# Unit 4 The New Nation and the War of 1812 1789-1814

Content Area: Social Studies

Course(s): English I, U.S. History I, U.S. History II

Time Period: December
Length: 2 weeks
Status: Published

#### **Unit Overview**

Under the adamintine leadership of George Washington the United States of American assumed its place among other nations. A sound fiscal course was set by Secretary of the Treasury Alexander Hamilton, but factions soon formed over the extent of power to be exercised by the federal government. The French Revolution further split American politicians into two irreconcilable camps known as Federalists and Anti-Federalists. Despite the acrimony, the Democratic-Republicans peacefully took the reigns of government from the Federalists in the election of 1800. During Jefferson's administration, the country nearly doubled in size with the acquisition of the Louisianna Territory. During this period, America was constantly on the verge of war with either Britain or France. Finally in 1812, James Madison, furious over British impressement, declared war on Britain. The war, a stalemate did much to bolster American pride and fostered an intense sense of patriotism. The erstwhile Federalist John Marshall presided over the Supreme Court, and held that the court claimed the right of judicial review in all matters constitutional.

## **Enduring Understandings**

- How do competing interests influence how power is distributed and exercised?
- Debates about individual rights, states' rights and federal power shaped the development of the political institutions and practices of the new republic.
- Multiple political, social, and economic factors caused American territorial expansion.
- The rapid expansion and transformation fo the American ecomomy contributed to regional tensions, social reform, political compromises, and an expansion of democratic practices.

# **Essential Questions**

- Examine the emergence of early political parties and their views on centralized government and foreign affairs and compare these positions with those of today's political parties.
- Analyze how the United States has attempted to account for regional differences while also striving to create an American identity.
- Relate events in Europe to the development of American trade and American foreign and domestic policies.

## **Standards/Indicators/Student Learning Objectives (SLOs)**

- compare and contrast the impact of each of the first three presidents
- analyze the significance of American territorial growth in the country's early years
- examine the implementation of the Constitution by the early presidents
- understand the significance of peaceful transfer of power from one political party to another
- analyze the significance and consequences of the election of 1800
- evaluate the contributions of each of the early presidents
- explain the causes, major events, and outcomes of the war of 1812
- predict future issues the country may encounter

WHST.9-10.9 6.1.12.A.2.f 6.1.12.A.3.g 4 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis of the emergence of early political parties and their views on centralized government and foreign affairs and compare these positions with those of today's political parties.

6.1.12.C.2.b 7 Compare and contrast views about how to best promote economic development (including issues of national and state debt, National Bank, trade and taxation) advanced by Hamilton and Jefferson, and Clay and Jackson. 6.1.12.C.2.b 7 Use quantitative analysis, maps, and charts to analyze how new inventions and modes of transportation (e.g., canals and railroads) transformed the economy and expanded domestic and international markets.

| SOC.6.1.12.A.2.a | Assess the importance of the intellectual origins of the Foundational Documents (i.e., Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and Bill of Rights) and assess their importance on the spread of democracy around the world.            |
|------------------|---|
| SOC.6.1.12.A.2.e | Examine the emergence of early political parties and their views on centralized government and foreign affairs, and compare these positions with those of today's political parties.  |
| SOC.6.1.12.A.3.a | Assess the influence of Manifest Destiny on foreign policy during different time periods in American history.   |
| SOC.6.1.12.A.3.b | Determine the extent to which America's foreign policy (i.e., Tripoli pirates, the Louisiana Purchase, the War of 1812, the Monroe Doctrine, the War with Mexico, and Native American removal) was influenced by perceived national interest. |
| SOC.6.1.12.A.3.c | Assess the role of geopolitics in the development of American foreign relations during this period.   |
| SOC.6.1.12.A.3.d | Describe how the Supreme Court increased the power of the national government and promoted national economic growth during this era.  |
| SOC.6.1.12.A.3.e | Judge the fairness of government treaties, policies, and actions that resulted in Native American migration and removal.  |
| SOC.6.1.12.A.3.h | Examine multiple perspectives on slavery and evaluate the claims used to justify the arguments.   |
| SOC.6.1.12.B.2.a | Analyze how the United States has attempted to account for regional differences while also striving to create an American identity.   |
| SOC.6.1.12.B.2.b | Evaluate the effectiveness of the Northwest Ordinance in resolving disputes over Western lands and the expansion of slavery.  |
| SOC.6.1.12.D.2.c | Relate events in Europe to the development of American trade and American foreign and domestic policies.  |
| SOC.6.1.12.D.2.d | Analyze arguments for new women's roles and rights, and explain why 18th-century society limited women's aspirations.   |
| SOC.6.1.12.CS2   | Revolution and the New Nation: The war for independence was the result of growing   |

ideological, political, geographic, economic, and religious tensions resulting from Britain's centralization policies and practices. The United States Constitution and Bill of Rights were designed to provide a framework for the American system of government, while also protecting individual rights. Debates about individual rights, states' rights, and federal power shaped the development of the political institutions and practices of the new Republic.

SOC.6.1.12.CS3

Expansion and Reform: Multiple political, social, and economic factors caused American territorial expansion. The rapid expansion and transformation of the American economy contributed to regional tensions, social reform, political compromises, and an expansion of democratic practices.

#### **Lesson Titles**

- The Presidency of George Washington (Foreign and Domestic Issues)
- The conflict between Jefferson and Hamilton
- Washington's resignation, Farewell Address, and end of life
- The creation of Washington DC
- The Presidency of John Adams (Foreign and Domestic Issues)
- The events of the election of 1800
- The Presidency of Jefferson (Foreign and Domestic Issues)
- The Louisianna Purchase
- The War of 1812
- The Presidency of Madison (Foriegn and Domestic Issues)
- The Evolution of Political Parties
- The Establishment of early America

# **21st Century Skills and Career Ready Practices**

- Civics and government
- Global issues
- Economic and financial literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Critical thinking and problem solving
- Information literacy
- Initiative and Self-direction
- Productivity and Accountability

| CAEP.9.2.12.C.1 | Review career goals and determine steps necessary for attainment.                     |
|-----------------|---|
| CAEP.9.2.12.C.8 | Assess the impact of litigation and court decisions on employment laws and practices. |
| CAEP.9.2.12.C.9 | Analyze the correlation between personal and financial behavior and employability.    |

# **Inter-Disciplinary Connections**

#### English

# Sociology

| LA.RH.9-10.1   | Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.   |
|----------------|---|
| LA.RH.9-10.2   | Determine the theme, central ideas, key information and/or perspective(s) presented in a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.   |
| LA.RH.9-10.3   | Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; draw connections between the events, to determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.   |
| LA.RH.9-10.4   | Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history and the social sciences; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone. |
| LA.RH.9-10.5   | Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.  |
| LA.RH.9-10.6   | Compare the point of view of two or more authors in regards to how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.  |
| LA.RH.9-10.7   | Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text, to analyze information presented via different mediums.  |
| LA.RH.9-10.8   | Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims.  |
| SOC.9-12.4.1.1 | Privilege   |
| SOC.9-12.4.1.2 | Power   |
| SOC.9-12.4.1.3 | Racial and ethnic inequality  |

# Instructional Strategies, Learning Activities, and Levels of Blooms/DOK

- Writer's workshop: Thesis statement writing when writing essay on the most effective founding president (analysis and creation)
- Thematic thinking Leadership and government policy (analysis)
- Pair/Share at the end of daily assessments for SLO assessment (knowledge and application)
- Lecture and discussion on the political, social, and economic actions of each early president (understanding)
- Artifact analysis through the virtual tours of Monticello and Mount Vernon (understanding and application)
- Linking historical events Presidential Precedents
- Independent internet research on the first four presidents
- Collaborative work regarding the various facets of War of 1812 in creation of presentations (analysis and creation)
- Compare and contrast chart on aspects of the war of 1812 from various perspectives (analysis and evaluation)
- Socratic Seminar regarding the treatment of minority groups during early America (analysis)
- Annotations on the value and contributions of each president (analysis)
- Graded and Ungraded Quizzes dealing with the acquisition of land under each president. (knowledge and application)

- Brainstorming pros and cons of each presidency in order to compare and contrast (analysis)
- Delsea One
- SWAG

#### **Modifications**

#### **At Risk**

- Meetings or tutoring at Delsea One
- SWAG
- Calls to parents
- Verbal reminders during class tasks
- Contact guidance counselors
- Use comments section in gradebook for work student has missed
- Meeting with other teachers/coaches of student to develop a plan for improvement
- Contact administration
- Allow extra time for completion of homework dependent upon circumstances
- Delsea One
- SWAG

#### **Formative Assessment**

# Warm-ups

Quotation Analysis from each of the early presidents

Map Analysis of the countries growth under the early presidents

Socratic Questioning on the American presidency as established by Washington, Adams, and Jefferson

#### **Anticipatory Set:**

Discussion of conflicts in current events

News clip analysis from current events about the president and current global conflicts

| Closure   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Written Summary   |  |  |
|   |  |  |
| Q&A   |  |  |
| Exit Ticket   |  |  |
| 1 Minute Essay  |  |  |
| Whip Around   |  |  |
|   |  |  |
|   |  |  |
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|   |  |  |
| Summative Assessment  |  |  |
| Essay on which of the first three presidents the student feels was the most influential and why |  |  |
| Exams: One on the first three presidents. One on the War of 1812 and the leadership of Madison  |  |  |
| Quiz on George Washington   |  |  |
| Quiz on the war of 1812   |  |  |
| Marking Period Assessment for the second quarter  |  |  |

Z chart presentation on the War of 1812

# **Benchmark Assessments** Skills-based assessment Reading responses Writing responses **Alternative Assessments** Performance tasks Project-based assignments Problem-based assignments Presentations Reflective pieces Concept maps Case-based scenarios Portfolios **Resources & Materials** Mount Vernon Resource Center • Mount Vernon Virtual Tour **The History Channel:** • The Presidents Series showing segments from Washginton-Madison

# Gilder Lehrman

• Historical documents and images about the first five presidents

#### **Amistad Commission Resources:**

• The Evolution of a New Nation State

#### **EdPuzzle:**

• John Adams

# Kahoot:

• Review

Prentice Hall US History Textbook Chapter 6