U.S. History	Unit 1: Civil War and Reconstruction		Suggested Length: 2 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	□ <u>KY 2.14; 2.15; 2.16; 2.17; 2.18; 2.19; 2.20</u> Program of Studies		Review Constitution and Branches of Government. This section is review civics part of history.
 How do the economic, social, and political issues split the US up and cause the Civil War? Do they exist today? How the settlement of the Civil war an example of the triumph of the Constitution? How was the South going to rebuild and enter the union again? 	 □ US-H-1 use a variety of tools (e.g., primary and secondary sources, data, artifacts) to explore the interpretive nature of the history of the United States from Reconstruction to the present. □ US-H-3 examine the impact of significant individuals and groups. □ US-H-4 analyze the social, political, and economic characteristics of various eras in the history of the United States. □ US-H-5 recognize the significant impact of geography and natural resources on historical perspectives and events. Core Content □ SS-HS-5.1.1 Students will use a variety of tools (e.g., primary and secondary sources, data, artifacts) to analyze perceptions and perspectives (e.g., gender, race, region, ethnic group, nationality, age, economic status, religion, politics, geographic factors) of people and historical events in the modern world (1500 A.D. to present) and United States History (Reconstruction to present). DOK 3 	□ Harriet Tubman □ Harriet Beech Stowe □ Dred Scott Case □ Lincoln Douglas Debate □ Robert E Lee □ Jefferson Davis □ Stonewall Jackson □ Ulysses Grant □ John Wilkes Booth □ Scalawags □ Carpetbaggers □ KKK	□ Tour the Underground Railroad Museum
	□ SS-HS-5.1.2 Students will analyze how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause and effect relationships, tying past to present. DOK 3	□ Secession □ Compromise 1850 □ Underground Railroad □ Republican Party	 Choose one other country in history that has or had codes regulating the behavior of some of its citizens. Discuss the codes. Explain the rationale. Construct a political cartoon defending or attacking

U.S. History	Unit 1: Civil War and Reconstruction		Suggested Length: 2 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
		□ EmancipationProclamation□ Income Tax□ Sharecropping	President Johnson and the attempted impeachment. Assess each line of the Gettysburg address. Interpret its meaning by restating each line in students own words.
	□ SS-HS-5.2.1 Students will compare and contrast the ways in which various Reconstruction plans were approached and evaluate the outcomes of Reconstruction. DOK 2	□ Harpers Ferry □ Antietam □ Wilmot-Proviso □ Conscription □ Gettysburg □ Vicksburg □ Appomattox	 Prepare a chart of the plans for Reconstruction Create political cartoon reflecting how laws and amendments changed American society Devise a plan for reconstruction. Using a vein diagram, evaluate student plan with Johnson and Lincolns plans. Prepare charts and/or graphs exploring the key causes and effects of the Civil War Create a diorama of a mid west/western house/town. Trace the development of the transcontinental railroad (as a map) Act like you are a Supreme Court Justice ruling on the Dred Scott Case. Prepare your ruling. Compare to an original ruling in the case.
	□ SS-HS-5.2.3 Students will explain the impact of massive immigration (e.g., new social patterns, conflicts in ideas about national unity amid growing cultural diversity) after the Civil War. DOK 2	□ 13 th Amendment □ Reconstruction □ 14 th Amendment □ 15 th Amendment □ 1876 Election	 Assemble a representation of Union, Confederate, and Territories during the Civil War. Use a Venn diagram to compare the advantages each side had

U.S. History	Unit 2: Progressive Era		Suggested Length: 1 week
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	KY 2.14; 2.15; 2.16; 2.17; 2.18; 2.19; 2.20 Program of Studies		
How did the transformation from an	☐ US-H-1 uses a variety of tools (e.g., primary and secondary sources, data, artifacts) to explore the interpretive nature of the history		

U.S. History	Unit 2: Progressive Era		Suggested Length: 1 week
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
agrarian based society to an industrial based society transformation the life of the American, people, government, and society? 2. What was it like to live in company towns, factories, and why was child labor such an influence during this time period? 3. What are governmental reforms, social reforms and industrial reforms?	of the United States from Reconstruction to the present. US-H-2 examine significant eras of United States history (Reconstruction, Industrialization, Progressive Movement, World War I, Great Depression, New Deal, World War II, Cold War, 20th Century) to develop chronological understanding and recognize cause-and-effect relationships and multiple causation. US-H-3 examine the impact of significant individuals and groups. US-H-5 recognize the significant impact of geography and natural resources on historical perspectives and events. US-H-6 examine the impact of advances in research, science, and technology on historical events and American society. US-H-7 trace the changing role of the United States in the global community from isolationism to a major world power. US-H-G-1 Students will understand that regions are areas on the surfaces of the earth that re defined a certain unifying characteristics, both physical and human US-H-G-3 Students will understand how factors such as locations of resources and transportation, and technology influence the placement, size and function of settlements and patterns of movement SS-H-US-G-5 Students will explore how modifications of the physical environment have impacted life in the US		Student will:
	☐ SS-HS-5.2.2 Students will explain how the rise of big business, factories, mechanized	□ Black Gold□ Bessemer Process	 Chart advantages and disadvantages for appropriate business practices

U.S. History	Unit 2: Progressive Era		Suggested Length: 1 week
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	the lives of Americans. DOK 2	□ T. Edison □ Telephone □ Electric Subway □ Sanitation	in a job today Create an invention and discuss what impact it might have on society
	□ SS-HS-5.2.3 Students will explain the impact of massive immigration (e.g., new social patterns, conflicts in ideas about national unity amid growing cultural diversity) after the Civil War. DOK 2	 □ Chinese Exclusion Act □ Angel Island □ Ellis Island □ Pendleton Act □ Spoils System □ Gentleman's Agreement 	 Analyze and determine, given a list of causes and effects of industrialization, whether each item was a cause or effect, and defend their choice Take a naturalization test to see if they would become an American today (look at the actual test!)
	□ SS-HS-5.2.4 Students will explain and evaluate the impact of significant social, political and economic changes during the Progressive Movement (e.g., industrial capitalism, urbanization, political corruption, initiation of reforms), World War I (e.g., imperialism to isolationism, nationalism), and the Twenties (e.g., economic prosperity, consumerism, women's suffrage). DOK 3	 □ Row Housing □ Dumbbell Tenants □ Settlement Houses □ Social Reforms □ Tammany Hall □ Patronage 	 Be a Muckraker: Write an article on a current problem in your community. Your city government: Interview someone at city hall (or guest speaker) and explain you local government to class. Draw a political cartoon on Immigration. Explain the cultural discrimination at the time.

U.S. History	Unit 3: America and the World		Suggested Length: 1 week
	(WW1)		
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
	-		Student will:
	KY 2.14; 2.15; 2.16; 2.17; 2.18; 2.19; 2.20		
	Program of Studies		
1. How does war	□ US-H-2 examine significant eras of United		
bring peace?	States history (Reconstruction,		
	Industrialization, Progressive Movement,		
2. Has the role of	World War I, Great Depression, New Deal,		
the US in the	World War II, Cold War, 20th Century) to		
world changed	develop chronological understanding and		

U.S. History	Unit 3: America and the World (WW1)		Suggested Length: 1 week
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
because expansionism? 3. Does the choice to expand a country always bring benefits? 4. What were the causes of WW1? 5. What were the new weapons of WW1 and what is trench warfare?	recognize cause-and-effect relationships and multiple causation. US-H-3 examine the impact of significant individuals and groups. US-H-4 analyze the social, political, and economic characteristics of various eras in the history of the United States. US-H-5 recognize the significant impact of geography and natural resources on historical perspectives and events. US-H-6 examine the impact of advances in research, science, and technology on historical events and American society. US-H-7 trace the changing role of the United States in the global community from isolationism to a major world power. Core Content SS-HS-5.1.2 Students will analyze how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause and effect relationships, tying past to present. DOK 3	☐ Yellow Journalism ☐ Rough Riders ☐ Panama Canal ☐ Teddy Roosevelt ☐ W. Wilson ☐ Battle Of Somme ☐ Zimmerman Note ☐ Central Powers ☐ Marne ☐ Sussex pledge ☐ Draft ☐ Weapons (both sides) ☐ Reasons of WW1 ☐ War on the Home front ☐ Dough Boys ☐ Sarajevo ☐ 369 Infantry ☐ Armistice ☐ Allied Powers	Debate on Wartime rights Prioritize the 14 points of the Treaty of Versailles Conduct a cost analysis of WW1 in order to determine if achieved goals were worth the cost Analyze current Hot Spots and write an editorial defending US presence based on the advantages or disadvantages that this brings Engineering a canal. Build a model of the Panama Canal and research how it was built.

U.S. History	Unit 3: America and the World		Suggested Length: 1 week
Essential Questions	(WW1) Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	SS-HS-5.2.3 Students will explain the impact of massive immigration (e.g., new social patterns, conflicts in ideas about national unity amid growing cultural diversity) after the Civil War. DOK 2	☐ Imperialism ☐ Federal Reserve ☐ NAACP ☐ Espionage ☐ Big stick Policies ☐ Propaganda	 Identify regions on a world map in which the US began expansionist policies and identify when and how the US got involved. Mapping an Empire. Draw a world map using various color schemes labeling war, economic influences, and treaties or political influence. Countries should include: Cuba, Puerto Rico, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa and any others with current event ties.

U.S. History	Unit 4: Roaring Twenties		Suggested Length: 2 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	KY 2.14; 2.15; 2.16; 2.17; 2.18; 2.19; 2.20 Program of Studies		
How did social and economic changes of the 1920s affect the culture and create tensions in America? How do forms of expression	 US-H-1 use a variety of tools (e.g., primary and secondary sources, data, artifacts) to explore the interpretive nature of the history of the United States from Reconstruction to the present. US-H-2 examine significant eras of United States history (Reconstruction, Industrialization, Progressive Movement, World War I, Great Depression, New Deal, World War II, Cold War, 20th Century) to 		 Distinguish the differences of ideas, reasons, and outcomes of the coal miners strike and the steel workers strike of 1919 by: developing a picket sign for each that advertise their particular point of view. Discuss the strikes effectiveness orally after assigning each student a role. Examine the events of the red scare by constructing a graph (student choice: differentiation) to illustrate important theories (terriost, socialism, communist, Palmer Raids, end of Progressive movement, KKK)
and communication (radio, music etc.) reflect the time period? 3. How did the 20s begin to change roles for minorities?	develop chronological understanding and recognize cause-and-effect relationships and multiple causation. US-H-3 examine the impact of significant individuals and groups. US-H-4 analyze the social, political, and economic characteristics of various eras in the history of the United States. US-H-5 recognize the significant impact of geography and natural resources on historical perspectives and events.		Student work could mimic note taking, listing, summarizing) Enrichment: Direct students to evaluate reasons why 1 of the following actions would be justified: gasoline-rationing, increase in the income tax, lowering minimum wage.

U.S. History	Unit 4: Roaring Twenties		Suggested Length: 2 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
4. Does History influence culture?	Core Content □ SS-HS-5.1.2 Students will analyze how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause and effect relationships, tying past to present. DOK 3	□ Red Scare □ Mitchell Palmer □ KKK □ Quota System □ Ohio Gang □ Harlem Renaissance □ McCarthyism	 Create a time line that illustrates major steps in the fight for the 19th amendment. Describe major aspects of the Republican ascendancy through the use of graphic organizers (list, Venn chart) including Harding (laissez faire) The Ohio Gang, Teapot Dome Scandal. Through the use of print sources (text) identify key elements (18th amendment, Volstead Act, Al Capone and crime, prohibition) in note form by summarizing, paraphrasing, or simple lists.
	SS-HS-5.2.4 Students will explain and evaluate the impact of significant social, political and economic changes during the Progressive Movement (e.g., industrial capitalism, urbanization, political corruption, initiation of reforms), World War I (e.g., imperialism to isolationism, nationalism) and the Twenties (e.g., economic prosperity, consumerism, women's suffrage). DOK 3	□ Kellog-Braind Act □ C. Coolidge □ Speakeasies □ Al Capone □ Scopes Trial □ Flapper □ Mass Media □ Charles Lindbergh □ Jazz □ Stock Market Crash	 Personal Prompt: Should the federal government have the right to outlaw drinking, smoking, and other personal habits if they contribute to poor health? Why or Why not? Interpret why blacks did not prosper by using text in a written response using the form of student choice. What trends affected many blacks in the 1920"s (does not include the jazz age)? Prepare power point presentations about one of the following areas of the 1920's: entertainment, music, dance, fad, heroes, literature, industry, sport, and science (self discovery learning, self determination, using scientific method of learning) Modification: Presentations about one of the following areas of the 1920s: entertainment, music, dance, fads, heroes, literature, farmers, KKK, Black America, etc. Students can be given the choice to choose by their interests. Posters, Videos, Power Point Presentations are all possible ways for students to present.

U.S. History	Unit 5: Great Depression	Suggested Length: 2 weeks

Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	□ <u>KY 2.14; 2.15; 2.16; 2.17; 2.18; 2.19; 2.20</u> Program of Studies		Student will.
 What caused the Great Depression to begin? How did the U.S. respond to solve these problems? How has this affected he world around us? What benefits may come from a country in crisis? 	 □ US-H-1 use a variety of tools (e.g., primary and secondary sources, data, artifacts) to explore the interpretive nature of the history of the United States from Reconstruction to the present. □ US-H-2 examine significant eras of United States history (Reconstruction, Industrialization, Progressive Movement, World War I, Great Depression, New Deal, World War II, Cold War, 20th Century) to develop chronological understanding and recognize cause-and-effect relationships and multiple causation. □ US-H-5 recognize the significant impact of geography and natural resources on historical perspectives and events. □ US-H-7 trace the changing role of the United States in the global community from isolationism to a major world power. □ SS-H-US-E-3 students will analyze changing relationships among business, labor, and government 		
	Core Content		
	SS-HS-5.1.2 Students will analyze how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause and effect relationships, tying past to present. DOK 3	 □ Suicide Rates □ Bull Market □ Bear Market □ Black Tuesday 	☐ Geography handout and participation during discussion of where major areas of concern are because of climate, weather patterns etc.
	□ SS-HS-5.2.4 Students will explain and evaluate the impact of significant social, political and economic changes during the Progressive Movement (e.g., industrial capitalism, urbanization, political corruption, initiation of reforms), World War I (e.g., imperialism to isolationism,	 □ Margin Buying □ Dust Bowl □ New Deal □ Second New Deal □ Unemployment Rate 	 □ Identify key programs of the New Deal and categorize based on the characteristics of the First and Second New deal or according to whether they fit into relief, reform, and recovery/potential use of power point presentation □ Interview and write a feature article dealing with how living during the Depression has affected life today (writing portfolio)

U.S. History	Unit 5: Great Depression		Suggested Length: 2 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	y Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u>
			Student will:
	nationalism), and the Twenties (e.g.,		
	economic prosperity, consumerism,		
	women's suffrage). DOK 3		
	□ SS-HS-5.2.5 Students will evaluate how the	☐ Herbert Hoover	☐ Write a fireside chat to describe what are the causes of
	Great Depression, New Deal policies, and	□ FDR	the Depression.
	World War II transformed America	☐ Hooverville	☐ Build a Hooverville. Explain what life would be like
	socially and politically at home (e.g., stock	Bank Failures	living in one of these makeshift houses.
	market crash, relief, recovery, reform	□ Wagoner Act	☐ Read excerpts of school children and how they dealt
	initiatives, increased role of government in	□ TVA	with the Depression
	business, influx of women into workforce,	□ Social Security Act	
	rationing) and reshaped its role in world	☐ Fair Labor Standards	
	affairs (e.g., emergence of the U.S. as	□ FDIC	
	economic and political superpower). DOK	□ WPA	
	3	□ CCC	
		□ AAA	
		□ Bonus Army	

U.S. History	Unit 6: WWII		Suggested Length: 1 week
Essential Quest	ons Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment
,			Student will:
	□ <u>KY 2.14; 2.15; 2.16; 2.17; 2.18; 2.19; 2.20</u>		
	Program of Studies		
How did so and econor changes of 1920s effect next decade	and secondary sources, data, artifacts) to the explore the interpretive nature of the history of the United States from Reconstruction to		
2. Should the governmen a referee or major plays the countrie economy?	States history (Reconstruction, Industrialization, Progressive Movement, World War I, Great Depression, New Deal, Trin World War II, Cold War, 20th Century) to		

Essential Questions Program of Studies and Core Content Key Terms and Vocabulary Stu multiple causation. US-H-3 examine the impact of significant individuals and groups. a country in crisis? US-H-4 analyze the social, political, and economic characteristics of various eras in the history of the United States.	Classroom Instruction and Assessment sudent will:
3. What benefits can come from a country in crisis? □ US-H-3 examine the impact of significant individuals and groups. □ US-H-4 analyze the social, political, and economic characteristics of various eras in	
□ US-H-5 recognize the significant impact of geography and natural resources on historical perspectives and events. □ US-H-6 examine the impact of advances in research, science, and technology on historical events and American society. □ US-H-7 trace the changing role of the United States in the global community from isolationism to a major world power. Core Content □ SS-HS-5.2.3 Students will explain the impact of massive immigration (e.g., new social patterns, conflicts in ideas about national unity amid growing cultural diversity) after the Civil War. DOK 2 □ SS-HS-5.2.6 Students will explain and give examples of how after WWII, America experienced economic growth (e.g., suburban growth), struggles for racial and gender equality (e.g., Civil Rights Movement), the extension of civil liberties (e.g., desegregation, Civil Rights Acts), and conflict over political issues (e.g., McCarthyism, U.S. involvement in Vietnam). DOK 3 □ Totalitarianism Mobilization Internment camps Akis powers Leaders of nations □ Leaders of nations □ Leaders of functions □ Leaders of functions □ Leaders of functions □ Leaders of WW2 □ Pearl harbor Lend lease act □ Atom bomb □ Exec order 9066 □ RAF □ Holocaust	Create poster boards on various topics dealing with WW2. Group review game. 20 questions picked form a cup and have a race to the finish for five teams to get done the quickest. Create a visual timeline, which answers will be shown on poster to class in groups. Complete a decision tree on the decisions the president has to make about entering the war. Draw a sketch of the holocaust of communication between the survivors Write a letter of a day in a Holocaust camp

U.S. History	Unit 6: WWII		Suggested Length: 1 week	
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment Student will:	
		□ Nazi-soviet pact		
	SS-HS-5.3.4 Students will analyze how nationalism, militarism, and imperialism led to world conflicts and the rise of totalitarian governments (e.g. European imperialism in Africa, World War I, the Bolshevik Revolution, Nazism, World War II). DOK 3	□ Appeasement □ Isolationism □ Economic depression □ Home front □ Effects of women/minorities □ Fascism □ Propaganda □ Nationalism	 Create a present day Manhattan Project. Research what mass destruction weapons we know about and what ones the students think could be more effective in today's wars. Design a time capsule that would have World War 2 headings. Newspapers, music, propaganda. Write a poem describing the Holocaust. Write what it would be like for a Japanese family during Exec. Order 9066 Through group discussion and text, students will create a WW2 timeline. 	

U.S. I	History	Unit 7: Cold War and 1960s		Suggested Length: 2 weeks
Esse	ential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
		Program of Studies		
e b	Were the post events driven by a "cold war?"	□ US-H-2 examine significant eras of United States history (Reconstruction, Industrialization, Progressive Movement, World War I, Great Depression, New Deal, World War II, Cold War, 20th Century) to		
tl a a w	What caused he Cold War and how has it affected our world we live in oday?	 develop chronological understanding and recognize cause-and-effect relationships and multiple causation. US-H-3 examine the impact of significant individuals and groups. US-H-5 recognize the significant impact of geography and natural resources on 		
a c b	Can we learn about society's culture with a biased attitude oward other	historical perspectives and events. US-H-7 trace the changing role of the United States in the global community from isolationism to a major world power.		

U.S. History	Unit 7: Cold War and 1960s		Suggested Length: 2 weeks	
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u>	
nations?	Core Content		Student will:	
	SS-HS-5.1.1 Students will use a variety of tools (e.g., primary and secondary sources, data, artifacts) to analyze perceptions and perspectives (e.g., gender, race, region, ethnic group, nationality, age, economic status, religion, politics, geographic factors) of people and historical events in the modern world (1500 A.D. to present) and United States History (Reconstruction to present). DOK 3	□ Satellite Nations□ NATO□ McCarthyism	☐ Create a power point presentation or video outlining the major cultural changes and contributions of groups or changes overall in society	
	SS-HS-5.1.2 Students will analyze how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause and effect relationships, tying past to present. DOK 3	□ 38 th parallel □ Korean war □ U-2 Incident □ G I Bill □ Suburbs □ Conglomerate □ Salk □ Gideon Vs Wainwright □ Miranda Vs Arizona □ Prayer in Schools □ Due Process □ War on Poverty	Team Jeopardy game of questions for points. Each team will have a runner and al people can use their books. Questions pulled from a cup so all teams have different questions and answer must be correct before the team may pull another question.	
	SS-HS-5.2.6 Students will explain and give examples of how after WWII, America experienced economic growth (e.g., suburban growth), struggles for racial and gender equality (e.g., Civil Rights Movement), the extension of civil liberties (e.g., desegregation, Civil Rights Acts), and conflict over political issues (e.g., McCarthyism, U.S. involvement in Vietnam). DOK 3	□ Brown Vs Board □ Thurgood Marshall □ Little Rock Nine □ Rosa Parks □ Montgomery Bus Boycott □ SNCC □ Freedom Riders □ James Meredith □ The Dream Speech □ Riots □ Malcolm X □ Stokley Carmichael	 Use Internet to explore historical censorship on the US and in the rest of the world and connect to 1950s/connection: Editorial focusing on the question, should censorship of ideas be allowed in the US (music, literature, education etc) Present Supreme Court arguments on controversial topics to allow the class to decide conclusions and then study the actual endings. 	

U.S. History	Unit 7: Cold War and 1960s			Sug	ggested Length: 2 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary		Classroom Instruction and Assessment	
				Stı	udent will:
			April 4, 1968		
			Affirmative Action		
	□ SS-HS-5.3.5 Students will explain the rise		Cuban Missile Crisis		Create a timeline of various events of the Cold War and
	of both the United States and the Soviet		Marshall Plan		then have the other half the room create one on Civil
	Union to superpower status following		Berlin Airlift		Rights during the late 50s and 60s.
	World War II, the subsequent development		Truman Doctrine		Create Political Cartoons about cold war events.
	of the Cold War, and the formation of new		H-Bomb		Create graphs of the Cold War arms race.
	nations in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe,		Brinkmanship		
	and the Middle East, and evaluate the		Consumerism		
	impact of these events on the global		Mass Media		
	community. DOK 3		Baby Boom		
			Hot Line		
			Bay of Pigs		
			Khrushchev		
			Bomb Shelters		
			New Frontier		
			Pragmatist		
			Peace Corps		
			Dallas Tragedy		
			LBJ		
			Coalition		

U.S. History	Unit 8: New Challenges		Suggested Length: 2 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	Program of Studies		
Is change really good all the time?	□ US-H-2 examine significant eras of United States history (Reconstruction, Industrialization, Progressive Movement, World War I, Great Depression, New Deal,		
2. How have the events in present day America demonstrate who we are?	World War II, Cold War, 20th Century) to develop chronological understanding and recognize cause-and-effect relationships and multiple causation. US-H-3 examine the impact of significant individuals and groups.		

U.S. History	Unit 8: New Challenges		Suggested Length: 2 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
3. Is it important to understand the issues around you in order to make good decisions?	□ US-H-6 examine the impact of advances in research, science, and technology on historical events and American society. □ US-H-7 trace the changing role of the United States in the global community from isolationism to a major world power. Core Content		Stadent with
4. How have lessons in contemporary America demonstrated the need for a resolution of conflict in order	□ SS-HS-5.1.2 Students will analyze how history is a series of connected events shaped by multiple cause and effect relationships, tying past to present. DOK 3	 □ Doves / Hawks □ Pentagon Papers □ Watergate □ Reagonomics □ Global Economy □ Y2K 	 Decade projects- includes notes, timeline, activity (e.g. floats), food etc. Open Response for each decade. Go over stock market thru decades to today. Go over presidential issues.
to guarantee success? 5. How do the arts reflect times changing?	SS-HS-5.2.6 Students will explain and give examples of how after WWII, America experienced economic growth (e.g., suburban growth), struggles for racial and gender equality (e.g., Civil Rights Movement), the extension of civil liberties (e.g., desegregation, Civil Rights Acts), and conflict over political issues (e.g., McCarthyism, U.S. involvement in Vietnam). DOK 3	 □ Ho Chi Minh □ Ho Chi Minh Trail □ Vietminh □ Domino Theory □ Tonkin Gulf Resolution □ Vietcong □ Tunnels of Vietcong □ Agent Orange □ Napalm □ Tet Offensive □ Invasion of Cambodia □ Kent State 	
	□ SS-HS-5.2.7 Students will analyze how the United States participates with the global community to maintain and restore world peace (e.g., League of Nations, United Nations, Cold War politics, Persian Gulf War), and evaluate the impact of these efforts. DOK 3	□ Ford □ Carter □ 1980s □ Bush □ Persian Gulf War □ Clinton	

U.S. History	Unit 8: New Challenges		Suggested Length: 2 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	second half of the 20th century was characterized by rapid social, political, and economic changes that created new challenges (e.g., population growth, diminishing natural resources, environmental concerns, human rights issues, technological and scientific advances, shifting political alliances, globalization of the economy) in countries around the world, and give examples of how countries have addressed these challenges. DOK 2		