



		Year-at-a-Glance		
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Focus Standards	SL: 1 RHSS: 3, 5 WHSS: 2	SL: 3,4 RHSS: 4, 6 WHSS: 1	SL: 2, 5 RHSS: 2, 7 WHSS: 2	SL: 2, 5 RHSS: 8, 9 WHSS: 1
Recursive Standards	SL: 2-6 RHSS: 1, 2, 4, 6-10 WHSS: 1, 4-10 L: 1-6	SL: 1, 2, 5, 6 RHSS: 1-3, 5, 7-10 WHSS: 2, 4-10 L: 1-6	SL: 1, 3, 4, 6 RHSS: 1, 3-6, 8-10 WHSS: 1, 4-10 L: 1-6	SL: 1, 3, 4, 6 RHSS: 1-7, 10 WHSS: 2, 4-10 L: 1-6
		T		
Unit Number	Unit 1 Welcome & Skills	Unit 3 cont. Industrialization/	Unit 6 Great Depression &	Unit 8 American Foreign Policy &
Unit Title	Introduction	<i>Immigration</i>	New Deal	Domestic Policy since WWII
Unit Length	2 weeks Unit 2 Democratic Foundations	1 week Unit 4 Imperialism & WWI	5 weeks Unit 7 WWII & 1950's	5 weeks Unit 9 <i>Civil Rights</i>
	2 weeks	3 weeks	Domestic 4 weeks	5 weeks
	Unit 3 Industrialization/ Immigration 4 weeks	Unit 5 1920's 4 weeks	4 WEEKS	





Quarter 1 Unit 1: Welcome & Skills Introduction **Big Idea** Social Studies Disciplinary Skills Compelling **Questions** How do we learn effectively? How do historians do their work? CA H/SS Students use map and globe skills to determine the absolute locations of places and interpret information available Content through a map's or globe's legend, scale, and symbolic representations. **Standards** Students differentiate between primary and secondary sources. C3 Dimensions **Dimension 1** D1.5.9-12 Determine the kinds of sources that will be helpful in answering compelling and supporting questions, taking **R1** into consideration multiple points of view represented in the sources, the types of sources available, and the potential uses of the sources. W7 SL1 Dimension 2 D2.His.7.9-12 Explain how the perspectives of people in the present shape interpretations of the past. R1-10 D2.His.9.9-12 Classify the kinds of historical sources used in a secondary interpretation. W7 D2.His.10.9-12 Detect possible limitations in various kinds of historical evidence and differing secondary SL1 interpretations. L6 D2.His.11.9-12 Critique the usefulness of historical sources for a specific historical inquiry based on their maker, date, place of origin, intended audience, and purpose. D2.His.12.9-12 Use questions generated about multiple historical sources to pursue further inquiry and investigate

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additional sources.





Dimension 3 R1-10 W1, 2, 7-10 SL11	• D3.	2.9-12 Evaluate t	he credibility of a source by examining how expert	s value the source.
Dimension 4 R1 W 1-8 SL1-6			arguments using precise and knowledgeable claim terclaims and evidentiary weaknesses.	s, with evidence from multiple sources, while
Common Assig Templat (Every AC must of minimum of one assignment in a quaddresses the two focus standards of prompt fran	e develop a common arter that o bolded using the	informational to description of _	52 Prompt: [Insert optional question] After (readinext/s on content), write (product) in w (process related to history/social studies). Su LDC Template: IE3)	hich you identify key steps in (text/s)
Sample Assign (In every unit studengage in a variety assignments the evidence of the st	dents may of tasks or at show andards.)			
	Primary		Secondary	Tertiary
	<u>imes</u> website		 Interpretations of Christopher Columbus (Washington Irving, Samuel Elliot Morison, Kirkpatrick Sale) Image of Columbus landing on Hispaniola 	 The Americans McDougal Littel Stanford History Education Group Teaching Tolerance





Quarter 1 **Unit 2: Democratic Foundations Big Idea** American Founding Ideals **Compelling** How well has America lived up to its founding ideals? **Questions** Was the American war for independence inevitable? (AC to choose 1) Does the system of checks and balances provide us with an effective and efficient government? CA H/SS • 11.1 Students analyze the significant events in the founding of the nation and its attempts to realize the philosophy of government described in the Declaration of Independence. Content • **11.1.2** Analyze the ideological origins of the American Revolution, the Founding Fathers' philosophy of divinely Standards bestowed unalienable natural rights, the debates on the drafting and ratification of the Constitution, and the addition of the Bill of Rights. • 11.1.4 Examine the effects of the Civil War and Reconstruction and of the industrial revolution, including demographic shifts and the emergence in the late nineteenth century of the United States as a world power. • 11.3 Students analyze the role religion played in the founding of America, its lasting moral, social, and political impacts, and issues regarding religious liberty. • 11.3.3 Cite incidences of religious intolerance in the United States (e.g., persecution of Mormons, anti-Catholic sentiment, anti-Semitism). C3 Dimensions **Dimension 1** D1.1.9-12 Explain how a question reflects an enduring issue in the field. **R1** D1.3.9-12 Explain points of agreement and disagreement experts have about interpretations and applications of **W7** disciplinary concepts and ideas associated with a supporting question. SL₁





Dimension 2 R1-10 W7 SL1 L6	as wel D2.His D2.Geo	s.1.9-12 Evaluate how historical events and developments were shaped by unique circumstances of time and place las broader historical contexts. s.5.9-12 Analyze how historical contexts shaped and continue to shape people's perspectives. s.6.9-12 Analyze the ways in which the perspectives of those writing history shaped the history that they produced. s.5.9-12 Evaluate how political and economic decisions throughout time have influenced cultural and environmental exteristics of various places and regions.
Dimension 3 R1-10 W1, 2, 7-10 SL11	• D3.2.9	-12 Evaluate the credibility of a source by examining how experts value the source.
Dimension 4 R1 W 1-8 SL1-6	• D4.5.9	-12 Critique the use of the reasoning, sequencing, and supporting details of explanations.
Common As Temp (Every AC mu minimum of o assignment in a addresses the focus standar prompt f	st develop a one common a quarter that two bolded ds using the	RHSS3 & WHSS2 Prompt: [Insert optional question] After (reading/researching) (literary text/s and/or informational text/s on content), write (product) in which you identify key steps in (text/s) description of (process related to history/social studies). Support your (product) with evidence from (text/s). (LDC Template: IE3)
Sample Ass (In every unit sengage in a variassignments evidence of the	students may ety of tasks or that show	After reading the selected text, write a short response in which you evaluate various explanations for the writing of the Declaration of Independence and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the selected text leaves matters uncertain.

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 Primary Paul Revere's engraving of the Boston Massacre The Declaration of Independence Letter from Abigail Adams to John Adams March 31, 1776 and John Adams' response Letter transmitting the Constitution to Congress from George Washington 	• Historians' interpretations of the American Revolution	• <u>"40 Acres and A Mule"</u> – overview o Reconstruction
 The Constitution The Bill of Rights The Gettysburg Address American in Class 		

Unit 3: Industrialization/Immigration

Big Idea	As the United States industrialized and urbanized the role of government was expanded to ensure protection of natural
_	rights for more Americans.
Compelling	Did the benefits of progress outweigh the costs?
Questions	What motivates people to fight for societal change?
(AC to choose 1)	How can individuals affect change in their societies?
CA H/SS	
Content Standards	 11.2 Students analyze the relationship among the rise of industrialization, large-scale rural-to-urban migration, and massive immigration from Southern and Eastern Europe. 11.2.2 Describe the changing landscape, including the growth of cities linked by industry and trade, and the development of cities divided according to race, ethnicity, and class. 11.2.4 Analyze the effect of urban political machines and responses to them by immigrants and middle-class reformers. 11.2.9 Understand the effect of political programs and activities of the Progressives (e.g., federal regulation of railroad transport, Children's Bureau, the Sixteenth Amendment, Theodore Roosevelt, Hiram Johnson).





C3 Dimensi	ions
Dimension 1 R1 W7 SL1	 D1.4.9-12 Explain how supporting questions contribute to an inquiry and how, through engaging source work, new compelling and supporting questions emerge.
Dimension 2 R1-10 W7 SL1 L6	 D2.His.2.9-12 Analyze change and continuity in historical eras. D2.His.14.9-12 Analyze multiple and complex causes and effects of events in the past. D2.His.16.9-12 Integrate evidence from multiple relevant historical sources and interpretations into a reasoned argument about the past. D2.Geo.5.9-12 Evaluate how political and economic decisions throughout time have influenced cultural and environmental characteristics of various places and regions. D2.Geo.6.9-12 Evaluate the impact of human settlement activities on the environmental and cultural characteristics of specific places and regions.
Dimension 3 R1-10 W1, 2, 7-10 SL11	D3.4.9-12 Refine claims and counterclaims attending to precision, significance, and knowledge conveyed through the claim while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both.
Dimension 4 R1 W 1-8 SL1-6	 D4.1.9-12 Construct arguments using precise and knowledgeable claims, with evidence from multiple sources, while acknowledging counterclaims and evidentiary weaknesses. D4.6.9-12 Use disciplinary and interdisciplinary lenses to understand the characteristics and causes of local, regional, and global problems; instances of such problems in multiple contexts; and challenges and opportunities faced by those trying to address these problems over time and place.





Common Assignment Template (Every AC must develop a minimum of one comm assignment in a quarter that addresses the two bolded focus standards using the prompt frame.	which you identify key steps in (text/	I question] After (reading/researching)s on content), write (product) in /s) description of (process related to product) with evidence from (text/s). (LDC
Sample Assignments (In every unit students may engage in a variety of tasks or assignments that show evidence of the standards.)	of for the Pullman and determine which expla	
Suggested Texts		
Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
 Photos by Jacob Riis including "Street Arabs" 1890 Photo by Jacob Riis "Five Cents a Spot" 1889 Excerpts from The Jungle by Upton Sinclair The Drunkard's Progress by Nathaniel Currier January 1846 Cross of Gold Speech by William Jennings Bryan Andrew Carnegie and the Gospel of Wealth American in Class 	 Jane Addams' biography Andrew Carnegie Stanford History Education Group GALE 	 The Americans McDougal Littel ABC-CLIO Gilded Age America's Story: The Gilded Age





	Quarter 2
	Unit 4: Imperialism & WWI
Big Idea	Power/Hubris & United States Foreign Policy
Compelling Questions (AC to choose 1)	 Does one nation have the right to acquire another? Who benefited from and was harmed by America's foreign policies? Should the United States seek alliances with other nations?
CA H/SS Content Standards	 11.4 Students trace the rise of the United States to its role as a world power in the twentieth century. 11.4.1 List the purpose and the effects of the Open Door policy. 11.4.2 Describe the Spanish-American War and U.S. expansion in the South Pacific. 11.4.4 Explain Theodore Roosevelt's Big Stick diplomacy, William Taft's Dollar Diplomacy, and Woodrow Wilson's Moral Diplomacy, drawing on relevant speeches. 11.4.5 Analyze the political, economic, and social ramifications of World War I on the home front.
C3 Dimensions	
Dimension 1 R1 W7 SL1	 D1.5.9-12 Determine the kinds of sources that will be helpful in answering compelling and supporting questions, taking into consideration multiple points of view represented in the sources, the types of sources available, and the potential uses of the sources.
Dimension 2 R1-10 W7 SL1 L6	 D2.His.2.9-12 Analyze change and continuity in historical eras. D2.His.4.9-12 Analyze complex and interacting factors that influenced the perspectives of people during different historical eras. D2.His.15.9-12 Distinguish between long-term causes and triggering events in developing a historical argument.





Dimension 3 R1-10 W1, 2, 7-10 SL11	D3.3.9-12 Identify evidence that draws information directly and substantively from multiple sources to detect inconsistencies in evidence in order to revise or strengthen claims.		
Dimension 4 R1 W 1-8 SL1-6	 D4.4.9-12 Critique the use of claims and evidence in arguments for credibility. D4.5.9-12 Critique the use of the reasoning, sequencing, and supporting details of explanations. 		
Common Assignment Template (Every AC must develop a minimum of one common assignment in a quarter that addresses the two bolded focus standards using the prompt frame.)		RHSS9 & WHSS1 Prompt: [Insert optional question] After (reading/researching) (literary text/s and/or informational text/s on content), write (product) in which you argue (content). Support your position with evidence from the text/s. (LDC Template: A4)	
Sample Assign (In every unit students no variety of tasks or assignment evidence of the state)	nay engage in a ments that show	Should the United States seek alliances with other response in which you address the question and as seek alliances with other nations. Support your pos	rgue whether or not the United States should
Suggested Texts			
Prin	nary	Secondary	Tertiary
 George Washington' (abridged) Mark Twain on Ame Platt Amendment Open Door Notes President Woodrow speech American in Class 	erican Imperialism	 A peoples history of American Imperialism by Howard Zinn The Historiography of Imperialism 	 The Americans McDougal Littel Stanford History Education Group Spanish American War Overview Foreign Policy of a World Power A peoples history of American Imperialism by Howard Zinn





	Quarter 2
	Unit 5: 1920's
Big Idea	Traditionalists vs. Modernists; Fear Leads to Intolerance
Compelling Questions (AC to choose 1)	 What effect does change have on society? What was "roaring" about the 1920s? How does fear lead to intolerance? Did the 1920s bring peace and prosperity to all Americans?
CA H/SS Content Standards	 11.5 Students analyze the major political, social, economic, technological, and cultural developments of the 1920s. 11.5.2 Analyze the international and domestic events, interests, and philosophies that prompted attacks on civil liberties, including the Palmer Raids, Marcus Garvey's "back-to-Africa" movement, the Ku Klux Klan, and immigration quotas and the responses of organizations such as the American Civil Liberties Union, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Anti-Defamation League to those attacks. 11.5.3 Examine the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution and the Volstead Act (Prohibition). 11.5.4 Analyze the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment and the changing role of women in society. 11.5.5 Describe the Harlem Renaissance and new trends in literature, music, and art, with special attention to the work of writers (e.g., Zora Neale Hurston, Langston Hughes).
C3 Dimension	s
Dimension 1 R1 W7 SL1	 D1.5.9-12 Determine the kinds of sources that will be helpful in answering compelling and supporting questions, taking into consideration multiple points of view represented in the sources, the types of sources available, and the potential uses of the sources. D1.4.9-12 Explain how supporting questions contribute to an inquiry and how, through engaging source work, new compelling and supporting questions emerge.





Dimension 2 R1-10 W7 SL1 L6	 D2.His.14.9-12 Anal D2.Geo.5.9-12 Evaluenvironmental char D2.Eco.13.9-12 Exp 	ze how historical contexts shaped and continue to shape people's perspectives. Lyze multiple and complex causes and effects of events in the past. Lyze how political and economic decisions throughout time have influenced cultural and racteristics of various places and regions. Lain why advancements in technology and investments in capital goods and human capital growth and standards of living.
Dimension 3 R1-10 W1, 2, 7-10 SL11		levant information from multiple sources representing a wide range of views while using the ructure, context, and corroborative value of the sources to guide the selection.
Dimension 4 R1 W 1-8 SL1-6	regional, and global	plinary and interdisciplinary lenses to understand the characteristics and causes of local, problems; instances of such problems in multiple contexts; and challenges and by those trying to address these problems over time and place.
(Every AC must develop assignment in a quarte	nment Template a minimum of one common er that addresses the two using the prompt frame.)	RHSS9 & WHSS1 Prompt: [Insert optional question] After (reading/researching) (literary text/s and/or informational text/s on content), write (product) in which you argue (content). Support your position with evidence from the text/s. (LDC Template: A4)
(In every unit students tasks or assignments t	ssignments may engage in a variety of hat show evidence of the dards.)	Did the 1920's bring peace and prosperity to all Americans? After reading the selected texts, write an essay in which you address the question and argue whether or not the 1920's brought peace and prosperity to all Americans. Support your position with evidence from the text.





Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
The 20's in Political Cartoons, The Klan Uncle Sam and the Bolsheviki. I-W-W Rat (ca. 1919) "Them Days is Gone Forever" I Too [Sing America] by Langston Hughes Volstead Act Presidential Proclamation 2065 of December 5, 1933, in which President Franklin D. Roosevelt announces the Repeal of Prohibition., 12/05/1933 - 12/05/1933 American in Class	 <u>Discrimination in the United States:</u> 1920-1939 (ABC-CLIO site) <u>America Goes Dry: Prohibition in the</u> 1920's 	 The Americans McDougal Little Stanford History Education Grou Teaching Tolerance ABC-CLIO

	Quarter 3
	Unit 6: Great Depression & New Deal
Big Idea	The Role of Government in American Society
Compelling Questions (AC to choose 1)	 How much should the government regulate the economy? Has the United States abandoned the New Deal?





CA H/SS Content Standards	 11.6 Students analyze the different explanations for the Great Depression and how the New Deal fundamentally changed the role of the federal government. 11.6.2 Understand the principle explanations of the causes of the Great Depression and steps taken by the Federal Reserve, Congress, and the President to combat the economic crisis. 11.6.3 Discuss the human toll of the Depression, natural disasters, unwise agricultural practices and their effect on the depopulation of rural regions and on political movements of the left and right with particular attention to Dust Bowl refugees and their social and economic impact on California. 11.6.4 Analyze the effects and controversies of New Deal economic policies and the expanded role of the federal government in society and the economy since the 1930s (eg. Workers Progress Administration, Social Security, National Labor Relations Board, farm programs, regional development policies, and energy development ie Tennessee Valley Authority, California Central Valley Project, Bonneville Dam).
C3 Dim	ensions
Dimension 1 R1 W7 SL1	 D1.2.9-12. Explain points of agreements and disagreements experts have about interpretations and applications of disciplining concepts and ideas associated with a compelling question. D1.5.9-12. Determine the kinds of sources that will be helpful in answering compelling and supporting questions, taking into consideration multiple points of view represented in the sources, the types of sources available, and the potential uses of the sources.
Dimension 2 R1-10 W7 SL1 L6	 D2.His.13.9-12. Critique the appropriateness of the historical sources used in a secondary interpretation. D2.His.14.9-12. Analyze multiple and complex causes and effects of events in the past. D2.His.15.9-12. Distinguish between long-term causes and triggering events in developing a historical argument. D2.Eco.1.9-12. Analyze how incentives influence choices that may result in policies with a range of costs and benefits for different groups. D2.Civ.4.9-12. Explain how the U.S. Constitution establishes a system of government that has powers, responsibilities, and limits that have changed over time and that are still contested.
Dimension 3 R1-10 W1, 2, 7-10 SL11	D3.4.9-12. Refine claims and counterclaims attending to precision, significance, and knowledge conveyed through the claim while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both.
Dimension 4 R1 W 1-8 SL1-6	 D4.2.9-12. Construct explanations using sound reasoning, correct sequence (linear or non-linear), examples, and details with significant and pertinent information and data, while acknowledging the strengths and weaknesses of the explanation given its purpose.





Common Assignment Template (Every AC must develop a minimum of one common assignment in a quarter that addresses the two bolded focus standards using the prompt frame.)	RHSS2 & WHSS2 Prompt: [Insert optional que (literary text/s and/or informational text/s on which you analyze (content), providin Template: IE5)	content), write (product) in
Sample Assignments (In every unit students may engage in a variety of tasks or assignments that show evidence of the standards.)	After reading the selected texts, write an essay controversies of the New Deal economic policie analysis.	
Suggested Texts		
Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
 Dorothea Lang photos Dust Bowl New Deal New Deal Speeches New Deal a Square Deal For The Negro 	Stanford History Education Group	 The Americans McDougal Littel ABC-CLIO GALE





	Quarter 3
	Unit 7: WWII
Big Idea	War Changes a Society
Compelling Questions (AC to choose 1)	 What kinds of opportunities & hardships did the war create for Americans? What choices do societies face in war? What is the price of victory?
CA H/SS Content Standards	 11.7 Students analyze America's participation in World War II. 11.7.1 Examine the origins of American involvement in the war, with an emphasis on the events that precipitated the attack on Pearl Harbor. 11.7.3 Identify the roles and sacrifices of individual American soldiers, as well as the unique contributions of the special fighting forces (e.g., the Tuskegee Airmen, the 442nd Regimental Combat team, the Navajo Code Talkers). 11.7.5 Discuss the constitutional issues and impact of events on the U.S. home front, including the internment of Japanese Americans (e.g., Fred Korematsu v. United States of California and the restrictions on German and Italian resident aliens; the response of the administration to Hitler's atrocities against Jews and other groups; the roles of women in military production; and the roles and growing political demands of African Americans. 11.7.7 Discuss the decision to drop atomic bombs and the consequences of the decision (Hiroshima and Nagasaki). 11.7.8 Analyze the effect of massive aid given to Western Europe under the Marshall Plan to rebuild itself after the war and the importance of a rebuilt Europe to the U.S. economy.
C3 Dimension	ns
Dimension 1 R1 W7 SL1	 D1.3.9-12. Explain points of agreement and disagreement experts have about interpretations and applications of disciplinary concepts and ideas associated with a supporting question.





Dimension 2 R1-10 W7 SL1 L6	 D2.His.11.9-12. Critique the usefulness of historical sources for a specific historical inquiry based on their maker, date, place of origin, intended audience, and purpose. D2.Geo.5.9-12. Evaluate how political and economic decisions throughout time have influenced cultural and environmental characteristics of various places and regions.
Dimension 3 R1-10 W1, 2, 7-10 SL11	• D3.1.9-12. Gather relevant information from multiple sources representing a wide range of views while using the origin, authority, structure, context, and corroborative value of the sources to guide the selection.
Dimension 4 R1 W 1-8 SL1-6	D4.7.9-12. Critique the use of claims and evidence in arguments for credibility.
Common Assignment Template (Every AC must develop a minimum of one common assignment in a quarter that addresses the two bolded focus standards using the prompt frame.)	
Sample Assignments (In every unit students may engage in a variety o tasks or assignments that show evidence of the standards.)	





Suggested T	'exts			
		Co con James	Thousand	
 audio - Interviews Documents regiment Marshall Pl SHEG Zoot SHEG Japan 	ation of war speech with with Navajo Code Talkers and photos about the 442nd lan speech with audio Suit Riots nese Internment Atomic Bomb	 Secondary Historian's perspectives on how WWII affected race relations in America Summary of Tuskegee Airmen Essays and remarks about George C. Marshall 	 The Americans McDougal Littel World War II propaganda posters analysis activity Overview of Pearl Harbor attack along with video footage, audio, and photo galleries Overview of how U.S. home front was impacted during WWII: http://www.nationalww2museum.org/learn/education/forstudents/ww2-history/america-goesto-war.html http://www.nationalww2museum.org Tuskegee Airman Inc. 	
		Quarter 4		
	Unit	8: American Foreign & Domestic Policy since V	wwii	
Big Idea	Containing domestic and foreign communist threats and consequences of those actions.			
Compelling Questions (AC to choose 1)	 How does America protect domestic freedoms while also protecting Americans from threats? Did America live it up to its founding ideals during the Cold War? 			

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CA H/SS	 11.8 Students analyze the economic boom and social transformation of post-World War II America.
Content Standards	• 11.8.2 Describe the significance of Mexican immigration and its relationship to the agricultural economy, especially in California.
	• 11.8.8 Discuss forms of popular culture, with emphasis on their origins and geographic diffusion (e.g., jazz and other forms of popular music, professional sports, architectural and artistic styles).
	• 11.9 Students analyze U.S. foreign policy since World War II.
	 11.9.3 Trace the origins and geopolitical consequences (foreign and domestic) of the Cold War and containment policy including the following:
	 The era of McCarthyism, instances of domestic Communism (e.g., Alger Hiss) and blacklisting The Truman Doctrine
	• The Berlin Blockade
	• The Korean War
	• The Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis
	 Atomic testing in the American West, the "mutual assured destruction" doctrine, and disarmament policies The Vietnam War
	• Latin American policy
	• 11.9.4 List the effects of foreign policy on domestic policies and vice versa (e.g., protests during the war in Vietnam, the "nuclear freeze" movement).
	 11.11 Students analyze the major social problems and domestic policy issues in contemporary American society.
	• 11.11.2 Discuss the significant domestic policy speeches of Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon, Carter, Reagan, Bush, and Clinton (e.g., with regard to education, civil rights, economic policy, environmental policy). 3
	• 11.11.4. Explain the constitutional crisis originating from the Watergate scandal.

C3 Dimensions

Dimension 1 R1 W7 SL1	 D1.2.9-12. Explain points of agreement and disagreement experts have about interpretations and applications of disciplinary concepts and ideas associated with a compelling question.
Dimension 2 R1-10	 D2.His.11.9-12. Critique the usefulness of historical sources for a specific historical inquiry based on their maker, date, place of origin, intended audience, and purpose.





W7 SL1 L6	D2.Civ.3.9-12. Analyzonational and international		constitutions, laws, treaties, and in	ternational agreements on the maintenance of
Dimension 3 R1-10 W1, 2, 7-10 SL11			claims attending to precision, signi s and limitations of both.	ficance, and knowledge conveyed through the
Dimension 4 R1 W 1-8 SL1-6	• D4.4.9-12. Critique th	e use of claims a	and evidence in arguments for cred	ibility.
	nmon Assignment Template			
	ust develop a minimum of one			
	quarter that addresses the two			
stan	dards using the prompt frame.)		
(In overy unit o	Sample Assignments		AG	all Caldyna di anno di
	(In every unit students may engage in a variety o assignments that show evidence of the stand			n the Cold War, write a response in which you ne Soviet Union's role in the start of the Cold War
assignment	s that show evidence of the sta	iluai us.j	<u> </u>	marily responsible for it. Support your position
			with evidence from the text.	marny responsible for its support your position
Suggested T				
Suggesteu				
	Primary		Secondary	Tertiary
• Kennedy's	Primary Inaugural Speech		rd History Education Group	The Americans McDougal Littel
• Kennedy's	Primary			 The Americans McDougal Littel Stanford History Education Group
• <u>Kennedy's</u>	Primary Inaugural Speech Cuban Missile Crisis Speech	• The Co	rd History Education Group	 The Americans McDougal Littel Stanford History Education Group Berlin Blockade
Kennedy'sKennedy'sSHEG Gulf	Primary Inaugural Speech Cuban Missile Crisis Speech	• The Co	rd History Education Group old War to Détente	 The Americans McDougal Littel Stanford History Education Group Berlin Blockade Wessel's Living History Farm:
Kennedy'sKennedy'sSHEG Gulf	Primary Inaugural Speech Cuban Missile Crisis Speech of Tonkin an Missile Crisis	The CoSpringPhysic	rd History Education Group old War to Détente steen's America	 The Americans McDougal Littel Stanford History Education Group Berlin Blockade Wessel's Living History Farm: (Provides insight on agricultural shifts)
 Kennedy's Kennedy's SHEG Gulf SHEG Cuba 	Primary Inaugural Speech Cuban Missile Crisis Speech of Tonkin an Missile Crisis	The CoSpringPhysic	rd History Education Group old War to Détente esteen's America eists Predict Nuclear Arms Race	 The Americans McDougal Littel Stanford History Education Group Berlin Blockade Wessel's Living History Farm:
 Kennedy's Kennedy's SHEG Gulf SHEG Cuba SHEG Cold Truman Do 	Primary Inaugural Speech Cuban Missile Crisis Speech of Tonkin an Missile Crisis	The CoSpringPhysic	rd History Education Group old War to Détente esteen's America eists Predict Nuclear Arms Race	 The Americans McDougal Littel Stanford History Education Group Berlin Blockade Wessel's Living History Farm: (Provides insight on agricultural shifts from the 1920's to 1970's-Today. Also
 Kennedy's Kennedy's SHEG Gulf SHEG Cuba SHEG Cold Truman Do The Ameri 	Primary Inaugural Speech Cuban Missile Crisis Speech of Tonkin an Missile Crisis War octrine	The CoSpringPhysic	rd History Education Group old War to Détente esteen's America eists Predict Nuclear Arms Race	 The Americans McDougal Littel Stanford History Education Group Berlin Blockade Wessel's Living History Farm: (Provides insight on agricultural shifts from the 1920's to 1970's-Today. Also includes video interviews of those who
 Kennedy's Kennedy's SHEG Gulf SHEG Cuba SHEG Cold Truman Do The Ameri Statements 	Primary Inaugural Speech Cuban Missile Crisis Speech of Tonkin an Missile Crisis War octrine can Presidency Project, s of Administration Policy	The CoSpringPhysic	rd History Education Group old War to Détente esteen's America eists Predict Nuclear Arms Race	 The Americans McDougal Littel Stanford History Education Group Berlin Blockade Wessel's Living History Farm: (Provides insight on agricultural shifts from the 1920's to 1970's-Today. Also includes video interviews of those who lived and worked during various eras
 Kennedy's Kennedy's SHEG Gulf SHEG Cuba SHEG Cold Truman Do The Ameri Statements 	Primary Inaugural Speech Cuban Missile Crisis Speech of Tonkin an Missile Crisis War octrine can Presidency Project, s of Administration Policy on 1997 to Obama (105th-	The CoSpringPhysic	rd History Education Group old War to Détente esteen's America eists Predict Nuclear Arms Race	 The Americans McDougal Littel Stanford History Education Group Berlin Blockade Wessel's Living History Farm: (Provides insight on agricultural shifts from the 1920's to 1970's-Today. Also includes video interviews of those who lived and worked during various eras





Washington Pos	t				
	Quarter 4				
	Unit 9: Civil Rights				
Big Idea	Liberty & Justice for All				
Compelling Questions (AC to choose 1)	 How well has American lived up to its founding ideals? Has equality been achieved? Did the civil rights movement of the 1960s effectively change the nation? 				
CA H/SS Content Standards	 11.10 Students analyze the development of federal civil rights and voting rights. 11.10.1 Explain how demands of African Americans helped produce a stimulus for civil rights, including President Roosevelt's ban on racial discrimination in defense industries in 1941, and how African Americans' service in World War II produced a stimulus for President Truman's decision to end segregation in the armed forces in 1948. 11.10.2 Examine and analyze the key events, policies, and court cases in the evolution of civil rights, including Dred Scott v. Sandford, Plessy v. Ferguson, Brown v. Board of Education, Regents of the University of California v. Bakke, and California Proposition 209. 11.10.4 Examine the roles of civil rights advocates (e.g., A. Philip Randolph, Martin Luther King, Jr., Malcom X, Thurgood Marshall, James Farmer, Rosa Parks), including the significance of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s "Letter from Birmingham Jail" and "I Have a Dream" speech. 11.10.5 Discuss the diffusion of the civil rights movement of African Americans from the churches of the rural South and the urban North, including the resistance to racial desegregation in Little Rock and Birmingham, and how the advances influenced the agendas, strategies, and effectiveness of the quests of American Indians, Asian Americans, and Hispanic Americans for civil rights and equal opportunities. 11.10.6 Analyze the passage and effects of civil rights and voting rights legislation (e.g., 1964 Civil Rights Act, Voting Rights Act of 1965) and the Twenty-Fourth Amendment, with an emphasis on equality of access to education and to the political process. 11.10.7 Analyze the women's rights movement from the era of Elizabeth Stanton and Susan Anthony and the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment to the movement launched in the 1960s, including differing perspectives on the roles of women. 				





	• 11.11.3 Describe the changing roles of women in society as reflected in the entry of more women into the labor force and the changing family structure.
C3 Dimensi	ons
Dimension 1 R1 W7 SL1	• D1.5.9-12. Determine the kinds of sources that will be helpful in answering compelling and supporting questions, taking into consideration multiple points of view represented in the sources, the types of sources available, and the potential uses of the sources.
Dimension 2 R1-10 W7 SL1 L6	 D2.His.1.9-12. Evaluate how historical events and developments were shaped by unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts. D2.His.3.9-12. Use questions generated about individuals and groups to assess how the significance of their actions changes over time and is shaped by the historical context. D2.His.5.9-12. Analyze how historical contexts shaped and continue to shape people's perspectives. D2.His.10.9-12. Detect possible limitations in various kinds of historical evidence and differing secondary interpretations. D2.His.17.9-12. Critique the central arguments in secondary works of history on related topics in multiple media in terms of their historical accuracy. D2.Civ.5.9-12. Evaluate citizens' and institutions' effectiveness in addressing social and political problems at the local, state, tribal, national, and/or international level. D2.Civ.8.9-12. Evaluate social and political systems in different contexts, times, and places, that promote civic virtues and enact democratic principles.
Dimension 3 R1-10 W1, 2, 7-10 SL11	D3.1.9-12. Gather relevant information from multiple sources representing a wide range of views while using the origin, authority, structure, context, and corroborative value of the sources to guide the selection.
Dimension 4 R1 W 1-8 SL1-6	 D4.1.9-12. Construct arguments using precise and knowledgeable claims, with evidence from multiple sources, while acknowledging counterclaims and evidentiary weaknesses. D4.7.9-12. Assess options for individual and collective action to address local, regional, and global problems by engaging in self-reflection, strategy identification, and complex causal reasoning. D4.3.9-12. Present adaptations of arguments and explanations that feature evocative ideas and perspectives on issues and topics to reach a range of audiences and venues outside the classroom using print and oral technologies (e.g., posters, essays, letters, debates, speeches, reports, and maps) and digital technologies (e.g., Internet, social





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• D4.8.9-12. Apply a range of deliberative and democratic strategies and procedures to make decisions and take action in their classrooms, schools, and out-of-school civic contexts.

Common Assignment Template

(Every AC must develop a minimum of one common assignment in a quarter that addresses the two bolded focus standards using the prompt frame.)

Sample Assignments

(In every unit students may engage in a variety of tasks or assignments that show evidence of the standards.) Why did the Montgomery Bus Boycott succeed? After reading the selected texts, write a speech in which you compare the reasons for the success of the Montgomery Bus Boycott and argue which reason is the most significant. Support your position with evidence from the text.

Suggested Texts

Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
• National Archives, Brown v. Board	• The Rise and Fall of Jim Crow: PBS,	The Americans McDougal Littel
• <u>National Archives, Dred Scott v.</u>	<u>Plessy v. Ferguson</u>	 Stanford History Education Group
<u>Sandford</u>	• The Rise and Fall of Jim Crow: PBS,	Teaching Tolerance
• <u>MLK, James Baldwin & Malcolm X on</u>	<u>Brown v. Board</u>	Road Trip!! Meet the People involved in the Civil Rights Movement in SC: (includes visual and video primary sources as well as Teacher Resources)
"The Negro and the American Promise"	• Expanding Civil Rights: PBS, Regents of	
media interview	<u>Univ. of CA v. Bakke</u> (1978)	
• <u>Letter from Birmingham Jail</u>	• <u>California Affirmative Action, Prop. 209</u>	
• <u>I Have a Dream Speech</u>	(1996)	
• MLK "Nonviolence and Racial Injustice",	• PBS, Civil Rights Movement (1954-1985)	
1957	• The Native American Power Movement	
• <u>A Brief History of the Sit In Movement in</u>	• <u>Civil Rights 101, Native Americans</u>	





Photograph:

- <u>Telegram from George Wallace to Kennedy</u>, 1963
- <u>Collection of Civil Rights Era Documents</u> <u>and Images</u> by the Smithsonian Source:
- Speech by Cesar Chavez
- Friedan, Betty. <u>The Feminine Mystique</u>
- Civil Rights in the postwar Era 1946-1953:

- Asian Civil Rights Movement
- Freedom Riders
- Women's Suffrage, The Historian's

 Perspective (Teachers must sign up for
 the free membership to access
 documents and essays. Also includes
 Primary Sources.)





C3 Framework Inquiry Arc					
Dimension 1 Developing Questions and Planning Inquiries	Dimension 2 Applying Disciplinary Tools and Concepts	Dimension 3 Evaluating Sources and Using Evidence	Dimension 4 Communicating Conclusions and Taking Informed Action		
Developing Questions and Planning Inquiries	Civics Civic and Political Institutions Participation and Deliberation: Applying Civic Virtues and Democratic Principles Process, Rules, and Laws Economics Economic Decision Making	Gathering and Evaluating Sources	Communicating and Critiquing Conclusions Communicating Conclusions Critiquing Conclusions		
	 Exchange and Markets The National Economy The Global Economy Geography	Developing Claims and	Taking Informed Action		
	 Geographic Representations: Spatial Views of the World Human-Environment Interactions: Places, Regions, and Culture Human Population: Spatial Patterns and Movements Global Interconnections: Changing Spatial Patterns 	Using Evidence			
	 History Change, Continuity, and Context Perspectives Historical Sources and Evidence 				





	Causation and Argumentation			
Expanded C3 Inquiry Arc				
Dimension 1 Developing Questions and Planning Inquiries	Dimension 2 Applying Disciplinary Tools and Concepts	Dimension 3 Evaluating Sources and Using Evidence	Dimension 4 Communicating Conclusions and Taking Informed Action	
Questions are the starting point for inquiry and come in two forms: compelling and supporting. Compelling questions focus on enduring issues and concerns while supporting questions focus on descriptions, definitions and processes. Students develop inquiry by determining the data sources needed to answer both forms of questions. Adapted from the C3 Framework	Each discipline offers a unique way of thinking and organizing knowledge as well as systems for verifying knowledge. This dimension focuses on the concepts and tools students need to develop a deep and enduring understanding of the disciplinary ideas. Adapted from the C3 Framework	Students need to analyze information and come to conclusions in an inquiry. Through the rigorous analysis and evaluation of sources, students make evidence-based claims that will form the basis for their conclusions. Adapted from the C3 Framework	Dimension 4 provides an opportunity for students to formalize their conclusions and represent their ideas in a variety of forms. Students collaborate with others as they communicate and critique their conclusions in public venues. Civic engagement serves as both a means of learning and applying social studies knowledge. Adapted from the C3 Framework	
Anchor Standards	Anchor Standards	Anchor Standards	Anchor Standards	
R1, W7, SL1	R1-10, W7, SL1, L6	R1-10, W1, 2, 7-10, SL1	R1, W1-8, SL1-6	
Grade Band Indicators	Grade Band Indicators	Grade Band Indicators	Grade Band Indicators	
 D1.1.9-12 Explain how a question reflects an enduring issue in the field. D1.2.9-12 Explain points of agreement and disagreement experts have about interpretations and applications of disciplinary concepts and ideas associated 	 D2.His.1.9-12 Evaluate how historical events and developments were shaped by unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts. D2.His.2.9-12 Analyze change and continuity in historical eras. D2.His.3.9-12 Use questions 	D3.1.9-12 Gather relevant information from multiple sources representing a wide range of views while using the origin, authority, structure, context, and corroborative value of the sources to guide the selection.	 D4.1.9-12 Construct arguments using precise and knowledgeable claims, with evidence from multiple sources, while acknowledging counterclaims and evidentiary weaknesses. D4.2.9-12 Construct explanations using sound 	





- with a compelling question.
- D1.3.9-12 Explain points of agreement and disagreement experts have about interpretations and applications of disciplinary concepts and ideas associated with a supporting question.
- D1.4.9-12 Explain how supporting questions contribute to an inquiry and how, through engaging source work, new compelling and supporting questions emerge.
- D1.5.9-12 Determine the kinds of sources that will be helpful in answering compelling and supporting questions, taking into consideration multiple points of view represented in the sources, the types of sources available, and the potential uses of the sources.

- generated about individuals and groups to assess how the significance of their actions changes over time and is shaped by the historical context.
- D2.His.4.9-12 Analyze complex and interacting factors that influenced the perspectives of people during different historical eras.
- D2.His.5.9-12 Analyze how historical contexts shaped and continue to shape people's perspectives.
- D2.His.6.9-12 Analyze the ways in which the perspectives of those writing history shaped the history that they produced.
- D2.His.7.9-12 Explain how the perspectives of people in the present shape interpretations of the past.
- D2.His.8.9-12 Analyze how current interpretations of the past are limited by the extent to which available historical sources represent perspectives of people at the time.
- D2.His.9.9-12 Classify the kinds of historical sources used in a secondary interpretation.
- D2.His.10.9-12 Detect possible limitations in various kinds of historical evidence and differing secondary interpretations.
- D2.His.11.9-12 Critique the usefulness of historical sources for a specific historical inquiry based

- D3.2.9-12 Evaluate the credibility of a source by examining how experts value the source.
- D3.3.9-12 Identify evidence that draws information directly and substantively from multiple sources to detect inconsistencies in evidence in order to revise or strengthen claims.
- D3.4.9-12 Refine claims and counterclaims attending to precision, significance, and knowledge conveyed through the claim while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both.
- reasoning, correct sequence (linear or non-linear), examples, and details with significant and pertinent information and data, while acknowledging the strengths and weaknesses of the explanation given its purpose.
- D4.3.9-12 Present adaptations of arguments and explanations that feature evocative ideas and perspectives on issues and topics to reach a range of audiences and venues outside the classroom using print and oral technologies and digital technologies.
- D4.4.9-12 Critique the use of claims and evidence in arguments for credibility.
- D4.5.9-12 Critique the use of the reasoning, sequencing, and supporting details of explanations.
- D4.6.9-12 Use disciplinary and interdisciplinary lenses to understand the characteristics and causes of local, regional, and global problems; instances of such problems in multiple contexts; and challenges and opportunities faced by those trying to address these problems over time and place.
- D4.7.9-12 Assess their individual and collective capacities to take action to address local, regional, and





on their maker, date, place of
origin, intended audience, and
purpose.

- D2.His.12.9-12 Use questions generated about multiple historical sources to pursue further inquiry and investigate additional sources.
- D2.His.13.9-12 Critique the appropriateness of the historical sources used in a secondary interpretation.
- D2.His.14.9-12 Analyze multiple and complex causes and effects of events in the past.
- D2.His.15.9-12 Distinguish between long-term causes and triggering events in developing a historical argument.
- D2.His.16.9-12 Integrate evidence from multiple relevant historical sources and interpretations into a reasoned argument about the past.
- D2.His.17.9-12 Critique the central arguments in secondary works of history on related topics in multiple media in terms of their historical accuracy.

Teachers are encouraged to use indicators from the civics, economics, and geography disciplinary sections when appropriate.

- global problems, taking into account a range of possible levels of power, strategies, and potential outcomes.
- D4.8.9-12 Apply a range of deliberative and democratic strategies and procedures to make decisions and take action in their classrooms, schools, and out-of-school civic contexts.





Definitions

Definitions

What is a big idea?

A big idea is an abstract and transferable concept, theme or process at the heart of a subject or topic. (Wiggins and McTighe)

What is a compelling question?

"Compelling questions address problems and issues found in and across the academic disciplines that make up social studies. They require students to apply disciplinary concepts and to construct arguments and interpretations. Compelling questions often emerge from the interests of students and their curiosity about how things work, but they are also grounded in curriculum and content with which students might have little experience." C3 Glossary

What is a supporting question?

"Supporting questions are intended to contribute knowledge and insights to the inquiry behind a compelling question. Supporting questions focus on descriptions, definitions, and processes about which there is general agreement within the social studies disciplines, which will assist students to construct explanations that advance claims of understanding in response." C3 Glossary

• What are California History/Social Science Content Standards?

The California History/Social Science Content Standards provide the grade level or subject matter specific knowledge, concepts, and skills that students should acquire at each grade level. California H/SS teachers are required to teach to these content standards.

What are C3 Indicators?

Each of the Four Dimensions has subsections or categories. Those subsections are broken down into indicators that suggest how students might develop proficiency for a particular skill or concept according to their grade band. Adapted from C3 page 13