medical Tools) Discussion Lesson 3 Review 	2 days
 Lesson 4 Chapter 9 Activities United Streaming Videos 	1 day

Teacher Notes:

The lessons may be revised based on students' abilities and needs. Formative assessments will be completed based on time.

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

www.unitedstreaming.com

https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit 7: "Early China"

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 5

Unit Summary

By the time that China fully developed, societies in Mesopotamia, Egypt, and India had already reached an advanced level of civilization. There were many dynasties that were formed which created systems of writing, an organized government, and other features that characterized China's civilization for many centuries. Kings were given a divine right to rule, three major schools of thought were established, and eventually there was a new era of Chinese unity.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts, Art, Technology, Math

21st century themes: Global Awareness, Economic Literacy, Civic Literacy, Environmental Literacy

Unit Rationale

Although China was the last river valley civilization to fully develop, their culture eventually became unrivaled and their scientific achievements were unsurpassed.

Learning Targets

Standards

NJ-SLS 6.2: World History

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.

Content Statements

- Early river valley civilizations (e.g., Mesopotamia, Egypt, Indus River [modern Pakistan and northwestern India], and, later, Yellow River Valley in China) developed due to favorable geographic conditions. They created centralized systems of government and advanced societies.
- Classical civilizations declined as a result of internal weaknesses and external invasions, but they left lasting legacies for future civilizations

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.2.8.B.2.a	Determine the extent to which geography influenced settlement, the development of trade networks, technological innovations, and the sustainability of ancient river valley civilizations.
6.2.8.D.3.e	Compare and contrast the tenets of various world religions that developed in or around this time period (i.e., Buddhism, Christianity, Confucianism, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, and Taoism), their patterns of expansion, and their

	responses to the current challenges of globalization.
 Unit Essential Questions What makes a culture unique? How do new ideas change the way people live? How do governments change? 	Unit Enduring Understandings • People, places, and ideas change over time. • The movement of people, goods, and ideas causes societies to change over time.

Unit Learning Targets

Students will know...

- how geography shaped the development of China's civilization
- why Shang rulers were able to remain powerful
- the ways society and government were influenced by Chinese thinkers
- what changes the Qin emperor made to unite China
- how life improved under Han rulers
- how China and the rest of the world benefited from the Silk Road why Buddhism became popular in China

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

- **ELL**: Ask-Where do you think early Chinese people were most likely to have settled? Have volunteers come to the board and circle these places. Based on their study of other early civilizations, students will most likely circle river valleys as place where the ancient Chinese settled. As students circle the places, have them read the name aloud.
- AL: Summarizing: Discuss as a class the change that the Shang and Zhou dynasties brought to China. Then show the Interactive Graphic Organizer for this lesson and have students complete it. Changes noted can include: writing introduced, bronze arts developed, idea of Mandate of Heaven introduced, irrigation developed, first cities built, trade expanded, kings become leaders of religion and government, strong army created, and borders of China expanded.
- **BL**: Create a four-column chart on the whiteboard. Label the columns Tigris-Euphrates, Nile, Indus, and Huang He. Have students come to the board and complete

the chart with information about each of the river valley civilizations. Using the chart on the board for reference, discuss ways in which the civilization that arose along the Huang He was the same as or different from other river valley civilizations.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 10 Test (1 day)

Equipment needed: Student Edition of textbook (Teacher Curriculum Institute) Computer with Internet Access, Overhead Projector, Interactive Whiteboard

Teacher Resources: Teacher Edition of textbook (Teacher Curriculum Institute), https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments:

- Graphic Organizers
- 21st Century Skills Activity
- What Do You Think? Questions
- Primary Source, Geography, History, and Economics Activities
- Written Paragraphs
- Lesson Reviews
- Classroom Discussion
- Brainstorming questions and Writing the essay
- Hands-on Chapter Project

Lesson Plans	
Lesson1 • Vocabulary	2 days

 Read "The Birth of Chinese Civilization" on pages 278- 285 	
Graphic Organizer	
Video (The Chinese Landscape)	
Discussion	
Lesson 1 Review	
Lesson 2	2 days
 Vocabulary 	
 Read "Society and Culture in Ancient China" on pages 	
286-291	
Graphic Organizer	
Slide Show (Zhou Dynasty Art)	
Discussion	
Lesson 2 Review	
Lesson 3	2 days
 Vocabulary 	
 Read "The Qin and the Han Dynasties" on pages 292- 	
299	
Graphic Organizer	
 Slide Show (Qin Tomb Soldiers) 	
Discussion	
Lesson 3 Review	
Lesson 4	1 day
Chapter 10 Activities	
United Streaming Videos	

Teacher Notes:

The lessons may be revised based on students' abilities and needs. Formative assessments will be completed based on time.

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit www.unitedstreaming.com

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit 8: "Rome: Republic to Empire"

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 5

Unit Summary

Around the eighth century B.C., Rome was built along the Tiber River in Italy. Roman rule expanded to include almost all of the people who lived on the Italian Peninsula. Rome allowed for local autonomy and for non-Romans to be granted citizenship. Rome eventually expanded to the west and east and became master of the Mediterranean Sea. As a result of the republican rule, Rome had to create a new system of government, known as an Empire in which emperors ruled. After the change in government took place, the Pax Romana, or Roman Peace, began.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts, Art, Technology

21st century themes: Global Awareness, Civic Literacy, Environmental Literacy

Unit Rationale

Rome began as a republic ruled by aristocrats. However, after realizing that the republic was not adequate to rule such a large empire, Augustus created the Roman Empire which was ruled by emperors.

Learning Targets

Standards

NJ-SLS 6.2: World History

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.

Content Statements

Classical civilizations (i.e., Greece, Rome, India and China) developed and expanded into empires of unprecedented size and diversity by creating centralized governments and promoting commerce, a common culture, and social values.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.2.8.A.3.b	Compare and contrast the rights and responsibilities of free men, women, slaves, and foreigners in the political, economic, and social structures of classical civilizations.
6.2.8.A.3.c	Determine the foundational concepts and principles of Athenian democracy and the Roman Republic that later influenced the

	development of the United States Constitution.	
6.2.8.A.3.e	Compare and contrast the American legal system and the legal systems of classical civilizations, and determine the extent to which the early systems influenced the current legal system.	
 Unit Essential Questions How does geography influence the way people live? How do governments change? Why does conflict develop? What are the characteristics of a leader? 	 Unit Enduring Understandings People, places, and ideas change over time. Conflict can lead to change. Leaders can bring about change in society. 	

Unit Learning Targets

Students will know...

the effect geography had on the rise of Rome how Rome gained control of the Mediterranean region how conflict between Rome's social classes led to change in its government what caused the decline of the Roman Republic the events that enabled Rome to become an empire what caused the Roman Empire to prosper

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

- AL: Have students list the physical and geographic features that made Italy an appealing place to settle. Have them compare their answers with their responses from the Think-Pair-Share activity above. The show students the images of Rome today and in ancient times. Discuss how the physical and geographic features that made it a good place to settle likely still affect life in that city today.
- BL: Ask-Which legend of Rome's origins is more likely to be based on fact?
 Why? Answers may vary, but students might identify the legend told in the Aeneid as
 more likely to have a factual basis because it is more realistic and based on actual
 history. The Remus and Romulus story is less likely to be factual because the idea of
 two boys being raised by wolves seems unlikely.
- **ELL:** Challenge students to think of their own personal "Rubicon moments" and to share their thoughts with the class, if they want to. Alternately, have students think of other" Rubicon moments" in history, such as alexander's decision to turn back from

India or Moses's decision to lead the ancient Israelites from Egypt. Ask students to recall the risks and benefits of each decision.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (1 day)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 11 Test (1 day)

Equipment needed: Student Edition of textbook (Teacher Curriculum Institute), https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
Computer with Internet Access, Overhead Projector, Interactive Whiteboard

Teacher Resources: Teacher Edition of textbook (Teacher Curriculum Institute), https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments:

- Graphic Organizers
- 21st Century Skills Activity
- What Do You Think? Questions
- Primary Source, Geography, History, and Economics Activities
- Written Paragraphs
- Lesson Reviews
- Classroom Discussion
- Brainstorming questions and Writing the essay
- Hands-on Chapter Project

Lesson Plans	
 Vocabulary Read "The Founding of Rome" on pages 306-311 Time Line (Events in Ancient Rome) Discussion Lesson 1 Review 	2 days
Lesson 2	2 days

 Vocabulary Read "Rome As a Republic" on pages 312-319 Graphic Organizer Slide Show (Symbols of Authority) Video (Hannibal of Carthage) Discussion Lesson 2 Review 	
 Lesson 3 Vocabulary Read "The End of the Republic" on pages 320-327 Graphic Organizer Primary Source (Crossing the Rubicon) Discussion Lesson 3 Review 	2 days
 Lesson 4 Vocabulary Read "Rome Builds and Empire" on pages 328-333 Graphic Organizer Slide Show (Mt. Vesuvius and Pompeii and Roman Architecture) Discussion Lesson 4 Review 	2 days
Lesson 5 • Chapter 11 Activities	1 day

Teacher Notes:

The lessons may be revised based on students' abilities and needs. Formative assessments will be completed based on time.

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit: www.unitedstreaming.com

Content Area: Social Studies	
Unit 9: "Roman Civilization"	

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/Grade 5

Unit Summary

The Roman Empire achieved many great accomplishments that continue to be useful in the Western world. However, they also faced many crises that changed their empire. The government did not have enough resources to defend themselves against the Germanic groups that invaded. In 479 A.D., the last Western emperor was deposed; however, as the western part of the empire disintegrated, the eastern part flourished.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts, Art, Technology, Science

21st century themes: Global Awareness, Economic Literacy, Civic Literacy, Environmental Literacy

Unit Rationale

There are many resources that we use today which have been influenced by Roman culture, such as the idea of trial by jury, Roman aqueducts, roads, and architectural styles.

Learning Targets

Standards

NJ-SLS 6.2: World History

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.

Content Statements

- Classical civilizations (i.e., Greece, Rome, India and China) developed and expanded into empires of unprecedented size and diversity by creating centralized governments and promoting commerce, a common culture, and social values.
- Classical civilizations declined as a result of internal weaknesses and external invasions, but they left lasting legacies for future civilizations.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.2.8.A.3.a	Compare and contrast the methods (i.e., autocratic rule, philosophies, and bureaucratic structures; communication and transportation systems) used by the rulers of Rome, China, and India to control and unify their expanding empires.

6.2.8.A.3.e	Compare and contrast the American legal system and the legal systems of classical civilizations, and determine the extent to which the early systems influenced the current legal system.
6.2.8.D.3.c	Determine common factors that contributed to the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, Gupta India, and Han China.
 Unit Essential Questions What makes a culture unique? Why do civilizations rise and fall? How does geography influence the way people live? 	 Unit Enduring Understandings People, places, and ideas change over time.

Unit Learning Targets

Students will know...

how the Greeks influenced Roman religion, science, art, architecture, and literature the reasons for the decline of the Roman Empire why the Byzantine Empire became powerful

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

- **AL**: Ask-Think about your daily life. What do you have in common with the Romans? How could you organize this information into categories?
- **BL**: Ask-How do you think the dependence on slavery might have affected Rome's economy? Students might say that slavery had a negative effect on the birth of new businesses or industries because so many people were enslaved.
- **ELL**: Ask-Why might Constantine have chosen to build the Hippodrome instead of a church or some other kind of public building? Have students think of a time they attended an outdoor sports event. Invite volunteers to speculate what the Byzantines would have experienced when they attended events in the Hippodrome.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 12 Test (1 day)

Equipment needed: Student Edition of textbook Teacher Curriculum Institute), https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Computer with Internet Access, Overhead Projector, Interactive Whiteboard

Teacher Resources: Teacher Edition of textbook (Teacher Curriculum Institute), https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments:

- Graphic Organizers
- 21st Century Skills Activity
- What Do You Think? Questions
- Primary Source, Geography, History, and Economics Activities
- Written Paragraphs
- Lesson Reviews
- Classroom Discussion
- Brainstorming questions and Writing the essay
- Hands-on Chapter Project

Lesson Plans					
 Lesson 1 Vocabulary Read "The Roman Way of Life" on pages 340-347 Graphic Organizer Slide Show (Roman Homes) Video (WorldQuest: Italy) Discussion Lesson 1 Review 	2 days				
Lesson 2 Vocabulary Read "Rome's Decline" on pages 350-357	2 days				

Graphic OrganizerDiscussionLesson 2 Review	
 Vocabulary Read "The Byzantine Empire" on pages 360-365 Graphic Organizer Slide Show (Hagia Sophia, The Hippodrome of Constantinople) Discussion Lesson 3 Review 	2 days
Lesson 4Chapter 12 ActivitiesUnited Streaming Videos	1 day

Teacher Notes:

The lessons may be revised based on students' abilities and needs. Formative assessments will be completed based on time.

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit: www.unitedstreaming.com

Lesson Plan 1 Template			
Content Area: Social Studies			
Lesson Title: Chapter 12 Lesson 1	Timeframe: 3 days		
Lesson Components			
21st Century Themes			

Х	Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy		Civic Literacy		Health Literacy
21	21st Century Skills						
	Creativity and Innovation		Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х	Communication and Collaboration	X	Information Literacy
	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills		
Int	Interdisciplinary Connections: Language Arts						
Integration of Technology: Connect-ed Website							
Eq	Equipment needed: Smartboard, textbook						

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Formative Strategies Assessment Tasks	
Students: To learn what makes a culture unique; to learn how the Greeks influenced Roman culture.	 Review chapter 11 (Rome introduction). Read chapter 12 lesson 1 and discuss essential and guiding questions as we read. Show slideshow about Roman homes and discuss what homes looked like and what types of resources ancient Romans had. Show video on website about WorldQuest: Italy. Have students take notes as they watch to count for a classwork grade. Take notes on the important parts of the lesson. 	Quiz based on notes for chapter 12 lesson 1

Differentiation: Students with an IEP will be given a fill-in-the-blank template for the notes. They will fill in the answers for the important parts of the lesson so that they can use it to study for their quiz.

Resources Provided: Fill-in-the-blank notes

Grade 6

Content Area: Social Studies

Grade Level: Sixth

Pacing

1st Marking Period

Unit 1: Chapter 13: The Rise of Christianity – 20 classes NJ-SLS: 6.2.8.A.4.a, 6.2.8.D.4.b, 6.2.8.D.4.c

Unit 2: Chapter 14: Islamic Civilization – 23 classes

NJ-SLS: 6.2.8.B.4.a, 6.2.8.B.4.b, 6.2.8.B.4.c, 6.2.8.C.4.b, 6.2.8.C.4.d, 6.2.8.C.4.e, 6.2.8.D.4.i, & 6.2.8.D.4.j

2nd Marking Period

Unit 3: African Civilizations- 20 classes

NJ-SLS: 6.2.8.B.4.d, 6.2.8.B.4.e, 6.2.8.B.4.f, 6.2.8.C.4.a, 6.2.8.C.4.b, 6.2.8.D.4.c, 6.2.8.D.4.g, & 6.2.8.D.4.j

Unit 4: Chapter 17: Imperial China- 23 classes

NJ-SLS: 6.2.8.B.4.d, 6.2.8.B.4.e, 6.2.8.B.4.f, 6.2.8.C.4.a, 6.2.8.C.4.b, 6.2.8.D.4.c, 6.2.8.D.4.g, & 6.2.8.D.4.j

3rd Marking Period

Unit 5: Chapter 18: Civilizations of Korea, Japan, and Southeast Asia - 15 classes NJ-SLS: 6.2.8.A.4.a, 6.2.8.A.4.b, 6.2.8.B.4.a, 6.2.8.B.4.e, 6.2.8.B.4.f, 6.2.8.C.4.b, 6.2.8.D.4.a, 6.2.8.D.4.b, 6.2.8.D.4.c, & 6.2.8.D.4.j

Unit 6: Chapter 19: Medieval Times – 23 classes

NJ-SLS: 6.2.8.A.4.b, 6.2.8.A.4.c, 6.2.8.B.4.a, 6.2.8.B.4.e, 6.2.8.C.4.a, 6.2.8.C.4.e, 6.2.8.D.4.c, 6.2.8.D.4.d, 6.2.8.D.4.e, & 6.2.8.D.4.f

4th Marking Period

Unit 7: Chapter 20: Renaissance and Reformation - 15 classes NJ-SLS: 6.2.8.C.4.a, 6.2.8.C.4.c, 6.2.8.D.4.b, 6.2.8.D.4.c, 6.2.8.D.4.d, 6.2.8.D.4.j

Unit 8: Chapter 22: The Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment- 8 classes NJ-SLS: 6.2.8.A.4.c, 6.2.8.C.4.b, & 6.2.8.D.4.j

Textbook Series: TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute)

https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Grade 6 Social Studies Curriculum

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit 1: "The Rise of Christianity"

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/6th Grade

Unit Summary

Many eastern Christian churches approved of having icons, but western Christian churches, for the most part, did not approve of them. In the west, the pope believed he was the head of all Christian churches. The Byzantines strongly disagreed. They believed the patriarch of Constantinople and various bishops were the pope's equal. The eastern and western churches also disagreed about how the church should relate to political authority. Similarities between the two branches of Christianity include belief in Jesus as the Son of God, belief in his teachings, and the use of the Christian Bible, among other religious books. Stylistic differences existed between Byzantine and Roman Catholic Churches and their respective forms of religious art.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts, Art, Technology

21st century themes: Global Awareness & Civic Literacy

Unit Rationale

The two churches, Eastern Orthodox and Roman Catholic, differed according to how they related to political authority, how they viewed the authority of the pope, religious communities they established, and the role of missionaries.

Learning Targets

NJ-SLS Standard 6.2: Global Studies

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.

NJ-SLS: RH.6 & WHST.6 (to be determined at a later date)

NCSS: 1) Culture, 2) Time, Continuity and Change, 3) People, Places, and Environments, 4) Individual Development and Identity, and 5) Individuals, Groups, and Institutions

Content Statements

• Early river valley civilizations (e.g., Mesopotamia, Egypt, Indus River [modern Pakistan and northwestern India], and, later, Yellow River Valley in China) developed due to

- favorable geographic conditions. They created centralized systems of government and advanced societies.
- Classical civilizations declined as a result of internal weaknesses and external invasions, but they left lasting legacies for future civilizations.
- The emergence of empires (i.e., Asia, Africa, Europe and the Americas) resulted from the promotion of interregional trade, cultural exchanges, new technologies, urbanization, and centralized political organization. NCSS: 1.4, 1.6, 2.6, 2.7, 3.8, 4.3, 4.4, 5.3, 5.5, 5.6, and 5.8

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.2.8.A.4.a	Analyze the role of religion and other means rulers used to unify and centrally govern expanding territories with diverse populations.
6.2.8.B.4.a	Explain how geography influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural centers of each empire as well as the empires' relationships with other parts of the world.
6.2.8.D.2.a	Analyze the impact of religion on daily life, government, and culture in various early river valley civilizations.
6.2.8.D.3.d	Compare and contrast the tenets of various world religions that developed in or around this time period (ie: Buddhism, Christianity, Confucianism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, and Taoism), their patterns of expansion, and their responses to the current challenges of globalization.
6.2.8.D.3.e	Determine the extent to which religion, economic issues, and conflict shaped the values and decisions of the classical civilizations.
6.2.8.D.4.a	Analyze the role of religion and economics in shaping each empire's social hierarchy, and evaluate the impact these hierarchical structures had on the lives of various groups of people.

Unit Essential Questions

- What are the characteristics of a leader?
- How do religions develop?

Unit Enduring Understandings

 People, places, and ideas change over time.

Unit Learning Targets

Students will know ...

The message of Jesus and its connection to Jewish thought

Why Christianity spread in the Roman Empire

The role Constantine played in the acceptance of Christianity in the Roman Empire The causes of the split of the Christian church into eastern and western branches

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 13 Test (1 day)

Equipment needed: Student Edition of online textbook (TCI Teacher Curriculum Institute) Computer w/ Internet access, Overhead Projector, Interactive Whiteboard

Teacher Resources: Teacher Edition of textbook (TCI Teacher Curriculum Institute)

Formative Assessments

- · Graphic Organizers
- 21st Century Skills Activity
- · What Do You Think? Questions
- · Primary Source, Geography, History, and Economics Activities
- · Written Paragraphs
- · Lesson Reviews
- · Classroom Discussion
- · Brainstorming questions and Writing the essay
- · Hands-on Chapter Project

Lesson Plans

Lesson	Timeframe
Lesson 1 Early Christianity	Approximately 2 days
Lesson 2 The Early Church	Approximately 2 days
Lesson 3 A Christian Europe	Approximately 2 days

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

- Mr. Dowling's "Judaism" http://www.mrdowling.com/605-judaism.html
- Mr. Dowling's "Christianity http://www.mrdowling.com/605-christianity.html
- Pontius Pilate (45 mins)
- http://www.biography.com/people/pontius-pilate-9440686/videos/pontius-pilate-full-episode-2074726991
- United Streamings' "Religions of the World: Christianity"
 http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=68379F12-7D04-424A-803F-01F0CC4C04D9&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US

	Lesson Plan							
Co	Content Area: Social Studies							
Le	Lesson Title: Ch 13, Lesson 2: The Early Church Timeframe: blocks							
	Lesson Components							
<u>21</u>	Lst Century Then	nes						
x Global Financial, Economic, Awareness Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy			Health Literacy					
21st Century Skills								
	Creativity and Innovation	х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving		Communi and Collab		х	Information Literacy

Media ICT L	Literacy	Life and Career Skills
x Literacy x		

Interdisciplinary Connections: Art, Language Arts Literacy, Science, Mathematics

Integration of Technology: Research, Presentations, Interactive Resources, McGraw-Hill's ConnectEd Online Textbook/Assignments

Equipment needed: Computer, Projector, WhiteBoard, Internet Access, Textbook, Online Resources

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
Students will: Synthesize the geographic theme of movement and its importance to spreading Christianity in the Roman Empire Draw conclusions about Christianity's expansion and eventual acceptance in the Roman Empire Organize information graphically to record their understanding of the rise of Christianity	Lesson Sequence	 Guided Notes Foldable Activity Lesson Quiz Hands-on Chapter Project Reading Essentials & Study Guide

Differentiation

- Technology Extension
- Graphic Novel
- Student Audio
- What Do You Know? Activity
- Online Self-Check Quizzes

Resources Provided

- Interactive Timeline/Map
- Biography
- Chapter Summary
- Slide Shows/Presentations/Videos

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit 2: "Islamic Civilization"

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/6th Grade

Unit Summary

Religions often have a deep impact on culture and the way people live. Life for the Arabs before Islam changed as compared to life after because people converted to Islam in categories such as daily life, trade, government, and overall culture. The development of Islam affected every aspect of people's lives.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts, Technology, Mathematics, Science, Art

21st century themes: Global Awareness

Unit Rationale

Islam has provided change and unity to those on the Arabian Peninsula and for those countries that became part of the Islamic Empire.

Learning Targets

NJ-SLS Standard 6.2: Global Studies

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.

NJ-SLS: RH.6 & WHST.6 (to be determined at a later date)

NCSS: 1) Culture, 2) Time, Continuity and Change, 3) People, Places, and Environments, 4) Individual Development and Identity, 5) Individuals, Groups, and Institutions, and 8) Science, Technology, and Society

Content Statements

Early river valley civilizations (e.g., Mesopotamia, Egypt, Indus River [modern Pakistan and northwestern India], and, later, Yellow River Valley in China) developed due to favorable geographic conditions. They created centralized systems of government and advanced societies.

Cultural exchange and diffusion dramatically increased, and enduring world religions emerged, during the era of classical civilizations.

Classical civilizations declined as a result of internal weaknesses and external invasions, but they left lasting legacies for future civilizations

The emergence of empires (i.e., Asia, Africa, Europe and the Americas) resulted from the promotion of interregional trade, cultural exchanges, new technologies, urbanization, and centralized political organization.

While commercial and agricultural improvements created new wealth and opportunities for the empires, most people's daily lives remained unchanged.

NCSS: 1.4, 1.8, 2.7, 3.8, 4.3, 4.4, 5.2, 5.6, 5.9, and 8.6

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.2.8.A.4.a	Analyze the role of religion and other means rulers used to unify and centrally govern expanding territories with diverse populations.
6.2.8.B.2.a	Determine the extent to which geography influenced settlement, the development of trade networks, technological innovations, and the sustainability of early river valley civilizations.
6.2.8.B.3.a	Determine how geography and the availability of natural resources influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural systems of each of the classical civilizations and provided motivation for expansion.
6.2.8.B.4.a	Explain how geography influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural centers of each empire as well as the empires' relationships with other parts of the world.
6.2.8.B.4.b	Assess how maritime and overland trade routes (i.e., the African caravan and Silk Road) impacted urbanization, transportation, communication, and the development of international trade centers.
6.2.8.B.4.d	Explain why the Arabian Peninsula's physical features and location made it the epicenter of Afro-Eurasian trade

	and fostered the spread of Islam into Africa, Europe, and Asia.
6.2.8.C.3.a	Analyze the impact of expanding land and sea trade routes as well as a uniform system of exchange in the Mediterranean World and Asia.
6.2.8.C.4.b	Determine the extent to which interaction between the Islamic world and medieval Europe increased trade, enhanced technology innovation, and impacted scientific thought and the arts.
6.2.8.D.2.a	Analyze the impact of religion on daily life, government, and culture in various early river valley civilizations.
6.2.8.D.2.c	Analyze the factors that led to the rise and fall of various early river valley civilizations and determine whether there was a common pattern of growth and decline.
6.2.8.D.3.d	Compare and contrast the tenets of various world religions that developed in or around this time period (i.e., Buddhism, Christianity, Confucianism, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, and Taoism), their patterns of expansion, and their responses to the current challenges of globalization.
6.2.8.D.3.e	Determine the extent to which religion, economic issues, and conflict shaped the values and decisions of the classical civilizations.
6.2.8.D.4.a	Analyze the role of religion and economics in shaping each empire's social hierarchy, and evaluate the impact these hierarchical structures had on the lives of various groups of people.

6.2.8.D.4.f	Determine the extent to which the Byzantine Empire influenced the Islamic world and western Europe.
6.2.8.D.4.g	Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of the people living Asia, Africa (Islam), Europe and the Americas over time.

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 14 Test (1 day)

Equipment needed: Student Edition of online textbook (TCI Teacher Curriculum Institute), Computer w/ Internet access, Overhead Projector, Interactive Whiteboard

Teacher Resources: Teacher Edition of textbook (TCI Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments							
 Hands-on Chapter Project Class discussion answers Compare/Contrast Activity Map Activities Graphic Organizers 	 Written Activities 21st Century Skills Activity Geography, History, and Economics Activities Lesson Reviews Written paper to dispel misconceptions Timeline 						

Lesson Plans					
Lesson	Timeframe				
Lesson 1 A New Faith	Approximately 2 days				
Lesson 2 The Spread of Islam	Approximately 2 days				
Lesson 3 Life in the Islamic World	Approximately 2 days				

Curriculum Development Resources

- Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:
- The MET's "Islamic Art Gallery" http://www.metmuseum.org/collections/galleries/islamic/450
- Islam: Empire of Faith http://www.pbs.org/empires/islam/
- How Stuff Works Islamic "Cultural Achievements" http://history.howstuffworks.com/asian-history/islamic-culture.htm
- Mr. Dowling's "Islam" http://www.mrdowling.com/605-islam.html
- United Streamings' "Religions of the World: Islam"
 http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=8BA4C427-4B9F-4CFC-9BFE-404C9F122FB7&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- Fordham University's "Internet History Sourcebook: Islam" http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/sbook1d.asp

	Lesson Plan Template						
Co	Content Area: Social Studies						
Le	Lesson Title: Ch 14, Lesson 1: A New Faith Timeframe: blocks						
	Lesson Components						
<u>21</u>	st Century Them	<u>ies</u>					
х	x Global Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy						
<u>21</u>	21st Century Skills						

	Creativity and Innovation	x	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	x	Communication and Collaboration	х	Information Literacy
x	Media Literacy	х	ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills	i	

Interdisciplinary Connections: Art, Language Arts Literacy, Science, Mathematics, Music

Integration of Technology: Research, Presentations, Interactive Resources, TCI's Online Textbook/Assignments

Equipment needed: Computer, Projector, Whiteboard, Internet Access, Textbook, Online Resources

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks		
 identify the tenets of Islam Discuss the significance of key components of Islam Identify current-day countries in which Islam is a major religion Distinguish the methods of how Islam was spread through various events and people 	 Chapter Opener/Interactive Timeline & Map Vocabulary Builder Activity Interactive Graphic Organizer Guided Reading Activity Analyzing Primary Resources 21st Century Skills Map Activities Economics of History Activity Geography and History Activity Lesson Review 	 Guided Notes Foldable Activity Lesson Quiz Hands-on Chapter Project Reading Essentials & Study Guide 		

Differentiation

- Technology Extension
- Graphic Novel
- Student Audio
- What Do You Know? Activity

Online Self-Check Quizzes

Resources Provided

- Interactive Timeline/Map
- Biography
- Chapter Summary
- Slide Shows/Presentations/Videos

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit 3: "African Civilizations"

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/6th Grade

Unit Summary

Trade affected various aspects of early African civilizations. Locations along trade routes helped empires such as Ghana expand, and the taxing of trade helped these civilizations become wealthy. Geographic features, such as rivers, valleys, and climate, and accurately explain how these features affected the growth of civilization in Africa.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts, Technology, Art

21st century themes: 1) Global Awareness, 2) Financial, economic, business, and entrepreneurial literacy, and 3) Environmental Literacy

Unit Rationale

There are a number of ways in which trade brought changes to early African civilizations.

Learning Targets

NJ-SLS Standard 6.2: Global Studies

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.

NJ-SLS RH.6 & WHST.6 (to be determined at a later date)

NCSS: 1) Culture, 2) Time, Continuity and Change, 3) People, Places, and Environments, 6) Power, Authority, and Governance, 7) Production, Distribution, and Consumption

Content Statements

Hunter/gatherers adapted to their physical environments using resources, the natural world, and technological advancements

The rise and spread of new belief systems unified societies, but they also became a major source of tension and conflict.

While commercial and agricultural improvements created new wealth and opportunities for the empires, most people's daily lives remained unchanged.

NCSS: 1.1, 1.4, 2.6, 2.7, 2.9, 3.1, 3.2, 3.5, 6.5, 7.1, 7.3, 7.6, and 7.7

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.2.8.B.1.A	Explain the various migratory patterns of hunter-gatherers that moved from AFRICA to Eurasia Australia and the Americas and describe the impact of migration on their lives and on the shaping of societies.
6.2.8.B.4.B	Assess how maritime and overland trade routes (i.e. the African caravan and Silk Road) impacted urbanization transportation communication and the development of international trade centers.
6.2.8.B.4.C	Determine how AFRICAs physical geography and natural resources presented challenges and opportunities for trade development and the spread of religion.
6.2.8.B.4.D	Explain why the Arabian Peninsulas physical features and location made it the epicenter of Afro-Eurasian trade and fostered the spread of Islam into AFRICA Europe and Asia.
6.2.8.B.4.F	Explain how the geographies and climates of Asia AFRICA Europe and the Americas influenced their economic development and interaction or isolation with other societies.
6.2.8.D.4.G	Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of the people living Asia AFRICA (Islam) Europe and the Americas over time.
Unit Essential Questions	Unit Enduring Understandings

- Why do people trade?
- How does religion shape society?
- How do religions develop?

 People, places, and ideas change over time.

Unit Learning Targets

Students will know ...

- How Africa's geography influenced trade in the region
- What types of trade took place in Africa
- How the African economy was dependent on trade
- How Islam arrived in Africa
- How ideas spread through trade
- How African arts and music have influenced today's popular culture
- The economic reasons behind the slave trade

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 15 Test (1 day)

Equipment needed: Student Edition of textbook (TCI Teacher Curriculum Institute), Computer w/ Internet access, Overhead Projector, Interactive Whiteboard

Teacher Resources: Teacher Edition of textbook (TCI Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments

- Responses to Interactive Whiteboard Activities
- Interactive Graphic Organizers
- Economics in History Activity
- Creation of an illustrated map
- 21st Century Skills Activities
- Geography and History Activity
- Lesson Reviews

Responses to classroom discussions	
Less	on Plans
Lesson	Timeframe
Lesson 1 The Rise of African Civilizations	Approximately 2 days
Lesson 2 African Governments and Religions	Approximately 2 days
Lesson 3 African Society and Culture	Approximately 2 days

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

 The MET's "History of Art Timeline and Map Resources" http://www.metmuseum.org/toah/world-regions/#/06/Africa

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit 4: "Imperial China"

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/6th Grade

Unit Summary

China had positive and negative interactions with outsiders. When the Chinese were openly trading on the Silk Road during the Tang dynasty, China benefited because its goods, ideas, and influence were spread throughout the world. In return, China obtained goods and wealth. Even after China was invaded by the Mongols, the Chinese eventually experienced peace, order, and prosperity. Travelers such as the Italian Marco Polo visited and sent reports of China's greatness and inventions back to Europe. During the Ming dynasty, however, government officials became distrustful of influence from outsiders. They stopped all sea voyages, and they tried to limit the influence of Europeans, such as Portuguese missionaries.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: art, language arts, technology

21st century themes: Global Awareness

Unit Rationale

Both leaders, Empress Wu and Kublai Khan, affected China's government, economy, and/or culture during their reigns.

Learning Targets

NJ-SLSLStandard 6.2: Global Studies

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.

NJ-SLS: RH.6 & WHST.6 (to be determined at a later date)

NCSS: 1) Culture, 2) Time, Continuity and Change, 3) People, Places, and Environments, 5) Individuals, Groups, and Institutions, 7) Production, Distribution, and Consumption, and 8) Science, Technology, and Society

Content Statements

- Classical civilizations (i.e., Greece, Rome, India and China) developed and expanded into empires of unprecedented size and diversity by creating centralized governments and promoting commerce, a common culture, and social values.
- Early river valley civilizations (e.g., Mesopotamia, Egypt, Indus River [modern Pakistan and northwestern India], and, later, Yellow River Valley in China) developed due to favorable geographic conditions. They created centralized systems of government and advanced societies.
- The emergence of empires (i.e., Asia, Africa, Europe and the Americas) resulted from the promotion of interregional trade, cultural exchanges, new technologies, urbanization, and centralized political organization.
- The rise and spread of new belief systems unified societies, but they also became a major source of tension and conflict.
- While commercial and agricultural improvements created new wealth and opportunities for the empires, most people's daily lives remained unchanged.
- The agricultural revolution led to an increase in population, specialization of labor, new forms of social organization, and the beginning of societies.
- Cultural exchange and diffusion dramatically increased, and enduring world religions emerged, during the era of classical civilizations.

NCSS: 1.4, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 2.5, 2.7, 3.8, 5.9, 6.5, 7.1, 8.2, 8.4, and 8.5

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.2.8.A.3.a	Compare and contrast the methods (i.e., autocratic rule, philosophies, and bureaucratic structures) used by the rulers of Rome, China, and India to control and unify their expanding empires.

6.2.8.A.3.d	Compare the status (i.e., political, economic, and social) of groups in the Ancient World to those of people today and evaluate how individuals perceived the principles of liberty and equality then and now.
6.2.8.A.3.e	Compare and contrast the American legal system with the legal systems of classical civilizations, and determine the extent to which these early systems influenced our current legal system.
6.2.8.A.4.a	Analyze the role of religion and other means rulers used to unify and centrally govern expanding territories with diverse populations.
6.2.8.B.2.b	Compare and contrast physical and political maps of early river valley civilizations and their modern counterparts (i.e., Mesopotamia and Iraq; Ancient Egypt and Modern Egypt; Indus River Valley and Modern Pakistan/India; Ancient China and Modern China), and determine the geopolitical impact of these civilizations, then and now.
6.2.8.B.4.a	Explain how geography influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural centers of each empire as well as the empires' relationships with other parts of the world.
6.2.8.B.4.b	Assess how maritime and overland trade routes (i.e., the African caravan and Silk Road) impacted urbanization, transportation, communication, and the development of international trade centers.
6.2.8.B.4.f	Explain how the geographies and climates of Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas influenced their economic development and interaction or isolation with other societies.
6.2.8.C.1.a	Describe the influence of the agricultural revolution (e.g., the impact of food surplus from farming) on population growth and the subsequent development of civilizations.
6.2.8.C.1.b	Determine the impact of technological advancements on hunter/gatherer and agrarian societies.

6.2.8.C.3.a	Analyze the impact of expanding land and sea trade routes as well as a uniform system of exchange in the Mediterranean World and Asia.
6.2.8.C.3.b	Explain how classical civilizations used technology and innovation to enhance agricultural/ manufacturing output and commerce, to expand military capabilities, to improve life in urban areas, and to allow for greater division of labor.
6.2.8.D.2.c	Analyze the factors that led to the rise and fall of various early river valley civilizations and determine whether there was a common pattern of growth and decline.
6.2.8.D.2.d	Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of the early river valley civilizations over time.
6.2.8.D.3.a	Compare and contrast social hierarchies in classical civilizations as they relate to power, wealth, and equality.
6.2.8.D.3.b	Determine common factors that contributed to the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, Gupta India, and Han China.
6.2.8.D.3.c	Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of Greece, Rome, India, and China over time.
6.2.8.D.3.d	Compare and contrast the tenets of various world religions that developed in or around this time period (i.e., Buddhism, Christianity, Confucianism, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, and Taoism), their patterns of expansion, and their responses to the current challenges of globalization.
6.2.8.D.4.a	Analyze the role of religion and economics in shaping each empire's social hierarchy, and evaluate the impact these hierarchical structures had on the lives of various groups of people.
6.2.8.D.4.e	Analyze the immediate and long-term impact on China and Europe of the open exchange between Europe and the Yuan (Mongol) Dynasty.

Unit Essential Questions

- How does geography influence the way people live?
- How do new ideas change the way people live?
- What are the characteristics of a leader?

Unit Enduring Understandings

- People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Leaders can bring about change in a society.

Unit Learning Targets

Students will know ...

- What improvements the Sui, Tang, and Song dynasties made to China
- Accomplishments of the Tang and Song dynasties
- What life was like in the capital city of Changon
- Why civil service examinations were important
- How China's economy changed under the Tang and Song dynasties
- The impact of technological advances developed during the Tang dynasty
- Why the Tang and Song dynasties were a golden age
- How neo-Confucianism influenced Chinese government
- The extent of the Mongol conquest
- The traits and characteristics of the Mongols
- How Genghis Khan and Kublai Khan ruled China
- The effect of Mongol rule on China
- How the Ming dynasty restored China
- About the scope and purpose of Zheng He's travels
- About Chinese ships of exploration
- About a character from classic Chinese literature
- What an allegory is

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Leanguage Learner.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (1 day)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and preare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.

- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 17 Test (1 day)

Equipment needed: Student Edition of online textbook (Discovering Out Past: A History of the World: Early Ages, 2013), Computer w/ Internet access, Overhead Projector, Interactive Whiteboard

Teacher Resources: Teacher Edition of textbook (Discovering Out Past: A History of the World: Early Ages. 2013). www.connected.mcgraw-hill.com.

Formative Assessments		
 Research activity Participation in class discussion Written activities Interactive Whiteboard Activities Graphic Organizer activities 	 Geography and History Activities Primary Source Activity Economics of History Activity 21st Century Skills Activity Lesson Reviews 	

Lesson Figure		
Lesson	Timeframe	
Lesson 1 China Reunites	Approximately 2 days	
Lesson 2 Chinese Society	Approximately 2 days	
Lesson 3 The Mongols in China	Approximately 2 days	
Lesson 4 The Ming Dynasty	Approximately 2 days	

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

- Kidipede's "China Projects for Kids"
- http://www.historyforkids.org/crafts/china.htm
- "Animated Hero Classics: Marco Polo"
 http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=58C920EA-CEB5-4EA5-A719-DA0A063FCADD&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US

- "China: From Past to Present: The Silk Road, the Great Wall, and Changes in Government" (22 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=A4400C23-4612-4C76-8464-4F3F12A1FCC4&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- "Time Warp Trio: You Can't, but Genghis Khan" (22 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=F8A097E0-DA09-4E33-B0E1-79F0F8F0EA2C&bInFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- "China: People and Places" (20 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=A7D265F9-F1F7-48CD-BA66-685894B248ED&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US

	Lesson Plan							
Со	ntent Area: Soc	ial S	Studies					
Le	sson Title: Ch 17	7, Le	esson 1: China Reunites			Timefram	e:	blocks
			Lesson Con	npc	nents			
<u>21</u>	st Century Them	<u>nes</u>						
x	Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy		Civic Litera	асу		Health Literacy
<u>21</u>	st Century Skills							
	Creativity and Innovation	х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	х	Communic and Collab		х	Information Literacy
x Media Literacy Life and Career Skills								
	erdisciplinary C chnology	oni	nections: Art, Language Art	ts L	iteracy, Scie	ence, Math	nem	natics, Music,
	egration of Tec xtbook/Assignm		blogy : Research, Presentati ts	ons	s, Interactiv	e Resource	es,	TCI's Online
	uipment neede sources	d: C	Computer, Projector, White	ebo	ard, Interne	et Access, 1	Гeх ⁻	tbook, Online

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
 Compare the concepts of leadership from imperial China with those of today Recognize Chinese cultural artifacts Analyze a map of Mongol conquests Evaluate characteristics of leaders Determine characteristics needed to rule a vast land 	 Chapter Opener/Interactive Timeline & Map Vocabulary Builder Activity Interactive Graphic Organizer Guided Reading Activity Analyzing Primary Resources 21st Century Skills Map Activities Economics of History Activity Geography and History Activity Participation in Class discussions 11. Lesson Review 	 Guided Notes Foldable Activity Lesson Quiz Hands-on Chapter Project Reading Essentials & Study Guide

Differentiation

Technology Extension, Graphic Novel, Student Audio, What Do You Know? Activity, & Online Self-Check Quizzes

Resources Provided

Interactive Timeline/Map, Biography, Chapter Summary, Slide Shows/Presentations/Videos, & Other...

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit 5: "Civilizations of Korea, Japan, and Southeast Asia"

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/6th Grade

Unit Summary

Water in Southeast Asian countries impacts the economy and lifestyle. The early people hunted animals and gathered wild plants. They lived in pits dug into the ground. The Yayoi

were farmers. They made pottery, iron tools, and bronze bells and weapons. They lived in clans headed by a small group of warriors.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: language arts, technology, art

21st century themes: Global Awareness

Unit Rationale

The different Korean, Japanese, and Southeast Asian powers evolved over time. There are strong interrelationships among the different states and empires and how control and influence shifted with the rise and fall of different powers.

Learning Targets

NJ-SLS Standard 6.2: Global Studies

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.

NJ-SLS: RH.6 & WHST.6 (to be determined at a later date)

NCSS: 1) Culture, 2) Time, Continuity and Change, 3) People, Places, and Environments, and 5) Individuals, Groups, and Institutions

Content Statements

- The emergence of empires (i.e., Asia, Africa, Europe and the Americas) resulted from the promotion of interregional trade, cultural exchanges, new technologies, urbanization, and centralized political organization.
- Cultural exchange and diffusion dramatically increased, and enduring world religions emerged, during the era of classical civilizations.
- While commercial and agricultural improvements created new wealth and opportunities for the empires, most people's daily lives remained unchanged.
- Hunter/gatherers adapted to their physical environments using resources, the natural world, and technological advancements.
- While commercial and agricultural improvements created new wealth and opportunities for the empires, most people's daily lives remained unchanged
- The agricultural revolution led to an increase in population, specialization of labor, new forms of social organization, and the beginning of societies.
- Classical civilizations declined as a result of internal weaknesses and external invasions, but they left lasting legacies for future civilizations.

NCSS: 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 1.7, 1.8, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 3.2, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.8, 5.6 and 5.7.

CPI # Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)

6.2.8.A.4.B	Compare and contrast the Japanese and European systems of feudalism and the effectiveness of each in promoting social, economic, and political order.
6.2.8.B.3.A	Determine how geography and the availability of natural resources influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural systems of each of the classical civilizations and provided motivation for expansion.
6.2.8.B.4.A	Determine how geography and the availability of natural resources influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural systems of each of the classical civilizations and provided motivation for expansion.
6.2.8.B.4.F	Explain how the geographies and climates of Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas influenced their economic development and interaction or isolation with other societies.
6.2.8.C.1.A	Describe the influence of the agricultural revolution (e.g., the impact of food surplus from farming) on population growth and the subsequent development of civilizations.
6.2.8.C.3.A	Analyze the impact of expanding land and sea trade routes as well as a uniform system of exchange in the Mediterranean World and Asia.
6.2.8.C.3.B	Explain how classical civilizations used technology and innovation to enhance agricultural/ manufacturing output and commerce, to expand military capabilities, to improve life in urban areas, and to allow for greater division of labor.
6.2.8.C.4.A	Explain how and why the interrelationships among improved agricultural production, population growth, urbanization, and commercialization led to the rise of powerful states and kingdoms (i.e., Europe, Asia, Americas).
6.2.8.D.1.B	Describe how the development of both written and unwritten languages impacted human understanding, development of culture, and social structure.

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6.2.8.D.3.A	Compare and contrast social hierarchies in classical civilizations as they relate to power, wealth, and equality.
6.2.8.D.3.D	Compare and contrast the tenets of various world religions that developed in or around this time period (i.e., Buddhism, Christianity, Confucianism, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, and Taoism), their patterns of expansion, and their responses to the current challenges of globalization.
6.2.8.D.3.E	Determine the extent to which religion, economic issues, and conflict shaped the values and decisions of the classical civilizations.
6.2.8.D.4.A	Analyze the role of religion and economics in shaping each empire's social hierarchy, and evaluate the impact these hierarchical structures had on the lives of various groups of people.
6.2.8.D.4.G	Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of the people living Asia, Africa (Islam), Europe and the Americas over time.
 Unit Essential Questions Why do people form government? How does geography influence the way people live? How do new ideas change the way people live? What makes a culture unique? 	 Unit Enduring Understandings People, places, and ideas change over time.

Unit Learning Targets

Students will know ...

The reasons Korea is described as a bridge between China and Japan

How Korea built a civilization

How geography affected ways of life in Japan and Southeast Asia

What caused military leaders to rise to power in Japan

Why powerful kingdoms and empires developed in Southeast Asia

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Leanguage Learner.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and preare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 18 Test (1 day)

Equipment needed: Student Edition of online textbook (TCI Teacher Online Institute) Computer w/ Internet access, Overhead Projector, Interactive Whiteboard

Teacher Resources: Teacher Edition of textbook ((TCI Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments

- Discussion answers to Korea as a bridge between China and Japan
- Identification of geographical features
- Answers from analyzing visuals
- Responses to Interactive Whiteboard Activities
- Lesson Reviews
- Analysis paper on why the Shinto religion may be followed today

- Geography and History Activity
- 21st Century Skills Activity
- Economics and History Activity
- 21st Century Skills Activities
- Economics and History Activity
- Illustration of one area of Southwest Asia
- Discussion answers on how the area was influenced by cultures of India, China, and Islam

Lesson Plans

Lesson	Timeframe		
Lesson 1 Korea: History and Culture	Approximately 2 days		

Lesson 2 Early Japan	Approximately 2 days	
Lesson 3 Medieval Japan	Approximately 2 days	
Lesson 4 Southeast Asia: History and Culture	Approximately 2 days	

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

- "Asia's Global Influence" (50 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=7DFF1E22-6911-447C-9D2D-C97DD0C61231&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- "World Geography: Asia and the Pacific" (1 hr, 12 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=496C00FE-C0E3-4A8E-9F40-AC72F283249C&bInFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- "Time Warp Trio: Sam Samurai" (22 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=90E6618F-2BCF-4B6F-BDF5-4B6E8E642FDC&bInFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- "Folktales from Around the World: Yoshi, the Lantern Maker (Japan)" (9 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/?guidAssetId=1486b734-d850-45d2-9f4c-01995a84efb7
- "The Samurai Warrior" (9mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=EC33C935-80BC-4AF1-BB51-42DCF5BB4C6E&bInFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- "Destiny Determined: Power and Ritual in Asia" (54 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=52D3AA98-1BE2-47B9-B3C9-64CC7661ABC0&bInFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- "Megaquake: Hour that Shook Japan" (43 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=1B403C60-4C96-4F05-983E-F2BDB7FFC138&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- "Understanding the Japan Earthquake" (4 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=B13B0D71-43AC-47AD-930F-DED31DE95392&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US

	Lesson Plan 4	
Content Area: Social Studies		

Le	Lesson Title: Ch 18, Lesson 3: Medieval Japan Timeframe: blocks							
	Lesson Components							
<u>21</u>	st Century Them	<u>nes</u>						
х	Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy		Civic Liter	асу		Health Literacy
21	st Century Skills	-		•			•	
х	Creativity and Innovation	х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	х	Communi and Collab		х	Information Literacy
х	x Media Literacy Life and Career Skills Literacy x							
	Interdisciplinary Connections: Art, Language Arts Literacy, Science, Mathematics, Music, Technology							
	Integration of Technology: Research, Presentations, Interactive Resources, TCI's Online Textbook/Assignments							
_	Equipment needed : Computer, Projector, Whiteboard, Internet Access, Textbook, Online Resources							

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks		
Students will: Explain how military leaders became powerful in Southeast Asia Explain how and why culture flourished during the time of the shoguns Identify and locate geographical features that affected settlement and early ways of life in Southeast Asia	 Chapter Opener/Interactive Timeline & Map Vocabulary Builder Activity Interactive Graphic Organizer Guided Reading Activity Analyzing Primary Resources 	 Guided Notes Foldable Activity Lesson Quiz Hands-on Chapter Project Reading Essentials & Study Guide 		

- 21st Century Skills
- Economics and History Activity
- Geography and History Activity
- Identification of geographical features
- Lesson Review

Differentiation

- Technology Extension
- Graphic Novel
- Student Audio
- What Do You Know? Activity
- Online Self-Check Quizzes

Resources Provided

- Interactive Timeline/Map
- Biography
- Chapter Summary
- Slide Shows/Presentations/Videos

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit 6: "Medieval Europe"

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/6th Grade

Unit Summary

Feudalism's strength was that the system valued virtues such as trust, loyalty, and bravery. It also involved a clear social hierarchy in which the nobles took care of the peasants in return for their service. Weaknesses were that the nobles had all the power and wealth; the serfs were bound to the land; people in lower classes could not easily rise in society. There is a connection between how the medieval nobles took care of the peasants with the way modern governments provide social services for the poor or with how modern parents care for their children. Kings and popes argued about who could appoint bishops; cities and towns built great churches and cathedrals; the clergy administered the sacraments; and religion was one of the main motivators of the Crusades.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts, Art, Technology,

21st century themes: Global Awareness

Unit Rationale

Religion had a major influence on almost everyone in medieval Europe, from kings to peasants. The Church and feudalism affected daily life, the economy, and key political events in Europe during the Middle Ages.

Learning Targets

NJ-SLS Standard 6.2: Global Studies

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.

NJ-SLS: RH.6 & WHST.6 (to be determined at a later date)

NCSS: 1) Culture, 2) Time, Continuity and Change, 3) People, Places, and Environments, 5) Individuals, Groups, and Institutions, 6) Power, Authority, and Governance, and 7) Production, Distribution, and Consumption

Content Statements

- Classical civilizations (i.e., Greece, Rome, India and China) developed and expanded into empires of unprecedented size and diversity by creating centralized governments and promoting commerce, a common culture, and social values.
- The emergence of empires (i.e., Asia, Africa, Europe and the Americas) resulted from the promotion of interregional trade, cultural exchanges, new technologies, urbanization, and centralized political organization.
- The rise and spread of new belief systems unified societies, but they also became a major source of tension and conflict.
- While commercial and agricultural improvements created new wealth and opportunities for the empires, most people's daily lives remained unchanged.

NCSS: 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.8, 5.1, 5.6, 5.7, 5.9, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, and 7.4.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.2.8.A.3.B	Compare and contrast the rights and responsibilities of free men, women, slaves, and foreigners in the political, economic, and social structures of classical civilizations.
6.2.8.A.3.D	Compare the status (i.e., political, economic, and social) of groups in the Ancient World to those of people today and evaluate how individuals perceived the principles of liberty and equality then and now.

630435	
6.2.8.A.3.E	Compare and contrast the American legal system with the legal systems of classical civilizations, and determine the extent to which these early systems influenced our current legal system.
6.2.8.A.4.A	Analyze the role of religion and other means rulers used to unify and centrally govern expanding territories with diverse populations.
6.2.8.A.4.B	Compare and contrast the Japanese and European systems of feudalism and the effectiveness of each in promoting social, economic, and political order.
6.2.8.A.4.C	Determine the influence of medieval English legal and constitutional practices (i.e., the Magna Carta, parliament, the development of habeas corpus, and an independent judiciary) on modern democratic thought and institutions.
6.2.8.B.3.A	Determine how geography and the availability of natural resources influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural systems of each of the classical civilizations and provided motivation for expansion.
6.2.8.B.4.A	Explain how geography influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural centers of each empire as well as the empires' relationships with other parts of the world.
6.2.8.B.4.F	Explain how the geographies and climates of Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas influenced their economic development and interaction or isolation with other societies.
6.2.8.C.1.A	Describe the influence of the agricultural revolution (e.g., the impact of food surplus from farming) on population growth and the subsequent development of civilizations.
6.2.8.C.1.B	Determine the impact of technological advancements on hunter/gatherer and agrarian societies.
6.2.8.C.3.B	Explain how classical civilizations used technology and innovation to enhance agricultural/ manufacturing output and commerce, to expand military capabilities, to

	improve life in urban areas, and to allow for greater division of labor.
6.2.8.C.4.A	Explain how and why the interrelationships among improved agricultural production, population growth, urbanization, and commercialization led to the rise of powerful states and kingdoms (i.e., Europe, Asia, Americas).
6.2.8.C.4.B	Determine the extent to which interaction between the Islamic world and medieval Europe increased trade, enhanced technology innovation, and impacted scientific thought and the arts.
6.2.8.D.3.A	Compare and contrast social hierarchies in classical civilizations as they relate to power, wealth, and equality.
6.2.8.D.3.D	Compare and contrast the tenets of various world religions that developed in or around this time period (i.e., Buddhism, Christianity, Confucianism, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, and Taoism), their patterns of expansion, and their responses to the current challenges of globalization.
6.2.8.D.3.E	Determine the extent to which religion, economic issues, and conflict shaped the values and decisions of the classical civilizations.
6.2.8.D.4.A	Analyze the role of religion and economics in shaping each empire's social hierarchy, and evaluate the impact these hierarchical structures had on the lives of various groups of people.
6.2.8.D.4.B	Analyze the causes and outcomes of the Crusades from different perspectives, including the perspectives of European political and religious leaders, the crusaders, Jews, Muslims, and traders.
6.2.8.D.4.C	Assess the demographic, economic, and religious impact of the plague on Europe.
6.2.8.D.4.D	Determine which events led to the rise and eventual decline of European feudalism.

6.2.8.D.4.G	Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of the people living Asia, Africa (Islam), Europe and the Americas over time.				
 Unit Essential Questions Why does conflict develop? What are the characteristics that define a culture? How do governments change? What is the role of religion in government? 	 Unit Enduring Understandings Religion can influence a society's beliefs and values. Cultures are held together by shared beliefs and common practices and values. Conflict can lead to change. 				

Unit Learning Targets

Students will know ...

- How the geography of Europe shaped the development of cultures
- The achievements of European kings and emperors
- The role of the Church in medieval Europe
- The power relationship between the Catholic Church and rulers in Europe
- What feudalism was and why it became an important social structure
- Why the Magna Carta is important
- What the Crusades were and how they started
- About the Black Death and its effect on medieval life
- The effects of the Hundred Years' War and the Reconquista

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Leanguage Learner.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 19 Test (1 day)

Equipment needed: Student Edition of online textbook (TCI Teacher Curriculum Institute) Computer w/ Internet access, Overhead Projector, Interactive Whiteboard

Teacher Resources: Teacher Edition of textbook (TCI Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments

- Geography and History Activity
- Primary Source Documents
- 21st Century Skills Activity
- Economics of History Activity
- Responses to Interactive Whiteboard Activities
- Class discussions about the structure of the Church

- Class discussions about the relationship between the pope and the king
- Listing activity about the rights guaranteed by the Magna Carta
- Class discussion and written assignment about problems in the Church and society in the Late Middle Ages
- Lesson Reviews

Lesson Plans

Lesson	Timeframe
Lesson 1 The Early Middle Ages	Approximately 2 days
Lesson 2 Feudalism and the Rise of Towns	Approximately 2 days
Lesson 3 Kingdoms and Crusades	Approximately 2 days
Lesson 4 Culture and the Church	Approximately 2 days
Lesson 5 The Late Middle Ages	Approximately 2 days

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

United Streamings' "Living History: Living in Medieval Europe"
 http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=C8204E09-9A6E-4995-9576-AE4419E32E52&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US

- United Streamings' "The Black Death (1347 1351 AD)"
 http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=DB07FDE3-DB52-4FB9-B847-17B8E7E8CC3F&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- United Streamings' "Just the Facts: World History: The Reformation"
 http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=F5C9F3DA-98A9-4FF6-985E-30BB2B55B623&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- United Streamings' "Medieval Times: Life in the Middle Ages (1000-1450 AD)" http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=A4804E5D-165B-446D-975C-B064F2136A6D&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- "Animated Hero Classics: Joan of Arc"
 http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=5474BA5B-62CA-4036-94FB-2A91B43C52C6&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- "Saint Joan of Arc" (45 mins)
- http://www.biography.com/people/st-joan-of-arc-9354756/videos/joan-of-arc-fullepisode-2073416179
- "William the Conqueror and Chivalrous War in the Dark Ages" (16 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=EC33C935-80BC-4AF1-BB51-42DCF5BB4C6E&bInFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- "Moments in Time: The Crusades" (50 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=38CA398B-3DE8-40BD-8B79-FB3C0D6E86CA&bInFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- Mr. Dowlings' Website "The Middle Ages" <u>http://www.mrdowling.com/703middleages.html</u>
- National Archives & Records Administrations' "Magna Carta" http://www.archives.gov/exhibits/featured_documents/magna_carta/
- Fordham University's "Internet Medieval Sourcebook: The Crusades" http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/sbook1k.asp
- The MET's "Arms and Armor" http://www.metmuseum.org/collections/galleries/arms-and-armor/370

Lesson Plan 4					
Content Area: Social Studies					
Lesson Title : Ch 19, Lesson 2: Feudalism and the Rise of Towns	Timeframe: blocks				
Lesson Components					
21st Century Themes					

х	Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy		Civic Literacy		Health Literacy
21	21st Century Skills						
х	Creativity and Innovation	х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	х	Communication and Collaboration	х	Information Literacy
х	Media Literacy	х	ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills		

Interdisciplinary Connections: Art, Language Arts Literacy, Science, Mathematics, Music, Technology

Integration of Technology: Research, Presentations, Interactive Resources, TCI's Online Textbook/Assignments

Equipment needed: Computer, Projector, Whiteboard, Internet Access, Textbook, Online Resources

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks		
Students: Explain feudalism Compare and contrast the lives of knights and peasants	Lesson Sequence Chapter Opener/Interactive Timeline & Map Vocabulary Builder Activity Interactive Graphic Organizer Guided Reading Activity Analyzing Primary Resources 21st Century Skills Economics of History Activity Lesson Review	 Guided Notes Foldable Activity Lesson Quiz Hands-on Chapter Project Reading Essentials & Study Guide 		

Technology Extension, Graphic Novel, Student Audio, What Do You Know? Activity, & Online Self-Check Quizzes

Resources Provided

Interactive Timeline/Map, Biography, Chapter Summary, Slide Shows/Presentations/Videos, Other...

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit 7: "Renaissance and Reformation"

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/6th Grade

Unit Summary

The treatment of humanism will change medieval people's understanding of reason and logic. Renaissance style, such as the depiction of human emotion or the realistic depiction of the human body, and perspective are introduced.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts, Art, Technology, Mathematics, Science

21st century themes: Global Awareness

Unit Rationale

There were a number of developments in art, literature, and science.

Learning Targets

NJ-SLS Standard 6.2: Global Studies

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.

NCSS: 2.5, 2.7, 3.4, 3.6, 3.8, 5.5, 5.6, 5.8, 7.4, 7.7, 8.2, 8.5, and 8.6.

NJ-SLS: RH.6 & WHST.6 (to be determined at a later date)

NCSS: 2) Time, Continuity, and Change, 3) People, Places, and Environments, 5) Individuals, Groups, and Institutions, 7) Production, Distribution, and Consumption, and 8) Science, Technology, and Society

Content Statements

 Classical civilizations (i.e., Greece, Rome, India and China) developed and expanded into empires of unprecedented size and diversity by creating centralized governments and promoting commerce, a common culture, and social values.

- The emergence of empires (i.e., Asia, Africa, Europe and the Americas) resulted from the promotion of interregional trade, cultural exchanges, new technologies, urbanization, and centralized political organization.
- While commercial and agricultural improvements created new wealth and opportunities for the empires, most people's daily lives remained unchanged.
- Cultural exchange and diffusion dramatically increased, and enduring world religions emerged, during the era of classical civilizations.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.2.8.A.3.D	Compare the status (i.e., political, economic, and social) of groups in the Ancient World to those of people today and evaluate how individuals perceived the principles of liberty and equality then and now.
6.2.8.A.3.E	Compare and contrast the American legal system with the legal systems of classical civilizations, and determine the extent to which these early systems influenced our current legal system.
6.2.8.A.4.A	Analyze the role of religion and other means rulers used to unify and centrally govern expanding territories with diverse populations.
6.2.8.B.3.A	Determine how geography and the availability of natural resources influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural systems of each of the classical civilizations and provided motivation for expansion.
6.2.8.B.4.A	Explain how geography influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural centers of each empire as well as the empires' relationships with other parts of the world.
6.2.8.B.4.B	Assess how maritime and overland trade routes (i.e., the African caravan and Silk Road) impacted urbanization, transportation, communication, and the development of international trade centers.
6.2.8.B.4.F	Explain how the geographies and climates of Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas influenced their economic development and interaction or isolation with other societies.

6.2.8.C.3.A	Analyze the impact of expanding land and sea trade routes as well as a uniform system of exchange in the Mediterranean World and Asia.
6.2.8.C.4.A	Explain how and why the interrelationships among improved agricultural production, population growth, urbanization, and commercialization led to the rise of powerful states and kingdoms (i.e., Europe, Asia, Americas).
6.2.8.C.4.B	Determine the extent to which interaction between the Islamic world and medieval Europe increased trade, enhanced technology innovation, and impacted scientific thought and the arts.
6.2.8.D.1.B	Describe how the development of both written and unwritten languages impacted human understanding, development of culture, and social structure.
6.2.8.D.3.A	Compare and contrast social hierarchies in classical civilizations as they relate to power, wealth, and equality.
6.2.8.D.3.D	Compare and contrast the tenets of various world religions that developed in or around this time period (i.e., Buddhism, Christianity, Confucianism, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, and Taoism), their patterns of expansion, and their responses to the current challenges of globalization.
6.2.8.D.3.E	Determine the extent to which religion, economic issues, and conflict shaped the values and decisions of the classical civilizations.
6.2.8.D.4.A	Analyze the role of religion and economics in shaping each empire's social hierarchy, and evaluate the impact these hierarchical structures had on the lives of various groups of people.
6.2.8.D.4.G	Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of the people living Asia, Africa (Islam), Europe and the Americas over time.
Unit Essential QuestionsHow do people make economic choices?	 Unit Enduring Understandings The movement of people, goods, and ideas causes societies to change over time.

- How do new ideas change the way people live?
- How do religions develop?
- How does conflict develop?

- People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Religion can influence a society's beliefs and values.
- Countries have relationships with each other.

Unit Learning Targets

Students will know ...

- Why the city-states of Italy became centers of culture during the Renaissance
- How the city-states of Italy gained their power
- How the Renaissance writers developed new ideas
- What methods Renaissance artists used to make their work natural and real
- How the Renaissance changed as it moved from Italy into northern Europe
- How the teachings of Protestant reformers shaped the western world
- How the Reformation influenced England and its American colonies
- how the Catholic Church responded to the spread of Protestantism
- how wars of religion affected Europe

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 20 Test (1 day)

Equipment needed: Student Edition of online textbook (TCI Teacher Curriculum Institute), Computer w/ Internet access, Overhead Projector, Interactive Whiteboard

Teacher Resources: Teacher Edition of textbook (TCI Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments

- Class discussion answers
- Class simulation participation
- Interactive Whiteboard Activity Response
- Brainstorming activity
- Geography and History Activity

- Economics of History Activities
- 21st Century Skills Activities
- Lesson Reviews
- Evaluation of class simulation
- Writing activities

Lesson Plans

Lesson	Timeframe
Lesson 1 The Renaissance Begins	Approximately 2 days
Lesson 2 New Ideas and Art	Approximately 2 days
Lesson 3 The Reformation Begins	Approximately 2 days
Lesson 4 Catholics and Protestants	Approximately 2 days

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

- Mr. Dowling's Website "The Renaissance"
- http://www.mrdowling.com/704renaissance.html
- Allentown Art Museum's "The Renaissance Connection" Interactive Website
- http://www.renaissanceconnection.org/
- "Marco Polo"
- http://www.biography.com/people/marco-polo-9443861/videos/marco-polo-full-episode-2073408403
- "Animated Hero Classics: Leonardo da Vinci" http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=2b14a8b9-be60-46e4-9b16-226da157ef13
- "Leonardo da Vinci"
- http://www.biography.com/people/leonardo-da-vinci-40396/videos/leonardo-da-vinci-full-episode-2073405212
- United Streamings' "Exploring the Renaissance (1350-1650)"
 http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=05C194BD-E88F-4DAD-99AB-4C3968BDEEA5&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US

- "All About the Renaissance: Part I: Historical backgrounds, Beginnings, and Art" (15 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=55F55208-7575-41A4-9C64-B54119CC71E9&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- "All About the Renaissance: Part II: Science, Invention, Architecture, Exploration, and Religious Reform" (15 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=33F56C1D-8BF3-487E-A15E-BF78403EDC80&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- "Printing Press" (4 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=EC642339-C55D-46EB-9A8D-3A9FF328617A&bInFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- "Peter Brueghal" (10 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=E5434CA2-75FC-488B-8C13-F4CE421483FF&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- United Streamings' "The High Renaissance"
 http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=9E69B949-E6EC-4A0F-8841-86F8B71FCB6B&bInFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- United Streamings' "Famous Authors: William Shakespeare (1564-1616)"
 http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=83E1AAC6-3086-4B3E-B8CE-B3B34D330600&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- "Henry V" (Saint Crispian's Day scene)
- http://movieclips.com/vKMx-henry-v-movie-saint-crispins-day/
- "Great Books: Don Quixote" (27 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=A4F2048F-A01A-451D-BE02-537204098A55&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US

	Lesson Plan 1						
C	ontent Area: Soc	cial	Studies				
Le	esson Title: Ch 2	0, L	esson 1: The Renaissance B	eg	ins	Timeframe:	blocks
	Lesson Components						
<u>21</u>	1st Century Ther	nes	<u>i</u>				
х	Global Awareness	x	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy		Civic Literacy		Health Literacy
<u>2:</u>	21st Century Skills						

х	Creativity and Innovation	x	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	x	Communication and Collaboration	х	Information Literacy
	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills		

Interdisciplinary Connections: Art, Language Arts Literacy, Science, Mathematics

Integration of Technology: Research, Presentations, Interactive Resources, TCI's Online Textbook/Assignments

Equipment needed: Computer, Projector, Whiteboard, Internet Access, Textbook, Online Resources

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks			
Will be able to discuss who ruled the city-states of Italy and how they achieved that power	 Chapter Opener/Interactive Timeline & Map Vocabulary Builder Activity Interactive Graphic Organizer Guided Reading Activity Analyzing Primary Resources 6 21st Century Skills – History of Economics 7. Lesson Review 	 Guided Notes Foldable Activity Lesson Quiz Hands-on Chapter Project Reading Essentials & Study Guide 			

Differentiation

- Technology Extension
- Graphic Novel
- Student Audio
- What Do You Know? Activity
- Online Self-Check Quizzes

Resources Provided

• Interactive Timeline/Map

- Biography
- Chapter Summary
- Slide Shows/Presentations/Videos

	Lesson Plan 2							
Co	Content Area: Social Studies							
Le	sson Title: Ch 20), L	esson 2: New Ideas and Art	t		Timefram	e:	blocks
			Lesson Con	npo	nents			
<u>21</u>	st Century Them	nes						
X	Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy		Civic Literacy Hea		Health Literacy	
<u>21</u>	st Century Skills	•						
x	Creativity and Innovation	x	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	х	Communion and Collab		х	Information Literacy
	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills			
In	terdisciplinary C	on	nections : Art, Language Ar	ts L	iteracy, Sci	ence, Math	nem	natics
Integration of Technology: Research, Presentations, Interactive Resources, TCI's Online Textbook/Assignments								
	uipment neede	d : (Computer, Projector, White	ebo	ard, Interne	et Access, ⁻	Гех	tbook, Online

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks			
Students: Describe humanism Analyze and ID differences between a Middle-Ages style	Lesson Sequence Chapter Opener/Interactive Timeline & Map	Guided NotesFoldable ActivityLesson Quiz			

painting and a Renaissance-
style painting

- Analyze a scene from a Shakespeare play
- Vocabulary Builder Activity
- Interactive Graphic Organizer
- Guided Reading Activity
- Analyzing Primary Resources
- 21st Century Skills
- 7. Lesson Review

- Hands-on Chapter Project
- Reading Essentials & Study Guide

Differentiation

- Technology Extension
- Graphic Novel
- Student Audio
- What Do You Know? Activity
- Online Self-Check Quizzes

Resources Provided

- Interactive Timeline/Map
- Biography
- Chapter Summary
- Slide Shows/Presentations/Videos

	Lesson Plan 3						
Coı	Content Area: Social Studies						
Les	son Title: Ch 20	, Lesson 3: The Reformation E	Begins	Timeframe	: blocks		
	Lesson Components						
219	st Century Them	<u>es</u>					
	Global Awareness	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Civic Liter	асу	Health Literacy		
219	st Century Skills		<u>-</u>	-	•		

x	Creativity and Innovation	х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	х	Communication and Collaboration	х	Information Literacy
	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills		

Interdisciplinary Connections: Art, Language Arts Literacy, Science, Mathematics

Integration of Technology: Research, Presentations, Interactive Resources, TCI's Online Textbook/Assignments

Equipment needed: Computer, Projector, Whiteboard, Internet Access, Textbook, Online Resources

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks		
Students: Explain why the Church was pressured to reform ID the three main differences between Lutheranism and the Catholic Church Locate countries that were significant to the Reformation and explain why	 Chapter Opener/Interactive Timeline & Map Vocabulary Builder Activity Interactive Graphic Organizer Guided Reading Activity Analyzing Primary Resources 21st Century Skills Lesson Review 	 Guided Notes Foldable Activity Lesson Quiz Hands-on Chapter Project Reading Essentials & Study Guide 		

Differentiation

- Technology Extension
- Graphic Novel
- Student Audio
- What Do You Know? Activity
- Online Self-Check Quizzes

Resources Provided

• Interactive Timeline/Map

- Biography
- Chapter Summary
- Slide Shows/Presentations/Videos

	Lesson Plan 4							
Co	Content Area: Social Studies							
Le	esson Title: Ch 20	0, L	esson 4: Catholics and Prot	est	ants	Timefram	ie:	blocks
			Lesson Cor	npo	onents			
<u>21</u>	st Century Ther	nes	<u>i</u>					
x	Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy		Civic Literacy Hea		Health Literacy	
<u>21</u>	st Century Skills	<u> </u>						
x	Creativity and Innovation	х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	х	Communi and Collab		х	Information Literacy
	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy	Life and Career Skills				
In	terdisciplinary (Con	nections : Art, Language Ar	ts L	iteracy, Sci	ence, Math	nen	natics
Integration of Technology: Research, Presentations, Interactive Resources, TCI's Online Textbook/Assignments								
	uipment neede	d: (Computer, Projector, White	ebo	ard, Intern	et Access, ⁻	Tex	tbook, Online

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks		
Students: • Analyze which response by the Catholic Church was most effective	Lesson Sequence Chapter Opener/Interactive Timeline & Map	Guided NotesFoldable ActivityLesson Quiz		

- Make connections to present-day religious wars
- Vocabulary Builder Activity
- Interactive Graphic Organizer
- Guided Reading Activity
- Analyzing Primary Resources
- 21st Century Skills
- 7. Lesson Review

- Hands-on
 Chapter Project
- Reading
 Essentials &
 Study Guide

Differentiation

Technology Extension, Graphic Novel, Student Audio, What Do You Know? Activity, & Online Self-Check Quizzes

Resources Provided

Interactive Timeline/Map, Biography, Chapter Summary, Slide Shows/Presentations/Videos, & Other...

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit 8: "The Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment"

Target Course/Grade Level: Social Studies/6th Grade

Unit Summary

The ideas of Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu, Diderot, and Rousseau affected the formation of a constitutional monarchy in England. There were a number of reforms attempted by other rulers in Europe.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts, Art, Technology, Mathematics, Science

21st century themes: Global Awareness

Unit Rationale

Science and government of Europe changed during the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment.

Learning Targets

NJ-SLS Standard 6.2: Global Studies

All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across

time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.

CCSS: RH.6 & WHST.6 (to be determined at a later date)

NCSS: 2) Time, Continuity, and Change, 4) Individual Development and Identity, 6) Power, Authority, and Governance, and 8) Science, Technology, and Society

Content Statements

- Classical civilizations (i.e., Greece, Rome, India and China) developed and expanded into empires of unprecedented size and diversity by creating centralized governments and promoting commerce, a common culture, and social values.
- While commercial and agricultural improvements created new wealth and opportunities for the empires, most people's daily lives remained unchanged.
- Early river valley civilizations (e.g., Mesopotamia, Egypt, Indus River [modern Pakistan and northwestern India], and, later, Yellow River Valley in China) developed due to favorable geographic conditions. They created centralized systems of government and advanced societies.
- Classical civilizations declined as a result of internal weaknesses and external invasions, but they left lasting legacies for future civilizations.
- The emergence of empires (i.e., Asia, Africa, Europe and the Americas) resulted from the promotion of interregional trade, cultural exchanges, new technologies, urbanization, and centralized political organization.
- While commercial and agricultural improvements created new wealth and opportunities for the empires, most people's daily lives remained unchanged.

NCSS: 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 4.1, 4.5, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 8.1, 8.2, 8.4, 8.5, 8.6, and 8.8.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI) Compare and contrast the rights and responsibilities of free men, women, slaves, and foreigners in the political, economic, and social structures of classical civilizations.			
6.2.8.A.3.B				
6.2.8.A.3.C	Determine the foundational concepts and principles of Athenian democracy and the Roman Republic that later influenced the development of the United States Constitution.			
6.2.8.A.3.D	Compare the status (i.e., political, economic, and social) of groups in the Ancient World to those of people today and evaluate how individuals perceived the principles of liberty and equality then and now.			
6.2.8.A.3.E	Compare and contrast the American legal system with the legal systems of classical civilizations, and			

	determine the extent to which these early systems influenced our current legal system.			
6.2.8.C.4.B	Determine the extent to which interaction between the Islamic world and medieval Europe increased trade, enhanced technology innovation, and impacted scientific thought and the arts.			
6.2.8.D.2.A	Analyze the impact of religion on daily life, government, and culture in various early river valley civilizations.			
6.2.8.D.3.A	Compare and contrast social hierarchies in classical civilizations as they relate to power, wealth, and equality.			
6.2.8.D.3.D	Compare and contrast the tenets of various world religions that developed in or around this time period (i.e., Buddhism, Christianity, Confucianism, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, and Taoism), their patterns of expansion, and their responses to the current challenges of globalization.			
6.2.8.D.3.E	Determine the extent to which religion, economic issues, and conflict shaped the values and decisions of the classical civilizations.			
6.2.8.D.4.A	Analyze the role of religion and economics in shaping each empire's social hierarchy, and evaluate the impact these hierarchical structures had on the lives of various groups of people.			
6.2.8.D.4.G	Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of the people living Asia, Africa (Islam), Europe and the Americas over time.			
 Unit Essential Questions How do new ideas change the way people live? How do governments change? 	 Unit Enduring Understandings Science and technology can change people's lives. The value that society places in individual rights is often reflected in that society's government. 			

Unit Learning Targets

Students will know ...

• The Scientific Revolution generated much new knowledge

- The scientific method represented a new way of studying the world
- The Enlightenment influenced ideas about human rights and government

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 22 Test (1 day)

Equipment needed: Student Edition of online textbook (TCI Teacher Curriculum Institute) Computer w/ Internet access, Overhead Projector, Interactive Whiteboard

Teacher Resources: Teacher Edition of textbook (TCI Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments

- Responses to Interactive Whiteboard Activities
- Class discussion answers about the life and discoveries of Isaac Newton
- Organizing the steps in the scientific method
- Comparing and contrasting primary sources of Hobbes and Locke

- 21st Century Skills Activity
- Primary Source Activity
- Interactive Graphic Organizers
- What Do You Think? Questions
- Written paragraphs
- Lesson Reviews

Lesson Plans			
Lesson Timeframe			

Lesson 1 The Scientific Revolution	Approximately 2 days
Lesson 2 The Enlightenment	Approximately 2 days

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

- "Animated Hero Classics: Galileo"
- "The Age of Reason: Europe after the Renaissance (1642-1800)" (22 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=B70971D7-D5F1-408B-A2F0-1888CECE09CF&bInFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- "Just the Facts: The Scientific Revolution: Part 1" (33 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=5E57107C-79E4-4807-8044-FC01C1B97E28&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- "Just the Facts: The Scientific Revolution: Part II" (31 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=B6D31CF1-B244-4B57-B6FF-572955C58F04&bInFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- "Enlightenment Philosophers: Locke, Voltaire, Montesquieu" (4 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=96E2B9D2-83C3-46B0-A82B-88F88362E1BA&bInFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- "Famous Authors: Voltaire (1694-1778)" (36 mins)
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=0D9D0FB7-46F3-4B8D-80A2-C4AD4F36EF57&bInFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- "Catherine (The Great) II" (45 mins)
- http://www.biography.com/people/catherine-ii-9241622/videos/catherine-the-great-full-episode-2073085723?cmpid=MRSS Hulu BIO
- "Sir Isaac Newton"
- http://www.biography.com/people/isaac-newton-9422656/videos/sir-isaac-newton-full-episode-2186643493

Grade 7

Content Area: Social Studies

Grade Level: 7

First Marking Period - Pacing Guide Unit 1: The First Americans- 21 days

NJ-SLS: 6.1 & 6.2 (see unit plan for individual CPIs)

Unit 2: Exploring The Americas- 22 days

NJ-SLS: 6.1(see unit plan for individual CPIs)

Second Marking Period - Pacing Guide Unit 3: Colonial America- 22 days

NJ-SLS: 6.1(see unit plan for individual CPIs)

Unit 4: Life in the American Colonies- 18 days

NJ-SLS: 6.1(see unit plan for individual CPIs)

Unit 5: The Spirit of Independence- 6 days

NJ-SLS: 6.1(see unit plan for individual CPIs)

Third Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Unit 5: The Spirit of Independence- 10 days

NJ-SLS: 6.1(see unit plan for individual CPIs)

Unit 6: The American Revolution- 32 days

NJ-SLS: 6.1(see unit plan for individual CPIs)

Fourth Marking Period - Pacing Guide

Unit 6: The American Revolution- 10 days

NJ-SLS: 6.1(see unit plan for individual CPIs)

Unit 7: A More Perfect Union- 19 days

NJ-SLS: 6.1 & 6.3 (see unit plan for individual CPIs)

Unit 8: The Constitution- 19 days

NJ-SLS: 6.1 & 6.3 (see unit plan for individual CPIs)

Textbook Series: TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-

studies/

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: The First Americans

Target Course/Grade Level: 7

Unit Summary: "Recent archaeological finds suggest that the first Americans arrived thousands of years ago, much earlier than once believed. Artifacts of early peoples show that many may have come across a strip of land from Asia into North America. Extremely cold periods during the Ice Age may have exposed this land bridge that now lies under the Bering Strait.

By A.D. 1500, millions of Native Americans, belonging to more than 2,000 different groups, lived on the two continents of North America and South America. Huge mammals, such as the saber-toothed tiger and woolly mammoth, also lived here. They were hunted by early Americans for food, tools, and clothing. As the large animals disappeared, people hunted smaller game, caught fish, and gathered berries and grains. Many began to farm and develop permanent settlements. Over time, the groups of people living in the Americas developed their own cultures."

Primary interdisciplinary connections:

Language Arts: primary & secondary source readings, note taking, and research presentation on the first Americans

Science: Geography: mapping how the first Americans arrived, settled, and developed.

Archaeology: Carbon Dating & studying the artifacts of the first Americans

Math: Economics: Wealth of the Inca, Aztec, and Maya

Intradisciplinary:

Geography: mapping how the first Americans arrived, settled, and developed.

Archaeology: studying the artifacts of the first Americans

Economics: Wealth of the Inca, Aztec, and Maya

21st century themes: Global Awareness, Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial

Literacy, Civic Literacy

Unit Rationale: Today we live in a global community, where we can travel conveniently between continents, and where we are used to buying commodities produced in nations around the world. What may seem obvious today was once new as isolated civilizations of the Americas encountered each other. Exploration and discovery by the first Americans eventually led to trade and enlightenment, but also to exploitation and enslavement. Class discussions of this ancient time when these different societies first encountered each other should lead students to reflect on the interconnections of their own world.

Learning Targets

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

The students will know...

- how the first people arrived in North America
- how agriculture allowed the development of unique cultures
- the people of the Americas who predated the arrival of the Europeans

Content Statements: Hunter/gatherers adapted to the	 why the Inca were considered to be a developed and well-organized civilization the characteristics of early North America the special ways early Native Americans adapted to their environments
resources, the natural world, and technological adva	
6.1A Grade 8 CPI 1.A	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI) Compare and contrast forms of governance, belief systems, and family structures among African, European, and Native American groups.
6.1B Grade 8 CPI 1.A	Describe migration and settlement patterns of Native American groups, and explain how these patterns affected interactions in different regions of the Western Hemisphere.
6.1B Grade 8 CPI 1.B	Analyze the world in spatial terms (e.g., longitude, latitude) using historical maps to determine what led to the exploration of new water and land routes.
6.1B Grade 8 CPI 2.B	Compare and contrast how the search for natural resources resulted in conflict and cooperation among European colonists and Native American groups in the New World.
6.1B Grade 8 CPI 3.A	Assess how conflicts and alliances among European countries and Native American groups impacted the expansion of the American colonies.
6.1D Grade 8 CPI 1.A	Compare and contrast gender roles, religion, values, cultural practices, and political systems of Native American groups.
6.1D Grade 8 CPI 1.B	Explain how interactions among African, European, and Native

	American groups began a cultural
	transformation.
6.1D Grade 8 CPI 1.C	Evaluate the impact of the
	Colombian Exchange on ecology,
	agriculture, and culture from
	different perspectives.
6.1D Grade 8 CPI 2.A	Analyze the power struggle among
	European countries, and determine
	its impact on people living in Europe
	and the Americas.
6.1D Grade 8 CPI 2.B	Compare and contrast the voluntary
	and involuntary migratory
	experiences of different groups of
	people, and explain why their
	experiences differed.
6.2A Grade 8 CPI 1.A	Compare and contrast the social
	organization, natural resources, and
	land use of early hunters/gatherers
	and those who lived in early agrarian
	societies.
Unit Essential Questions	Unit Enduring Understandings
What are the characteristics that make up a	 Cultures are held together by
culture?	shared beliefs and common
What makes a culture unique?	practices and values.
How do civilizations rise and fall?	

Unit Learning Targets

Students will ...

- explain how early peoples arrived in the Americas
- Describe how agriculture changed the lives of early people.
- determine how the first Americans discovered that they could grown their own plants
- diagram the events that resulted in the migration of nomads into North America from Asia

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.

- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 1 Test (1 day)
- Unit Test

Equipment needed: History Channel, Discovery Channel, Computers, Google Apps, DVD Player, Smartboard.

Teacher Resources:

- Discovery Channel's United Streaming
- The History Channel's America: The Story of US,
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- Supplemental Student Reading Resources:
- Ikwa of the Mound-Builder Indians, by Margaret Zehmer (Grade 6 reading level)
- Mammoth Bones and Broken Stones: The Mystery of North America's First People, by David L. Harrison (Grade 7 reading level)
- Heart of a Jaguar, by Marc Talbert (Grade 8 reading level)
- Websites:
- http://www.nmai.si.edu
- http://www.indians.org/articles/native-american-history.html
- http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american-cultures
- http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2012/11/vikings-and-indians/pringle-text
- https://www.loc.gov/topics/content.php?subcat=2

Formative Assessments				
Teacher ObservationQuizzes	 Class Discussion Notes and Handouts Student Culture Slideshow Project 			
Lesson Plans				
Lesson	Timeframe			
Lesson 1 Name of Lesson 1: Migration to the Americas: The Migration Begins	1 hour/1 day			
Lesson 2 Name of Lesson 2: Migration to the Americas: Settlement	3 hours/3 days			
Lesson 3	2 hours/2 days			

Name of Lesson 3: Great Civilizations of Mexico and Central America	
Lesson 4 Name of Lesson 4: Student Culture Slideshow Project	6 hours/6 days
Lesson 5 Name of Lesson 5: Cities & Empires: The Great Inca Civilization:	2 hours/2 days
Lesson 6 Name of Lesson 6: North American Peoples: Early North American Cultures	2 hours/2 days
Lesson 7 Name of Lesson 7: The Native Americans Circa 1492	1 hour/1 day
Lesson 8 Name of Lesson 8: The First Americans Unit Review	1 hour/1 day
Lesson 9 Name of Lesson 9: The First Americans Unit Assessment	1 hour/1 day

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

- Discovery Channel's United Streaming
- The History Channel's America: The Story of US,
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- http://www.nmai.si.edu
- http://www.indians.org/articles/native-american-history.html
- http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american-cultures
- http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2012/11/vikings-and-indians/pringle-text
- https://www.loc.gov/topics/content.php?subcat=2

Lesson Plan 1					
Content Area: Social Studies					
Lesson Title: Migration to the Americas: The Migration Begins Timeframe: 1 hour/1 days					
Lesson Components					
21st Century Themes					

	Global Awareness	X	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	X	Civic Literacy		Health Literacy	
	21st Century Skills							
	Creativity and Innovation	X	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Χ	Communication and Collaboration	Χ	Information Literacy	
Х	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills		Skills	

Interdisciplinary Connections:

Geography: mapping how the first Americans arrived, settled, and developed.

Archaeology: studying the artifacts of the first Americans

Integration of Technology:

Google Apps slideshow

Discovery Education's Migration into North America video clip

Equipment needed:

Google Apps

Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection

Student Chromebook and/or desktop computers with Internet connection

Resources Provided

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute)
- Discovery Education's Migration into North America video clip
- http://www.nmai.si.edu, http://www.indians.org/articles/native-american-history.html,http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american-cultures, http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2012/11/vikings-and-indians/pringle-text, https://www.loc.gov/topics/content.php?subcat=2

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
The students will be able to describe how the first people arrived in North America.	 Lesson Sequence The students will study the interactive map "Routes to Americas" and answer the following questions: Based on this map, how did prehistoric people get to North America from Asia? Why do you think 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes and Handouts

- prehistoric people moved from one place in the Americas to another? Why are there different theories about how people came to the Americas?
- The class will watch a video clip from Discovery Education: Migration into North America. While the students watch the video clip they will take notes on why prehistoric people came to North America.
- The students will investigate and describe what happened when the Earth began to warm around 15,000 years ago.
- The students will define the following terms: maize, carbon dating, estimate, and culture.
- List at least 5 examples of your family's cultural beliefs and traditions. Students will share their examples with the class

Differentiation: Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level, and the students' list of examples of the students' cultural beliefs and traditions are differentiated based on interest.

Resources Provided

- Discovery Education: Migration into North America
- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection
- http://www.nmai.si.edu
- http://www.indians.org/articles/native-american-history.html
- http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american-cultures
- http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2012/11/vikings-and-indians/pringle-text
- https://www.loc.gov/topics/content.php?subcat=2
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Lesson Plan 2

Content Area: Social Studies							
Lesson Title: Migration to the Americas: Settlement Timeframe: 3 hours/3 days						tion to the Americas: Settlement Timeframe: 3 hours	
Lesson Components							
21st Century Themes							
Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	X	Civic Literacy			Health Literacy
21st Century Skills							
Creativity and Innovation	Χ	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х			Χ	Information Literacy
Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Ca	Career Skills		
	Global Awareness Lst Century Skills Creativity and Innovation Media	Global Awareness Lst Century Skills Creativity and X Innovation Media	Lesson Com Clobal Awareness Est Century Clobal Awareness Creativity and Innovation Media Lesson Com Clobal Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy X Critical Thinking and Problem Solving ICT Literacy	Lesson Compon 21st Century The Global Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy Lesson Compon 21st Century The X Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy Lesson Compon X Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy Lesson Compon X Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy Lest Century Skills Creativity and Innovation X Critical Thinking and Problem Solving X Media ICT Literacy	Lesson Components 21st Century Themes Global Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy Lesson Components 21st Century Themes X Civic Literacy Civic Literacy Communication A Communication Problem Solving A Communication A Communic	Lesson Components 21st Century Themes Global Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy Lest Century Skills Creativity and Innovation Media ICT Literacy Timeframe Cesson Components X Civic Literacy Civic Literacy Civic Literacy Civic Literacy Life and Career Skills	Lesson Components 21st Century Themes Global Awareness Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy Lest Century Skills Creativity and Innovation X Critical Thinking and Problem Solving X X Communication X and Collaboration Media ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills

Interdisciplinary Connections:

• Civics: Election Webquest

Integration of Technology:

- Google Apps slideshow
- 2016 Election WebQuest

Equipment needed:

- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Computers with Internet connection

Resources Provided:

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- http://www.nmai.si.edu, http://www.indians.org/articles/native-american-history.html,http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american-cultures, http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2012/11/vikings-and-indians/pringle-text, https://www.loc.gov/topics/content.php?subcat=2
- https://www.hillaryclinton.com
- https://www.democrats.org
- https://www.donaldjtrump.com
- https://www.gop.com
- https://www.johnsonweld.com
- https://www.lp.org

- http://www.jill2016.com
- http://www.gp.org
- http://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/2016-election-forecast/
- http://www.realclearpolitics.com/elections/2016/
- http://www.cnn.com/election
- http://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2016-election
- http://www.foxnews.com/politics/elections/2016/presidential-election-headquarters

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks		
The students will be able to describe how agriculture allowed the development of unique cultures.	 The students will work with a partner or in a small group to complete the guided reading activity. The students will describe and evaluate how agriculture changed the way of life for early Americans. The students will complete a webquest on the 2016 Presidential election and share their findings with the rest of the class 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes and Handouts 		

Differentiation: Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level, and 2016 Election Webquest is differentiated based on interest.

Resources Provided

- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection
- http://www.nmai.si.edu
- http://www.indians.org/articles/native-american-history.html
- http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american-cultures
- http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2012/11/vikings-and-indians/pringle-text https://www.loc.gov/topics/content.php?subcat=2
- https://www.hillaryclinton.com
- https://www.democrats.org
- https://www.donaldjtrump.com
- https://www.gop.com

- https://www.johnsonweld.com
- https://www.lp.org
- http://www.jill2016.com
- http://www.gp.org
- http://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/2016-election-forecast/
- http://www.realclearpolitics.com/elections/2016/
- http://www.cnn.com/election
- http://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2016-election
- http://www.foxnews.com/politics/elections/2016/presidential-election-headquarters
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Lesson Plan 3											
Content Area: Social Studies											
Lesson Title: Cities & Empires: Great Civilizations of Mexico and Central America					Timefram	eframe: 2 hours/2 days					
Lesson Components											
21st Century Themes											
Х	Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Literacy			Health Literacy			
21st Century Skills											
	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х	Communication and Collaboration		Х	Information Literacy			
Х	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Ca	areer Skills					

Interdisciplinary Connections:

- Geography: mapping how the first Americans arrived, settled, and developed.
- Archaeology: studying the artifacts of the first Americans
- Economics: Wealth of the Aztec and Maya

Integration of Technology:

- Google Apps slideshow
- Discovery Education: The Explorers: Ancient Civilizations of Mexico: The Maya and the Aztec video
- Interactive Chart

Equipment needed:

- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooksand/or desktop computers with Internet connection

Resources Provided

- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooksand/or desktop computers with Internet connection
- Discovery Education: The Explorers: Ancient Civilizations of Mexico: The Maya and the Aztec video
- http://www.nmai.si.edu
- http://www.indians.org/articles/native-american-history.html
- http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american-cultures
- http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2012/11/vikings-and-indians/pringle-text
- https://www.loc.gov/topics/content.php?subcat=2

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
The students will identify and describe the peoples of the Americas who predated the arrival of the Europeans.	 The students will define the following terms: civilizations, theocracy, hieroglyphics, and terraces The students will watch a video on the ancient civilizations of Mexico: The Aztec and Maya The students will take notes using the video discussion guide. The students will read Chapter 1 Lesson 2 (pages 8-11 of the textbook). Using the smartboard and the interactive chart, the students will list and describe the achievements of the Olmec, Aztec, and Maya. 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes and Handouts

Differentiation: Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level

Resources Provided:

- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection
- http://www.nmai.si.edu

Apple's Keynote

- http://www.indians.org/articles/native-american-history.html
- http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american-cultures
- http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2012/11/vikings-and-indians/pringle-text
- https://www.loc.gov/topics/content.php?subcat=2
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

			Lesson P	lan -	4			
Cc	ontent Area: Soc	ial S	Studies					
Le	sson Title: Stude	ent	Culture Slideshow Project		-	Timefram	e : 6	hours/6 days
			Lesson Com	pon	ents			
			21st Century	The	emes			
Χ	Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Literad	су		Health Literacy
			21st Centu	ry SI	<u>kills</u>			
	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	х	Communica and Collabo		Х	Information Literacy
X	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy	х	Life and Career Skills			
In	terdisciplinary C Language A		nections: ; Narrative Writing & Public	Spe	eaking			
In	tegration of Tec • Student Cu		ology: e Slideshow Project					
Eq	uipment neede Google App Google Slid	os						

- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Students Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection

Resources Provided

- Google Apps
- Google Slides
- Apple's Keynote
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
The students will create slideshows describing their family's cultural beliefs and traditions	 The class will review and discuss the student culture slideshow project's instructions, requirements, and grading rubric. The students will research and describe their family's cultural beliefs and traditions The students will create slideshows that illustrate and describe their family's cultural beliefs. The students will share their slideshows with the class 	Student Culture Slideshow Project and Presentation

Differentiation: Each student has choice on what they would like to share about their family's cultural traditions and beliefs. Project is differentiated on ability level as well.

- Google Apps
- Google Slides
- Apple's Keynote
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers

	Lesson Plan 5
Content Area: Social Studies	

Le	Lesson Title : Cities & Empires: The Great Inca Civilization Timeframe: 2 hours/2 days						hours/2 days	
			Lesson Com	pon	ents			
			21st Century	The	<u>emes</u>			
Х	Global Awareness	Х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Literacy Health Literacy			
		=	21st Centur	y Sl	<u>cills</u>	•		
	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х	Communication and Collaboration	>	(Information Literacy
Х	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Ski	Career Skills		

Interdisciplinary Connections:

- Geography: mapping how the first Americans arrived, settled, and developed.
- Archaeology: studying the artifacts of the first Americans
- Economics: Wealth of the Inca

Integration of Technology:

- Interactive map "The Inca Empire"
- Google Apps slideshow
- Discovery Education: The Explorers: Francisco Pizarro and the Incas video

Equipment needed:

- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection

- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection
- Discovery Education: The Explorers: Francisco Pizarro and the Incas video
- http://www.nmai.si.edu
- http://www.indians.org/articles/native-american-history.html
- http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american-cultures
- http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2012/11/vikings-and-indians/pringle-text https://www.loc.gov/topics/content.php?subcat=2

- Discovery Education: The Explorers: Francisco Pizarro and the Incas video
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection http://www.nmai.si.edu
- http://www.indians.org/articles/native-american-history.html
- http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american-cultures
- http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2012/11/vikings-and-indians/pringle-text
- https://www.loc.gov/topics/content.php?subcat=2
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

	Lesson Plan 6								
С	ontent Area: Soc	cial	Studies						
	Lesson Title: North American Peoples: Early North American Cultures Timeframe: 2 hours/2 days								
			Lesson Com	por	ents				
	21st Century Themes								
	Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	х	Civic Literacy			Health Literacy	
			21st Centu	ry S	kill <u>s</u>				
	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х			Information Literacy		
	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills				
lr	nterdisciplinary (Con	nections:						

- Geography: mapping how the first Americans arrived, settled, and developed.
- Archaeology: studying the artifacts of the first Americans

Integration of Technology:

- Interactive graphic organizer
- Google Apps slideshow
- Interactive images of Taos Pueblo and Mesa Verde

Equipment needed:

- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection

- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection
- http://www.nmai.si.edu
- http://www.indians.org/articles/native-american-history.html
- http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american-cultures
- http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2012/11/vikings-and-indians/pringle-text
 https://www.loc.gov/topics/content.php?subcat=2

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
The students will be able to describe the characteristics of the various civilizations of early North America.	 The students will take a quiz on the Olmec, Maya, Aztec, and Inca The students will read Chapter 1 Lesson 3 about early North American cultures while they read they will take notes about each culture Using the Smartboard and the interactive graphic organizer, the students will share their findings with the class The class using the Smartboard and interactive images of Taos Pueblo and Mesa Verde two structures that the Ancient Puebloans built and still exist today will analyze and discuss how each was used. Pueblo Questions: What were pueblos' design based on? With pueblo structures, why were floors set back from the one below? 	 Quiz Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes and Handouts

- What were ground level floors mainly used for?
- Without doors on the ground level, how did one access ground level rooms?
- Mesa Verde Questions:
- What were some advantages to building shelters in cliff walls?
- Why were the Ancient Puebloans forced to abandon their pueblos and cliff dwellings?

Differentiation: Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level

- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection http://www.nmai.si.edu
- http://www.indians.org/articles/native-american-history.html
- http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american-cultures
- http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2012/11/vikings-and-indians/pringle-text
- https://www.loc.gov/topics/content.php?subcat=2
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Lesson Plan 7	
Content Area: Social Studies	
Lesson Title : North American Peoples: The Native Americans Circa 1492	Timeframe: 1 hours/1 days

Lesson Components						
		21st Century	Th	<u>emes</u>		
Global Financial, Economic, X Civic Literacy Health Literacy Entrepreneurial Literacy						
		21st Centur	γS	<u>kills</u>		
Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х	Communication and Collaboration	Х	Information Literacy
Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills		

• Interdisciplinary Connections:

- Geography: mapping how the first Americans arrived, settled, and developed.
- Archaeology: studying the artifacts of the first Americans

Integration of Technology:

• Interactive crossword puzzle

Equipment needed:

- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection

- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection http://www.nmai.si.edu
- http://www.indians.org/articles/native-american-history.html
- http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american-cultures
- http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2012/11/vikings-and-indians/pringle-text
- https://www.loc.gov/topics/content.php?subcat=2
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
The students will be able to identify and explain the	Ask the students to name some of the different regions in the	•

special ways early Native
Americans adapted to their
environment.

- United States today, and discuss some of the cultural differences between each region.
- The students will read Chapter
 1: The First Americans Lesson 3
 on Native Americans circa
 1492.
- The students will work with a partner or in a small group to complete the guided reading activity on North American Peoples.
- The class will use the Smartboard and the interactive crossword puzzle to review the key vocabulary terms found in this lesson.

- Teacher
 Observation
- ClassDiscussion
- Notes and Handouts

Differentiation: Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level

- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection http://www.nmai.si.edu
- http://www.indians.org/articles/native-american-history.html
- http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american-cultures
- http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2012/11/vikings-and-indians/pringle-text
- https://www.loc.gov/topics/content.php?subcat=2
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Lesson Plan 8	
Content Area: Social Studies	
Lesson Title: The First Americans Review	Timeframe: 1 hours/1 days
Lesson Components	
21st Century Themes	

Х	Global Awareness	X	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	X	Civic Literacy		Health Literacy	
	21st Century Skills							
	Creativity and Innovation	Χ	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х	Communication and Collaboration			
	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills	and Career Skills		

Interdisciplinary Connections:

- Geography: mapping how the first Americans arrived, settled, and developed.
- Archaeology: studying the artifacts of the first Americans

Integration of Technology:

- Google Apps Slideshow
- Jeopardy Game Board

Equipment needed:

- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection

- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection http://www.nmai.si.edu
- http://www.indians.org/articles/native-american-history.html
- http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american-cultures
- http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2012/11/vikings-and-indians/pringle-text
- https://www.loc.gov/topics/content.php?subcat=2
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks		
The students will able to identify and describe the key people, facts, and concepts	 The students will choose three early Native American groups, and will describe how 	Teacher ObservationClass Discussion		

associated with The First Americans	each adapted to its environment. The students will identify the key people and facts associated with the First Americans by completing the chapter review. The students will play Jeopardy	Notes and Handout
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Differentiation Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level

- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection http://www.nmai.si.edu
- http://www.indians.org/articles/native-american-history.html
- http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american-cultures
- http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2012/11/vikings-and-indians/pringle-text
- https://www.loc.gov/topics/content.php?subcat=2
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

	Lesson Plan 9							
Content Area: Social Studies								
Lesson Title: The First Americans Unit Assessment Timeframe: 1 hours/1 days								
	Lesson Components							
	21st Century Themes							
Х	X Global X Financial, Economic, X Civic Literacy Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy			Health Literacy				
21st Century Skills								
	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	х	Communication and Collaboration	Х	Information Literacy	

Media	ICT Literacy	Life and Career Skills
Literacy		

Interdisciplinary Connections:

- Geography: mapping how the first Americans arrived, settled, and developed.
- Archaeology: studying the artifacts of the first Americans

Integration of Technology:

- Google Apps Slideshow
- Jeopardy Game Board

Equipment needed:

- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection

- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection http://www.nmai.si.edu
- http://www.indians.org/articles/native-american-history.html
- http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american-cultures
- http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2012/11/vikings-and-indians/pringle-text
- https://www.loc.gov/topics/content.php?subcat=2
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
To measure the students' understanding of the facts and concepts associated with The First Americans.	 The students will take the test on the First Americans. The students will read Chapter 2: Exploring The Americas Introduction (page 25), and will answer the following questions: When was Queen Isabella first approached by Christopher Columbus for money? Why did Queen Isabella ignore Columbus at that time? 	o Unit Test

- What is one reason Isabella sent Columbus to the New World?
- How does Isabella's purpose relate to Columbus's request for funds for his exploration?
- The class will discuss and evaluate why Europeans, centuries ago, sent explorers sailed to find a sea route to Asia.
- Key Questions:
 - What kinds of dangers do you think they faced?
 - Why do you think they went so far to get something they thought was valuable?

Differentiation: Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level

Resources Provided

- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection http://www.nmai.si.edu
- http://www.indians.org/articles/native-american-history.html
- http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american-cultures
- http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2012/11/vikings-and-indians/pringle-text
- https://www.loc.gov/topics/content.php?subcat=2
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Unit 2 Overview

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Exploring The Americas

Target Course/Grade Level: US History/Grade 7

Unit Summary: "Western Europe was isolated from the rest of the world for centuries after the fall of the Roman Empire. Then in the 1300s, the Renaissance began in the Italian city-states and spread throughout Europe. Nation-states emerged with strong monarchs, eager to make even greater profits by increasing trade. Advances in technology, such as the compass, produced better means of navigation and paved the way for European exploration.

Portugal sailed south along the western coast of Africa, setting up trading posts along the way. In Africa, the powerful empires of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai sold gold and enslaved people to the Portuguese."

Primary interdisciplinary connections:

- Language Arts: primary & secondary source readings, note taking, and exploring the Americas historical children's book project
- Science: Astronomy & Navigation
- Geography: mapping European exploration and colonization of the Americas.
- Technology: Development of navigational tools & improved ships for sea travel
- Math: Economics: Colombian trade & the mercantile system
- Intradisciplinary:
- Geography: mapping European exploration and colonization of the Americas.
- Math: Economics: European colonization & global trade
- Civics: Governance of the Spanish Colonies

21st century themes: Global Awareness, Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy, Civic Literacy

Unit Rationale: Powerful motives drove the explorers of the Americas. European powers claimed vast new territories despite ancient civilizations already occupying those lands. Missionaries brought religion; adventurers sought riches in metals and land. Journeying to the unknown, charting unmapped territory, and encountering different cultures required a spirit of adventure and a willingness to take personal risks. Modern exploration, from the ocean floors to outer space, involves a similar spirit and risk-taking, even with the use of new technologies.

Learning Targets

Standards: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World:

Content Statements: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1A Grade 8 CPI 1.A	Compare and contrast forms of governance, belief
	systems, and family structures among African,
	European, and Native American groups.
6.1A Grade 8 CPI 2.C	Explain how demographics (i.e., race, gender, and
	economic status) affected social, economic, and
	political opportunities during the Colonial era.
6.1B Grade 8 CPI 1.A	Describe migration and settlement patterns of Native
	American groups, and explain how these patterns
	affected interactions in different regions of the
	Western Hemisphere.

6.1B Grade 8 CPI 1.B	Analyze the world in spatial terms (e.g., longitude,
	latitude) using historical maps to determine what led
	to the exploration of new water and land routes.
6.1B Grade 8 CPI 2.A	Determine factors that impacted emigration,
	settlement patterns, and regional identities of the
	colonies.
6.1B Grade 8 CPI 2.B	Compare and contrast how the search for natural
	resources resulted in conflict and cooperation among
	European colonists and Native American groups in the
	New World.
6.1B Grade 8 CPI 3.A	Assess how conflicts and alliances among European
	countries and Native American groups impacted the
	expansion of the American colonies.
6.1C Grade 8 CPI 1.A	Evaluate the impact of science, religion, and
	technology innovations on European exploration.
6.1C Grade 8 CPI 1.B	Explain why individuals and societies trade, how trade
	functions, and the role of trade during this period
6.1C Grade 8 CPI 2.A	Compare the practice of slavery and indentured
	servitude in Colonial labor systems.
6.1C Grade 8 CPI 2.B	Explain the system of mercantilism and its impact on
	the economies of the colonies and European
	countries.
6.1D Grade 8 CPI 1.A	Compare and contrast gender roles, religion, values,
	cultural practices, and political systems of Native
	American groups.
6.1D Grade 8 CPI 1.B	Explain how interactions among African, European,
	and Native American groups began a cultural
	transformation.
6.1D Grade 8 CPI 1.C	Evaluate the impact of the Colombian Exchange on
	ecology, agriculture, and culture from different
	perspectives
6.1D Grade 8 CPI 2.A	Analyze the power struggle among European
	countries, and determine its impact on people living in
	Europe and the Americas.
6.1D Grade 8 CPI 2.B	Compare and contrast the voluntary and involuntary
	migratory experiences of different groups of people,
	and explain why their experiences differed.
Unit Essential Questions	Unit Enduring Understandings
How do new ideas change	The movement of people, goods, and ideas
the way people live?	causes societies to change over time.
Why do people trade?	_
 What are the consequences 	
when cultures interact?	
•	

Unit Learning Targets

The students will know...

- that advances in technology paved the way for European exploration
- why Europeans explored and colonized the Americas
- the positive and negative contributions of the Europeans in the Americas
- how the reforms of Martin Luther brought about religious change

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

Summative Assessment:

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 2 Test (1 day)
- Unit test

Equipment needed: Chromebooks, Pages App, Numbers App, Keynote App, History Channel App, Discovery Channel App, PBS App, Wifi, Computers, Google Apps, The Internet, DVD Player, Smart-Board.

Teacher Resources:

- Discovery Channel's United Streaming
- The History Channel's America: The Story of US
- Discovering Our Past: A History of the United States: Early Years, McGraw-Hill Companies, Columbus, Ohio, 2013.
- Supplemental Reading Resources:
- Voices from Colonial America: Florida, 1513-1821, by Matthew C. Cannavale (Grade 6 reading level)
- Voices from Colonial America: New York, 1609-1776, by Michael Burgan (Grade 6 reading level)
- Voices from Colonial America: New Amsterdam and the Origins of New York by L. J. Krizner, Lisa Sita (Grade 6 reading level)
- Who Was First? Discovering America, by Russell Freedman (Grade 7 reading level)
- 1491, by Charles Mann (Grade 8 reading level)
- The World Made New: Why the Age of Exploration Happened and How It Changed the World, by Marc Aronson, John W.Glenn (Grade 8 reading level)
- Websites:
- http://mrnussbaum.com/explorers/age/
- http://ageofex.marinersmuseum.org

- http://www.elizabethan-era.org.uk/the-age-of-exploration.htm
- http://www.historyguide.org/earlymod/lecture2c.HTML
- http://www.history.com/topics/exploration
- https://quizlet.com/6482766/european-explorers-in-the-age-of-exploration-flash-cards/
- http://www.gilderlehrman.org/history-by-era/exploration/resources/major-european-explorers

Formative Assessments								
Teacher ObservationQuizzes	 Class Discussion Notes and Handouts Exploring The Americas Historical Children's Book Project 							
Lesson Plans	5							
Lesson	Timeframe							
Lesson 1 Name of Lesson 1: A Changing World: New Ideas, New Nations	2 hours/2 days							
Lesson 2 Name of Lesson 2: A Changing World: Kingdoms and Empires in Africa	1 hour/1 day							
Lesson 3 Name of Lesson 3: A Changing World	1 hour/1 day							
Lesson 4 Name of Lesson 4: Early Exploration: The Search For New Trade Routes	1 hour/1 day							
Lesson 5 Name of Lesson 5: Early Exploration: Columbus Crosses The Atlantic	1 hour/1 day							
Lesson 6 Name of Lesson 6:Spain in The Americas: European Explorers and Conquerors	1 hour/1 day							
Lesson 7	1 hour/1 day							

Name of Lesson 7: Spain in The Americas: Spain in North America	
Lesson 8 Name of Lesson 8:Spain in The Americas: Life Under Spanish Rule	1 hour/1 day
Lesson 9 Name of Lesson 9:Competing For Colonies: Religious Rivalries	1 hour/1 day
Lesson 10 Name of Lesson 10: Competing For Colonies: French and Dutch Settlements	1 hour/1 day
Lesson 11 Name of Lesson 11:Exploring The Americas Historical Children's Book Project	4 hours/4 days
Lesson 12 Name of Lesson 12: Exploring The Americas Unit Review	1 hour/1 day
Lesson 13 Name of Lesson 13: Exploring The Americas Unit Assessment	1 hour/1 day

- Discovery Channel's United Streaming
- The History Channel's America: The Story of US
- Discovering Our Past: A History of the United States: Early Years, McGraw-Hill Companies, Columbus, Ohio, 2013.
- http://mrnussbaum.com/explorers/age/
- http://ageofex.marinersmuseum.org
- http://www.elizabethan-era.org.uk/the-age-of-exploration.htm
- http://www.historyguide.org/earlymod/lecture2c.HTML
- http://www.history.com/topics/exploration
- https://quizlet.com/6482766/european-explorers-in-the-age-of-exploration-flash-cards/
- http://www.gilderlehrman.org/history-by-era/exploration/resources/major-european-explorers

	Lesson Plan 1							
Co	Content Area: Social Studies							
Le	Lesson Title: A Changing World: New Ideas, New Nations Timeframe: 2 hours/2 days							
	Lesson Components							
	21st Century Themes							
х	Global Awareness	х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	х	Civic Literacy			Health Literacy
		,	21st Centui	y Sl	kills		•	
	Creativity and X Critical Thinking and Innovation X Problem Solving X and Collaboration X Literacy		Information Literacy					
	Media Literacy Life and Career Skills							

Interdisciplinary Connections:

- Language Arts: primary & secondary source readings, note taking
- Technology: Development of navigational tools & improved ships for sea travel

Integration of Technology:

- Interactive map
- Google Apps slideshow
- Interactive graphic organizer

Equipment needed:

- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection

- http://mrnussbaum.com/explorers/age/
- http://ageofex.marinersmuseum.org
- http://www.elizabethan-era.org.uk/the-age-of-exploration.htm
- http://www.historyguide.org/earlymod/lecture2c.HTML
- http://www.history.com/topics/exploration
- https://quizlet.com/6482766/european-explorers-in-the-age-of-exploration-flash-cards/

- http://www.gilderlehrman.org/history-by-era/exploration/resources/major-european-explorers
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
The students will be able to identify and describe the advances in technology that paved the way for European exploration.	 Ask the students reflect on their prior knowledge and explain what was the initial purpose of the Crusades? How did the Crusades influence trade? Using the interactive map Trade Routes to Asia 300 B.C A.D. 1500, the students will analyze the map and answer the following questions: How would you describe the location of Genoa and Venice? What do you think the long, difficult journey meant for the price and availability of Asian goods in Europe? Why did Europeans want to try to find a sea route? The students will analyze and discuss the impact that the Renaissance had on the age of exploration. The students will define technology. The students working with a partner or in small groups using the interactive graphic organizer will identify & describe the advances in technology that paved the way for European voyages of exploration. 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes and Handouts

The students will evaluate which technological advancement was the most important in European exploration in their judgment.

Differentiation Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

Resources Provided

- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Students' iPad and/or desktop computers with Internet connection
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Le	Lesson Plan 2						
Co	ontent Area: Soci	ial S	Studies				
Le	Lesson Title: A Changing World: Kingdoms and Empires in Africa Timeframe: 1 hour/1 day						
			Lesson Comp	on	ents	-	
	21st Century Themes						
х	Global Awareness	Х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy		Civic Literacy		Health Literacy
	21st Century Skills						
	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х	Communication and Collaboration	Х	Information Literacy
Х	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills		

Interdisciplinary Connections:

• Language Arts: primary & secondary source readings, note taking

Integration of Technology:

- Interactive map
- Google Apps slideshow
- Discovery Education's Islam Comes to Timbuktu video

- Equipment needed:
- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection

- Discovery Education's Islam Comes to Timbuktu
- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
The students will be able to identify and describe the kingdoms and empires found in West Africa.	 Each student will complete the class participation self evaluation. Using the Smartboard and interactive World Atlas, ask the students to identify the region of West Africa. Have student volunteers point out these locations on the map: Portugal, the Atlantic Ocean, the Sahara, the Mediterranean Sea, South America, and North America. Ask: What feature makes West Africa a good trading region? The class will analyze and discuss the kingdoms and empires found in West Africa during age of exploration. The class will watch a video clip: Islam Comes to Timbuktu from Discovery Education while the students watch the video clip they should answer the following question: What factors enabled Mansa Musa to have a great impact on Mali? The students will read, evaluate, and discuss the geography and history 	 Teacher Observation Self Assessment Class Discussion Notes and Handouts

activity on Cultural Diffusion: Kingdoms and Empires in Africa	
Kingdoms and Empires my mica	

Differentiation Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

Resources Provided

- Discovery Education's Islam Comes to Timbuktu
- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

	Lesson Plan 3							
Co	ontent Area: Soci	ial S	Studies					
Le	sson Title: A Cha	ngi	ng World			Timeframe	e: 1	hour/1 day
			Lesson Comp	on	ents			
			21st Century	The	<u>emes</u>			
Х	Global Awareness	Х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Litera	асу		Health Literacy
			21st Centur	y Sk	<u>kills</u>			
	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х	Communic		Х	Information Literacy
Media ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills								
Int	Interdisciplinary Connections: Language Arts: primary & secondary source readings, note taking Science: Ago of Exploration: Navigational Instruments: NASA Mars Activity							

Science: Age of Exploration: Navigational Instruments: NASA Mars Activity

Integration of Technology:

Google Apps slideshow

Equipment needed:

- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection

- Chromebooks
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Google Apps
- http://mrnussbaum.com/explorers/age/
- http://ageofex.marinersmuseum.org
- http://www.elizabethan-era.org.uk/the-age-of-exploration.htm
- http://www.historyguide.org/earlymod/lecture2c.HTML
- http://www.history.com/topics/exploration
- https://quizlet.com/6482766/european-explorers-in-the-age-of-exploration-flash-cards/
- http://www.gilderlehrman.org/history-by-era/exploration/resources/majoreuropean-explorers
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
The students will be able to analyze and explain the events that led to European exploration.	 While the students work independently on tasks A & B below, each student will meet with the teacher to review his or her notebook. A The students will define the following terms: astrolabe, compass, quadrant, pilgrimage, and mosques. B. The students will read Chapter 2: Exploring the Americas Lesson 1: A Changing World (pages 28-33). The students will work with a partner or in a group of 3 to complete the guided reading activity. The class will analyze and evaluate the following: NASA is planning to send American astronauts to the 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes and Handouts

various planets in our solar system, and you have been selected as one of the astronauts to undertake this voyage.

- What kinds of equipment will you need?
- What are the risks of such a voyage?
- How is similar to the first ocean voyages made by Europeans? How is it different?
- Why would people want to make such a voyage anyway?

Differentiation Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

Resources Provided

- Chromebooks
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Google Apps
- http://mrnussbaum.com/explorers/age/
- http://ageofex.marinersmuseum.org
- http://www.elizabethan-era.org.uk/the-age-of-exploration.htm
- http://www.historyguide.org/earlymod/lecture2c.HTML
- http://www.history.com/topics/exploration
- https://quizlet.com/6482766/european-explorers-in-the-age-of-exploration-flash-cards/
- http://www.gilderlehrman.org/history-by-era/exploration/resources/majoreuropean-explorers
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Unit 3 Overview

Content Area: Social Studies
Unit Title: Colonial America

Target Course/Grade Level: US History/Grade 7

Unit Summary: English settlement in North America launched a grand experiment in history. The thirteen colonies established between 1607 and 1733 formed three regions. Virginia, Britain's first colony in the New World, experienced great wealth from growing tobacco. This commercial agriculture required the use of slave labor and differentiated the Southern colonies from other colonies. The Massachusetts Bay colony was founded by Puritans seeking a place to establish churches. With tight-knit communities, disciplined workers, and strong leaders, the Puritan colonies flourished. Established in the 1680s by William Penn, Pennsylvania acquired a mixed European population. New Jersey had Quaker beginnings,

while Delaware had Swedish origins. New York was established after the conquest of the Dutch colony, New Amsterdam, making the middle colonies the most diverse. While most colonists wanted to replicate British forms, their experiences differentiated them. They became more self-reliant, imaginative, and tolerant, despite their intentions.

Primary interdisciplinary connections:

- Language Arts: primary & secondary source readings, note taking, open ended responses, and Colonial America: Colonists Wanted Flier Project
- Science: Agriculture: Conditions Needed For Growing Cash Crops, Geography: Choosing The Location of Jamestown, Analyzing The New England Colonies Economic Production, Examining Dutch Names in New York, Analyzing The Southern Colonies Economic Production
- Math: Economics: Golden Crop: Evaluate How it Made Jamestown successful, Forced Labor and Carolina Rice Plantations
- Technology: Analyzing The Mayflower's design
- Intradisciplinary:
- Geography: Choosing The Location of Jamestown, Analyzing The New England Colonies Economic Production, Examining Dutch Names in New York, Analyzing The Southern Colonies Economic Production
- Economics: Golden Crop: Evaluate How it Made Jamestown successful, Forced Labor and Carolina Rice Plantations
- Civics: Colonial Governance: Joint Stock Company, House of Burgesses, Mayflower Compact, Religious Freedom, Proprietary Colony, Royal Colony

21st century themes: Global Awareness, Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy, Civic Literacy

Unit Rationale: To explain the reasons the thirteen English colonies were founded and why colonists migrated to North America. Additionally, examine the complex relationship between the colonists and Native Americans. Further, identify and describe the differences between the three colonial regions: New England, Middle, and Southern.

Learning Targets

Standards: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World:

Content Statements: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)	
6.1A Grade 8 CPI 1.A	Compare and contrast forms of governance, belief	
	systems, and family structures among African,	
	European, and Native American groups.	
6.1A Grade 8 CPI 2.A	Determine the roles of religious freedom and	
	participatory government in various North	
	American colonies.	

6.1A Grade 8 CPI 2.B	Explain how and why early government structures developed, and determine the impact of these early structures on the evolution of American politics and institutions.
6.1A Grade 8 CPI 2.C	Explain how demographics (i.e., race, gender, and economic status) affected social, economic, and political opportunities during the Colonial era.
6.1B Grade 8 CPI 1.A	Describe migration and settlement patterns of Native American groups, and explain how these patterns affected interactions in different regions of the Western Hemisphere.
6.1B Grade 8 CPI 1.B	Analyze the world in spatial terms (e.g., longitude, latitude) using historical maps to determine what led to the exploration of new water and land routes.
6.1B Grade 8 CPI 2.A	Determine factors that impacted emigration, settlement patterns, and regional identities of the colonies.
6.1B Grade 8 CPI 2.B	Compare and contrast how the search for natural resources resulted in conflict and cooperation among European colonists and Native American groups in the New World.
6.1B Grade 8 CPI 3.A	Assess how conflicts and alliances among European countries and Native American groups impacted the expansion of the American colonies.
6.1C Grade 8 CPI 1.A	Evaluate the impact of science, religion, and technology innovations on European exploration.
6.1C Grade 8 CPI 1.B	Explain why individuals and societies trade, how trade functions, and the role of trade during this period.
6.1C Grade 8 CPI 2.A	Compare the practice of slavery and indentured servitude in Colonial labor systems.
6.1C Grade 8 CPI 2.B	Explain the system of mercantilism and its impact on the economies of the colonies and European countries.
6.1C Grade 8 CPI 2.C	Analyze the impact of triangular trade on multiple nations and groups
6.1C Grade 8 CPI 3.A	Explain how taxes and government regulation can affect economic opportunities, and assess the impact of these on relations between Britain and its North American colonies.

6.1C Grade 8 CPI 3.B	Summarize the effect of inflation and debt on the American people and the response of state and national governments during this time.
6.1D Grade 8 CPI 1.A	Compare and contrast gender roles, religion, values, cultural practices, and political systems of Native American groups.
6.1D Grade 8 CPI 1.B	Explain how interactions among African, European, and Native American groups began a cultural transformation.
6.1D Grade 8 CPI 2.A	Analyze the power struggle among European countries, and determine its impact on people living in Europe and the Americas.
6.1D Grade 8 CPI 2.B	Compare and contrast the voluntary and involuntary migratory experiences of different groups of people, and explain why their experiences differed.
Unit Essential Questions	Unit Enduring Understandings
 How does geography influence the way people live? How do new ideas change the way people live? 	 People, places, and ideas change over time.

Unit Learning Targets

Students will know...

- the problems the Roanoke settlers encountered
- the reasons Jamestown settlement succeeded
- the push & pull factors that led the Puritans to settle in North America
- the role religion played in founding of the various colonies
- how English settlement succeeded in part thanks to Native American help, but led to future conflict with them
- why the Middle Colonies grew?
- how the English acquired New Netherland
- how the colony of New Jersey was created
- the problems faced by Maryland and Virginia
- the factors that contributed to the growth of the Carolinas
- the reasons for the founding of Georgia

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

 Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

Summative Assessment:

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (1 day)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 3 Test (1 day)
- Unit Test

Equipment needed:

- Chromebooks
- History Channel App
- Discovery Channel App
- PBS App
- Computers
- Google Apps
- The Internet
- DVD Player
- Smart-Board

Teacher Resources:

- Discovery Channel's United Streaming
- The History Channel's America: The Story of US
- PBS' We Shall Remain: After The Mayflower
 http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/weshallremain/the films/episode 1 trailer
- Discovering Our Past: A History of the United States: Early Years, McGraw-Hill Companies, Columbus, Ohio, 2013.
- Supplemental Student Reading Resources:
- Voices from Colonial America: Florida, 1513-1821, by Matthew C. Cannavale (Grade 6 reading level)
- Voices from Colonial America: New York, 1609-1776, by Michael Burgan (Grade 6 reading level)
- Voices from Colonial America: New Amsterdam and the Origins of New York by L. J. Krizner, Lisa Sita (Grade 6 reading level)
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- Where the Great Hawk Flies, by Liza Ketchum (Grade 7 reading level)
- Voices from Colonial America, by the National Geographic Society (Grade 8 reading level)
- At the Movies
- Pocahontas, The New World, the story of Pocahontas and John Smith, by director Terrence Malick

- Squanto: A Warrior's Tale, the story of an Indian warrior taken captive in the 1600s, by directors Xavier Koller and Christopher Stoia
- Websites:
- http://dohistory.org, http://www.histarch.illinois.edu/plymouth/,
 http://www.varsitytutors.com/earlyamerica,http://nationalhumanitiescenter.org/tserve/divam.htm, http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/religion/overview.html,

http://www.freerepublic.com/focus/f-news/1294965/posts,

http://www.americancenturies.mass.edu, http://www.virtualjamestown.org,

http://www.pbs.org/wnet/secrets/death-jamestown-background/1428/,

http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aia/part1/narrative.html,

http://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/sthtml/, http://mayflowerhistory.com,

http://www.plimoth.org,

http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mosmd/index.htm#part1,

http://www.history.org, http://salem.lib.virginia.edu/home.html,

http://law2.umkc.edu/faculty/projects/ftrials/salem/salem.htm,

http://oieahc.wm.edu, http://nationalgeographic.org/interactive/salem-interactive/,

http://hitchcock.itc.virginia.edu/Slavery/index.php,

http://www.timepage.org/spl/13colony.html, http://ww12.dinsdoc.com,

http://pocahontas.morenus.org,

http://www.csmonitor.com/1997/1029/102997.feat.feat.1.html

Formative Assessments				
Teacher ObservationQuizzes	 Class Discussion Notes and Handouts Colonial America: Colonists Wanted Flier Project 			
Lesson Plans				
Lesson	Timeframe			
Lesson 1 Name of Lesson 1: Introduction	1 hours/1 day			
Lesson 2 Name of Lesson 2:The Mystery of Roanoke	2 hours/2 days			
Lesson 3 Name of Lesson 3: The Success of Jamestown	1 hour/1 day			
Lesson 4 Name of Lesson 4: The New England Colonies	1 hour/1 day			

Lesson 5 Name of Lesson 5: We Shall Remain: After the Mayflower	4 hours/4 days
Lesson 6 Name of Lesson 6: Massachusetts Bay Colony, Rhode Island, and Connecticut	1 hour/1 day
Lesson 7 Name of Lesson 7: The Middle Colonies	2 hours/2 days
Lesson 8 Name of Lesson 8: Maryland and Virginia	2 hours/2 days
Lesson 9 Name of Lesson 9: The Carolinas and Georgia	1 hour/1 day
Lesson 10 Name of Lesson 10: The Southern Colonies	1 hour/1 day
Lesson 11 Name of Lesson 11: Colonists Wanted Flier Project	4 hours/4 days
Lesson 12 Name of Lesson 12: Colonial America Review	1 hour/1 day
Lesson 13 Name of Lesson 13: Colonial America Assessment	1 hour/1 day

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- Computers
- Google Apps
- The Internet
- DVD Player
- Smart-Board.
- Teacher Resources:
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http://oieahc.wm.edu, http://nationalgeographic.org/interactive/salem-interactive/,

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http://www.csmonitor.com/1997/1029/102997.feat.feat.1.html

Lesson Plan 1				
Content Area: Social Studies				
Lesson Title: The Mystery of Roanoke	Timeframe: 2 hours/2 days			
Lesson Components				

	21st Century Themes									
х	Global Awareness	Х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Literacy		Health Literacy			
	21st Century Skills									
	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х	Communication and Collaboration	Х	Information Literacy			
Х	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills	•				

Interdisciplinary Connections:

- Language Arts: primary & secondary source readings and note taking
- Science: Geography and History Activity: Jamestown

Integration of Technology:

- Interactive Image: John White's Art
- History Channel Video: the Mystery of Roanoke Island

Equipment needed:

- Google Apps
- DVD player
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
Students: will be able to describe the problems the Roanoke settlers encountered and the reasons that Jamestown succeeded.	 Using their Chromebooks, the students will read Chapter 3 Lesson 1: pages 1 & 2. They will identify Sir Walter Raleigh and how is he significant to American history. They will describe who was John White? Why did he leave Roanoke? What did he discover when he returned? They will analyze an illustration of John 	Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes and Handouts

- White's. Would this illustration be considered a primary or a secondary source?
- The class will use the Interactive chart and the smartboard, to discuss each of the clues and how it might provide evidence to support the various theories of what happened to the Roanoke colony.
- The students will watch the History Channel's Video: the Mystery of Roanoke Island
- The students will read, analyze, and discuss the Geography and History Activity: Jamestown.
- The class will use a graphic organizer to diagram and list the hardships faced by the settlers of Jamestown.
- The students will speculate on how the colonists of Jamestown will turn their colony around

Differentiation

• Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

Resources Provided

Chromebooks

History Channel App

Discovery Channel App

- DVD Player
- Smart-Board
- Supplemental Student Reading Resources:
- Voices from Colonial America: Florida, 1513-1821, by Matthew C. Cannavale (Grade 6 reading level)
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- Teacher Resources:
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- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Lesson Plan 2

Co	Content Area: Social Studies							
Le	Lesson Title: The Success of Jamestown Timeframe:1 hour/1 day							
	Lesson Components							
	21st Century Themes							
	Global Awareness	х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Litera	асу		Health Literacy
	21st Century Skills							
	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х	Communic		Х	Information Literacy
Х	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Ca	and Career Skills		

Interdisciplinary Connections:

- Language Arts: primary & secondary source readings and note taking
- Math: Analyzing Bar Graph and the Economics of growing Tobacco

Integration of Technology:

- Video clip from The History Channel's America The Story of US: Part 1 Rebels
- Google Apps slideshow
- Interactive image of Pocahontas
- Interactive bar graph "The Golden Crop"
- Learn360 video "Life in Jamestown."

Equipment needed:

- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- DVD player
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
Students will be able to describe the reasons that Jamestown succeeded.	 The students will watch a video clip from The History Channel's America 	Teacher ObservationClass Discussion

- The Story of US: Part 1 Rebels on John Rolfe Arriving in Jamestown.
- Using their Chromebooks, the students will read Chapter 3 Lesson 1: pages 3 & 4. They will discuss Captain John Smith's role in Jamestown, Ask: How did Smith's leadership help the colony survive? What were the first two years like for the Jamestown colonists? How did the colony's relations with Native Americans affect its success? Discuss the "starving time" and how it related to the change in the relationship with Native Americans, and the colonists, along with Smith's return to England. Did Smith's leaving affect the relationship with the Native Americans?
- Using the interactive image of Pocahontas to discuss her influence and role in Jamestown. Ask: How did Pocahontas affect the success of the Jamestown settlement? How did this help the colony of Virginia to expand?
- Analyzing using the interactive bar graph entitled "The Golden Crop" with students. Emphasize the fact that the increase in tobacco production, shown in the graph, is what made the colony profitable to its owners in England. Ask: What finally made Jamestown a successful colony? How does the graph help you answer this question?
- The class will watch the Learn360 video "Life in Jamestown." Ask: Why is it significant that King James took away the company charter?

Notes and Handouts

Differentiation

Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

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- Discovery Channel App
- PBS App
- Computers
- Google Apps
- The Internet
- DVD Player
- Smart-Board
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- http://nationalhumanitiescenter.org/tserve/divam.htm
- http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/religion/overview.html
- http://www.freerepublic.com/focus/f-news/1294965/posts
- http://www.americancenturies.mass.edu
- http://www.virtualjamestown.org
- http://www.pbs.org/wnet/secrets/death-jamestown-background/1428/
- http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aia/part1/narrative.html
- http://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/sthtml/
- http://mayflowerhistory.com
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- http://oieahc.wm.edu
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- http://hitchcock.itc.virginia.edu/Slavery/index.php
- http://www.timepage.org/spl/13colony.html
- http://ww12.dinsdoc.com
- http://pocahontas.morenus.org http://www.csmonitor.com/1997/1029/102997.feat.feat.1.html
- Teacher Resources:
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- PBS' We Shall Remain: After The Mayflower
- http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/weshallremain/the films/episode 1 trailer
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

	Lesson Plan 3								
Co	Content Area: Social Studies								
Le	Lesson Title: The New England Colonies Timeframe:1 hour/1 day								
	Lesson Components								
21st Century Themes									
Х	Global Awareness	Х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	X	Civic Literacy		Health Literacy		
	21st Century Skills								
	Creativity and Innovation	X	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	X	Communication and Collaboration	х	Information Literacy		
Χ	X Media Literacy Life and Career Skills								
In	Interdisciplinary Connections:								

- Language Arts: primary & secondary source readings and note taking
- Technology: 17th Century Ship Design

- Integration of Technology:
- Google Apps slideshow
- Interactive image of the Mayflower

Equipment needed:

- Google Apps
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- DVD player
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection

- Chromebooks
- History Channel
- Discovery Channel
- PBS
- Computers
- Google Apps
- The Internet
- DVD Player
- Smart-Board
- Teacher Resources:
- Discovery Channel's United Streaming
- The History Channel's America: The Story of US
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- http://nationalhumanitiescenter.org/tserve/divam.htm
- http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/religion/overview.html
- http://www.freerepublic.com/focus/f-news/1294965/posts
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- http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aia/part1/narrative.html
- http://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/sthtml/
- http://mayflowerhistory.com
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- http://www.history.org
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- http://law2.umkc.edu/faculty/projects/ftrials/salem/salem.htm
- http://oieahc.wm.edu
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- http://hitchcock.itc.virginia.edu/Slavery/index.php
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- http://ww12.dinsdoc.com
- http://pocahontas.morenus.org
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Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
Students will be able to explain why the Puritans settled in North America.	■ Using their Chromebooks , the students will read Chapter 3 Lesson 2 : pages 1 & 2. They will discuss that in 1534, King Henry VIII of England had not only broken away from the Roman Catholic Church, he also started his own church, called the	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes and Handouts

Anglican Church. Ask: If you and your family had been Roman Catholics for several generations, what reaction would you have when you were told you had to become an Anglican? Further, there were two basic groups of people who did not like being forced to be a part of King Henry's new church. Ask: What two groups of people opposed King Henry's church? (To which group did the Pilgrims belong? Why were these people called Separatists? What is the basic reason the Separatists known as Pilgrims went to America?

- Using the interactive image of the Mayflower, discuss the voyage of the Mayflower with students. Ask: How would you describe the conditions under which the passengers lived? What words would you use to describe the Pilgrims' voyage? Why do you think the Pilgrims were willing to endure such hardship? Explain if you would have gone with the Pilgrims on their voyage? Discuss the reasons and ways that people come to America today and analyze the hardships that individuals endure for freedom.
- The students will evaluate the creation of the Mayflower Compact. Ask: What did the Mayflower Compact establish? Why did they need to create a government? What's the purpose of government? Explain if people can get along without it.

Differentiation

Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

- Chromebooks
- Pages App
- Numbers App
- Keynote App
- History Channel
- Discovery Channel
- PBS
- Computers
- Google Apps
- The Internet
- DVD Player
- Smart-Board
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- http://www.pbs.org/wnet/secrets/death-jamestown-background/1428/
- http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aia/part1/narrative.html

- http://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/sthtml/
- http://mayflowerhistory.com
- http://www.plimoth.org
- http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mosmd/index.htm#part1
- http://www.history.org
- http://salem.lib.virginia.edu/home.html
- http://law2.umkc.edu/faculty/projects/ftrials/salem/salem.htm
- http://oieahc.wm.edu
- http://nationalgeographic.org/interactive/salem-interactive/
- http://hitchcock.itc.virginia.edu/Slavery/index.php
- http://www.timepage.org/spl/13colony.html
- http://ww12.dinsdoc.com
- http://pocahontas.morenus.org
 http://www.csmonitor.com/1997/1029/102997.feat.feat.1.html
- Teacher Resources:
- Discovery Channel's United Streaming
- The History Channel's America: The Story of US
- PBS' We Shall Remain: After The Mayflower
- http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/weshallremain/the films/episode 1 trailer

Unit 4 Overview

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Life in The American Colonies

Target Course/Grade Level: US History/Grade 7

Unit Summary: English control over the American colonies connected them with the economic leader of the world. The Southern colonies were economically the most important. From Virginia, Maryland, and North Carolina came tobacco, from South Carolina and Georgia rice and indigo-- all valuable commodities which could be shipped home and refined for sale throughout Europe. To ensure the colonists sent these crops to Britain and used only British ships and seamen, Parliament passed a number of statutes called the Navigation Acts. This commercial agriculture tied the colonies closer and closer to slavery. At the end of the seventeenth century, when English dominated the slave trade, enslaved men and women poured into England's sugar colonies in the Caribbean and the Southern continental colonies. Controlling an enslaved labor force became paramount and led to laws known as slave codes. Enslaved people, for their part, adapted and survived. They also retained many of their customs. In the middle of the eighteenth century, the American colonies were enlivened by a series of religious revivals so intense they acquired the name of the Great Awakening. Being on the North American continent also made the colonies Britain's line of defense against the French empire in Canada. When France and England went to war in 1756, the colonies were drawn together by fighting the French and Indian War.

Primary interdisciplinary connections:

- Language Arts: primary & secondary source readings, note taking, and open ended responses
- Science: Smallpox & Vaccines Geography: Triangular Trade, Life in the American Colonies - Rivalry in North America,
- Math: Economics: The Triangular Trade and Mercantilism, The Economies of the Early Colonies, The French and Indian War 1754-1763
- Technology: The Inventions of Benjamin Franklin
- Intradisciplinary:
- Geography: Triangular Trade, Life in the American Colonies Rivalry in North America,
 The French and Indian War 1754-1763
- Economics: The Triangular Trade and Mercantilism, The Economies of the Early Colonies
- Civics: Colonial Governance: The House of Burgesses, Protected Rights and Representative Government, The Magna Carta

21st century themes: Global Awareness, Financial, economic, business and entrepreneurial literacy, and Civic Literacy

Unit Rationale: To understand the role that geography played in the development of colonial economies, to comprehend the values and beliefs that the colonists had developed about government, to examine the traditional beliefs and values associated with American culture, and to examine the causes and effects of the French and Indian War.

Learning Targets

Standards: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Content Statements: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1A Grade 8 CPI 1.A	Compare and contrast forms of governance, belief
	systems, and family structures among African, European,
	and Native American groups.
6.1A Grade 8 CPI 2.A	Determine the roles of religious freedom and
	participatory government in various North American
	colonies.
6.1A Grade 8 CPI 2.B	Explain how and why early government structures
	developed, and determine the impact of these early
	structures on the evolution of American politics and
	institutions.
6.1A Grade 8 CPI 2.C	Explain how demographics (i.e., race, gender, and
	economic status) affected social, economic, and political
	opportunities during the Colonial era.

6.1B Grade 8 CPI 2.A	Determine factors that impacted emigration, settlement patterns, and regional identities of the colonies.
6.1B Grade 8 CPI 2.B	Compare and contrast how the search for natural
	resources resulted in conflict and cooperation among
	European colonists and Native American groups in the
	New World.
6.1B Grade 8 CPI 3.A	Assess how conflicts and alliances among European
	countries and Native American groups impacted the
	expansion of the American colonies.
, 6.1C Grade 8 CPI 2.A	Compare the practice of slavery and indentured
	servitude in Colonial labor systems.
6.1C Grade 8 CPI 2.B	Explain the system of mercantilism and its impact on the
640.0 1.000.00	economies of the colonies and European countries.
6.1C Grade 8 CPI 2.C	Analyze the impact of triangular trade on multiple
640.0 1.000.0	nations and groups.
6.1C Grade 8 CPI 3.A	Explain how taxes and government regulation can affect
	economic opportunities, and assess the impact of these
	on relations between Britain and its North American
C 1D Crada 9 CDL 2 A	colonies.
6.1D Grade 8 CPI 2.A	Analyze the power struggle among European countries, and determine its impact on people living in Europe and
	the Americas.
6.1D Grade 8 CPI 2.B	Compare and contrast the voluntary and involuntary
0.1D Grade 6 Cr 12.B	migratory experiences of different groups of people, and
	explain why their experiences differed.
6.1D Grade 8 CPI 3.A	Explain how the consequences of the Seven Years War,
	changes in British policies toward American colonies, and
	responses by various groups and individuals in the North
	American colonies led to the American Revolution.
Unit Essential Questions	Unit Enduring Understandings
 How does geography 	 People, places, and ideas change over time.
influence the way people	
live?	
 How do ideas change the 	
way people live?	
 Why does conflict 	
develop?	
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Unit Learning Targets

Students will ...

- know how geography played a role in the development of the economies of the colonies
- know the values and beliefs that the colonists developed about government
- know the traditional beliefs and values associated with American culture

- know the causes and the results of the French and Indian War
- be able to identify the three regions of the thirteen colonies
- be able to compare the economic diversity of those regions
- be able to draw conclusions about the role geography played in the colonies' economic development
- be able to evaluate the development of colonial trade, including triangular trade routes
- be able to identify and analyze the triangular trade route that includes the Middle Passage and the trade of enslaved Africans
- be able to analyze life for a plantation owner and his family in the southern colonies
- be able to describe the role of enslaved Africans on the plantations
- be able to identify the values and beliefs that the colonists had about government
- be able to explain the principles of limited government and representative government
- be able to analyze Britain's economic policies and the reactions of the colonists
- be able to identify the causes and significant events of the French and Indian War

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

- Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.
- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 4 Test (1 day)
- Unit Test

Equipment needed:

- Chromebooks
- History Channel
- DiscoveryChannel
- PBS
- Computers
- Google Apps
- The Internet
- DVD Player
- Smart-Board

Teacher Resources:

- Discovery Channel's United Streaming
- The History Channel's America: The Story of US
- Alex Haley's Roots
- Discovering Our Past: A History of the United States: Early Years, McGraw-Hill Companies, Columbus, Ohio, 2013.
- Supplemental Student Resources:
- The Adventurous Life of Myles Standish and the Amazing-But-True Survival Story of Plymouth Colony, by Cheryl Harness (Grade 6 reading level)
- The Amazing Mr. Franklin: Or the Boy Who Read Everything, by Ruth Ashby (Grade 7 reading level)
- Worlds Apart, by Kathleen Karr (Grade 8 reading level)
- Websites:
- http://dohistory.org/
- http://www.histarch.illinois.edu/index.html
- http://www.varsitytutors.com/earlyamerica
- http://nationalhumanitiescenter.org/tserve/divam.htm
- http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/religion/overview.html
- http://www.freerepublic.com/focus/f-news/1294965/posts
- http://www.americancenturies.mass.edu/
- http://www.virtualjamestown.org/
- http://www.pbs.org/wnet/secrets/death-jamestown-background/1428/
- http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aia/part1/narrative.html
- http://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/sthtml/
- http://mayflowerhistory.com/
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- http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mosmd/index.htm#part1
- http://www.ushistory.org/
- http://www.pilgrimhall.org/
- http://www.history.org/
- http://salem.lib.virginia.edu/home.html
- http://law2.umkc.edu/faculty/projects/ftrials/salem/salem.htm
- http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/modsbook.asp
- http://amhistory.si.edu/house/default.asp
- http://oieahc.wm.edu/
- http://www.plimoth.org/features/exhibits/thanksgiving_mmm.php
- https://www.fi.edu/benjamin-franklin/benjamin-franklin-faq
- http://nationalgeographic.org/interactive/salem-interactive/
- http://hitchcock.itc.virginia.edu/Slavery/index.php
- http://www.timepage.org/spl/13colony.html
- https://networks.h-net.org/h-atlantic
- http://pocahontas.morenus.org/

Formative Assessments	
Teacher ObservationQuizzes	Class DiscussionNotes and Handouts
Lesson Plans	
Lesson	Timeframe
Lesson 1 Name of Lesson 1: Making a Living in the Colonies	3 hours/3 days
Lesson 2 Name of Lesson 2: Triangular Trade	1 hour/1 day
Lesson 3 Name of Lesson 3: The Growth of Slavery: The Slave Trade	2 hours/2 days
Lesson 4 Name of Lesson 4: Colonial Government: English Principles of Government	1 hour/1 day
Lesson 5 Name of Lesson 5: Colonial Government: English Economic Principles	1 hour/1 day
Lesson 6 Name of Lesson 6: Life in the Colonies: Culture and Society	2 hours/2 days
Lesson 7 Name of Lesson 7: American Beliefs	1 hour/1 day
Lesson 8 Name of Lesson 8: Rivalry in North America	1 hour/1 day
Lesson 9 Name of Lesson 9: Rivalry in North America: The Albany Plan of Union	1 hour/1 day
Lesson 10 Name of Lesson 10: The French & Indian War	2 hours/2 days
Lesson 11 Name of Lesson 11: New British Policies	1 hour/1 day
Lesson 12 Name of Lesson 12: Life in the American Colonies Unit Review	1 hour/1 day

Lesson 13 1 hour/1 day Name of Lesson 13: Life in the American Colonies Assessment

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- DiscoveryChannel
- PBS
- Computers
- Google Apps
- The Internet
- DVD Player
- Smart-Board
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- The History Channel's America: The Story of US
- Alex Haley's Roots
- Discovering Our Past: A History of the United States: Early Years, McGraw-Hill Companies, Columbus, Ohio, 2013.
- Supplemental Student Resources:
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- http://nationalhumanitiescenter.org/tserve/divam.htm
- http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/religion/overview.html
- http://www.freerepublic.com/focus/f-news/1294965/posts
- http://www.americancenturies.mass.edu/
- http://www.virtualjamestown.org/
- http://www.pbs.org/wnet/secrets/death-jamestown-background/1428/
- http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aia/part1/narrative.html
- http://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/sthtml/
- http://mayflowerhistory.com/
- http://www.plimoth.org/
- http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mosmd/index.htm#part1
- http://www.ushistory.org/
- http://www.pilgrimhall.org/

- http://www.history.org/
- http://salem.lib.virginia.edu/home.html
- http://law2.umkc.edu/faculty/projects/ftrials/salem/salem.htm
- http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/modsbook.asp
- http://amhistory.si.edu/house/default.asp
- http://oieahc.wm.edu/
- http://www.plimoth.org/features/exhibits/thanksgiving mmm.php
- https://www.fi.edu/benjamin-franklin/benjamin-franklin-faq
- http://nationalgeographic.org/interactive/salem-interactive/
- http://hitchcock.itc.virginia.edu/Slavery/index.php
- http://www.timepage.org/spl/13colony.html
- https://networks.h-net.org/h-atlantic
- http://pocahontas.morenus.org/
- http://www.csmonitor.com/1997/1029/102997.feat.feat.1.html

Lesson Plan 1							
Content Area: Soc	cial	Studies					
Lesson Title: Making a Living in the Colonies Timeframe: 3 hours/3 days							
Lesson Components							
21st Century Themes							
Global Awareness	Х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy		Civic Literacy		Health Literacy	
•	•	21st Centu	ry S	<u>kills</u>	•		
Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	х	Communication and Collaboration	х	Information Literacy	
Media ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills Literacy							

• Science: Geography and Agriculture

Integration of Technology:

• Google Apps Slideshow

Equipment needed:

- Google Apps
- DVD player
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooksand/or desktop computers with Internet connection

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks		
Students will be able to identify and describe how the economic activities found in the three colonial regions reflected their geography.	 The students will define the following key terms: subsistence farming, cash crop, diversity, principal, rely, triangular trade and slave codes The students will read Chapter 4 Lesson 1 (Hardbound text & App: Pages 84-89) The students will work with a partner or in a small group to complete the guided reading activity. The students write a response evaluating the following: Why was geography so important to the economic development of a colonial region? 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes and Handouts 		

Differentiation

• Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

- Chromebooks
- History Channel
- Discovery Channel
- PBS App
- Computers
- Google Apps
- The Internet
- DVD Player

- Smart-Board
- Supplemental Student Reading:
- The Adventurous Life of Myles Standish and the Amazing-But-True Survival Story of Plymouth Colony, by Cheryl Harness (Grade 6 reading level)
- The Amazing Mr. Franklin: Or the Boy Who Read Everything, by Ruth Ashby (Grade 7 reading level)
- Worlds Apart, by Kathleen Karr (Grade 8 reading level)
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- http://nationalhumanitiescenter.org/tserve/divam.htm
- http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/religion/overview.html
- http://www.freerepublic.com/focus/f-news/1294965/posts
- http://www.americancenturies.mass.edu/
- http://www.virtualjamestown.org/
- http://www.pbs.org/wnet/secrets/death-jamestown-background/1428/
- http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aia/part1/narrative.html
- http://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/sthtml/
- http://mayflowerhistory.com/
- http://www.plimoth.org/
- http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mosmd/index.htm#part1
- http://www.ushistory.org/
- http://www.pilgrimhall.org/
- http://www.history.org/
- http://salem.lib.virginia.edu/home.html
- http://law2.umkc.edu/faculty/projects/ftrials/salem/salem.htm
- http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/modsbook.asp
- http://amhistory.si.edu/house/default.asp
- http://oieahc.wm.edu/
- http://www.plimoth.org/features/exhibits/thanksgiving mmm.php
- https://www.fi.edu/benjamin-franklin/benjamin-franklin-faq
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- http://hitchcock.itc.virginia.edu/Slavery/index.php
- http://www.timepage.org/spl/13colony.html
- https://networks.h-net.org/h-atlantic
- http://pocahontas.morenus.org/
- Discovery Channel's United Streaming
- The History Channel's America: The Story of US
- Alex Haley's Roots

	Lesson Plan 2							
Co	Content Area: Social Studies							
Le	Lesson Title: Triangular Trade & The Growth of Slavery Timeframe: 1 hour/1 day							
	Lesson Components							
21st Century Themes								
х	Global Awareness	Х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	х	Civic Literacy			Health Literacy
	21st Century Skills							
	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х	Communication and Collaborati		Х	Information Literacy
Х	Media ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills							

Interdisciplinary Connections:

- Language Arts: primary & secondary source readings and note taking
- Science: Geography: Mapping Triangular Trade Routes
- Math: Economics of History: Triangular Trade and Mercantilism

Integration of Technology:

- Google Apps Slideshow
- Interactive graphic organizer on Triangular Trade
- Interactive Map: Triangular Trade Routes

Equipment needed:

- Google Apps
- DVD player
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional	Formative
	Strategies	Assessment Tasks

Students will be able to identify and describe Triangular Trade including the Middle Passage, and how Africans journey to America was different than Europeans.

Lesson Sequence

- The class will read and discuss the article Triangulating Evil from America: The Story of US about the colonial slave trade.
- The students will analyze a map on Triangular trade.
- The students will synthesize and evaluate two pieces of evidence about the slave trade.
- The students will use the interactive graphic organizer to describe the triangular trade routes
- The students will read, analyze, and discuss Economics of History: Triangular Trade and Mercantilism

- Teacher Observation
- Class
 Discussion
- Notes and Handouts

Differentiation

• Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

- Chromebooks
- History Channel
- Discovery Channel
- PBS
- Computers
- Google Apps
- The Internet
- DVD Player
- Smart-Board
- Supplemental Student Reading:
- The Adventurous Life of Myles Standish and the Amazing-But-True Survival Story of Plymouth Colony, by Cheryl Harness (Grade 6 reading level)
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- http://www.virtualjamestown.org/
- http://www.pbs.org/wnet/secrets/death-jamestown-background/1428/
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- http://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/sthtml/
- http://mayflowerhistory.com/
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- http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mosmd/index.htm#part1
- http://www.ushistory.org/
- http://www.pilgrimhall.org/
- http://www.history.org/
- http://salem.lib.virginia.edu/home.html
- http://law2.umkc.edu/faculty/projects/ftrials/salem/salem.htm
- http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/modsbook.asp
- http://amhistory.si.edu/house/default.asp
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- http://nationalgeographic.org/interactive/salem-interactive/
- http://hitchcock.itc.virginia.edu/Slavery/index.php
- http://www.timepage.org/spl/13colony.html
- https://networks.h-net.org/h-atlantic
- http://pocahontas.morenus.org/
- Discovery Channel's United Streaming
- The History Channel's America: The Story of US
- Alex Haley's Roots

Lesson Plan 3							
Content Area: Social Studies							
Lesson Title: The Growth of Slavery: The Slave Trade	Timeframe: 2 hours/2 days						

	Lesson Components						
	21st Century Themes						
х	Global Awareness	X	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Literacy		Health Literacy
	21st Century Skills						
	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х	Communication and Collaboration		Information Literacy
Х	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills		

Interdisciplinary Connections:

• Language Arts: primary & secondary source readings and note taking

Integration of Technology:

- Google Apps Slideshow
- Video clips from Discovery Education on the slave trade & the Middle Passage
- "Amazing Grace" Video from Youtube

Equipment needed:

- Google Apps
- DVD player
- Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection
- Student Chromebooks and/or desktop computers with Internet connection

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
Students will be able to identify and describe the Middle Passage, and how Africans journey to America was different than Europeans.	 The students will complete the class participation self evaluation rubric The class will watch a video clip from Roots on the Middle Passage. The students will read, analyze, and discuss the Kidnapped Prince about Olaudah Equiano 	 Teacher Observation Students' Self Assessments Class Discussion Notes and Handouts

•	The students will listen to the hymn "Amazing Grace", and will read, evaluate, and discuss the lyrics and the	
	origins of the song.	

Differentiation

• Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

- Chromebooks
- History Channel
- Discovery Channel
- PBS
- Computers
- Google Apps
- The Internet
- DVD Player
- Smart-Board
- Supplemental Student Reading:
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- http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/religion/overview.html
- http://www.freerepublic.com/focus/f-news/1294965/posts
- http://www.americancenturies.mass.edu/
- http://www.virtualjamestown.org/
- http://www.pbs.org/wnet/secrets/death-jamestown-background/1428/
- http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aia/part1/narrative.html
- http://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/sthtml/
- http://mayflowerhistory.com/
- http://www.plimoth.org/
- http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mosmd/index.htm#part1
- http://www.ushistory.org/
- http://www.pilgrimhall.org/

- http://www.history.org/
- http://salem.lib.virginia.edu/home.html
- http://law2.umkc.edu/faculty/projects/ftrials/salem/salem.htm
- http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/modsbook.asp
- http://amhistory.si.edu/house/default.asp
- http://oieahc.wm.edu/
- http://www.plimoth.org/features/exhibits/thanksgiving_mmm.php
- https://www.fi.edu/benjamin-franklin/benjamin-franklin-faq
- http://nationalgeographic.org/interactive/salem-interactive/
- http://hitchcock.itc.virginia.edu/Slavery/index.php
- http://www.timepage.org/spl/13colony.html
- https://networks.h-net.org/h-atlantic
- http://pocahontas.morenus.org/
- Discovery Channel's United Streaming
- The History Channel's America: The Story of US
- Alex Haley's Roots

Unit 5 Overview

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: The Spirit of Independence

Target Course/Grade Level: U.S. History/Grade 7

Unit Summary: "Through the decade of protest and angry exchanges, it became obvious that the colonies and Britain had different ideas of their relationship and different goals. Colonial leaders in the legislatures did not think they should be taxed by Parliament. Colonists wanted to move West, but Parliament block that with a royal proclamation. New England shippers wanted to pursue the best deals, but Britain tightened rules against smuggling. When the two sides could not find compromise, colonial representatives met in Philadelphia boldly declare independence. Thomas Jefferson's rhetoric in the Declaration of Independence severed the ties to Britain and proclaimed the colonies as an independent nation. During the campaigns of the next six years the mighty Great Britain sent over armies of mercenaries while the colonies scrounged to keep an army in the field. George Washington proved to be a remarkable general. He kept the army intact until an opportunity arose to capture the British at Yorktown. The British had to give in when their people lost heart in this long battle to subdue its continental colonies."

Primary interdisciplinary connections:

- Language Arts: primary & secondary source readings, note taking, open ended responses, and Spirit of Hall of Fame Project
- Science: Geography: The Appalachian Mountains as the boundary for the Proclamation of 1763
- Geography and History Activity: The Battles of Lexington & Concord

- Math: Economics: British Taxation and Colonial Boycotts
- Intradisciplinary:
- : Geography: The Appalachian Mountains as the boundary for the Proclamation of 1763
- Geography and History Activity: The Battles of Lexington & Concord
- Economics: British Taxation and Colonial Boycotts
- Civics: The Declaration of Independence

21st century themes: Global Awareness, Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy, Civic Literacy

Unit Rationale: To understand the causes for the development of conflict between Britain and the colonies, and how the consequences of that conflict motivated colonial leaders and others to act.

Learning Targets

Standards: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Content Statements: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1A Grade 8 CPI 2.B	Explain how and why early government structures developed,
	and determine the impact of these early structures on the
	evolution of American politics and institutions.
6.1B Grade 8 CPI 3.A	Assess how conflicts and alliances among European countries
	and Native American groups impacted the expansion of the
	American colonies.
6.1C Grade 8 CPI 3.A	Explain how taxes and government regulation can affect
	economic opportunities, and assess the impact of these on
	relations between Britain and its North American colonies.
6.1C Grade 8 CPI 3.B	Summarize the effect of inflation and debt on the American
	people and the response of state and national governments
	during this time.
6.1D Grade 8 CPI 3.A	Explain how the consequences of the Seven Years War, changes
	in British policies toward American colonies, and responses by
	various groups and individuals in the North American colonies
	led to the American Revolution.
Unit Essential Questions	Unit Enduring Understandings
 Why does conflict 	Conflict can lead to change
develop?	
What motivates	
people to act?	
Unit Learning Targets	

Students will

- explain the causes for the development of conflict between Britain and the colonies
- explain the consequences of that conflict and how it motivated colonial leaders and others to act
- explain the Proclamation of 1763
- analyze why Britain began to enact harsher trade laws and taxes
- identify those individuals and groups that began to rebel against British policy
- draw conclusions about tensions between the colonists and the British that led up to the Boston Massacre
- Analyze the role propaganda in the colonies
- identify the Founders and recognize their contributions
- evaluate the battles of Lexington and Concord
- compare points of view held by the Patriots and Loyalists

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

- Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.
- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 5 Test (1 day)
- Unit Test

Equipment needed: Chromebooks , , History Channel, Discovery Channel, PBS, , Computers, Google Apps, The Internet, DVD Player, Smart-Board.

Teacher Resources:

- Discovery Channel's United Streaming
- The History Channel's America: The Story of US
- PBS' Liberty! The American Revolution
- Discovering Our Past: A History of the United States: Early Years, McGraw-Hill Companies, Columbus, Ohio, 2013.
- Supplemental Reading Resources:
- The Second Continental Congress (We the People), by Jessica S. Gunderson (Grade 6 reading level)
- Give Me liberty: The Story of the Declaration of Independence, by Russell Freedman (Grade 7 reading level)

- Declaration: The Nine Tumultuous Weeks When America Became Independent, May1-July 4, 1776, by William Hogeland (Grade 8 reading level)
- Supplemental Movies:
- Johnny Tremain, a young man becomes a patriot fighting for freedom of the colonies, directed by Robert Stevenson
- 1776, musical comedy about the days leading up to the signing of the Declaration of Independence
- Supplemental Websites:
- www.history.com/topics/american-revolution/american-revolution-history
- www.history.com/topics/american-revolution
- www.ushistory.org/us/11.asp
- www.theamericanrevolution.org/
- www.theamericanrevolution.org/battles.aspx
- https://www.britannica.com/event/American-Revolution
- www.pbs.org/ktca/liberty/
- www.myrevolutionarywar.com/
- www.ouramericanrevolution.org/

- Chromebooks
- History Channel
- Discovery Channel
- PBS
- Computers
- Google Apps
- The Internet
- DVD Player
- Smart-Board
- Discovery Channel's United Streaming
- The History Channel's America: The Story of US
- PBS' Liberty! The American Revolution
- Discovering Our Past: A History of the United States: Early Years, McGraw-Hill Companies, Columbus, Ohio, 2013.
- Supplemental Reading Resources:
- American Documents: The Constitution, by Paul Finkelman (Grade 6 reading level)
- How Congress Works: A Look at the Legislative Branch, by Ruth Tenzer Fedlman (Grade 6 reading level)
- Congress, by Suzanne Levert (Grade 7 reading level)
- Shays's Rebellion and the Constitution in American History, by Mary E. Hull (Grade 7 reading level)
- The Legislative Branch: Creating America's Laws, by Tony Zurio (Grade 8 reading level)

- The Judicial Branch: Interpreting America's Laws, by Hamed Madani (Grade 8 reading level)
- Supplemental Websites:
- https://www.archives.gov/founding-docs
- http://avalon.law.yale.edu/subject menus/constpap.asp
- http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/modsbook.asp
- https://constitutioncenter.org/learn
- https://constitutioncenter.org/timeline/index.html
- http://americanhistory.si.edu/presidency/home.html
- https://www.constitutionfacts.com/
- https://millercenter.org/president
- http://www.constitution.org/
- http://www.consource.org/
- http://colonialhall.com/biography.php
- http://www.ushistory.org/

Lesson Plan 1	Lesson Plan 1						
Content Area: Soc	Content Area: Social Studies						
Lesson Title: The S	Lesson Title: The Spirit of Independence Hall of Fame Project Timeframe: 3 hours/3 days					3 hours/3 days	
Lesson Componer	nts						
21st Century Ther	nes						
Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Literacy Health Literacy			
21st Century Skills	<u>S</u>		-				
Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	х	Communic		Х	Information Literacy
Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills			
Interdisciplinary Connections: Language Arts: primary & secondary source readings, note taking, Spirit of Independence Hall of Fame Poster Project							
Integration of Technology:							

Utilization of iPads to research and created Spirit of Independence Hall of Fame Poster Project

Equipment needed:

Microsoft's PowerPoint

DVD player

Smart Board with a Computer & Internet connection

Students' iPads and/or desktop computers with Internet connection

Resources Provided

- History Channel App
- Discovery Channel App
- PBS App
- Wifi
- Computers
- PowerPoint
- The Internet
- DVD Player
- Smart-Board
- Discovery Channel's United Streaming
- The History Channel's America: The Story of US
- PBS' Liberty! The American Revolution
- Discovering Our Past: A History of the United States: Early Years, McGraw-Hill Companies, Columbus, Ohio, 2013.
- Supplemental Reading Resources:
- The Second Continental Congress (We the People), by Jessica S. Gunderson (Grade 6 reading level)
- Give Me liberty: The Story of the Declaration of Independence, by Russell Freedman (Grade 7 reading level)
- Declaration: The Nine Tumultuous Weeks When America Became Independent, May1-July 4, 1776, by William Hogeland (Grade 8 reading level)
- Supplemental Movies:
- Johnny Tremain, a young man becomes a patriot fighting for freedom of the colonies, directed by Robert Stevenson
- 1776, musical comedy about the days leading up to the signing of the Declaration of Independence
- Supplemental Websites:
- www.history.com/topics/american-revolution/american-revolution-history

www.history.com/topics/american-revolution

www.ushistory.org/us/11.asp

www.theamericanrevolution.org/

www.theamericanrevolution.org/battles.aspx

https://www.britannica.com/event/American-Revolution

www.pbs.org/ktca/liberty/ www.myrevolutionarywar.com/

www.ouramericanrevolution.org/

Unit 6 Overview

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: The American Revolution

Target Course/Grade Level: U.S. History/Grade 7

Unit Summary: "The American Revolution should fascinate students when they realize the dim prospects for success the Americans had in 1776. All the advantages of soldiers, wealth, and weaponry lay with the British, but the Americans were driven by their cause, and they knew they terrain on which the battles would take place. Washington turned out to be a very wise military tactician, and he kept his army in the field against great odds. Then the opportunity to trap the British at Yorktown enabled him to be victorious after many defeats. Politically, the Revolution should hold interest too because it was so improbable that these leaders who scarcely knew each other could coordinate the war effort as they built alliances abroad and found money to keep going. The Congress had the advantage of truly gifted leaders: Robert Morris, Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Samuel Adams, and James Wilson. The new states made sacrifices for the country. Those with sea charters gave up all claim to land west of their borders. This meant that the Treaty of Paris recognized the United States as the only nation empowered to negotiate with the Native Americans for land. With victory, the United States had the prospect of a national domain.

Primary interdisciplinary connections:

Interdisciplinary:

Language Arts: primary & secondary source readings, note taking, and open ended responses

Science: Geography and History Activity: The War for Independence

Math: Economics of History Activity: The War Continues

Performing & Visual Arts: Yankee Doodle

Intradisciplinary Connections:

Geography and History Activity: The War for Independence

Economics of History Activity: The War Continues

Civics: Enlisting African Americans into the Continental Army

21st century themes: Global Awareness, Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial

Literacy, Civic Literacy

Unit Rationale: To understand the significant battles in the American Revolution, and the strategies of both sides. To examine how the Americans gained allies during the war, and what helped the Patriots win independence.

Learning Targets

Standards: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Content Statements: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

national, and global (
CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)			
6.1A Grade 8 CPI	Explain how and why early government structures developed, and			
2.B	determine the impact of these early structures on the evolution of			
	American politics and institutions.			
6.1A Grade 8 CPI	Examine the ideals found in the Declaration of Independence, and			
3.A	assess the extent to which they were fulfilled for women, African			
	Americans, and Native Americans during this time period.			
6.1B Grade 8 CPI	Use maps and other geographic tools to evaluate the impact of			
3.C	geography on the execution and outcome of the American			
	Revolutionary War.			
6.1B Grade 8 CPI	Explain why New Jersey's location played an integral role in the			
3.D	American Revolution.			
6.1C Grade 8 CPI	Summarize the effect of inflation and debt on the American people			
3.B	and the response of state and national governments during this time.			
6.1D Grade 8 CPI	Explain why the Declaration of Independence was written and how its			
3.B	key principles evolved to become unifying ideas of American			
	democracy.			
6.1D Grade 8 CPI	Analyze the impact of George Washington as general of the American			
3.C	revolutionary forces and as the first president of the United States.			
6.1D Grade 8 CPI	Analyze how prominent individuals and other nations contributed to			
3.D	the causes, execution, and outcomes of the American Revolution.			
6.1D Grade 8 CPI	Examine the roles and perspectives of various socioeconomic groups			
3.E	(e.g., rural farmers, urban craftsmen, northern merchants, and			
	southern planters), African Americans, Native Americans, and women			
	during the American Revolution, and determine how these groups			
	were impacted by the war.			
6.1D Grade 8 CPI	Analyze from multiple perspectives how the terms of the Treaty of			
3.F	Paris affected United States relations with Native Americans and with			
	European powers that had territories in North America.			
Unit Essential	Unit Enduring Understandings			
Questions	Conflict can lead to change			
Why does				
conflict				
develop?				
Unit Learning Targets				
Students will				

- evaluate the reaction of the colonies to the rejection of the Olive Branch Petition
- summarize the steps taken that led to the writing of the Declaration of Independence
- understand the four parts of the Declaration of Independence
- identify the opposing sides in the American Revolution
- compare and contrast the advantages of the British and the Patriots
- identify and evaluate the Patriot defeats and victories
- analyze and evaluate how the Americans gained allies
- describe life on the home front during the Revolutionary War
- identify and evaluate events and elements of the war
- analyze the victory at Yorktown
- identify and analyze what helped the Patriots win independence

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and preare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 6 Test (1 day)
- Unit Test

Equipment needed: HistoryChannel App, DiscoveryChannel App, PBS App, Wifi, Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, DVD Player, Smart-Board.

Teacher Resources:

- Discovery Channel's United Streaming
- The History Channel's America: The Story of US
- PBS' Liberty! The American Revolution
- Discovering Our Past: A History of the United States: Early Years, McGraw-Hill Companies, Columbus, Ohio, 2013.
- My Brother Sam is Dead by James Collier and Christopher Collier

Supplemental Reading Resources:

- The Second Continental Congress (We the People), by Jessica S. Gunderson (Grade 6 reading level)
- Give Me liberty: The Story of the Declaration of Independence, by Russell Freedman (Grade 7 reading level)
- Declaration: The Nine Tumultuous Weeks When America Became Independent, May1-July 4, 1776, by William Hogeland (Grade 8 reading level)
- Five Smooth Stones: Hope's Revolutionary War Diary, by Kristiana Gregory (Grade 6 reading level)

- Letters for Freedom: The American Revolution, by Douglas M. Rife and Gina Capaldi (Grade 7 reading level)
- John Paul Jones: The Pirate Patriot, by Armstrong Sperry (Grade 8 reading level)

Supplemental Movies:

- Johnny Tremain, a young man becomes a patriot fighting for freedom of the colonies, directed by Robert Stevenson
- 1776, musical comedy about the days leading up to the signing of the Declaration of Independence
- The Patriot, a farmer leads a militia group during the Revolutionary war
- John Adams, the life of one of the founders of the United States and its second president

Supplemental Websites:

- www.history.com/topics/american-revolution/american-revolution-history
- www.history.com/topics/american-revolution
- www.ushistory.org/us/11.asp
- www.theamericanrevolution.org/
- www.theamericanrevolution.org/battles.aspx
- https://www.britannica.com/event/American-Revolution
- www.pbs.org/ktca/liberty/
- www.myrevolutionarywar.com/
- www.ouramericanrevolution.org/

- History Channel App
- Discovery Channel App
- PBS App
- Wifi
- Computers
- PowerPoint
- The Internet
- DVD Player
- Smart-Board
- Discovery Channel's United Streaming
- The History Channel's America: The Story of US
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- Declaration: The Nine Tumultuous Weeks When America Became Independent, May1-July 4, 1776, by William Hogeland (Grade 8 reading level)
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- 1776, musical comedy about the days leading up to the signing of the Declaration of Independence
- The Patriot, a farmer leads a militia group during the Revolutionary war
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- www.history.com/topics/american-revolution
- www.ushistory.org/us/11.asp
- www.theamericanrevolution.org/
- www.theamericanrevolution.org/battles.aspx
- https://www.britannica.com/event/American-Revolution
- www.pbs.org/ktca/liberty/
- www.myrevolutionarywar.com/
- www.ouramericanrevolution.org/

Unit 7 Overview

Content Area: Social Studies
Unit Title: A More Perfect Union

Target Course/Grade Level: U.S. History/Grade 7

Unit Summary: When the country was governed by the Articles of Confederation the individual states were almost sovereign. Their legislatures passed the laws that most affected people's lives. But the failure to solve major problems dealing with commerce and foreign relations le to calls for a stronger central government. Virginia led the other states in summoning a convention to discuss issues of general interest. The Constitution that the convention's delegates wrote established a federal government with authority over the whole country. The new plan of government provided three separate branches. This arrangement created a balance of power that would check the abuse of authority. Once

ratified, the United States Constitution enabled citizens to vote directly or indirectly for all of the offices, whereas the Articles of Confederation provided that the state legislatures choose the delegates sent to the Congress. The new constitutional government could act effectively to promote the general welfare as well as tax and impose punishments for crimes. The Constitution made it possible for new institutions, values and ways of thinking to flourish.

Primary interdisciplinary connections:

Interdisciplinary:

Language Arts: primary & secondary source readings, note taking, and open ended responses

21st century themes: Global Awareness, Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy, Civic Literacy

Unit Rationale: The Articles of Confederation, America's first plan of government, were too weak to address the nation's problems. The Founding Fathers meet again in Philadelphia in 1787 to fix the government resulting in the creation of the U.S. Constitution.

Learning Targets

Standards: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Content Statements: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

CPI #	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1A Grade 8 CPI 3.B	Evaluate the effectiveness of the fundamental principles of
	the Constitution (i.e., consent of the governed, rule of law,
	federalism, limited government, separation of powers, checks
	and balances, and individual rights) in establishing a federal
	government that allows for growth and change over time.
6.1A Grade 8 CPI 3.C	Determine the role that compromise played in the creation
	and adoption of the Constitution and Bill of Rights.
6.1A Grade 8 CPI 3.D	Compare and contrast the Articles of Confederation and the
	United States Constitution in terms of the decision-making
	powers of national government.
6.1A Grade 8 CPI 3.G	Evaluate the impact of the Constitution and Bill of Rights on
	current day issues.
6.1B Grade 8 CPI 3.B	Determine the extent to which the geography of the United
	States influenced the debate on representation in Congress
	and federalism by examining the New Jersey and Virginia
	plans.
6.1C Grade 8 CPI 3.B	Summarize the effect of inflation and debt on the American
	people and the response of state and national governments
	during this time.
6.3A Grade 8 CPI A.2	Participate in a real or simulated hearing to develop a
	legislative proposal that addresses a public issue, and share it

6.3D Grade 8 CPI D.1	with an appropriate legislative body (e.g., school board, municipal or county government, state legislature). Engage in simulated democratic processes (e.g., legislative hearings, judicial proceedings, elections) to understand how
	conflicting points of view are addressed in a democratic society.
Unit Essential Questions	Unit Enduring Understandings
 Why do people form governments? How do new ideas change the way people live? 	People, places, and ideas change over time
 How do governments change? 	

Unit Learning Targets

Students will

- know the Articles of Confederation were the first plan of government for the United States
- know the Articles of Confederation were too weak to address the nation's problems
- know the documents, ideas, and people that influenced the creation of the Constitution
- know the compromises that were made in the Constitution's creation
- know the debate that took place over whether the Constitution should be adopted
- be able to compare and contrast the strengths and weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation to those of the new Constitution
- be able to identify and evaluate the sources, plans, and compromises for the Constitution and the balance of power in government
- be able to identify the points of view of the Federalists and Anti-Federalists
- be able to compare and contrast arguments supporting and opposing the adoption of the Constitution

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and preare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 7 Test (1 day)
- Unit Test

Equipment needed: iPads, Pages App, Numbers App, Keynote App, HistoryChannel App, DiscoveryChannel App, PBS App, Wifi, Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, DVD Player, Smart-Board.

Teacher Resources:

- Discovery Channel's United Streaming
- The History Channel's America: The Story of US
- PBS' Liberty! The American Revolution
- Discovering Our Past: A History of the United States: Early Years, McGraw-Hill Companies, Columbus, Ohio, 2013.
- Supplemental Reading Resources:
- American Documents: The Constitution, by Paul Finkelman (Grade 6 reading level)
- How Congress Works: A Look at the Legislative Branch, by Ruth Tenzer Fedlman (Grade 6 reading level)
- Congress, by Suzanne Levert (Grade 7 reading level)
- Shays's Rebellion and the Constitution in American History, by Mary E. Hull (Grade 7 reading level)
- The Legislative Branch: Creating America's Laws, by Tony Zurio (Grade 8 reading level)
- The Judicial Branch: Interpreting America's Laws, by Hamed Madani (Grade 8 reading level)
- Supplemental Websites:
- https://www.archives.gov/founding-docs
- http://avalon.law.yale.edu/subject menus/constpap.asp
- http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/modsbook.asp
- https://constitutioncenter.org/learn
- https://constitutioncenter.org/timeline/index.html
- http://americanhistory.si.edu/presidency/home.html
- https://www.constitutionfacts.com/
- https://millercenter.org/president
- http://www.constitution.org/
- http://www.consource.org/
- http://colonialhall.com/biography.php
- http://www.ushistory.org/

- History Channel App
- Discovery Channel App
- PBS App
- Wifi
- Computers
- PowerPoint
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- http://avalon.law.yale.edu/subject menus/constpap.asp
- http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/modsbook.asp
- https://constitutioncenter.org/learn
- https://constitutioncenter.org/timeline/index.html
- http://americanhistory.si.edu/presidency/home.html
- https://www.constitutionfacts.com/
- https://millercenter.org/president
- http://www.constitution.org/
- http://www.consource.org/
- http://colonialhall.com/biography.php
- http://www.ushistory.org/

Unit 8 Overview

Content Area: Social Studies
Unit Title: The Constitution

Target Course/Grade Level: U.S. History/Grade 7

Unit Summary: The United States Constitution is this nation's fundamental law. It is made up of three parts: The Preamble, the articles, and the amendments. In concise language, the Constitution establishes the basic organization of the nation's government and the powers of its various branches. The Constitution made it possible for new institutions, values, and ways of thinking to flourish. The Bill of Rights was eventually added to safeguard individual liberties and rights. Additional amendments to the Constitution played a part in this process. The Civil War Amendments ended slavery, defined citizenship to include African Americans, and guaranteed men their voting rights. The Nineteenth Amendment provided the right of

women to vote in elections. Throughout the nation's history, people too young to vote had fought bravely for our country. The Twenty-Sixth amendment lowered the voting age to 18, passing Constitutional privileges on to younger generations.

Primary interdisciplinary connections:

Interdisciplinary:

Language Arts: primary & secondary source readings, note taking, and open ended responses

21st century themes: Global Awareness, Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy, Civic Literacy

Unit Rationale: To understand the structure of the Constitution and the principles it contains including the process for amending it and the importance of Constitutional interpretation.

Learning Targets

Standards: 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Content Statements: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

mational, and global comman	national, and global communities.							
CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)							
6.1A Grade 8 CPI 3.B	Evaluate the effectiveness of the fundamental principles of							
	the Constitution (i.e., consent of the governed, rule of law,							
	federalism, limited government, separation of powers, checks							
	and balances, and individual rights) in establishing a federal							
	government that allows for growth and change over time.							
6.1A Grade 8 CPI 3.C	Determine the role that compromise played in the creation							
	and adoption of the Constitution and Bill of Rights.							
6.1A Grade 8 CPI 3.G	Evaluate the impact of the Constitution and Bill of Rights on							
	current day issues.							
6.3A Grade 8 CPI A.2	Participate in a real or simulated hearing to develop a							
	legislative proposal that addresses a public issue, and share it							
	with an appropriate legislative body (e.g., school board,							
	municipal or county government, state legislature).							
6.3D Grade 8 CPI D.1	Engage in simulated democratic processes (e.g., legislative							
	hearings, judicial proceedings, elections) to understand how							
	conflicting points of view are addressed in a democratic							
	society.							
Unit Essential Questions	Unit Enduring Understandings							
Why do people form	Governments are formed to establish and maintain order							
governments?	within a society							
How do new ideas								
change the way people								
live?								
Unit Learning Targets								

Students will

- know the structure of the Constitution
- know the principles of the Constitution
- know the process of amending the Constitution
- know the importance of Constitutional interpretation
- be able to analyze and describe the structure of the Constitution
- be able to identify and evaluate the principles contained in the Constitution and their importance
- analyze and evaluate the process of amending the Constitution
- be able to draw conclusions about the importance of interpreting the Constitution instead of amending it

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and preare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 8 Test (1 day)
- Unit Test

Equipment needed: iPads, Pages App, Numbers App, Keynote App, HistoryChannel App, DiscoveryChannel App, PBS App, Wifi, Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, DVD Player, Smart-Board.

Teacher Resources:

- Discovery Channel's United Streaming
- The History Channel's America: The Story of US
- PBS' Liberty! The American Revolution
- Discovering Our Past: A History of the United States: Early Years, McGraw-Hill Companies, Columbus, Ohio, 2013.
- Supplemental Reading Resources:
- American Documents: The Constitution, by Paul Finkelman (Grade 6 reading level)
- How Congress Works: A Look at the Legislative Branch, by Ruth Tenzer Fedlman (Grade 6 reading level)
- Congress, by Suzanne Levert (Grade 7 reading level)
- Shays's Rebellion and the Constitution in American History, by Mary E. Hull (Grade 7 reading level)
- The Legislative Branch: Creating America's Laws, by Tony Zurio (Grade 8 reading level)

- The Judicial Branch: Interpreting America's Laws, by Hamed Madani (Grade 8 reading level)
- Supplemental Websites:
- https://www.archives.gov/founding-docs
- http://avalon.law.yale.edu/subject menus/constpap.asp
- http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/modsbook.asp
- https://constitutioncenter.org/learn
- https://constitutioncenter.org/timeline/index.html
- http://americanhistory.si.edu/presidency/home.html
- https://www.constitutionfacts.com/
- https://millercenter.org/president
- http://www.constitution.org/
- http://www.consource.org/
- http://colonialhall.com/biography.php
- http://www.ushistory.org/

- History Channel App
- Discovery Channel App
- PBS App
- Wifi
- Computers
- PowerPoint
- The Internet
- DVD Player
- Smart-Board
- Discovery Channel's United Streaming
- The History Channel's America: The Story of US
- PBS' Liberty! The American Revolution
- Discovering Our Past: A History of the United States: Early Years, McGraw-Hill Companies, Columbus, Ohio, 2013.
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- Congress, by Suzanne Levert (Grade 7 reading level)
- Shays's Rebellion and the Constitution in American History, by Mary E. Hull (Grade 7 reading level)
- The Legislative Branch: Creating America's Laws, by Tony Zurio (Grade 8 reading level)
- The Judicial Branch: Interpreting America's Laws, by Hamed Madani (Grade 8 reading level)
- Supplemental Websites:

- https://www.archives.gov/founding-docs
- http://avalon.law.yale.edu/subject_menus/constpap.asp
- http://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/modsbook.asp
- https://constitutioncenter.org/learn
- https://constitutioncenter.org/timeline/index.html
- http://americanhistory.si.edu/presidency/home.html
- https://www.constitutionfacts.com/
- https://millercenter.org/president
- http://www.constitution.org/
- http://www.consource.org/
- http://colonialhall.com/biography.php
- http://www.ushistory.org/

Grade 8

Content Area: Social Studi	es	
Grade Level: 8		
	First Marking Period - Pacing Guide	
	Unit 1: Post Revolution- 21 days	
	NJ-SLS: 6.1 (see unit plan for individual CPIs)	
	Unit 2: Jefferson Era- 22 days	
	NJ-SLS: 6.1(see unit plan for individual CPIs)	
	Second Marking Period - Pacing Guide	
	Unit 3: Industrial Revolution- 22 days	
	NJ-SLS: 6.1(see unit plan for individual CPIs)	
	Unit 4: Jackon Era- 18 days	
	NJ-SLS: 6.1(see unit plan for individual CPIs)	
	Unit 5: The Manifest Destiny- 10 days	
	NJ-SLS: 6.1(see unit plan for individual CPIs)	
	Third Marking Period - Pacing Guide	
	Unit 6: North South 15 days	
	NJ-SLS: 6.1(see unit plan for individual CPIs)	
	Unit 7: The Age of Reform- 28 days	
	NJ-SLS: 6.1(see unit plan for individual CPIs)	
	Fourth Marking Period - Pacing Guide	

Unit 8: Toward Civil War- 10 days

NJ-SLS: 6.1(see unit plan for individual CPIs)

Unit 9: The Civil War- 19 days

NJ-SLS: 6.1(see unit plan for individual CPIs)

Unit 10: The Reconstruction Era - 19 days

NJ-SLS: 6.1(see unit plan for individual CPIs)

Textbook Series: TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Unit 1 Overview

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Post Revolution

Target Course/Grade Level: U.S. History/Grade 8

Unit Summary The students will be able to identify, discuss, and explain the challenges that were faced during the first presidential administrations.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts, and Math

21st century themes: Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy and Civic Literacy

Unit Rationale To analyze the problems that a developing nation faces, and to examine how the United States resolved the issues it faced in the 1790s.

Learning Targets

Standards 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Content Statements The fundamental principles of the United States Constitution serve as the foundation of the United States government today

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)				
6.1.8.A.3.e	Explain how and why constitutional civil liberties were impacted by acts of government (i.e., Alien and Sedition Acts) during the Early Republic.				
6.1.8.A.3.f	Explain how political parties were formed and continue to be shaped by differing				

	perspectives regarding the role and power of federal government.			
6.1.8.A.4.a	Explain the changes in America's relationships with other nations by analyzing policies, treaties, tariffs, and agreements.			
6.1.8.B.3.a	Assess how conflicts and alliances among European countries and Native American groups impacted the expansion of the American colonies.			
6.1.8.D.3.c	Analyze the impact of George Washington as general of the American revolutionary forces and as the first president of the United States.			
6.1.8.D.3.g	Evaluate the extent to which the leadership and decisions of early administrations of the national government met the goals established in the Preamble of the Constitution.			
6.3.8.D.1	Engage in simulated democratic processes (e.g., legislative hearings, judicial proceedings, elections) to understand how conflicting points of view are addressed in a democratic society.			
Unit Essential Questions • What are the characteristic s of a leader? • Why does conflict develop? • How do governments change?	 Unit Enduring Understandings Countries are created and develop over time. People in developing countries face many challenges in order to fully develop their country and prosper 			

Unit Learning Targets

Students will ...

- Identify the precedents that George Washington established as the first president of the United States
- Discuss challenges the United States faced during Washington's administration

 Explain how the Federalist and Republican Parties formed and identify issues about which they disagreed

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

 Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 9 Test (1 day)
- Unit Test

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, DVD Player, LCD Project

Teacher Resources: PBS' The American Presidents and TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments							
Teacher ObservationQuizzes	Class DiscussionNotes and Handouts						
Lesson Plans							
Lesson	Timeframe						
Lesson 1 Name of Lesson 1: The First President	2 hours/2 days						
Lesson 2 Name of Lesson 2: Early Challenges	2 hours/2days						
Lesson 3							

Name of Lesson 3: The First Political Parties	2 hours/2days						
Teacher Notes : Also including discussions about 9/11, 2017 Election and Debates, Constitutional Day.							
Curriculum Development Resources Click the links below to access additional resources used	to design this unit:						

	Lesson Plan 1							
Co	Content Area: Social Studies							
Le	Lesson Title: The First President Timeframe: 2 hours/2days							
			Lesson Comp	on	ents			
			21st Century	The	emes			
х	X Awareness E		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Literacy			Health Literacy
			21st Century	y Sk	<u>xills</u>			
	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving		Communicand Collabo			Information Literacy
	Media ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills Literacy							
Int	terdisciplinary C	onr	nections: Math: Economics					
Int	tegration of Tecl	nno	logy: PowerPoint Presentat	ion,	PBS' Americ	can Preside	ent	: Video Clip
Eq	uipment needed	d : C	omputers, PowerPoint, The	Inte	ernet, DVD F	Player, LCD	Pr	oject

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks		
Students: • Identify the precedents that George Washington established as the first	Lesson Sequence Primary Source: Washington's Precedents	Teacher ObservationClass Discussion		

president of the United • Primary Source: The Bill of Notes and States Rights Handouts • Watch PBS The American Persuasive President: Washington Paragraph Persuasive Writing; Hamilton's Plan for paying off debt: Good or Bad? • Linking Past & Present Activity: Washington, D.C. • Economics & History: **Protective Tariffs**

Differentiation Linking Past & Present Activity: Washington, D.C.

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- PBS' The American Presidents DVD

	Lesson Plan 2							
U	Content Area: Social Studies							
L	Lesson Title: Early Challenges Timeframe: 2 hours							
			Lesson Comp	one	ents			
			21st Century	Γhe	<u>mes</u>			
	Global Awareness	X	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Literacy			Health Literacy
			21st Century	/ Sk	ills	-		
	Creativity and X Critical Thinking and Communication and Information Collaboration Literacy							
	Media ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills Literacy							
Ir	Interdisciplinary Connections: Science: Geography							
Ir	Integration of Technology: PowerPoint Presentation							

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, LCD Project

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks					
Students: • Discuss challenges the United States faced during Washington's administration	 Lesson Sequence Identifying Point of View: Cooperation or Isolation Guided Reading Activity Geography & History: Treaties and Forts of the Northwest Territory Primary Source: Washington's Farewell Address 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes and Handouts 					
Differentiation Review Game							

Resources Provided

• TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

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	Lesson Plan 3							
C	Content Area: Social Studies							
L	Lesson Title: The First Political Parties Timeframe: 2 hours							
			Lesson Comp	one	ents			
	21st Century Themes							
	Global Awareness	Х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	х	Civic Literacy			Health Literacy
			21st Century	/ Sk	ills			
	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Communication and Collaboration			Information Literacy	
	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Ca	areer Skills		

Interdisciplinary Connections: Science: Geography

Integration of Technology: Utilizing I-pads, Webquests, Class Web site with links

Equipment needed: Computers, The Internet, LCD Project

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
Students: • Explain how the Federalist and Republican Parties formed and identify issues about which they disagreed	 Quiz: Washington's Farewell Address Organizing and Displaying Information: Federalists and Democratic Republicans Create a Diagram Comparing the Federalists and Democratic Republicans 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes and Handouts Quiz

Differentiation Organizing and Displaying Information Activity

Resources Provided

The American Journey: Early Years, National Geographic: McGraw Hill-Glencoe, Columbus, Ohio, 2012.

Unit 2 Overvier

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: The Jefferson Era

Target Course/Grade Level: U.S. History/Grade 8

Unit Summary: The students will be able to identify and discuss the importance of various

aspects of the Jefferson era

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts, Science, and Math

21st century themes: Civic Literacy

Unit Rationale To examine the impact of the United States' expansion westward.

Learning Targets

Standards 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Content Statements Westward movement, industrial growth, increased immigration, the expansion of slavery, and the development of transportation systems increased regional tensions.

tensions.						
CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)					
6.1.8.A.2.c	Explain how demographics (i.e., race, gender, and economic status) affected social, economic, and political opportunities during the Colonial era.					
6.1.8.A.3.f	Explain how political parties were formed and continue to be shaped by differing perspectives regarding the role and power of federal government.					
6.1.8.A.4.a	Explain the changes in America's relationships with other nations by analyzing policies, treaties, tariffs, and agreements.					
6.1.8.B.2.b	Compare and contrast how the search for natural resources resulted in conflict and cooperation among European colonists and Native American groups in the New World.					
6.1.8.B.4.a	Assess the impact of the Louisiana Purchase and western exploration on the expansion and economic development of the United States.					
6.1.8.B.4.b	Map territorial expansion and settlement, as well as the locations of conflicts with and resettlement of Native Americans.					
6.1.8.D.4.a	Analyze the push-pull factors that led to increases in immigration, and explain why ethnic and cultural conflicts resulted.					
 Unit Essential Questions How do governments change? How does geography influence the way people live? Why does conflict develop? 	 Unit Enduring Understandings There will be changes when a new president of a different political party takes office The expansion created both benefits and challenges for the United States. 					

Unit Learning Targets

Students will ...

Discuss the ways in which Thomas Jefferson and the Republicans limited the power of the government

Explain how the Louisiana Purchase affected the nation's economy and politics Identify the challenges to the nation's stability during the late 1700s and early 1800s Describe how the United States benefited from its victory in the War of 1812

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 10 Test (1 day)
- Lewis and Clark Journal Project
- Unit Test

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, LCD Projector, and Desk Maps

Teacher Resources: United Streaming, PBS' Lewis & Clark: The Journey of the Corps of Discovery, www.pbs.org/lewis&clark, and TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments							
Teacher ObservationQuizzes	 Class Discussion Notes & Handouts Lewis & Clark Journal Project 						
Lesson Plans							
Lesson	Timeframe						

Lesson 1 Name of Lesson 1: The Republicans Take Power	4 hours/4 days
Lesson 2 Name of Lesson 2: The Louisiana Purchase/Lewis & Clark	8 hours/8 days
Lesson 3 Name of Lesson 3: A Time of Conflict	2 hours/ 2 days
Lesson 4 Name of Lesson 4: The War of 1812	4 hours /4 days

Curriculum Development Resources

- Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:
- PBS' Lewis & Clark: The Journey of the Corps of Discovery DVD and website: http://www.pbs.org/lewisandclark/

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	Lesson Plan 1							
С	Content Area: Social Studies							
L	Lesson Title: The Republicans Take Power Timeframe: 2 hours/2 days							
			Lesson Com	pon	ents			
			21st Century	Th	emes			
	Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Literacy		Health Literacy	
į.			21st Centur	ry S	<u>kills</u>			
	Creativity and Innovation	х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving		Communication and Collaboration	х	Information Literacy	
	Media x ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills							
Ir	Interdisciplinary Connections: Math: Economics							
Ir	Integration of Technology: Streaming Video, PowerPoint Presentation							
E	quipment neede	:d: (Computers, PowerPoint, The	e Int	ernet, DVD Player, LC	D Pr	oject	

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks		
Students: • Discuss the ways in which Thomas Jefferson and the Republicans limited the power of the government	 Map Study: Election of 1800 Guided Reading Activity: Republicans Take Power Critical Thinking: Evaluate Supreme Court Cases: Marbury v. Madison, McCulloch v. Maryland, & Gibbons v. Odgen Watch Video: Living in America during Jefferson's Presidency 	 Class Discussion Notes and Handouts 		

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=0C449515-A53D-4EB7-87C2-CCC72D1B1049&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US

	Lesson Plan 2						
Co	Content Area: Social Studies						
Le	Lesson Title: The Louisiana Purchase/Lewis & Clark Timeframe: 8 hours						
			Lesson Comp	one	ents		
	21st Century Themes						
	Global Awareness	Х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Literacy		Health Literacy
			21st Century	Ski	<u>ills</u>		
х	Creativity and Innovation	х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	х	Communication and Collaboration		Information Literacy
	Media Literacy	х	ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills		

Interdisciplinary Connections: Math: Economics, Science: Geography, and Language Arts

Integration of Technology: Web Quest, PowerPoint Presentation, and Video

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, DVD Player, LCD Project

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks		
• Explain how the Louisiana Purchase affected the nation's economy and politics Students: • Explain how the Louisiana Purchase affected the nation's economy and politics	 Lesson Sequence PowerPoint: The Louisiana Purchase Web Quest: Life in America in 1803 Identify Key People & Terms: Lewis & Clark Map Study: Exploring Louisiana Purchase Guided Reading Activity Timeline Activity Watch video clip: Exploring the Louisiana Purchase Map Quiz Create Journal as member of the Corps of Discovery 	 Class Discussion Notes & Handouts Map Quiz Lewis & Clark Journal Project 		

- PBS' Lewis & Clark: The Journey of the Corps of Discovery DVD
- website: http://www.pbs.org/lewisandclark/
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- Rand McNally's Map Activity Program

Lesson Plan 3						
Content Area: Social Studies						
Lesson Title: A Time of Conflict	Timeframe: 2 hours					
Lesson Components						
21st Century Themes						

	Global Awareness	х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	х	Civic Literacy		Health Literacy
	21st Century Skills						
	Creativity and Innovation	X	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	X	Communication and Collaboration	X	Information Literacy
	Media ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills Literacy						
Ir	Interdisciplinary Connections: Math: Economics						
Ir	Integration of Technology: Tecumseh DVD & PowerPoint Presentation						
E	Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, LCD Project						

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks			
Students: Identify the challenges to the nation's stability during the late 1700s and early 1800s	 Primary Source: The Barbary Wars Graphic Study: Economics & History: Imports & Exports 1800-1820 Political Cartoon: Embargo Act of 1807 PowerPoint: Define & Compare: Hawk & Dove Watch Video: Tecumseh Guided Reading: A Time of Conflict Quiz: A Time of Conflict 	 Class Discussion Notes & Handouts Quiz 			

Differentiation

• Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

- Tecumseh DVD
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- http://video.pbs.org/video/1097943308/

	Lesson Plan 4						
Content Area: So	Content Area: Social Studies						
Lesson Title: War	of 1	1812		Timefram	e : 4	hours	
		Lesson Comp	on	ents			
		21st Century	The	emes			
Global Awareness	х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	х	Civic Literacy		Health Literacy	
·		21st Century	/ Sk	<u>kills</u>			
Creativity and Innovation							
Media Literacy							
Interdisciplinary	Interdisciplinary Connections: Music: "The Star-Spangled Banner"						
Integration of Te	Integration of Technology: Tecumseh DVD & PowerPoint Presentation						
Equipment need	Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, VCR/DVD Player, LCD Project						

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks			
Students: • Describe how the United States benefited from its victory in the War of 1812	 Lesson Sequence Guided Reading: War of 1812 Watch Video: Tecumseh Map Study: War of 1812 Interdisciplinary Connections: Music: The Star Spangled Banner 	 Class Discussion Notes & Handouts Quiz 			
Differentiation:					

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- http://video.pbs.org/video/1097943308/

Unit 3 Plan Overview

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: The Industrial Revolution

Target Course/Grade Level: U.S. History/8th Grade

Unit Summary Discuss the effects that the Industrial Revolution had on America's economy, and analyze how land and water transportation affected westward expansion.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Math, Science, Geography, Technology

21st century themes: Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy

Unit Rationale To evaluate the impact that invention and innovation have on American society.

Learning Targets

Standards 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Content Statements Westward movement, industrial growth, increased immigration, the expansion of slavery, and the development of transportation systems increased regional tensions.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.8.C.4.a	Analyze the debates involving the National Bank, uniform currency, and tariffs, and determine the extent to which each of these economic tools met the economic challenges facing the new nation.
6.1.8.C.4.b	Explain how major technological developments revolutionized land and water transportation, as well as the economy, in New Jersey and nation.
6.1.8.C.4.c	Analyze how technological innovations affected the status and social class of different groups of people, and explain the outcomes that resulted.
6.1.8.D.4.a	Analyze the push-pull factors that led to increases in immigration, and explain why ethnic and cultural conflicts resulted.

Unit Essential Questions

- How does geography influence the way people live?
- Why does conflict develop?

Unit Enduring Understandings

• That inventions, innovation, science, and technology have changed our society in both positive and negative ways

Unit Learning Targets

Students will ...

Discuss the effects of the Industrial Revolution on the U.S. economy Explain how land and water transportation affected westward expansion Explain how nation-building issues were resolved in the 1800s.

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 11 Test (1 day)
- Unit Test

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, and LCD Projector

Teacher Resources: United Streaming and TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments					
Teacher ObservationQuizzes	Class DiscussionNotes and HandoutsHelp Wanted Poster				

Lesson Plans				
Lesson	Timeframe			
Lesson 1 Name of Lesson 1: Economic Growth	4 hours/days			
Lesson 2 Name of Lesson 2: Westward Bound	4 hours/days			
Lesson 3 Name of Lesson 3: Unity and Sectionalism	4 hours/days			

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

- http://www.nmai.si.edu
- http://www.indians.org/articles/native-american-history.html
- http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american-cultures
- http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2012/11/vikings-and-indians/pringle-text
- https://www.loc.gov/topics/content.php?subcat=2
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

	Lesson Plan 1							
C	ontent Area: Soc	ial S	Studies					
Le	esson Title: Econo	omi	c Growth			Timeframe	e: :	1 hours/days
			Lesson Comp	on	ents			
21st Century Themes								
	Global Awareness	х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy		Civic Literacy			Health Literacy
			21st Century	Sk	<u>cills</u>			
х	Creativity and Innovation	х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving		Communica Collaboration			Information Literacy
	Media x ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills Literacy							

Interdisciplinary Connections: Math: Economics, Technology, Science

Integration of Technology: PowerPoint, United Streaming Video, and computers with Internet access to create Help Wanted Posters for an 1800s textile mill

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, and LCD Projector

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
Students: • Discuss the effects of the Industrial Revolution on the U.S. economy	Lesson Sequence Industrial Revolution video Daily Test Practice: Analyzing charts & tables Guided Reading Activity Primary Source: Technology and Industry Create Word Searches and Crossword Puzzles for Key Terms Create a Help Wanted Poster for a textile mill	 Class Discussion Guided Reading Notes Notes and Handouts Word Searches & Crossword Puzzles Help Wanted Poster

Differentiation Writing "Business" Documents Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=B0E70FC4-542F-47C3-80DA-8084560C76E3&bInFromSearch=1&productcode=US
- www.puzzlemaker.com
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Lesson Plan 2					
Content Area: Social Studies					
Lesson Title: Westward Bound Timeframe: 1 hours					
Lesson Components					
21st Century Themes					

	Global Awareness	х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	х	Civic Literacy	Health Literacy
			21st Century	Sk	ills	
х	Creativity and Innovation	х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving		Communication and Collaboration	Information Literacy
	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills	
In	Interdisciplinary Connections: Math: Economics, Technology, Science					
In	Integration of Technology: PowerPoint					
Eq	Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, and LCD Projector					

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks		
Students: • Explain how land and water transportation affected westward expansion	Lesson Sequence Interpreting Information on a timeline Critical Thinking: Identifying Central Issues Linking Past to Present: Roads: Tying the Nation Together Determining Cause & Effect: Canal Building	 Class Discussion Notes and Handouts Written Summaries 		
Differentiation Summarizing Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.				
Resources Provided TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/				

Lesson Plan 3						
Content Area: Social Studies						
Lesson Title: Unity and Sectionalism Timeframe: 2 hours						

Lesson Components						
21st Century Themes						
Global Awareness	x	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	x	Civic Literacy	Health Literacy	
21st Century Skills						
Creativity and x Critical Thinking and Communication and Information Innovation Problem Solving Collaboration Literacy						
Media Literacy						
Interdisciplinary Connections: Language Arts & Math: Economics						
Integration of Technology: PowerPoint						
Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, and LCD Projector						

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
Students: • Explain how nation-building issues were resolved in the 1800s.	 Lesson Sequence Content Vocabulary Activity Guided Reading Expository Writing: compare and contrast Calhoun, Webster, and Clay 	 Class Discussion Definitions Guided Reading Notes Expository Essay Concept Webs

Differentiation Creating a Web Diagram

Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- http://www.nmai.si.edu
- http://www.indians.org/articles/native-american-history.html
- http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/native-american-cultures

- http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2012/11/vikings-and-indians/pringle-text
- https://www.loc.gov/topics/content.php?subcat=2

Unit 4 Overview

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: The Jackson Era

Target Course/Grade Level: U.S. History/Grade 8

Unit Summary To explain how political beliefs and events shaped Andrew Jackson's presidency, and to understand how Jackson's presidency affected Native Americans

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Math: Economics, Science: Geography, and Language Arts

21st century themes: Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy and Civic Literacy

Unit Rationale To examine how beliefs and issues affect the president and presidential elections

Learning Targets

Standards 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Content Statements Westward movement, industrial growth, increased immigration, the expansion of slavery, and the development of transportation systems increased regional tensions.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.8.A.4.a	Explain the changes in America's relationships with other nations by analyzing policies, treaties, tariffs, and agreements.
6.1.8.A.4.c	Assess the extent to which voting rights were expanded during the Jacksonian period.
6.1.8.B.4.b	Map territorial expansion and settlement, as well as the locations of conflicts with and removal of Native Americans.

6.1.8.D.4.b	Explore efforts to reform education, women's rights, slavery, and other issues during the Antebellum period.					
 Unit Essential Questions What are the characteristics of a leader What are the consequences when cultures interact? How do governments change? 	 Unit Enduring Understandings To be able to explain how an individual's life experiences impacting their decision making To understand the causes and effects of Native American removal To be able to identify how economic issues impact the presidency and the country 					

Unit Learning Targets

Students will ...

Explain how political beliefs and events shaped Andrew Jackson's presidency Understand how Andrew Jackson's presidency affected Native Americans Describe how economic issues affect the president and presidential elections

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

 Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 12 Test (1 day)
- Unit Test

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, DVD Player, and LCD Projector

Teacher Resources: United Streaming, PBS' Andrew Jackson: Good, Evil, and the Presidency DVD & website: http://www.pbs.org/kcet/andrewjackson/, and TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments							
Teacher ObservationClass DiscussionQuizzes	Notes and HandoutsPersuasive Essay						
Lesson Plans							
Lesson	Timeframe						
Lesson 1 Jacksonian Democracy	2 hours/days						
Lesson 2 Conflicts Over Land	2 hours/days						
Lesson 3 Jackson and the Bank	3 hours/days						
Curriculum Development Resour	rces ditional resources used to design this unit:						

Lesson Plan 1						
Content Area: So	cial Studies					
Lesson Title: Jacksonian Democracy Timeframe: X hours/days						
Lesson Components						
	21st Century	The	<u>emes</u>			
Global Awareness	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Litera	асу	Health Literacy	
21st Century Skills						

	Creativity and Innovation	X	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	X	Communication and Collaboration	Χ	Information Literacy
Х	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills		

Interdisciplinary Connections: Language Arts: Persuasive Writing

Integration of Technology: PBS' Andrew Jackson: Good, Evil, and the Presidency DVD & website: http://www.pbs.org/kcet/andrewjackson/

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, DVD Player, and LCD Projector

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks			
• Will be able to explain how political beliefs and events shaped Andrew Jackson's presidency	 Daily Test Practice: Drawing Conclusions Foldable Study Organizer: Name problem and identify solutions Analyze a Primary Source: Political Cartoons Map Study: Election of 1828 Primary Source: Jackson's Inauguration Video Clip: Jackson's Rise 	 Class Discussion Study Organizer Notes Notes and Handouts Persuasive Essay 			
Differentiation Time line Skills Activi	tv				

Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

- PBS' Andrew Jackson: Good, Evil, and the Presidency DVD
- website: http://www.pbs.org/kcet/andrewjackson/
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Lesson Plan 2	
Content Area: Social Studies	
Lesson Title: Conflicts Over Land	Timeframe: x hours

	Lesson Components						
			21st Century	The	<u>:mes</u>		
	Global Financial, Economic, Awareness Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy						Health Literacy
			21st Century	y Sk	<u>ills</u>		
	Creativity and Innovation	X	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	х	Communication and Collaboration	х	Information Literacy
	Media x ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills						
In	Interdisciplinary Connections: Science: Geography						
In	Integration of Technology: PBS' Andrew Jackson: Good, Evil, and the Presidency DVD &						

website: http://www.pbs.org/kcet/andrewjackson/

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks				
Will be able to understand how Andrew Jackson's presidency affected Native Americans	 Map Study: Indian Removal Act Foldable Study Organizer: Name problem and identify solutions Video Clip: Jackson & Indian Removal Research and write Persuasive Essay on Jackson 	 Class Discussion Handouts Study Organizer Notes Persuasive Essay 				
Differentiation Connecting With Native Americans						

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, DVD Player, and LCD Projector

Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

- PBS' Andrew Jackson: Good, Evil, and the Presidency DVD
- website: http://www.pbs.org/kcet/andrewjackson/
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

	Laura de Planta							
	Lesson Plan 3							
Co	ontent Area: Soc	ial S	Studies					
Le	esson Title: Jacks	on a	and the Bank			Timefram	e : 2	2 hours
			Lesson Comp	one	ents			
			21st Century	The	mes			
	Global Awareness	Х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	х	Civic Literacy			Health Literacy
			21st Century	/ Sk	ills			
	Creativity and Innovation	х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving		Communic Collaborati		х	Information Literacy
х	x Media x ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills							
In	Interdisciplinary Connections: Math: Economics							
	Integration of Technology: PBS' Andrew Jackson: Good, Evil, and the Presidency DVD & website: http://www.pbs.org/kcet/andrewjackson/							
Ec	quipment neede	d: C	Computers, PowerPoint, The	Inte	ernet, DVD P	Player, and	LC	D Projector

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks			
Students: • Will be to describe how economic issues affect the	Lesson Sequence ■ Video Clip: Jackson & Bank War	Class DiscussionHandouts			

president and presidential	
elections	

- Analyze a Primary Source:
 Political Cartoons
- Foldable Study Organizer: Name problem and identify solutions
- Research and write Persuasive Essay on Jackson
- Study Organizer Notes
- Persuasive Essay

Differentiation Analyze a Primary Source: Political Cartoons Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

Resources Provided

- PBS' Andrew Jackson: Good, Evil, and the Presidency DVD
- website: http://www.pbs.org/kcet/andrewjackson/
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Unit 5 Overview

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: Manifest Destiny

Target Course/Grade Level: U.S. History/Grade 8

Unit Summary To describe how the United States acquired the West and became a transcontinental nation

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Math: Economics, Science: Geography, and Language Arts

21st century themes: Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy and Civic Literacy

Unit Rationale To evaluate how the United States became a continental nation

Learning Targets

Standards 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Content Statements

- Expansion and Reform
- Westward movement, industrial growth, increased immigration, the expansion of slavery, and the development of transportation systems increased regional tensions.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)			
6.1.8.A.4.a	Explain the changes in America's relationships with other nations by analyzing policies, treaties, tariffs, and agreements.			
6.1.8.A.4.b	Analyze how the concept of Manifest Destiny influenced the acquisition of land through annexation, diplomacy, and war.			
6.1.8.B.4.a	Assess the impact of the Louisiana Purchase and western exploration on the expansion and economic development of the United States.			
6.1.8.B.4.b	Map territorial expansion and settlement, as well as the locations of conflicts with and removal of Native Americans.			
6.1.8.C.4.b	Explain how major technological developments revolutionized land and water transportation, as well as the economy, in New Jersey and the nation.			
6.1.8.D.4.a	Analyze the push- pull factors that led to increases in immigration, and explain why ethnic and cultural conflicts resulted.			
 Unit Essential Questions How does geography influence the way people live? Why does conflict develop? How do new ideas change the way people live? 	 Unit Enduring Understandings Throughout our history, Americans have taken great risks to potentially reap great rewards Territorial expansion leads to conflict between people 			

Unit Learning Targets

Students will ...

Discuss how the belief in Manifest Destiny influenced western settlement Explain why Texas fought for independence from Mexico Describe how Mexican lands in the West become part of the United States Summarize the effects of the Gold Rush on California history

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and preare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 13 Test (1 day)
- Unit Test

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, and LCD Projector

Teacher Resources: The Alamo DVD, and TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments					
Teacher ObservationClass DiscussionNotes and Handouts	Travel BrochureQuizzes				
Lesson Plans					
Lesson	Timeframe				
Lesson 1 The Oregon Country	2 hours/days				
Lesson 2 Independence for Texas	2 hours/days				
Lesson 3 War With Mexico	2 hours/days				
Lesson 4	2 hours/days				

California and Utah

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

• http://www.america101.us/trail/Oregontrail.html

	Lesson Plan 1								
Content Area: Social Studies									
Lesson Title: The Oregon Country				Timefram	Timeframe: 2 hours/days				
Lesson Components									
21st Century Themes									
	Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Literacy		Health Literacy		
21st Century Skills									
X	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х	Communication and Collaboration	Х	Information Literacy		
	Media Literacy	Х	ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills	e and Career Skills			
Interdisciplinary Connections: Science: Geography & Language Arts									
Integration of Technology: Web Quest & PowerPoint Presentation									
Eq	Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, and LCD Projector								

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks		
Students: • Will be able to discuss how the belief in Manifest Destiny influenced western settlement	Lesson Sequence ■ Analyze Horace Greeley's "Go West, young man"	Teacher ObservationClass Discussion		

Web Quest: Oregon
 Trail
 Analyzing a Primary
 Source
 A Painting as Source
 Map Study: Oregon
 Trail
 Create Travel Brochure
 for famous site in the
 West

Differentiation Analyzing a Primary Source Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

Resources Provided

http://www.america101.us/trail/Oregontrail.html
TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/ www.isu.edu/~trinmich/Oregontrail.html

	Lesson Plan 2						
C	Content Area: Social Studies						
Lesson Title: Independence for Texas Timeframe: 2 hours					hours		
			Lesson Comp	on	ents		
			21st Century	The	<u>emes</u>		
	Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	х	Civic Literacy		Health Literacy
		=	21st Centur	y Sk	<u>cills</u>	-	
	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х	Communication and Collaboration	Х	Information Literacy
	Media Literacy Life and Career Skills						
Ir	nterdisciplinary (Con	nections: Science: Geograph	ny 8	Language Arts		
Ir	itegration of Tec	hno	ology: The Alamo DVD				

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, DVD Player, and LCD Projector

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
Will be able to explain why Texas fought for independence from Mexico	 Evaluate: Manifest Destiny Map Study: Texas War for Independence Watch The Alamo movie Create Travel Brochure for famous site in the West 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes and Handouts Travel Brochure

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- The Alamo DVD

			Lesson Pla	an 3	,		
Co	Content Area: Social Studies						
Le	Lesson Title: War With Mexico Timeframe: 2 hours						
	Lesson Components						
	21st Century Themes						
	Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	X	Civic Literacy		Health Literacy
	21st Century Skills						
	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Χ	Communication and Collaboration	Х	Information Literacy

Х	Media Literacy	ICT Literacy	Life and Career Skills			
Int	Interdisciplinary Connections: Science: Geography & Language Arts					
Integration of Technology: PowerPoint Presentation						
Eq	Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, and LCD Projector					

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
• Will be able to describe how Mexican lands in the West become part of the United States	 Graphic Organizer: Taking Notes Reading a Timeline PowerPoint: Causes & Effects of Mexican War Map Study: Western 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes and Handouts Travel Brochure

- Graphic Organizer: Taking Notes
- Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level

Resources Provided

• TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Lesson Plan 4				
Content Area: Social Studies				
Lesson Title: California and Utah Timeframe: 2 hours				
Lesson Components				
21st Century Themes				

	Global Awareness	Х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Literacy		Health Literacy
	21st Century Skills						
Х	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х	Communication and Collaboration	Х	Information Literacy
	Media Literacy Life and Career Skills						
In	Interdisciplinary Connections: Math: Economics, Science: Geography, and Language Arts						

Integration of Technology: PowerPoint Presentation

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, and LCD Projector

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
Will be able to summarize the effects of the Gold Rush on California history	 Map Quiz: Manifest Destiny Differentiated Activity: The Gold Rush Economics: Inflation & The Gold Rush Primary Source Reading: The Mormons Create Travel Brochure for famous site in the West 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes and Handouts Travel Brochure Map Quiz

Differentiation

- Differentiated Activity: The Gold Rush
- Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level

Resources Provided

• TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Unit 6 Overview

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: North and South

Target Course/Grade Level: U.S. History/Grade 8

Unit Summary To examine life in the North and South prior to the United States Civil War. How were they similar and how they were different?

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Math: Economics & Science: Technology

21st century themes: Global Awareness, Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy, Civic Literacy

Unit Rationale To evaluate life in antebellum America, and understand how regional differences will lead to conflict.

Learning Targets

Standards 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Content Statements

- Expansion and Reform
- Westward movement, industrial growth, increased immigration, the expansion of slavery, and the development of transportation systems increased regional tensions

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.8.C.4.b	Explain how major technological developments revolutionized land and water transportation, as well as the economy, in New Jersey and nation.
6.1.8.C.4.c	Analyze how technological innovations affected the status and social class of different groups of people, and explain the outcomes that resulted.
6.1.8.D.4.a	Analyze the push-pull factors that led to increases in immigration, and explain why ethnic and cultural conflicts resulted.
6.1.8.D.5.a 6.1.12.C.1.a	Prioritize the causes and events that led to the Civil War from different perspectives Explain how economic ideas and the practices of mercantilism and capitalism conflicted during this time period.

6.3.8.A.1	Deliberate on a public issue affecting an upcoming election, consider opposing arguments, and develop a reasoned conclusion.
 Unit Essential Questions How does technology change the way people live? How do people adapt to their environment? Why do people make economic choices? 	 Unit Enduring Understandings That inventions, innovation, science, and technology have changed our society in both positive and negative ways The movement of people occurs because of push and pull factors That regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, or religion that all people deserve freedom and equality

Unit Learning Targets

Students will ...

- Be able to describe the innovations in industry, travel, and communication that changed the lives of Americans in the 1800s.
- Be able to discuss the impact of immigration on cities, industry, and culture in the North.
- Be able to explain how the South's industry and economy differ from the industry and economy of the North
- Be able to describe how unique elements of culture develop among enslaved African Americans in the South

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

 Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian

• Chapter 14 Test (1 day)

• Unit Test

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, DVD Player, and LCD Projector

Teacher Resources: Roots DVD, http://www.history.com/topics/slavery, and TCI (Teacher

Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments					
Teacher ObservationClass Discussion	Notes and HandoutsQuizzes				
	Lesson Plans				
Lesson	Timeframe				
Lesson 1 The North's Economy	2 hours/days				
Lesson 2 The North's People	2 hours/days				
Lesson 3 Southern Cotton Kingdom	2 hours/days				
Lesson 4 The South's People	2 hours/days				

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

- http://www.history.com/topics/slavery
- http://streaming.discoveryeducation.com/

Lesson Plan 1				
Content Area: Social Studies				
Lesson Title: The North's Economy Timeframe: 2 hours/days				
Lesson Components				
21st Century Themes				

	Global Awareness	Х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy		Civic Literacy		Health Literacy
	21st Century Skills						
	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х	Communication and Collaboration		Information Literacy
	Media Literacy Life and Career Skills						
Ir	Interdisciplinary Connections: Science: Technology & Math: Economics						
E	Equipment needed: Computers, The Internet, and LCD Projector						

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
• Will be able to describe the innovations in industry, travel, and communication that changed the lives of Americans in the 1800s.	 Timeline Activity: Early 1800s Inventions Morse Code Activity Guided Reading Activity; The North's Economy Map Study: Railroad Expansion 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes and Handouts

- Morse Code Activity
- Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

Resources Provided

• TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

	Lesson Plan 2	
Content Area: Social Studies		

Le	Lesson Title: The North's People					Timefram	e : 2	hours
	Lesson Components							
	21st Century Themes							
Х	Global Awareness	Х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Literacy			Health Literacy
	21st Century Skills							
	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х	Communic		Х	Information Literacy
	Media ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills Literacy							
Interdisciplinary Connections: Math: Economics								
In	Integration of Technology: United Streaming video on Irish Potato Famine							
Eq	Equipment needed: Computers, The Internet, and LCD Projector							

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
• Will be able to discuss the impact of immigration on cities, industry, and culture in the North.	 Graphic Study: Immigration in the Mid-1800s Geography and History Activity: Changing the Landscape for Industry Comparing and Contrasting Life in the North Primary Source: Nativism Expository Writing: Describe the groups that faced discrimination in the North and discuss how they were discriminated. Synthesizing Information Quiz: African Americans in the North 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes and Handouts Expository Essays Quiz

- Geography and History Activity: Changing the Landscape for Industry
- Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=75CCB1B6-027A-4D34-8AE9-6204D1DC3E79&bInFromSearch=1&productcode=US

	Lesson Plan 3							
C	Content Area: Social Studies							
Le	Lesson Title: Southern Cotton Kingdom Timeframe: 2 hours							
	Lesson Components							
	21st Century Themes							
	Global X Financial, Economic, X Civic Literacy Awareness Entrepreneurial Literacy			Health Literacy				
			21st Centur	y Sk	<u>xills</u>			
	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving		Communic Collaborat		X	Information Literacy
	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Ca	Life and Career Skills		
Interdisciplinary Connections: Math: Economics & Science: Geography								
In	Integration of Technology: Roots DVD							
E	quipment neede	d: (Computers, PowerPoint, The	Int	ernet, DVD	Player, and	LCI	O Projector

Goals/Objectives	Learning	Formative
	Activities/Instructional Strategies	Assessment Tasks

Students:

 Will be able to explain how the South's industry and economy differ from the industry and economy of the North

Lesson Sequence

- Graphic Study: Compare & Contrast Railroads in the North & South
- Analyze a Diagram: Cotton Gin revolutionizes cotton production
- Map Study: The Cotton Kingdom
- Economics & History: Cotton as a Percentage of U.S. Exports
- Guided Reading: The Cotton Kingdom
- Watch Roots: Episode I

- Teacher Observation
- ClassDiscussion
- Notes and Handouts

Differentiation

• Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- Roots DVD
- http://www.history.com/topics/slavery

	Lesson Plan 4						
Co	Content Area: Social Studies						
Le	Lesson Title: The South's People Timeframe: 2 hours						
	Lesson Components						
	21st Century Themes						
Х	Global Awareness	Х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Literacy		Health Literacy
	21st Century Skills						

	Creativity and Innovation	X	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	X	Communication and Collaboration	Х	Information Literacy
	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills		
Interdisciplinary Connections: Music, Math: Economics & Science: Geography							
Integration of Technology: Roots DVD & Web Quest							
Eq	Equipment needed : Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, DVD Player, and LCD Projector						

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
Will be able to describe how unique elements of culture develop among enslaved African Americans in the South	 Linking Past to Present: Roots of American Music Create 'Cottonocracy' Social Structure Diagram Primary Source: The Slave Codes Watch Roots: Episode II 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes and Handouts

• Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- Roots DVD
- http://www.history.com/topics/slavery

Unit 7 Overview

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: The Age of Reform

Target Course/Grade Level: U.S. History/Grade 8

Unit Summary To explore the reform movements of the mid-1800s and how they impacted America.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Language Arts

21st century themes: Global Awareness & Civic Literacy

Unit Rationale To evaluate how differences in beliefs will lead to conflict.

Learning Targets

Standards 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Content Statements:

- Expansion and Reform
- Westward movement, industrial growth, increased immigration, the expansion of slavery, and the development of transportation systems increased regional tensions.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.8.D.4.b	Explore efforts to reform education, women's rights, slavery, and other issues during the Antebellum period.
6.1.8.D.4.c	Explain the growing resistance to slavery and New Jersey's role in the Underground Railroad.
6.1.8.C.3.c	Evaluate the impact of the cotton gin and other innovations on the institution of slavery and on the economic and political development of the country.
6.1.8.C.4.b 6.1.8.C.4.c	Explain how major technological developments revolutionized land and water transportation, as well as the economy, in New Jersey and the nation. Analyze how technological innovations affected the status and social class of different groups

	of people, and explain the outcomes that resulted
6.1.8.D.4.a	Analyze the push-pull factors that led to increases in immigration, and explain why ethnic and cultural conflicts resulted.
6.1.8.D.4.b	Describe efforts to reform education, women's rights, slavery, and other issues during the Antebellum period.
6.1.8.D.4.c	Explain the growing resistance to slavery and New Jersey's role in the Underground Railroad.
 Unit Essential Questions Why do societies change? What motivates people to act? How do new ideas change the way people live? 	That regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, or religion that all people deserve freedom and equality

Unit Learning Targets

Students will ...

- Be able to describe how religion influence the social reforms in the United States during the early and mid-1800s
- Be able to explain how abolitionists influence the antislavery movement
- Be able to explain the effects of the women's rights movement of the middle to late 1800s

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

 Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.

- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 15 Test (1 day)
- **Unit Test**

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, DVD Player, and LCD Projector

Teacher Resources:

- Roots DVD
- http://www.history.com/topics/slavery
- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Formative Assessments			
Teacher ObservationClass DiscussionQuizzes	Notes and HandoutsAbolitionist Newspaper ProjectWomen's Rights Flier Project		
Lesson Plans			
Lesson	Timeframe		
Lesson 1 Social Reform	2 hours/days		
Lesson 2 The Abolitionists	2 hours/days		
Lesson 3 The Women's Movement	2 hours/days		

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

http://www.history.com/topics/slavery

Lesson Plan 1				
Content Area: Social Studies				
Lesson Title: Social Reform	Timeframe: 2 hours/days			
Lesson Components				
21st Century Themes				

	Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	Х	Civic Literacy		Health Literacy
	21st Century Skills						
	Creativity and Innovation	X	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Х	Communication and Collaboration	X	Information Literacy
	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills		
Ir	Interdisciplinary Connections: Literature						
Ir	Integration of Technology: Roots DVD & Web Quest						
E	Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, and LCD Projector						

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
• Will be able to describe how religion influence the social reforms in the United States during the early and mid-1800s	 Critical Thinking: Analyzing a Primary Source Content Vocabulary Activity Guided Reading Activity Interpreting a Political Cartoon 	 Class Discussion Notes and Handouts Web Organizer

- Creating a Web Organizer
- Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

Resources Provided

• TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

	Lesson Plan 2
Content Area: Social Studies	

Le	Lesson Title: The Abolitionists Timeframe: 2 hours					2 hours
	Lesson Components					
	21st Century Themes					
X Global Financial, Economic, Awareness Entrepreneurial Literacy X Civic Literacy Health Literacy						
	21st Century Skills					
Х	Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving		Communication and Collaboration Literacy	
х	X Media X ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills					
Int	Interdisciplinary Connections: Language Arts & Geography					
	Integration of Technology : Roots DVD, and computers with Internet access to research and create an Abolitionist Newspaper.					

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks	
Students: • Will be able to explain how abolitionists influence the antislavery movement	 Using Parts of Words Analyzing a Timeline Taking notes with a concept web Evaluate Americans reactions to the antislavery movement Interpreting a Map: The Underground Railroad Research and create an Abolitionist Newspaper. 	 Class Discussion Concept Web Notes Notes and Handouts Abolitionist Newspaper Project 	
Differentiation Interpreting a Poli Class materials will be differentiat Resources Provided	tical Cartoon: Disputes Over Slavery ed based on ability level.		

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, DVD Player, and LCD Projector

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- Roots DVD
- http://www.history.com/topics/slavery

Timeframe: 2 h	nours
nts	nours
nes	
′	lealth iteracy
<u>lls</u>	
	nformation iteracy
Media X ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills	
11	Line Line Line Line Line Line Line Line

Integration of Technology: United Streaming and computers with Internet access to research and create a flier for a Women's Rights Convention.

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, and LCD Projector

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks		
Students: • will be able to explain the effects of the women's rights movement of the middle to late 1800s	 Lesson Sequence Daily Test Practice: Analyzing A Primary Source Guided Reading Activity Narrative Writing: with a partner write a dialogue between Mott and Stanton 	 Daily Test Practice Guided Reading Notes Narrative Writing 		

debating whether to include suffrage in the declaration of sentiments Research and create a flier for a Women's Rights Rally	Women's Rights Flier Project
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- Rules for Husbands and Wives Activity
- Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

Resources Provided

• TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

Unit 8 Overview			
Content Area: Social Studies			
Unit Title: Toward Civil War			
Target Course/Grade Level: U.S. History/Grade 8			
Unit Summary To evaluate the delicate balance between the Northern and Southern states over the issue of slavery, and how it led to Civil War.			
Primary interdisciplinary connections: Science: Geography			
21st century themes: Civic Literacy			
Unit Rationale To understand the causes of the worst war in American history.			
Learning Targets			
Standards 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World			

Content Statements

- Civil War and Reconstruction
- The Civil War resulted from complex regional differences involving political, economic, and social issues, as well as different views on slavery. The Civil War and Reconstruction had a lasting impact on the development of the United States.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
	Prioritize the causes and events that led to the Civil War from different perspectives.

the Gettysburg Address continue to impact American life. 6.1.8.A.5.b Compare and contrast the approaches of Congress and Presidents Lincoln and Johnson toward the reconstruction of the South. 6.1.8.B.5.a Assess the role of various factors (i.e., geography, natural resources, demographics, transportation, leadership, and technolog that affected the course and outcome of the Civil War. 6.1.8.C.5.a Assess the human and material costs of the Civil War in the North and South. 6.1.8.C.5.b Analyze the economic impact of Reconstruction on the South from different perspectives. 6.1.8.D.5.a Prioritize the causes and events that led to the Civil War from different perspectives. Unit Essential Questions Unit Enduring Understandings					
Presidents Lincoln and Johnson toward the reconstruction of the South. 6.1.8.B.5.a Assess the role of various factors (i.e., geography, natural resources, demographics, transportation, leadership, and technolog that affected the course and outcome of the Civil War. 6.1.8.C.5.a Assess the human and material costs of the Civil War in the North and South. 6.1.8.C.5.b Analyze the economic impact of Reconstruction on the South from different perspectives. 6.1.8.D.5.a Prioritize the causes and events that led to the Civil War from different perspectives. Unit Essential Questions Why does conflict Unit Enduring Understandings People fight for their ideas remain the same over	6.1.8.A.5.a	, -			
resources, demographics, transportation, leadership, and technolog that affected the course and outcome of the Civil War. 6.1.8.C.5.a Assess the human and material costs of the Civil War in the North and South. 6.1.8.C.5.b Analyze the economic impact of Reconstruction on the South from different perspectives. 6.1.8.D.5.a Prioritize the causes and events that led to the Civil War from different perspectives. Unit Essential Questions Why does conflict Unit Enduring Understandings People fight for their ideas remain the same over	6.1.8.A.5.b	Presidents Lincoln and			
the North and South. 6.1.8.C.5.b Analyze the economic impact of Reconstruction on the South from different perspectives. 6.1.8.D.5.a Prioritize the causes and events that led to the Civil War from different perspectives. Unit Essential Questions Why does conflict Unit Enduring Understandings People fight for their ideas remain the same over	6.1.8.B.5.a	demographics, transportation, leadership, and technology) that affected the course			
South from different perspectives. 6.1.8.D.5.a Prioritize the causes and events that led to the Civil War from different perspectives. Unit Essential Questions Why does conflict Unit Enduring Understandings People fight for their ideas remain the same over	6.1.8.C.5.a				
from different perspectives. Unit Essential Questions • Why does conflict The perspective of the interval o	6.1.8.C.5.b	South from different			
Why does conflict People fight for their ideas remain the same over	6.1.8.D.5.a	from different			
	Why does conflict	People fight for their ideas remain the same over			

Unit Learning Targets

Students will ...

- Evaluate the effectiveness of the compromises that Congress made to address slavery and sectionalism
- Explain how popular sovereignty lead to violence in Kansas
- Discuss the significance of the Dred Scott decision
- Explain the theory of states' rights and discuss its role in the outbreak of Civil War

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

 Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and prepare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 16Test (1 day)
- Unit Test

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, VCR, Television, and LCD Projector

Teacher Resources: PBS' The Civil War: Episode 1 The Cause Video Tape, TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

	Formative Assessments						
 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes and Handouts PowerPoint Slide Show Project Quizzes 							
	Lesson Plans						
Lesson	Timeframe						
Lesson 1 Slavery and the West	2 hours/days						
Lesson 2 A Nation Dividing	2 hours/days						
Lesson 3 Challenges to Slavery	2 hours/days						
Lesson 4 Secession and War	2 hours/days						
	<u> </u>						

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

http://www.history.com/topics/slavery

Lesson Plan 1							
Content Area: Soc	cial	Studies					
Lesson Title: Slave	ery	and the West		Timefran	ne:	2 hours/days	
Lesson Components							
21st Century Themes							
Global x Financial, Economic, x Civic Literacy Health Literacy Entrepreneurial Literacy							
		21st Centur	y SI	<u>xills</u>			
Creativity and Innovation	х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	х	Communication and Collaboration		Information Literacy	
Media ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills Literacy							
Interdisciplinary Connections: Science: Geography							
Integration of Technology: Creating a PowerPoint Slide Show on the Causes of the Civil War							
auipment neede	d: (Computers, PowerPoint, and	the	e Internet			

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks			
Students: • Will evaluate the effectiveness of the compromises that Congress made to address slavery and sectionalism	 Interpreting a Timeline: Henry Clay's Life Guided Reading Activity Geography & History Activity: Taking Sides on Slavery Created a concept on the slavery compromises in the West Research and create PowerPoint slide show on 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes & Handouts PowerPoint Slide Show 			

the events that caused the Civil War	

- Geography and History Activity: North and South: Taking Sides on Slavery
- Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

Resources Provided

• TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

	Lesson Plan 2							
Co	ontent Area: Soci	al S	Studies					
Le	sson Title: A Nat	ion	Dividing			Timeframe	: 2	2 hours
			Lesson Comp	one	ents			
			21st Century	Γhe	<u>mes</u>			
x Global Awareness Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy Thealth Literacy								
			21st Century	Sk	<u>ills</u>			
	Creativity and Innovation	х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving		Communica Collaborati			Information Literacy
х	x Media Literacy Life and Career Skills							
Interdisciplinary Connections: Science: Geography								
Integration of Technology: Creating a PowerPoint Slide Show on the Causes of the Civil War								
Ec	uipment neede	d: C	Computers, PowerPoint, and	the	Internet			

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks			
Students: • Will explain how popular sovereignty	Lesson Sequence • Map Study: Slavery and Sectionalism	Teacher ObservationClass Discussion			

lead to violence in • Add Kansas-Nebraska Act to Notes & Kansas slavery compromises in the West Handouts concept web Persuasive Persuasive Paragraph: Write a Paragraph PowerPoint speech that night has been given Slide Show by an abolitionist protesting the Fugitive Slave Act Research and create PowerPoint slide show on the events that caused the Civil War

Differentiation

- Social Studies Skills Activity: Analyzing News Media
- Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

Resources Provided:

• TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/

	Lesson Plan 3							
Co	Content Area: Social Studies							
Le	esson Title: Challe	nges to Slavery			Timeframe	: 2	2 hours	
		Lesson Comp	one	ents				
	21st Century Themes							
	Global Financial, Economic, x Civic Literacy Health Literacy Entrepreneurial Literacy							
		21st Century	/ Sk	<u>ills</u>				
х	Creativity and Innovation	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving		Communic Collaborati			Information Literacy	
	Media ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills Literacy							
In	terdisciplinary Co	onnections: Science: Geograph	У					
In	tegration of Tech	nology: Creating a PowerPoint	Slic	de Show on	the Causes o	of	the Civil War	
Ec	quipment needed	: Computers, PowerPoint, and	the	Internet				

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
Will discuss the significance of the Dred Scott decision	 Guided Reading Activity Map Study: Election of 1856 Primary Source: The Dred Scott Decision Timeline: Debate and Division Research and create PowerPoint slide show on the events that caused the Civil War Comparing & Contrasting: Lincoln & Douglas Primary Source: John Brown's Raid Watch Video Clip: John Brown 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes & Handouts PowerPoint Slide Show

- Timeline Activity: Debate and Division
- Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/films/lincolns/
- http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/brown/filmmore/index.html
- http://video.pbs.org/video/2167849906

Lesson Plan 4						
Content Area: Social Studies						
Lesson Title: Secession and War Timeframe: 2 hours						
Lesson Components						
21st Century Themes						

Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	x	Civic Literacy		Health Literacy
21st Century Skills						
Creativity and Innovation	х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving		Communication and Collaboration		Information Literacy
Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills		

Integration of Technology: Creating a PowerPoint Slide Show on the Causes of the Civil War

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, and the Internet

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks		
• Will explain the theory of states' rights and discuss its role in the outbreak of Civil War	 Interpreting Political Cartoons Identifying Facts and Opinions Present PowerPoint Slide Shows on the Causes of the Civil War Investigating Sectionalism: Write Newspapers on Lincoln's Inauguration Map Study: The United States 1861 Watch PBS' The Civil War: Episode 1 The Cause 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes & Handouts PowerPoint Slide Show Quiz 		

Differentiation

- School-To-Home Activity: What Do You Know?
- Authentic Assessment with Rubrics: Interpreting the Compromise Vote, and Content Vocabulary Activity: Toward Civil War
- Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- PBS' The Civil War: Episode 1 The Cause Video

Unit 9 Overview

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: The Civil War

Target Course/Grade Level: U.S. History/Grade 8

Unit Summary The Civil War remains the most divisive war in American history. Abraham Lincoln entered the White House at an advanced stage of the sectional crisis, but it was his leadership, vision, and determination to keep the Union together that made a profound difference in the war's outcome. The Civil War challenges us to consider the meaning of freedom and equality and the sacrifices that Americans have been willing to make to protect the ideal of freedom.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Science: Medicine, Technology, and Geography & Math: Economics

21st century themes: Civic Literacy

Unit Rationale To understand the lasting impact that the American Civil War has had on the development of the United States

Learning Targets

Standards 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Content Statements The Civil War resulted from complex regional differences involving political, economic, and social issues, as well as different views on slavery. The Civil War and Reconstruction had a lasting impact on the development of the United States.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.8.B.5.a	Determine the role of geography, natural resources, demographics, transportation, and technology in the progress and outcome of the Civil War.
6.1.8.D.5.b	Analyze critical events and battles of the Civil War and determine how they contributed to the final outcome of the war.
6.1.8.A.5.a	Explain how and why the Emancipation Proclamation and the Gettysburg Address continue to impact American life.

6.1.8.D.5.c	Examine the roles of women, African Americans, and Native Americans in the Civil War.
6.1.8.B.5.a	Assess the role of various factors (i.e., geography, natural resources, demographics, transportation, leadership, and technology) that affected the course and outcome of the Civil War.
Unit Essential QuestionsWhy does conflict develop?	Unit Enduring UnderstandingsConflict can lead to change

Unit Learning Targets

Students will ...

- The goals and strategies, strengths and weaknesses of the North and South
- Major battles and turning points of the American Civil War
- The debate leading up to, and the results of, Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation
- The conditions and contributions of soldiers and civilians during the Civil War

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

 Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and preare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.
- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 17 Test (1 day)
- -Unit Test

Equipment needed:

- Computers
- PowerPoint
- LCD Projector
- Teacher Resources:

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- PBS' The Civil War Video Series
- Gods and Generals film

Gettysburg film

Formative Assessments						
 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes and Handouts Quizzes Civil War Postcard Project 						
	Lesson Plans					
Lesson	Timeframe					
Lesson 1 The Two Sides	2 hours/days					
Lesson 2 Early Years of the War	2 hours/days					
Lesson 3 Life During the Civil War	2 hours/days					
Lesson 4 The Strain of War	2 hours/days					
Lesson 5 The War's Final Stages	2 hours/days					

Curriculum Development Resources

Click the links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

- PBS' The Civil War Video Series
- Gods and Generals film
- Gettysburg film

Lesson Plan 1						
Content Area: Social Studies						
Lesson Title: The Two Sides	Timeframe: 2 hours/days					
Lesson Components						
21st Century Themes						

Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	х	Civic Literacy	Health Literacy
		21st Century	/ Sk	<u>xills</u>	
Creativity and Innovation	х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving		Communication and Collaboration	Information Literacy
Media Literacy	х	ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills	

Interdisciplinary Connections: Science: Technology

Integration of Technology: Interactive Graphic Organizer & Interactive Images

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, VCR, Television, DVD player, and LCD Projector

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
• The goals and strategies, strengths and weaknesses of the North and South	 Guided Reading Activity: The Civil War - The Two Sides Interactive Graphic Organizer: Taking Notes: Comparing and Contrasting the North and South Interactive Image: Civil War Causalities Interactive Image: African Americans in the Civil War Interactive Image: Artillery 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes & Handouts Quizzes Civil War Postcard

Differentiation

- Guided Reading Activity: The Two Sides
- Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- PBS' The Civil War

	Lesson Plan 2					
Content Area: Soc	cial	Studies				
Lesson Title: Early	/ Ye	ars of the War			Timeframe	e: 2 hours
		Lesson Comp	one	ents		
		21st Century	The	mes		
Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	х	Civic Literacy		Health Literacy
	•	21st Century	/ Sk	ills	<u>.</u>	•
Creativity and Innovation	Х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving		Communio Collaborat		Information Literacy
Media X ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills						
Interdisciplinary (Con	nections : Science: Military T	ech	nology: Iror	nclads	
Integration of Technology: Interactive Image: Ironclads & Interactive Game: Early Years of the War						
Equipment needed : Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, VCR, Television, DVD player, and LCD Projector						

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
Will be able to identify the major battles and turning points of the American Civil War Will understand the debate leading up to, and the results of, Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation	 Guided Reading Activity: Early Years of the War Reading Essentials and Study Guide: Early Years of the War Interactive Graphic Organizer: Sequencing, Civil War Battles 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes & Handouts Quizzes Civil War Postcard

 Biography: Robert E. Lee Interactive Image: Ironclads Analyzing Primary Sources: The Emancipation Proclamation Interactive Game: Early
Years of the War

- Reading Essentials and Study Guide: Early Years of the War
- Game: Early Years of the War
- Guided Reading Activity: Early Years of the War

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- PBS' The Civil War

	Lesson Plan 3						
Co	Content Area: Social Studies						
Le	esson Title: Life D	uri	ng the Civil War			Timeframe	: 2 hours
			Lesson Compo	ne	ents		
	21st Century Themes						
х	Global Awareness	х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy		Civic Literacy		Health Literacy
	21st Century Skills						
	Creativity and x Critical Thinking and Innovation Problem Solving Communication and Communication Literacy						
	Media x ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills						
	Interdisciplinary Connections: Math: Economics & Science Interactive Image: Doctor Kit for Field Surgery						

Integration of Technology: Interactive Graph: Inflation and Interactive Image: Doctor Kit for Field Surgery

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, VCR, Television, DVD player, and LCD Projector

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
• Will be able to describe the conditions and contributions of soldiers and civilians during the Civil War.	 Guided Reading Activity: Life During the Civil War Reading Essentials and Study Guide: Life During the Civil War Interactive Graphic Organizer: Women of the North and the South 21st Century Skill: Life During the Civil War Interactive Graph: Inflation Interactive Image: Doctor Kit for Field Surgery 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes & Handouts Quizzes Civil War Postcard

Differentiation

- Guided Reading Activity: Life During the Civil War and Reading Essentials
- Study Guide: Life During the Civil War
- Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- PBS' The Civil War

Lesson Plan 4	
Content Area: Social Studies	
Lesson Title: The Strain of War	Timeframe: 2 hours

	Lesson Components							
	21st Century Themes							
х	Global Awareness	х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy		Civic Literacy		Health Literacy	
	21st Century Skills							
	Creativity and Innovation	х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving		Communication and Collaboration		Information Literacy	
	Media x ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills							
Integration of Technology: Interactive Game: The Strain of War								
	Equipment needed : Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, VCR, Television, DVD player, and LCD Projector							

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks						
Will be able to describe the conditions and contributions of soldiers and civilians during the Civil War	Lesson Sequence Guided Reading Activity: The Strain of War Reading Essentials and Study Guide: The Strain of War Interactive Graphic Organizer: Union and Confederate Victories Biography: Thomas Jonathan "Stonewall" Jackson Interactive Game: The Strain of War	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes & Handouts Quizzes Civil War Postcard 						
Differentiation • Interactive Game: The Strain of War								
Resources Provided	Resources Provided							

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- PBS' The Civil War

_	-								
	Lesson Plan 5								
C	Content Area: Social Studies								
Le	Lesson Title: The War's Final Stages Timeframe: 2 hours								
			Lesson Compo	one	ents				
	21st Century Themes								
х	Global Awareness	х	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy		Civic Literacy		Health Literacy		
			21st Century	Sk	<u>ills</u>				
	Creativity and x Critical Thinking and Innovation Problem Solving Collaboration Information					Information Literacy			
	Media x ICT Literacy Life and Career Skills								
In	Integration of Technology: Interactive Graphic Organizer: Determining Cause and Effect. The								

Integration of Technology: Interactive Graphic Organizer: Determining Cause and Effect, The Civil War Ends & Interactive Game: The War's Final Stages

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, VCR, Television, DVD player, and LCD Projector

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks		
Students: • Will be able to describe the conditions and contributions of soldiers and civilians during the Civil War	Lesson Sequence	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes & Handouts Quizzes Civil War Postcard 		

 Interactive Game: The War's Final Stages 	
war's Final Stages	

- Interactive Game: The War's Final Stages
- Guided Reading Activity: The War's Final Stages
- Class materials will be differentiated based on ability level.

Resources Provided

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- PBS' The Civil War

Unit 10 Overview

Content Area: Social Studies

Unit Title: The Reconstruction Era

Target Course/Grade Level: U.S. History/Grade 8

Unit Summary During the era of Reconstruction, Americans were attempting to rebuild from a devastating war that claimed the lives of about 630,000 Americans. President Lincoln and the Union army succeeded in defeating the Confederate army and keeping the Union intact. Rebuilding the nation was not without controversy as neither the President nor Congress could agree on the best policy. The Reconstruction did provide for new rights for enslaved people.

Primary interdisciplinary connections: Math: Economics

21st century themes: Civic Literacy

Unit Rationale To understand the lasting impact that the Reconstruction has had on the development of the United States

Learning Targets

Standards 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

Content Statements The Civil War and Reconstruction had a lasting impact on the development of the United States.

CPI#	Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)
6.1.8.A.5.b	Compare and contrast the approaches of Congress and Presidents Lincoln and Johnson toward the reconstruction of the South.
6.1.8.C.5.b	Analyze the economic impact of Reconstruction on the South from different perspectives.
6.1.8.D.5.d	Analyze the effectiveness of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the United States Constitution from multiple perspectives
6.1.8.C.5.a	Assess the human and material costs of the Civil War in the North and South
Unit Essential Questions • How do new ideas change the way people live?	 Unit Enduring Understandings People, places, and ideas change over time

Unit Learning Targets

Students will ...

- The different plans for Reconstruction and what Radical Reconstruction meant
- How Reconstruction affected politics, economics, and society in the South
- How the rights of freed African Americans changed during Reconstruction and in the post-Reconstruction Era
- The successes and failures of Reconstruction in the South

Differentiated Instruction/Modification/ELL

 Lesson plans are written to address the needs of on-level students. Discussion and activities that are well-suited to your Approaching Grade Level learners, Beyond Grade Level learners, as well as you English Language Learners, as coded as the following: AL=Approaching Grade Level, BL=Beyond Grade Level, & ELL-English Language Learner.

Evidence of Learning

- Summative Assessment/ Benchmarks (4 days)
- Chapter Summary (1 Day): Provide students with the Chapter Summary worksheet to help review the chapter and preare for assessment
- Reviewing the Enduring Understanding (1 day): People, places, and ideas change over time.

- Activities Answers (1 day): Exploring the Essential Question, 21st Century Skill, and Thinking Like a Historian
- Chapter 18 Test (1 day)
- **Unit Test**

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, VCR, Television, DVD player, and **LCD** Projector

Teacher Resources:

TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/ PBS' The Civil War Alex Haley's Roots DVD

Formative Assessments						
Teacher ObservationClass DiscussionNotes and Handouts	QuizzesCivil War Postcard Project					
	Lesson Plans					
Lesson	Timeframe					
Lesson 1 Planning Reconstruction	2 hours/days					
Lesson 2 The Radicals Take Control	2 hours/days					
Lesson 3 The South During Reconstruction	2 hours/days					
Lesson 4 The Post-Reconstruction Era	2 hours/days					

- PBS' The Civil War Video Series
- Gods and Generals film
- Gettysburg film

	Lesson Plan 1
Content Area: Social Studies	

Lesson Title: Pla	Lesson Title: Planning Reconstruction						Timeframe: 2 hours/days		
Lesson Components									
	21st Century Themes								
Global Awareness			х	Civic Literacy			Health Literacy		
	21st Century Skills								
Creativity and Innovation	x k	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving		Communic Collaborat			Information Literacy		
Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Ca	reer Skills				
Interdisciplinary	Interdisciplinary Connections: Science: Geography								
Integration of Technology: Interactive Graphic Organizer & Slide Show									
Equipment needed : Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, VCR, Television, DVD player, and LCD Projector									

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks		
Students: • Will be able to identify the different plans for Reconstruction	 Primary Source Activity: Planning Reconstruction Interactive Graphic Organizer: Reconstruction Plan Slide Show: Lincoln's Funeral Guided Reading Activity: Planning Reconstruction Reading Essentials and Study Guide: Planning Reconstruction 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes & Handouts Quizzes 		

- Reading Essentials and Study Guide: Planning Reconstruction
- Guided Reading Activity: Planning Reconstruction

• Approaching Level Lesson Summary: Assign this alternative online narrative written at 2 to 3 grade levels below the Student Edition.

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- PBS' The Civil War
- Alex Haley's Roots DVD

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	Lesson Plan 2						
С	ontent Area: Soc	ial	Studies				
L	esson Title: The F	Rad	icals Take Control		Timeframe	: 2 hours	
			Lesson Comp	one	ents		
			21st Century	The	mes		
	Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	х	Civic Literacy	Health Literacy	
		=	21st Century	/ Sk	<u>ills</u>	•	
	Creativity and Innovation	х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving		Communication and Collaboration	Information Literacy	
	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills		
Ir	nterdisciplinary C	Con	nections: Science: Geograph	ıy			
Ir	Integration of Technology: Video Clip, Interactive Bar Graph, Interactive Graphic Organizer						
	quipment neede CD Projector	d : (Computers, PowerPoint, The	Inte	ernet, VCR, Television, D	VD player, and	

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks		
Students: • Will be able to explain what Radical Reconstruction meant	Lesson Sequence Video: The Aftermath of War Lecture Slide: Black Codes Interactive Chart: Radical Republicans	Teacher ObservationClass Discussion		

•	Lecture Slide: The
	Reconstruction Acts

- Interactive Graphic Organizer:
 The Fourteenth and Fifteenth
 Amendments
- Slide Show: The Memphis Riots
- Interactive Map: Reconstruction Military Districts
- Guided Reading Activity: The Radicals Take Control
- Interactive Graphic Organizer: Determining Cause and Effect, The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments
- Reading Essentials and Study Guide: The Radicals Take Control

- Notes & Handouts
- Quizzes

- Reading Essentials and Study Guide: The Radicals Take Control
- Guided Reading Activity: The Radicals Take Control
- Approaching Level Lesson Summary: Assign this alternative online narrative written at 2 to 3 grade levels below the Student Edition.

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Lesson Plan 3						
Content Area: Social Studies						
Lesson Title: The South During Reconstruction Timeframe: 4 hours						
Lesson Components						
21st Century Themes						
Global Awareness	Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	х	Civic Literacy			Health Literacy

21st Century Skills						
Creativity and Innovation	х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving		Communication and Collaboration		Information Literacy
Media Literacy		ICT Literacy	Life and Career Skills			

Interdisciplinary Connections: Geography

Integration of Technology: Video Clip, Interactive Bar Graph, Interactive Graphic Organizer

Equipment needed: Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, VCR, Television, DVD player, and

LCD Projector

Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional Strategies	Formative Assessment Tasks
• Will be able to explain how Reconstruction affected politics, economics, and society in the South • •	 Video: The South During Reconstruction: African Americans Gains and Losses during Reconstruction Interactive Bar Graph: African Americans in Congress Lecture Slide: Carpetbaggers and Scalawags Interactive Bar Graph: Literacy Rates Interactive Graphic Organizer: Improvements in Education 21st Century Skills Activity: The South During Reconstruction Guided Reading Activity: The South During Reconstruction Interactive Graphic Organizer: Classifying, Improvements in Education 21st Century Skills Activity: The South During Reconstruction Reading Essentials and Study Guide: The South During Reconstruction 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Notes & Handouts Quizzes

- Reading Essentials and Study Guide: The South During Reconstruction
- Guided Reading Activity: The South During Reconstruction
- Approaching Level Lesson Summary: Assign this alternative online narrative written at 2 to 3 grade levels below the Student Edition.

- TCI (Teacher Curriculum Institute) https://www.teachtci.com/social-studies/
- PBS' The Civil War
- Alex Haley's Roots DVD

	Lesson Plan 4					
Ü	ontent Area: So	cial	Studies			
Lé	Lesson Title: The Post-Reconstruction Era Timeframe: 2 hours					
			Lesson Comp	one	ents	
			21st Century	Γhe	emes	
	Global Awareness		Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy	х	Civic Literacy	Health Literacy
			21st Century	/ Sk	<u>ills</u>	
	Creativity and Innovation	х	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving		Communication and Collaboration	Information Literacy
	Media Literacy		ICT Literacy		Life and Career Skills	
Interdisciplinary Connections: Math: Economics & Science: Geography						
Integration of Technology: Video, Slide Show, Interactive Graphic Organizer, Interactive Map, Interactive Image, and Interactive Game: The Strain of War						
	Equipment needed : Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, VCR, Television, DVD player, and LCD Projector					
Equipment needed : Computers, PowerPoint, The Internet, VCR, Television, DVD player, and						

	Strategies	Assessment Tasks
Goals/Objectives	Learning Activities/Instructional	Formative

- Students:
- Will be able to explain how the rights of freed African Americans changed during Reconstruction and in the post-Reconstruction Era

Lesson Sequence

- Video: President Rutherford B. Hayes, Southern Manufacturing, and Booker T. Washington
- Slide Show: Industry in the New South
- Interactive Map: Election of 1876
- Lecture Slide: The New South's Rural Economy
- Primary Source: Sharecropping
- Interactive Image: Disenfranchisement
- Lecture Slide: Voting Restrictions for African American
- Geography and History Activity: The Post-Reconstruction Era
- Interactive Graphic Organizer: The New South
- Guided Reading Activity: The Post-Reconstruction Era
- Interactive Graphic Organizer: Summarizing, The New South
- Geography and History Activity: The Post-Reconstruction Era
- Reading Essentials and Study Guide: The Post-Reconstruction Era

- Teacher
 Observation
- Class
 Discussion
- Notes & Handouts
- Quizzes

Differentiation

- Reading Essentials and Study Guide: The Post-Reconstruction Era
- Guided Reading Activity: The Post-Reconstruction Era
- Approaching Level Lesson Summary: Assign this alternative online narrative written at 2 to 3 grade levels below the Student Edition.

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- PBS' The Civil War
- Alex Haley's Roots DVD