Barrington School District Haddon Heights School District Lawnside School District Merchantville School District









Course Name: Social Studies Grade 8: September 8, 2022

^{*}All curriculum is aligned with the NJSLS in accordance with the Department's curriculum implementation timeline and includes all required components (NJ.A.C.6A:8).

^{**}Resource and activity lists are compiled from all four districts and may not necessarily be reflected in each district or school.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Social Studies INTRODUCTION

Introduction

The ever-changing landscape of information and communication technologies have transformed the roles and responsibilities of the next generation of learners. Inquiry-based learning in social studies prepares students to produce and critically consume information in our global society. This document outlines social studies practices, disciplinary concepts, core ideas, and related performance expectations in a manner that promote learning experiences in which students actively explore the past, present, and future of the world through the study of history, economics, civics, and geography.

Mission

Social studies education provides learners with the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and perspectives needed to become active, informed, and contributing members of local, state, national, and global communities.

Vision

An education in social studies fosters a population that:

- Is civic-minded, globally aware, and socially responsible;
- Exemplifies fundamental values of democracy and human rights through active participation in local, state, national, 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 relationships between people, places, and resources as well as the implications of an interconnected global economy;
- Applies an understanding of critical media literacy skills when utilizing technology to learn, communicate, and collaborate with diverse people around the world;
- and Discerns fact from falsehood and critically analyzes information for validity and relevance.

Intent and Spirit of the Social Studies Standards

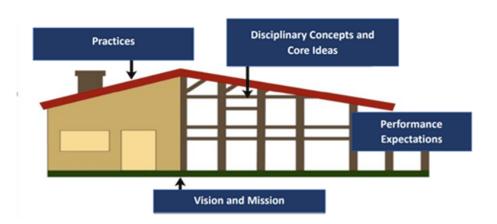
All students receive social studies instruction from Kindergarten through grade 12. Today's challenges are complex, have global implications, and are connected to people, places, and events of the past. The study of social studies focuses on deep understanding of concepts that enable students to think critically and systematically about local, regional, national, and global issues. Authentic learning experiences that enable students to apply content knowledge, develop social studies skills, and collaborate with students from around the world prepare New Jersey students for college, careers, and civic life. 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. The 2020 New Jersey Student Learning Standards – Social Studies (NJSLS-2020) are informed by national and state standards and other documents such as the College, Career, and Civic Life (C3) Framework for Social Studies State Standards, as well as those published by the National Center for History Education, National Council for Social Studies, National Council for Geographic Education, Center for Civic Education, National Council Assessment of Educational Progress, and the Partnership for 21st Century Skills. Social studies instruction occurs throughout the K-12 spectrum, building in sophistication of learning about history, economics, geography, and civics at all ages.

Revised Standards

Framework for NJ Designed Standards

The design of this version of the NJSLS-SS is intended to:

- promote the development of curricula and learning experiences that reflect the vision and mission of social studies as stated in the beginning of this document;
- foster greater coherence and increasingly complex understanding of social studies knowledge, skills, attitudes, and perspectives across grade bands;
- establish meaningful connections among the major areas of study within social studies;
- prioritize the important ideas and core processes that are central to social studies and have lasting value beyond the classroom; and
- reflect the habits of mind central to social studies that lead to post-secondary success.



- The Vision and Mission serve as the foundation for each content area's standards. They describe the important role of the discipline in the world and reflect the various statutes, regulations, and policy.
- The Performance Expectations are the studs and serve as the framework for what students should know and be able to do. They incorporate the knowledge and skills that are most important as students prepare for post-secondary success.
- The Disciplinary Concepts and Core Ideas are the joists and play an integral role in the framing by making connections among the performance expectations. Core ideas help to prioritize the important ideas and core processes that are central to a discipline and have lasting value beyond the classroom. They provide clear guidance as to what should be the focus of learning by the end of each grade band level (i.e., end of grades 2, 5, 8, and 12).
- The *Practices* are the roof and represent two key ideas. Positioned as the top of the house, they represent the apex of learning. The goal is for students to internalize the practices (habits of mind) and be able to apply them to new situations outside the school environment. The practices span across all aspects of the standards and are integral part of K-12 students' learning of the disciplines.

The following changes can be found in the 2020 NJSLS-SS:

- New grade bands: by the end of grade 2, 5, 8, and 12;
- Specific performance expectations that address the time periods in Standard 6.1 US History: America in the World known as Three Worlds Meet (Beginnings to 1620) and Colonization and Settlement (1585-1763) – now appear in the grade band by the end of grade 5 (see About the NJSLS-SS Eras table below); and
- Additional performance expectations in Standard 6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century (by the end of grade 8) to support current day civics

instruction.

Social Studies Practices

The practices are the skills that individuals who work in the field of social sciences use on a regular basis. Because the purpose of social studies is to provide students with the knowledge, skills and attitudes they need to be active, informed, responsible individuals and contributing members of their communities, many of the practices can be applied to daily life. Curriculum writers and educators will want to consider how they can design learning experiences that will enable their students to develop these skills in conjunction with the content knowledge reflected in the core ideas and performance expectations (Citizens, 2008).

Practice	Description	
Developing Questions and Planning Inquiry	Developing insightful questions and planning effective inquiry involves identifying the purposes of different questions to understand the human experience, which requires addressing real world issues. Inquiries incorporating questions from various social science disciplines build understanding of the past, present and future; these inquiries investigate the complexity and diversity of individuals, groups, and societies	
Gathering and Evaluating Resources	Finding, evaluating and organizing information and evidence from multiple sources and perspectives are the core of inquiry. Effective practice requires evaluating the credibility of primary and secondary sources, assessing the reliability of information, analyzing the context of information, and corroborating evidence across sources. Discerning opinion from fact and interpreting the significance of information requires thinking critically about ourselves and the world.	
Seeking Diverse Perspectives	Making sense of research findings requires thinking about what information is included, whether the information answers the question, and what may be missing, often resulting in the need to complete additional research. Developing an understanding of our own and others' perspectives builds understanding about the complexity of each person and the diversity in the world. Exploring diverse perspectives assists students in empathizing with other individuals and groups of people; quantitative and qualitative information provides insights into specific people, places, and events, as well as national, regional, and global trends.	
Developing Claims and Using Evidence Developing claims requires careful consideration of evidence, logical organization of information, self-awareness about biase application of analysis skills, and a willingness to revise conclusions based on the strength of evidence. Using evidence responses to response to the strength of evidence application of analysis skills, and a willingness to revise conclusions based on the strength of evidence. Using evidence responses to revise conclusions, and a respect for human rights.		
Presenting Arguments and Explanations	Using a variety of formats designed for a purpose and an authentic audience forms the basis for clear communication. Strong arguments contain claims with organized evidence and valid reasoning that respects the diversity of the world and the dignity of each person. Writing findings and engaging in civil discussion with an audience provides a key step in the process of thinking critically about conclusions and continued inquiry.	
Engaging in Civil	Assessing and refining conclusions through metacognition, further research, and deliberative discussions with diverse perspectives	

Discourse and Critiquing Conclusions	sharpens the conclusions and improves thinking as a vital part of the process of sensemaking. Responsible citizenship requires respectfully listening to and critiquing claims by analyzing the evidence and reasoning supporting them. Listening to and understanding contrary views can deepen learning and lay the groundwork for seeking consensus.
Taking Informed Action	After thoroughly investigating questions, taking informed action means building consensus about possible actions and planning strategically to implement change. Democracy requires citizens to practice discussion, negotiation, coalition- seeking, and peaceful conflict resolution. When appropriate, taking informed action involves creating and/or implementing action plans designed to solve problems and create positive change.

Standards in Action: Climate Change

At the core of social studies education, is the goal to prepare students with the essential knowledge and skills to make their local and global communities a better place to live. The intent is for students to begin developing the requisite skills – information gathering and analysis, inquiry and critical thinking, communication, data analysis, and the appropriate use of technology and media – at the youngest grades for the purpose of actively engaging with complex problems and learning how to take action in appropriate ways to confront persistent dilemmas and address global issues.

As an example, leveraging climate change as an area of focus, provides an opportunity to design authentic learning experiences that are integrative of the disciplines within social studies, addresses an issue that has persisted across time and space, connects the past to the present and future, and leverages the use of disciplinary literacy skills to communicate their ideas and solutions for change. A well-designed social studies program addresses the totality of the human experience over time and space, and provides opportunities for students to engage in inquiry, develop and display data, synthesize findings, and make judgments. The NJSLS-SS provide a foundation for this type of learning. For example, the impact of human interactions on the environment is central to any course involving geographic concepts. However, new to this set of standards is a more intentional focus on addressing issues related to climate change. The intent is to foster learning experiences which involve students asking their own questions, seeking the perspectives of multiple stakeholders with diverse points of view, using geospatial technologies to gather data; all for the purpose of planning/proposing advocacy projects or analyzing current public policy regarding climate change and determining it effectiveness. Many of the standards that relate to climate change can be found in Standard 6.3, Active Citizenship in the 21st Century. Additionally, the Human Environment Interaction disciplinary concept and its associated performance expectations provide opportunities for students to engage with this topic.

Structure of the NJSLS-SS

The organization and content of the 2020 NJSLS-SS reflects N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1(a)1.iv., which requires at least 15 credits in social studies, including satisfaction of N.J.S.A. 18A:35-1 and 2; five credits in world history; and the integration of civics, economics, geography, and global studies content in all courses (N.J.A.C 6A:8-5.1 (a) 1). In addition, there are performance expectations which reflect the Amistad and Holocaust mandates in all grade bands. There are three social studies 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. Standard 6.1 U.S. History: America in the

World applies to grades K-12; at the K-2 and 3-5 levels, content is organized by disciplinary concepts. The strands and disciplinary concepts are incorporated in the alphanumeric code.

- 6.2 World History/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. Standard 6.2 World History/Global Studies applies only to grades 5–12; at both the 5–8 and 9–12 levels, content organized by era. The strands and disciplinary concepts are incorporated in the alphanumeric code.
- 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. Standard 6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century applies to grades K–12; at the K–2 and 3–5 levels, content is organized by disciplinary concepts. The strands and disciplinary concepts are incorporated in the alphanumeric code.

The *core ideas* are derived from the disciplinary concepts and students' understandings increase in sophistication over time as they engage with these ideas in new and varied contexts. The core ideas are what is most essential for students to learn and represent the knowledge and skills that they should be able to apply to new situations outside of the school experience. Curriculum writers and educators can use these core ideas as the basis for formative, summative, and benchmark assessments.

The *performance expectations* describe what students should know and be able to do. It is expected that curriculum writers and educators will bundle these performance expectations together in meaningful ways as a basis for classroom instruction and to guide the creation of formative, summative, and benchmark assessments.

Coding of Performance Expectations

To promote a unified vision of the NJSLS-SS, an abbreviated form of the disciplinary concepts is included in the alphanumeric code. The disciplinary concepts were abbreviated as follows:

Civics, Government, and Human Rights (Civics)	Geography, People and the Environment (Geo)
 Civic and Political Institutions (PI) Participation and Deliberation (PD) Democratic Principles (DP) Processes, Rules and Laws (PR) Human and Civil Rights (HR) 	 Spatial Views of the World (SV) Human Population Patterns (PP) Human Environment Interaction (HE) Global Interconnections (GI)

Civic Mindedness (CM)	
Economics, Innovation and Technology (Econ)	History, Culture, and Perspectives (History)
 Economic Ways of Thinking (ET) Exchanges and Markets (EM) National Economy (NE) Global Economy (GE) 	 Continuity and Change (CC) Understanding Perspectives (UP) Historical Sourcing and Evidence (SE) Claims and Argumentation (CA)

The Role of Essential Questions

Key essential questions recur throughout the study of history. They provoke inquiry and lead to deeper understanding of the big ideas that enable students to better comprehend how the past connects to the present. The essential questions created for this project, which follow, were used to frame content goals and to inform the development of the cumulative progress indicators.

A. Civics, Government, and Human Rights

- How do citizens, civic ideals, and government institutions interact to balance the needs of individuals and the common good?
- How have economic, political, and cultural decisions promoted or prevented the growth of personal freedom, individual responsibility, equality, and respect for human dignity?

B. Geography, People, and the Environment

• How do physical geography, human geography, and the human environment interact to influence or determine the development of cultures, societies, and nations?

C. Economics, Innovation, and Technology

- How can individuals, groups, and societies apply economic reasoning to make difficult choices about scarce resources? What are the possible consequences of these decisions for individuals, groups, and societies?
- How have scientific and technological developments over the course of history changed the way people live and economies and governments function?

D. History, Culture, and Perspectives

- How do our interpretations of past events inform our understanding of cause and effect, and continuity and change, and how do they influence our beliefs and decisions about current public policy issues?
- How can the study of multiple perspectives, beliefs systems, and cultures provide a context for understanding and challenging public actions and decisions in a diverse and interdependent world?

New Jersey Administrative Code Summary and Statutes

Curriculum Development: Integration of 21st Century Skills and Themes and Interdisciplinary Connections

District boards of education shall be responsible for the review and continuous improvement of curriculum and instruction based upon changes in knowledge, technology, assessment results, and modifications to the NJSLS, according to N.J.A.C. 6A:8-2.

- 1. District boards of education shall include interdisciplinary connections throughout the K–12 curriculum.
- 2. District boards of education shall integrate into the curriculum 21st century themes and skills (N.J.A.C. 6A:8-3.1(c).

Twenty-first century themes and skills integrated into all content standards areas (N.J.A.C. 6A:8-1.1(a)3).

"Twenty-first century themes and skills" means themes such as global awareness; financial, economic, business, and entrepreneurial literacy; civic literacy; health literacy; learning and innovation skills, including creativity and innovation, critical thinking and problem solving, and communication and collaboration; information, media, and technology skills; and life and career skills, including flexibility and adaptability, initiative and self-direction, social and cross-cultural skills, productivity and accountability, and leadership and responsibility.

The structure and implementation of the Social Studies Curriculum is designed in compliance with the following NJ laws.

Amistad Law: N.J.S.A. 18A 52:16A-88

Holocaust Law: N.J.S.A. 18A:35-28

LGBT and Disabilities Law: N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.35

Laura Wooten Law: N.J.S.A. 18A:35-41

Diversity and Inclusion Law: N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.36a

Asian American and Pacific Islanders:18A:35-4.44

STANDARD: 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

Unit 1. Revolution and the New Nation (1754–1820s)

Disputes over political authority and economic issues contributed to a movement for independence in the colonies. The fundamental principles of the United States Constitution serve as the foundation of the United States government today.

TRANSFER Performance Expectations (standards) Students will be able to independently use their knowledge to... * make informed decisions regarding political choices and the importance of voting. ★ explain the foundations of the United States Democratic system. ★ 6.1.8.CivicsPI.3.a: Cite evidence to ★ Understand how our Democratic Republic functions and the importance of good citizenship. evaluate the extent to which the ★ know his/her rights as stated in the Constitution and Bill of Rights. leadership and decisions of early Become an active citizen in local, state, and federal policies. administrations of the national government met the goals established in the Constitution **MEANING** ★ 6.1.8.CivicsPI.3.b: Evaluate the Core Idea **ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS** effectiveness of the fundamental ★ How did the British Parliament, Magna Carta, Students will understand that... principles of the Constitution (i.e., English Bill of Rights and Iroquois League consent of the governed, rule of law, influence the development of the United States **★** Governments have different structures federalism, limited government, government? which impact development separation of powers, checks and ★ What principles of government are expressed in (expansion) and civic participation. balances, and individual rights) in the Declaration of Independence? o The Magna Carta, English Bill establishing a federal government that ★ What were the Articles of Confederation and allows for growth and change over time. of Rights, and Mayflower why did they not work? ★ 6.1.8.CivicsPI.3.c: Distinguish the Compact are foundations of our ★ What compromises emerged from the powers and responsibilities of citizens, democratic republic. Constitutional Convention? political parties, interest groups, and the The Articles of Confederation ★ How has the Constitution created "a more media in a variety of governmental and was our nation's first attempt at perfect Union"? nongovernmental contexts. ★ What freedoms does the Bill of Rights protect unifying the states. and why are they important?

- ★ 6.1.8.CivicsPI.3.d: Use data and other evidence to determine the extent to which demographics influenced the debate on representation in Congress and federalism by examining the New Jersey and Virginia plans.
- ★ 6.1.8.CivicsPD.3.a: Cite evidence to determine the role that compromise played in the creation and adoption of the Constitution and Bill of Rights.
- ★ 6.1.8.CivicsDP.3.a:Use primary and secondary sources to assess whether or not the ideals found in the Declaration of Independence were fulfilled for women, African Americans, and Native Americans during this time period.
- ★ 6.1.8.GeoSV.3.a: Use maps and other geographic tools to construct an argument on the impact of geography on the developments and outcomes of the American Revolution including New Jersey's pivotal role.
- ★ 6.1.8.HistoryCC.3.d: Compare and contrast the Articles of Confederation and the United States Constitution in terms of the decision-making powers of national government.
- ★ 6.1.8.HistoryUP.3.a: Use primary sources as evidence to explain why the Declaration of Independence was written and how its key principles evolved to become unifying ideas of American democracy.
- ★ 6.1.8.HistoryUP.3.b: Examine the roles and perspectives of various socioeconomic groups (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.

- The Constitutional Convention required compromise to achieve the goal of creating our federal government.
- ★ Members of society have the obligation to become informed of the facts regarding public issues and to engage in honest, mutually respectful discourse to advance public policy solutions.
 - Citizenship requires obeying laws, registering for selective service, and paying taxes.
- ★ The United States system of government is designed to realize the ideals of liberty, democracy, limited government, equality under the law and of opportunity, justice, and property rights.
 - The bill of rights guarantees protection from federal intrusion into citizens lives.
- **★** Political and civil institutions impact all aspects of people's lives.
 - Our system of government is based off of shared power between local, state, and federal government.
- **★** Political, economic, social, and cultural factors both change and stay the same over time.
 - Compare colonial social hierarchy to modern US economic groupings.
- ★ Geospatial technologies and representations help us to make sense of the distribution of people, places

- ★ 6.1.8.HistoryUP.3.c: Analyze how the terms of the Treaty of Paris affected United States relations with Native Americans and with European powers that had territories in North America from multiple perspectives.
- ★ 6.1.8.HistorySE.3.a: Analyze how the leadership of George Washington during the American Revolution and as president allowed for the establishment of American democracy.
- ★ 6.1.8.HistorySE.3.b: Analyze a variety of sources to make evidence-based inferences about how prominent individuals and other nations contributed to the causes, execution, and outcomes of the American Revolution.

and environments, and spatial patterns across earth's surface.

- analyze maps to show connection between US river systems and colonial expansion.
- **★** Historical contexts and events shaped and continue to shape people's perspectives.
 - Analyze various social groups in colonial America and their eagerness to rebel from England or their willingness to assist England in the war.
- ★ Examining historical sources may answer questions but may also lead to more questions.
 - Analyze language in the Bill of Rights (i.e., "All men are created equal") and the context in which they were written.
- ★ Historians consider the relevance and validity of sources to understand the perspectives of those involved when evaluating historical arguments
 - use primary sources to analyze reasons for or against the war for Independence.

Unit 1: Grade 8 - Lessons

Independence/Articles of Confederation

- I. Analyze famous documents that led to democracy (Magna Carta, Mayflower Compact, VA statute for Religious Freedom, Bill of Rights, etc.)
- II. Compare colonial regions South, middle, New England and methods of self government.
- III. Debate/Mock Trial of King George III:: will you sign the Declaration of Independence?
- IV. Discuss why declaration of Independence does not include mention of slavery.
- V. Explain the successes and failures of the Articles of Confederation.
- VI. Mock trial: should Daniel Shays be punished?

Constitutional Convention

- I. Analyze the preamble and re-create using modern language
- II. Debate the need for the Electoral College in Presidential elections.
- III. Simulate constitution convention: divide students into state groups and form a consensus- compare to Great compromise.

- IV. Research Supreme Court Cases that relate to Bill of Rights Amendments.
- V. Analyze various roles of local, county, state, and federal governments and how they interact in a federal system.
- VI. Identify requirements for American citizenship.

District/School Formative Assessment Plan	District/School Summative Assessment Plan
Discussions with Peers in Small Groups/Pairs, Turn and talk	Teacher created tests
Practice/Homework	Individual/Group Presentations
Strategic, H.O.T. (Higher Order Thinking) Questioning	Unit projects
Graphic Organizers	End of the Unit Writing Project with a rubric
Journal Entry/Double Journal Entry	End of Unit Test
Sentence/Paragraph Summaries	
Anecdotal Notes	
Self Evaluation Rubrics	
Comprehension Quizzes, Assessments	
Vocabulary Assessments/Quizzes	
Teacher/Student Conferencing	
Open Ended Questions	
Oral Assessments	
Exit tickets	

	Alternative Assessment
Evaluative Criteria	

Suggested Performance Rubric:

Marzano Proficiency Scale

- 4 **Innovating**: Students will be able to predict outcomes of historic events and apply to current issues in history.
- 3 **Applying**: Students will be able to explain the impact of events on later events.
- 2 **Developing-** students will be able to explain chronological order of events.
- 1 **Beginning-** students will be able to identify historic events and explain their importance.

Suggested Performance Task:

Students with needs alternative assessment

Assessment Evidence

• Students will research and identify the Federalists and Anti Federalists arguments for the ratification of the Constitution using the textbook and other sources. Students will create a poster graphically showing the differences between the two viewpoints. Students will then write a position statement siding with one group over the other.

Gifted and advanced students alternative assessment

• Students will choose a current issue that has a constitutional implications. Students will research and identify the constitutional arguments on the issue. Students will create a poster displaying the viewpoints from both sides of the argument. Students will research their representatives to congress and find their positions on the topic. Students will develop their own position statement and incorporate it into a letter that they will write their Senator and or Representative.

District/School Texts	District/School Supplementary Resources
Haddon Heights: Civics: Participating in Government (Prentice Hall - 2001); NJ Amistad online	NewsELA
textbook http://www.njamistadcurriculum.net/	BrainPop
	Scholastic News
<u>Barrington</u> : The American Republic: To 1877 (Glencoe McGraw-Hill - 2003); NJ Amistad online	History Channel
textbook http://www.njamistadcurriculum.net/	YouTube
	Quizlet
	Kahoot
	Ouizizz

<u>Lawnside</u>: United States History: Beginnings to 1914 ((Holt McDougal - 2012); NJ Amistad online textbook http://www.njamistadcurriculum.net/

<u>Merchantville</u>: United States History: Beginning to 1877 (Holt McDougal - 2012); NJ Amistad online textbook http://www.njamistadcurriculum.net/

Khan Academy

Readworks

Smithsonian Tween Tribune

https://www.tweentribune.com/

Softschools.com

http://www.softschools.com/language arts/reading comp

rehension/social studies/

Common Lit

https://www.commonlit.org

History for Kids General

http://www.historyforkids.org/

Discovery Education

http://www.discoveryeducation.com/

Flocabulary

https://www.flocabulary.com/subjects/social-studies/

US History

http://www.ushistory.org/us/

Crash Course

https://www.youtube.com/user/crashcourse

Mr. Betts Class

https://www.voutube.com/channel/UCET3 UuMO ZMn

vIv7OEONAA

Laughing Historically

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC-0HhAL6vBLtQL

knQhIr8qA

Disney The American Presidents

https://www.voutube.com/watch?v=Zm5uPqucnHk&list

=PLQUnmINWvnsvISTcXDrzeutj9WgOyBn7T

Election website

https://www.270towin.com/maps/

ICivics games and activities

https://www.icivics.org/

NJ Amistad Curriculum

http://www.njamistadcurriculum.net/

US Government Resources:

https://www.whitehouse.gov/

https://www.congress.gov/

https://www.supremecourt.gov/

https://www.nj.gov/

Interdisciplinary Connections		
ELA	Math	Science
RH.6-8.1	3.MD.D.8	K-2-ETS1-1
		3-LS3-2

RH.6-8.2	4.MD.A.2	3-5ETS1-1
RH.6-8.7	4.MD.B.3	3-5ETS1-2
RH.6-8.9	5.NF.A.2	3-5ETS1-3
RH.6-8.10	5.NF.B.6	
WHST.6-8.1.A to E	5.NF.B.7.c	
WHST.6-8.2	5.MD.B.2	
WHST.6-8.2.a.	6.RP.3	
WHST.6-8.2.b	6.NS.C.5	
WHST.6-8.2.c	6.NS.C.7.b	
WHST.6-8.4	6.NS.C.8	
WHST.6-8.6	6.EE.C.9	
WHST.6-8.7	6.SP.A	
WHST.6-8.8	6.SP.B	
WHST.6-8.9	7.RP.A	
L.6-8.1	7.NS.A.3	
L.6-8.6	7.EE.B	
SL.6-8.1	7.SP.A	
SL.6-8.4	7.SP.B	
SL.6-6.5	8.EE.8.c	
SL.6-8.6	8.F.B	
	8.SP.A.1-4	
21st Century Skills/Career Education	Technology	
CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical	8.1.8.A.1 to 3 - Technology Operations and	
skills.	Concepts: Students demonstrate a sound	
CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and	understanding of technology concepts, systems and	
with reason.	operations. - Understand and use technology systems.	
CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and	- Select and use applications effectively and	
economic impacts of decisions.	productively.	
CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.	8.1.8.D.1 to 5 - Digital Citizenship: Students	
CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research	understand human, cultural, societal issues related to	
strategies.	technology and practice legal and ethical behavior.	
CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of	- Advocate and practice safe, legal, and	
problems and persevere in solving them.	responsible use of information and technology.	
CRP11.Use technology to enhance productivity.	- Demonstrate personal responsibility for	
CRP12. Work productively in teams while using	lifelong learning.	
cultural global competence.	- Exhibit leadership for digital citizenship.	
9.2.8.B.3		
9.2.8.B.7		

9.3.12.AR-VIS.3	8.1.8.E.1 - Research and Information Fluency:	
9.3.12.ED.1	Students apply digital tools to gather, evaluate, and	
9.3.12.ED.2	use information.	
9.3.GV.1	- Plan strategies to guide inquiry.	
9.3.GV-FIR.1	- Locate, organize, analyze, evaluate,	
9.3.GV-GOV.1	synthesize, and ethically use information	
9.3.GV-GOV.2	from a variety of sources and media. - Evaluate and select information sources and	
9.3.GV-SEC.4	digital tools based on the appropriateness for	
9.3.GV-MGT.1	specific tasks.	
9.3.IT.4	 Process strategies to guide inquiry. 	
9.3.IT-WD.10	grand states of the state of grand states	
9.3.ST.2		
9.3.ST-ET.1		
9.3.ST-SM.4		
	Modifications and Accommodations	
Special Education Students	English Language Learners	Students at Risk of School Failure
small group/intentional grouping	small group/intentional grouping	small group/intentional grouping
preferred seating	preferred seating	preferred seating
direct instruction	direct instruction	direct instruction
provide background knowledge	provide background knowledge	provide background knowledge
provide individual/small group assistance	provide individual/small group assistance	provide individual/small group assistance
provide student friendly definitions for vocabulary	provide student friendly definitions for vocabulary	provide student friendly definitions for vocabulary
modified assignments (reduce/revise)	modified assignments (reduce/revise)	modified assignments (reduce/revise)
provide notes/study guides	provide notes/study guides	provide notes/study guides
restate/rephrase graphic organizers, labels, word banks	restate/rephrase graphic organizers, labels, word banks	restate/rephrase
visuals	visuals	graphic organizers, labels, word banks visuals
chunking	chunking	chunking
leveled text	leveled text	leveled text
read text, use audio when available	read text, use audio when available	read text, use audio when available
kinesthetic activities	kinesthetic activities	kinesthetic activities
extended time	extended time	extended time
breaks	breaks	breaks
check-in/check-out system	check-in/check-out system	check-in/check-out system
	TPR Total Physical Response	•
Gifted and Talented	Students with 504 Plans	
extension project	small group/intentional grouping	
leveled text	preferred seating	
leadership roles	direct instruction	
intentional grouping	provide background knowledge	
targeted learning from assessment	provide individual/small group assistance	

DOK higher order questions	provide student friendly definitions for vocabulary	
Blooms - analyze, evaluate, create	modified assignments (reduce/revise)	
	provide notes/study guides	
	restate/rephrase	
	graphic organizers, labels, word banks	
	visuals	
	chunking	
	leveled text	
	read text, use audio when available	
	kinesthetic activities	
	extended time	
	breaks	
	check-in/check-out system	
Unit Duration: Instructional Days		
40 days		

STANDARD: 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.			
	Unit 2: ECONOMICS AND EARLY GOVERNMENT			
	Performance Expectations (standards) TRANSFER			
	6.1.8.CivicsHR.3.a: Explain how and why constitutional civil liberties were impacted by acts of government during the Early Republic (i.e., Alien and Sedition Acts). 6.1.8.EconET.3.a: Identify the effect of	 Students will be able to independently use their knowledge to ★ Explain how early debates about the functions of government affect us today. ★ Debate the role of government in deciding public land use, trade policy, economic policy, etc. ★ Examine the government policy toward Native American populations and its effect on native populations today. ★ Be a good citizen. 		
	inflation and debt on the American people	MEANING		
*	 and evaluate the policies of state and national governments during this time. ★ 6.1.8.HistoryCC.3.b: 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.CivicsDP.4.a: Research and prioritize the most significant events that led to the expansion of voting rights during the Jacksonian period. 	Tore Idea ★ Fundamental rights are derived from the inherent worth of each individual and include civil, political, social, economic, and cultural rights. ○ Andrew Jackson transformed the image of the President with an appeal to working class voters. ★ Economic decision-making involves setting goals, weighing costs and ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS ★ How did the Federalist and Republican visions for the United States differ? ★ To what extent should the United States have become involved in world affairs in the early 1800s? ★ What did it mean to be an American in the early 1800s? ★ How well did President Andrew Jackson promote democracy?		

\star	6.1.8.EconET.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.

benefits, and identifying the resources available to achieve those goals.

- Hamilton and Jefferson approached economics and government with two seperate visions (i.e. big government vs. small government)
- ★ Chronological sequencing helps us understand the interrelationship of historical events
 - Early Supreme Court cases set precedent for future decisions.
- ★ The United States system if government is designed to realize the ideals of liberty, democracy, limited government, equality under the law and of opportunity, justice and property rights.
 - Conflict over trade and sailor impressment led to the war of 1812 with England.

★ Should the United States Government pay reparations for the Trail of Tears?

Unit 2: Grade 8 - Lessons

- I. Analyze debates within Washington's cabinet; how are these debates reflected in modern society?
- II. Debate the pro's and con's of a two party political system.
- III. Define tariffs and explain the effects they have on international trade.
- IV. Analyze costs and benefits of neutrality in foreign affairs before the war of 1812.
- V. Analyze maps that show the expansion of the US through the Louisiana Purchase and the expeditions to explore the new lands.
- VI. Explain causes and effects of the War of 1812.
- VII. Explain how increased voting rights affected the election of 1828.
- VIII. Analyze controversies during the Andrew Jackson's Presidency (spoils system, National Bank, tariff of abominations, uniform currency, Indian Removal Act).

7 That ye controversies during the 7 thatew sackson's 1 testachey (spons system, 1 autonat Bank, tarm of abountations, annothing the 7 that Kentovar 7 test.).		
District/School Formative Assessment Plan	District/School Summative Assessment Plan	
Discussions with Peers in Small Groups/Pairs, Turn and talk	Teacher created tests	
Practice/Homework	Individual/Group Presentations	
Strategic, H.O.T. (Higher Order Thinking) Questioning	Unit projects	
Graphic Organizers	End of the Unit Writing Project with a rubric	
Journal Entry/Double Journal Entry	ي ٠	
Sentence/Paragraph Summaries	End of Unit Test	
Anecdotal Notes		

Self Evaluation Rubrics
Comprehension Quizzes, Assessments
Vocabulary Assessments/Quizzes
Teacher/Student Conferencing
Open Ended Questions
Oral Assessments
Exit tickets

Alternative Assessments			
Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence		
Suggested Performance Rubric:	ed Performance Rubric: Suggested Performance Task:		
Marzano Proficiency Scale	Students with ne	eds alternative assessments	
4 - Innovating : Students will be able to predict	 Students will create a poster chart of the fire 	st four presidents. The chart will list each president and their	
outcomes of historic events and apply to	term of office. Under each President the student will list successes and failures. The student will then		
current issues in history.	write a short essay on which President they believe did the best for the early country.		
3 - Applying : Students will be able to explain the	Gifted or advanced students		
impact of events on later events.	 Students will research the Indian Removal act of 1830. Using the information that they discover they 		
2 - Developing- students will be able to explain	will imagine that they are part of congress during the debate of the act and create a speech in opposition		
chronological order of events.	of the act. Students will research two different tribes and write a report on the effects of the removal to		
1 - Beginning- students will be able to identify	each tribe. Students will then research a current Native American issues and write a speech on their		
historic events and explain their importance. position as if they we addressing congress.			
District/Cab ad Tayta District/Cab ad Cumplementous Description			

historic events and explain their importance.	position as if they we addressing congress.	
District/School Texts		District/School Supplementary Resources
Haddon Heights: Civics: Participating in Governm	Haddon Heights: Civics: Participating in Government (Prentice Hall - 2001); NJ Amistad online	
textbook http://www.njamistadcurriculum.net/		BrainPop
		Scholastic News
Barrington : The American Republic: To 1877 (Glean	ncoe McGraw-Hill - 2003); NJ Amistad online	History Channel
textbook http://www.njamistadcurriculum.net/		YouTube
Lawweide, United States History, Decimings to 10	14 ((Halt MaDaygal 2012), NI Amistad anline	Quizlet
Lawnside : United States History: Beginnings to 19 textbook http://www.njamistadcurriculum.net/	14 ((Holt McDougal - 2012); NJ Alliistad ollille	Kahoot
textbook <u>intp.//www.njamistadcumedium.nev</u>		Quizizz
Merchantville: United States History: Beginning to	o 1877 (Holt McDougal - 2012): NJ Amistad online	Khan Academy
textbook http://www.njamistadcurriculum.net/	2012), 1 1011 1122 0 1 2012), 1 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Readworks
		Smithsonian Tween Tribune
		https://www.tweentribune.com/
		Softschools.com
		http://www.softschools.com/language_arts/reading_compreh
		ension/social_studies/
		Common Lit
		https://www.commonlit.org
		History for Kids General
		http://www.historyforkids.org/
		Discovery Education
		http://www.discoverveducation.com/

Flocabulary

4-PS3-4

4-ESS2-1

4-ESS2-2

	_	Tocabatar y
		attps://www.flocabulary.com/subjects/social-studies/
		<u>JS History</u>
		attp://www.ushistory.org/us/
		<u>Crash Course</u>
		attps://www.youtube.com/user/crashcourse
		Mr. Betts Class
		attps://www.youtube.com/channel/UCET3 UuMO ZMnvIv
		<u>'OEONAA</u>
		Laughing Historically
		attps://www.youtube.com/channel/UC-0HhAL6vBLtQLknQ
	■	<u>ılr8qA</u>
		Disney The American Presidents
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zm5uPqucnHk&list=PL
		OUnmINWvnsvISTcXDrzeutj9WgOyBn7T
		<u>Election website</u>
		attps://www.270towin.com/maps/
		Civics games and activities
		attps://www.icivics.org/
		NJ Amistad Curriculum
		attp://www.njamistadcurriculum.net/
		JS Government Resources:
		attps://www.whitehouse.gov/
		attps://www.congress.gov/
		https://www.supremecourt.gov/
		attps://www.nj.gov/
	Interdisciplinary Connections	
ELA	Math	<u>Science</u>
RH.6-8.1	3.MD.D.8	K-2ETS1-1
RH.6-8.2	4.MD.A.2	2-ESS2-2
RH.6-8.7	4.MD.B.3	2-ESS2-3
RH.6-8.9	5.NF.A.2	3-ESS3-2
RH.6-8.10	5.NF.B.6	3-LS4-4
WHST.6-8.1.A to E	5.NF.B.7.c	3-ESS2-1 3-ESS2-2
WHST.6-8.2	5.MD.B.2	3-ESS2-2 3-ESS3-1
WHST.6-8.2.a.	6.RP.3	3-ESS3-1 3-5ETS1-1
	6.NS.C.5	3-5ETS1-1 3-5ETS1-2
WHST.6-8.2.b	6.NS.C.7.b	3-5ETS1-2 3-5ETS1-3
WHST.6-8.2.c	■ 0.NS.C. / .D	J-JE191-J

6.NS.C.8

6.EE.C.9

6.SP.A

WHST.6-8.4

WHST.6-8.6

WHST.6-8.7

WHST.6-8.8 WHST.6-8.9 L.6-8.1 L.6-8.6 SL.6-8.1 SL.6-8.4 SL.6-6.5	6.SP.B 7.RP.A 7.NS.A.3 7.EE.B 7.SP.A 7.SP.B 8.EE.8.c	
SL.6-8.6	8.F.B 8.SP.A.1-4	
21st Century Skills/Career Education CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions. CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies. CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. CRP11.Use technology to enhance productivity. CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence. 9.1.8.B.6 9.1.8.F.1 9.2.8.B.3 9.2.8.B.7 9.3.12.AR-JB.3 9.3.GV-I 9.3.GV-GOV.1 9.3.GV-GOV.1 9.3.GV-GOV.2 9.3.GV-GOV.2 9.3.GV-SEC.4 9.3.IT.4	**Technology** 8.1.8.A.1 to 3 - Technology Operations and Concepts: Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems and operations. - Understand and use technology systems Select and use applications effectively and productively. 8.1.8.D.1 to 5 - Digital Citizenship: Students understand human, cultural, societal issues related to technology and practice legal and ethical behavior Advocate and practice safe, legal, and responsible use of information and technology Demonstrate personal responsibility for lifelong learning Exhibit leadership for digital citizenship. 8.1.8.E.1 - Research and Information Fluency: Students apply digital tools to gather, evaluate, and use information Plan strategies to guide inquiry Locate, organize, analyze, evaluate, synthesize, and ethically use information from a variety of sources and media Evaluate and select information sources and digital tools based on the appropriateness for specific tasks Process strategies to guide inquiry.	

9.3.ST.2		
9.3.ST.6		
9.3.ST-ET.1		
9.3.ST-SM.4		
	Modifications and Accommodations	
Special Education Students	English Language Learners	Students at Risk of School Failure
small group/intentional grouping	small group/intentional grouping	small group/intentional grouping
preferred seating	preferred seating	preferred seating
direct instruction	direct instruction	direct instruction
provide background knowledge	provide background knowledge	provide background knowledge
provide individual/small group assistance	provide individual/small group assistance	provide individual/small group assistance
provide student friendly definitions for vocabulary	provide student friendly definitions for vocabulary	provide student friendly definitions for vocabulary
modified assignments (reduce/revise)	modified assignments (reduce/revise)	modified assignments (reduce/revise)
provide notes/study guides	provide notes/study guides	provide notes/study guides
restate/rephrase	restate/rephrase	restate/rephrase
graphic organizers, labels, word banks	graphic organizers, labels, word banks	graphic organizers, labels, word banks
visuals	visuals	visuals
chunking	chunking	chunking
leveled text	leveled text	leveled text
read text, use audio when available	read text, use audio when available	read text, use audio when available
kinesthetic activities	kinesthetic activities	kinesthetic activities
extended time	extended time	extended time
breaks	breaks	breaks
check-in/check-out system	check-in/check-out system	check-in/check-out system
·	TPR Total Physical Response	Ĭ
Gifted and Talented	Students with 504 Plans	
extension project	small group/intentional grouping	
leveled text	preferred seating	
leadership roles	direct instruction	
intentional grouping	provide background knowledge	
targeted learning from assessment	provide individual/small group assistance	
DOK higher order questions	provide student friendly definitions for vocabulary	
Blooms - analyze, evaluate, create	modified assignments (reduce/revise)	
	provide notes/study guides	
	restate/rephrase	
	graphic organizers, labels, word banks	
	visuals	
	chunking	
	leveled text	
	read text, use audio when available	
	kinesthetic activities	

	extended time breaks check-in/check-out system	
Unit Duration: Instructional Days		
40 days		

STANDARD: 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.

Unit 3. Expansion and Reform (1801–1861)

Disputes over political authority and economic issues contributed to a movement for independence in the colonies. The fundamental principles of the United States Constitution serve as the foundation of the United States government today. Westward movement, industrial growth, increased immigration, the expansion of slavery, and the development of transportation systems increased regional tensions.

Performance Expectations (standards) TRANSFER Students will be able to independently use their knowledge to... ★ Explain how the United States expanded its borders from coast to coast. ★ 6.1.8.CivicsHR.3.b: Evaluate the impact of ★ Identify how the economy of the north changed due to the Industrial Revolution. the institution of slavery on the political and ★ Understand how immigrants from around the world come to America hoping for better opportunities. economic expansion of the United States. ★ Explain how the South's reliance on slave labor limited progress and caused conflict throughout the ★ 6.1.8.CivicsHR.3.c: Construct an argument country. to explain how the expansion of slavery ★ Explain how reform movements are essential to facing challenges and solving social problems in a Democratic-Republic. violated human rights and contradicted American ideals. ★ 6.1.8.HistoryCC.3.c: Use geographic tools and resources to investigate how conflicts **MEANING** and alliances among European countries Core Idea **ESSENTIAL OUESTIONS** and Native American groups impacted the Students will understand that... ★ How justifiable was U.S. expansion in the expansion of American territory. 1800s? **★** Social and political systems have ★ 6.1.8.CivicsHR.4.a: Examine sources from protected and denied human rights (to ★ What were the motives, hardships, and legacies a variety of perspectives to describe efforts of the groups that moved west in the 1800s? varying degrees) throughout time.

- to reform education, women's rights.
 - slavery, and other issues during the Antebellum period.
- ★ 6.1.8.GeoSV.4.a: Map territorial expansion and settlement, highlighting the locations of conflicts with and resettlement of Native Americans.
- ★ 6.1.8.EconET.4.b: Assess the impact of the Louisiana Purchase and western exploration on the expansion and economic development of the United States.

- The Southern economy leading up to the Civil War was based on agriculture and slave labor.
- African Americans faced slavery and discrimination throughout the states.
- **★** Historical events and developments are shaped by social, political, cultural, technological, and economic factors
 - The concept of Manifest

- ★ How have Mexicano contributions influenced life in the United States?
- ★ To what extent did the reform movements of the mid-1800s improve life for Americans?
- ★ How was life in the North different from life in the South?
- ★ How did African Americans face slavery and discrimination in the mid-1800s?
- ★ How did Chinese immigration and Hispanic citizens contribute to westward expansion?

- ★ 6.1.8.EconNE.4.a: Explain how major technological developments revolutionized land and water transportation, as well as the economy, in New Jersey and the nation.
- ★ 6.1.8.EconNE.4.b: Analyze how technological innovations affected the status and social class of different groups of people and explain the outcomes that resulted.
- ★ 6.1.8.History CC.4.a: Explain the changes in America's relationships with other nations by analyzing policies, treaties, tariffs, and agreements.
- ★ 6.1.8.HistoryCC.4.b: Explain the growing resistance to slavery and New Jersey's role in the Underground Railroad.
- ★ 6.1.8.HistoryCC.4.c: Analyze how the concept of Manifest Destiny influenced the acquisition of land through annexation, diplomacy, and war.
- ★ 6.1.8.HistoryCC.4.d: Analyze the push-pull factors that led to increase in immigration and explain why ethnic and cultural conflicts resulted.

- Destiny was a guiding factor in determining US policy towards native removal, texas annexation, and war with Mexico.
- ★ Fundamental rights are derived from the inherent worth of each individual and include civil, political, social, economic, and cultural rights.
 - Reform movements

 (anti-slavery, women's rights,
 education, prison reform)
 developed in an effort to
 improve society.
- ★ Geospatial technologies and representations help us make sense of the distribution of people, places and environments, and spatial patterns across the earth's surface
 - Immigrants from China and Europe faced hardships but became part of the American fabric.
- ★ Economic decision-making involves setting goals, weighing costs and benefits, and identifying the resources available to achieve those goals.
 - The Northern economy leading up to the Civil War was based on industrial growth and cheap immigrant labor.
- ★ A national economy includes studying the changes in the amounts of qualities of human capital, physical capital, and natural resources.
 - Push-Pull factors led to the belief in Manifest destiny.

★ How did different groups impact the California Gold Rush?

Unit 3: Grade 8 - Lessons

- I. Compare and contrast labor systems in pre Civil War America (slavery, indentured servants, immigrant laborers, etc.)
- II. Chart the Expansion of the United States through diplomacy and/or conquest.

- III. Analyze push pull factors that brought an influx of Chinese, Irish, and other groups to immigrate to America in the 19th century.
- IV. Explain the effects of Manifest Destiny on various social groups (immigrants, Free-African Americans, women, Native Americans, Mexicans, etc.)
- V. Highlight New Jersey's connection to the underground railroad (Peter Mott house)
- VI. Analyze various strategies used by abolitionists and evaluate the effectiveness of their actions.
- VII. Identify the social, economic, political, and technological differences between North and South and how they contributed to the Civil War conflict.
- VIII. Identify contributors to reform movements in the 19th century (abolitionists, women's rights, school reform, prison reform, workers rights, etc.)

District/School Formative Assessment Plan	District/School Summative Assessment Plan
Discussions with Peers in Small Groups/Pairs, Turn and talk	Teacher created tests
Practice/Homework	Individual/Group Presentations
Strategic, H.O.T. (Higher Order Thinking) Questioning	Unit projects
Graphic Organizers Journal Entry/Double Journal Entry	End of the Unit Writing Project with a rubric
Sentence/Paragraph Summaries	End of Unit Test
Anecdotal Notes	
Self Evaluation Rubrics	
Comprehension Quizzes, Assessments	
Vocabulary Assessments/Quizzes	
Teacher/Student Conferencing	
Open Ended Questions	
Oral Assessments	
Exit tickets	

LAIT HERCIS			
Alternative Assessments			
Evaluative Criteria Assess		nent Evidence	
Suggested Performance Rubric:	Suggested Performance Task:		
Marzano Proficiency Scale	Students with nee	ds alternative assessment	
4 - Innovating : Students will be able to predict	 Create a graphic timeline poster of the peri 	od of Texas fight for independence(1836) to the statehood	
outcomes of historic events and apply to	of California (1850). Students should inclu	de as many events that help describe the movement of	
current issues in history.	Americans westward. Students should incl	ude a written state on how their poster demonstrates the	
3 - Applying : Students will be able to explain the	principle of Manifest Destiny.		
impact of events on later events.	Gifted and or advanced	student alternative assessment	
2 - Developing- students will be able to explain		49. Students will create a newspaper from a mining town	
chronological order of events.		n. News stories should include the hardships, the different	
1 - Beginning- students will be able to identify	backgrounds, the successes and failures, life in the mining town, ads for services provided in the		
historic events and explain their importance.	mining town, job postings and crime reports. Students will then research modern "boomtowns" and		
write a report on the industry that is causing the people to move and why the movement is happening			
District/School Texts		District/School Supplementary Resources	
<u>Haddon Heights:</u> Civics: Participating in Government (Prentice Hall - 2001); NJ Amistad online		NewsELA	
textbook http://www.njamistadcurriculum.net/		BrainPop	

Scholastic News History Channel YouTube

<u>Barrington</u>: The American Republic: To 1877 (Glencoe McGraw-Hill - 2003); NJ Amistad online textbook http://www.njamistadcurriculum.net/

<u>Lawnside</u>: United States History: Beginnings to 1914 ((Holt McDougal - 2012); NJ Amistad online textbook http://www.njamistadcurriculum.net/

Merchantville: United States History: Beginning to 1877 (Holt McDougal - 2012); NJ Amistad online textbook http://www.niamistadcurriculum.net/

Quizlet

Kahoot

Quizizz

Khan Academy

Readworks

Smithsonian Tween Tribune

https://www.tweentribune.com/

Softschools.com

http://www.softschools.com/language arts/reading comp

rehension/social studies/

Common Lit

https://www.commonlit.org

History for Kids General

http://www.historyforkids.org/

Discovery Education

http://www.discoveryeducation.com/

Flocabulary

https://www.flocabulary.com/subjects/social-studies/

US History

http://www.ushistory.org/us/

Crash Course

https://www.youtube.com/user/crashcourse

Mr. Betts Class

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCET3 UuMO ZMn

vIv7OEONAA\

Laughing Historically

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC-0HhAL6vBLtQL

knQhIr8qA

Disney The American Presidents

 $\underline{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zm5uPqucnHk\&list}$

 $\underline{=PLQUnmINWvnsvISTcXDrzeutj9WgOyBn7T}$

Election website

https://www.270towin.com/maps/

ICivics games and activities

https://www.icivics.org/

NJ Amistad Curriculum

http://www.njamistadcurriculum.net/

US Government Resources:

https://www.whitehouse.gov/

https://www.congress.gov/

https://www.supremecourt.gov/

https://www.nj.gov/

The Impact of Expansion on the Chinese Immigrants and Hispanic Citizens

https://pressbooks-dev.oer.hawaii.edu/ushistory/chapter/the-impact-of-expansion-on-chinese-immigrants-and-hispanic-citizens/

African Americans in the Gold Rush https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/goldrush-stephen-hill/

The Gold Rush Impact on Native American Tribes https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/goldrush-value-land/

Chinese Immigrants during the Gold Rush https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/goldrush-chinese-immigrants/

<u>Interdisciplinary Connections</u>			
ELA	<u>Math</u>	<u>Science</u>	
RH.6-8.1	3.MD.D.8	K-2ETS1-1	
RH.6-8.2	4.MD.A.2	2-ESS2-1	
RH.6-8.7	4.MD.B.3	2-ESS2-2	
RH.6-8.9	5.NF.A.2	2-ESS2-3	
RH.6-8.10	5.NF.B.6	3-LS3-2 3-LS4-4	
WHST.6-8.1.A to E	5.NF.B.7.c	3-LS4-4 3-ESS2-1	
WHST.6-8.2	5.MD.B.2	3-ESS2-1 3-ESS2-2	
WHST.6-8.2.a.	6.RP.3	3-5ETS1-1	
WHST.6-8.2.b	6.NS.C.5	3-5ETS1-2	
WHST.6-8.2.c	6.NS.C.7.b	3-5ETS1-3	
WHST.6-8.4	6.NS.C.8	4-PS3-4	
WHST.6-8.6	6.EE.C.9	4-ESS2-1	
WHST.6-8.7	6.SP.A	4-ESS2-2	
WHST.6-8.8	6.SP.B		
WHST.6-8.9	7.RP.A		
L.6-8.1	7.NS.A.3		
L.6-8.6	7.EE.B		
SL.6-8.1	7.SP.A		
SL.6-8.4	7.SP.B		

	1	
SL.6-6.5	8.EE.8.c	
SL.6-8.6	8.F.B	
	8.SP.A.1-4	
21st Century Skills/Career Education	<u>Technology</u>	
CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical	8.1.8.A.1 to 3 - Technology Operations and	
skills.	Concepts: Students demonstrate a sound	
CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and	understanding of technology concepts, systems and	
with reason.	operations. - Understand and use technology systems.	
CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and	- Select and use applications effectively and	
economic impacts of decisions.	productively.	
CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.	8.1.8.D.1 to 5 - Digital Citizenship: Students	
CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research	understand human, cultural, societal issues related to	
strategies.	technology and practice legal and ethical behavior.	
CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of	- Advocate and practice safe, legal, and	
problems and persevere in solving them.	responsible use of information and technology.	
CRP11.Use technology to enhance productivity.	- Demonstrate personal responsibility for	
CRP12. Work productively in teams while using	lifelong learning.	
cultural global competence.	- Exhibit leadership for digital citizenship.	
9.1.8.B.6	8.1.8.E.1 - Research and Information Fluency:	
9.1.8.D.5	Students apply digital tools to gather, evaluate, and	
9.1.8.F.1	use information.	
9.2.8.B.3	Plan strategies to guide inquiry.Locate, organize, analyze, evaluate,	
9.3.12.AG.2	synthesize, and ethically use information	
9.3.12.AG-NR.3	from a variety of sources and media.	
9.3.12.ED.1	- Evaluate and select information sources and	
9.3.12.ED.2	digital tools based on the appropriateness	
9.3.GV.1	for specific tasks.	
9.3.GV.4	 Process strategies to guide inquiry. 	
9.3.GV-GOV.2		
9.3.GV-GOV.3		
9.3.GV-MGT.1		
9.3.IT.1		
9.3.IT.4		
9.3.IT-WD.10		
9.3.MN.1.		
9.3.ST.2		
9.3.ST.6		
9.3.ST-SM.4		

9.3.12.TD.1		
9.3.12.TD.1 9.3.12.TD.3		
7.3.12.10.3	Modifications and Accommodations	
Special Education Students	English Language Learners	Students at Risk of School Failure
small group/intentional grouping preferred seating direct instruction provide background knowledge provide individual/small group assistance provide student friendly definitions for vocabulary modified assignments (reduce/revise) provide notes/study guides restate/rephrase graphic organizers, labels, word banks visuals chunking leveled text read text, use audio when available kinesthetic activities extended time breaks check-in/check-out system	small group/intentional grouping preferred seating direct instruction provide background knowledge provide individual/small group assistance provide student friendly definitions for vocabulary modified assignments (reduce/revise) provide notes/study guides restate/rephrase graphic organizers, labels, word banks visuals chunking leveled text read text, use audio when available kinesthetic activities extended time breaks check-in/check-out system TPR Total Physical Response	small group/intentional grouping preferred seating direct instruction provide background knowledge provide individual/small group assistance provide student friendly definitions for vocabulary modified assignments (reduce/revise) provide notes/study guides restate/rephrase graphic organizers, labels, word banks visuals chunking leveled text read text, use audio when available kinesthetic activities extended time breaks check-in/check-out system
Cifted and Talented extension project leveled text leadership roles intentional grouping targeted learning from assessment DOK higher order questions Blooms - analyze, evaluate, create	Students with 504 Plans small group/intentional grouping preferred seating direct instruction provide background knowledge provide individual/small group assistance provide student friendly definitions for vocabulary modified assignments (reduce/revise) provide notes/study guides restate/rephrase graphic organizers, labels, word banks visuals chunking leveled text read text, use audio when available kinesthetic activities extended time breaks	

	check-in/check-out system	
Unit Duration: Instructional Days		
40 days		

STANDARD: 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.

Unit 4. Civil War and Reconstruction (1850–1877)

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.

Performance Expectations (standards)	TR	RANSFER
 ★ 6.1.8.HistoryCC.5.a: Prioritize the causes and events that led to the Civil War from different perspectives. ★ 6.1.8.HistoryCC5.b: Analyze critical events and battles of the Civil War from different perspectives. ★ 6.1.8.HistoryCC.5.c: Assess the human and material costs of the Civil War in the 	★ Analyze the effectiveness of Reconstructio M Core Ideas	War. who impacted the outcome of the war. orth and South that determine the outcome of the war. n. EANING ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
North and South. ★ 6.1.8.HistoryUP.5.a: Analyze the effectiveness of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the United States Constitution from multiple perspectives. ★ 6.1.8.HistoryUP.5.b: Examine the roles of women, African Americans, and Native Americans in the Civil War. ★ 6.1.8.HistoryUP.5.c: Explain how and why the Emancipation Proclamation and the Gettysburg Address continue to impact American life. ★ 6.1.8.HistoryCC.5.d: Assess the role of various factors that affected the course and outcome of the Civil War (i.e., geography, natural resources, demographics, transportation, leadership, and technology). ★ 6.1.8.HistoryCC.5.e: Compare and contrast the approaches of Congress and Presidents	* Historical events have a single, multiple, and direct and indirect causes and effects ○ Failed compromises over slavery led to the Secession of Southern State. ○ The Civil War was the most deadly American conflict in our history. ○ Reconstruction was an effort to reunite the country and protect the rights of former slaves. ★ Historical contexts and events shaped and continue to shape people's perspectives. ○ Women immigrants, and African-Americans played important roles in the war effort.	 ★ Which events of the mid-1800s kept the nation together and which events pulled it apart? ★ Why was the Civil War fought? ★ What factors and events influenced the outcome of the Civil War? ★ To what extent did Reconstruction bring African Americans closer to full citizenship?

Lincoln and Johnson toward the	,
reconstruction of the South.	

- ★ 6.1.8.HistoryCC.5.f: Analyze the economic impact of Reconstruction on the South from different perspectives.
- ★ 6.1.8.HistoryCC.5.g: Construct an argument that prioritizes the causes and events that led to the Civil War using multiple sources from different perspectives.
- ★ Historical events and developments are shaped by social, political, cultural, technological, and economic factors
 - Industrial might and new technologies made the Civil War the first example of modern warfare.

Unit 4: Grade 8 - Lessons

- I. Chart famous battles and events from the Civil War.
- II. Analyze causes of the Civil War (long term, mid term, short term, and triggering event).
- III. Analyze primary sources of soldiers, photography, and casualty charts to understand the difficulties in fighting the Civil War.
- IV. Identify important contributors to the outcome of the Civil War (civilians, African Americans, women, soldiers, political leaders, etc.)
- V. Examine the Gettysburg Address and Emancipation Proclamation; how do they address the goals of the war?
- VI. Analyze the strategies proposed by President Lincoln for Reconstruction vs. President Johnson's plan.
- VII. Identify the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendment and evaluate their effectiveness at achieving the goals of reconstruction.

District/School Formative Assessment Plan	District/School Summative Assessment Plan
Discussions with Peers in Small Groups/Pairs, Turn and talk	Teacher created tests
Practice/Homework	Individual/Group Presentations
Strategic, H.O.T. (Higher Order Thinking) Questioning	Unit projects
Graphic Organizers	End of the Unit Writing Project with a rubric
Journal Entry/Double Journal Entry	End of Unit Test
Sentence/Paragraph Summaries	End of Onit Test
Anecdotal Notes	
Self Evaluation Rubrics Comprehension Quizzes, Assessments	
Vocabulary Assessments/Quizzes	
Teacher/Student Conferencing	
Open Ended Questions	
Oral Assessments	
Exit tickets	

Alternative AssessmentsEvaluative CriteriaAssessment EvidenceSuggested Performance Rubric:Suggested Performance Task:Marzano Proficiency ScaleStudents with needs alternative assessment4 - Innovating: Students will be able to predict outcomes of historic events and apply toStudents will create a tri-parte chart of "USA Problems before the War", "USA problems during the Civil War" and "USA problems after the civil war" Students should identify and explain three

current issues in history.

- 3 **Applying**: Students will be able to explain the impact of events on later events.
- 2 **Developing-** students will be able to explain chronological order of events.
- 1 **Beginning-** students will be able to identify historic events and explain their importance.

problems each on separate index cards. On the back of each card students will write what the solution was and tape the card to the corresponding column.

Gifted or advanced student alternative assessment

• Students will create a talk show panel of two Civil War politicians, or two Civil War Generals to interview. Students must create 7 questions to ask their guests about their experiences during the war and their thoughts during the events of the war. Students then must create the answers that each guest might give. If willing students can recruit two other students as actors and present their talk show to the class.

the class.	
District/School Texts	District/School Supplementary Resources
Haddon Heights: Civics: Participating in Government (Prentice Hall - 2001); NJ Amistad online	NewsELA
textbook http://www.njamistadcurriculum.net/	BrainPop
	Scholastic News
Barrington : The American Republic: To 1877 (Glencoe McGraw-Hill - 2003); NJ Amistad online	History Channel
textbook http://www.njamistadcurriculum.net/	YouTube
T	Quizlet
Lawnside : United States History: Beginnings to 1914 ((Holt McDougal - 2012); NJ Amistad online	Kahoot
textbook http://www.njamistadcurriculum.net/	Quizizz
Merchantville: United States History: Beginning to 1877 (Holt McDougal - 2012); NJ Amistad online	Khan Academy
textbook http://www.njamistadcurriculum.net/	Readworks
textoook <u>intep.//www.njamistadeurredidini.nev</u>	Smithsonian Tween Tribune
	https://www.tweentribune.com/
	Softschools.com
	http://www.softschools.com/language_arts/reading_comp
	rehension/social_studies/
	Common Lit
	https://www.commonlit.org
	History for Kids General
	http://www.historyforkids.org/
	Discovery Education
	http://www.discoveryeducation.com/
	Flocabulary
	https://www.flocabulary.com/subjects/social-studies/
	US History
	http://www.ushistory.org/us/
	Crash Course
	https://www.youtube.com/user/crashcourse
	Mr. Betts Class
	https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCET3_UuMO_ZMn
	vIv7QEQNAA
	Laughing Historically
	https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC-0HhAL6vBLtQL
	knQhIr8qA
	Disney The American Presidents

		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zm5uPqucnHk&list =PLQUnmINWvnsvISTcXDrzeutj9WgOyBn7T Election website https://www.270towin.com/maps/ ICivics games and activities https://www.icivics.org/ NJ Amistad Curriculum http://www.njamistadcurriculum.net/ https://timbuctoonj.com/ US Government Resources: https://www.whitehouse.gov/ https://www.congress.gov/ https://www.supremecourt.gov/ https://www.nj.gov/
	Interdisciplinary Connections	
RH.6-8.1 RH.6-8.2 RH.6-8.7 RH.6-8.9 RH.6-8.10 WHST.6-8.1.A to E WHST.6-8.2 WHST.6-8.2.a. WHST.6-8.2.b WHST.6-8.2.c WHST.6-8.4 WHST.6-8.6 WHST.6-8.7 WHST.6-8.8 WHST.6-8.9 L.6-8.1 L.6-8.6 SL.6-8.1 SL.6-8.4	3.MD.D.8 4.MD.A.2 4.MD.B.3 5.NF.A.2 5.NF.B.6 5.NF.B.7.c 5.MD.B.2 6.RP.3 6.NS.C.5 6.NS.C.7.b 6.NS.C.8 6.EE.C.9 6.SP.A 6.SP.B 7.RP.A 7.NS.A.3 7.EE.B 7.SP.A 7.SP.B	K-2-ETS1-1 2-ESS2-2 2-ESS2-3 3-LS3-2 3-LS4-4 3-5ETS1-1 3-5ETS1-2 3-5ETS1-3 4-ESS2-2
SL.6-6.5 SL.6-8.6 21st Century Skills/Career Education	8.EE.8.c 8.F.B 8.SP.A.1-4 Technology	

CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical	8.1.8.A.1 to 3 - Technology Operations and	
skills.	Concepts: Students demonstrate a sound	
CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and	understanding of technology concepts, systems and	
with reason.	operations.	
CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and	- Understand and use technology systems.	
economic impacts of decisions.	- Select and use applications effectively and	
CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.	productively. 8.1.8.D.1 to 5 - Digital Citizenship : Students	
CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research	understand human, cultural, societal issues related to	
strategies.	technology and practice legal and ethical behavior.	
CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of	- Advocate and practice safe, legal, and	
problems and persevere in solving them.	responsible use of information and	
CRP11.Use technology to enhance productivity.	technology.	
CRP12. Work productively in teams while using	- Demonstrate personal responsibility for	
cultural global competence.	lifelong learning.	
9.1.8.B.6	- Exhibit leadership for digital citizenship. 8.1.8.E.1 - Research and Information Fluency:	
9.1.8.D.5	Students apply digital tools to gather, evaluate, and	
9.1.8.F.1	use information.	
9.2.8.B.3	 Plan strategies to guide inquiry. 	
9.3.12.AG.2	 Locate, organize, analyze, evaluate, 	
9.3.12.AG-NR.3	synthesize, and ethically use information	
9.3.12.ED.1	from a variety of sources and media.	
9.3.12.ED.2	 Evaluate and select information sources and digital tools based on the appropriateness 	
9.3.GV.1	for specific tasks.	
9.3.GV.4	 Process strategies to guide inquiry. 	
9.3.GV-GOV.2	1	
9.3.GV-GOV.3		
9.3.GV-MGT.1		
9.3.IT.1		
9.3.IT.4		
9.3.IT-WD.10		
9.3.MN.1.		
9.3.ST.2		
9.3.ST.6		
9.3.ST-SM.4		
9.3.12.TD.1		
9.3.12.TD.3		
Modifications and Accommodations		
Special Education Students	English Language Learners	Students at Risk of School Failure

small group/intentional grouping	small group/intentional grouping	small group/intentional grouping
preferred seating	preferred seating	preferred seating
direct instruction	direct instruction	direct instruction
provide background knowledge	provide background knowledge	provide background knowledge
provide individual/small group assistance	provide individual/small group assistance	provide individual/small group assistance
provide student friendly definitions for vocabulary	provide student friendly definitions for vocabulary	provide student friendly definitions for vocabulary
modified assignments (reduce/revise)	modified assignments (reduce/revise)	modified assignments (reduce/revise)
provide notes/study guides	provide notes/study guides	provide notes/study guides
restate/rephrase	restate/rephrase	restate/rephrase
graphic organizers, labels, word banks	graphic organizers, labels, word banks	graphic organizers, labels, word banks
visuals	visuals	visuals
chunking	chunking	chunking
leveled text	leveled text	leveled text
read text, use audio when available	read text, use audio when available	read text, use audio when available
kinesthetic activities	kinesthetic activities	kinesthetic activities
extended time	extended time	extended time
breaks	breaks	breaks
check-in/check-out system	check-in/check-out system	check-in/check-out system
·	TPR Total Physical Response	ľ
Gifted and Talented	Students with 504 Plans	
extension project	small group/intentional grouping	
leveled text	preferred seating	
leadership roles	direct instruction	
intentional grouping	provide background knowledge	
targeted learning from assessment	provide individual/small group assistance	
DOK higher order questions	provide student friendly definitions for vocabulary	
Blooms - analyze, evaluate, create	modified assignments (reduce/revise)	
	provide notes/study guides	
	restate/rephrase	
	graphic organizers, labels, word banks	
	visuals	
	chunking	
	leveled text	
	read text, use audio when available	
	kinesthetic activities	
	extended time	
	breaks	
	check-in/check-out system	
Unit Duration: Instructional Days		
	Unit Duration: Instructional Days	
	Unit Duration: Instructional Days 40 days	