

2017 Honors Unit 4 The Founder Presidents 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**

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 of the American economy 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)

SWBAT 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

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 Louisiana Purchase
 The War of 1812

The Presidency of Madison (Foreign and Domestic Issues)
The Evolution of Political Parties
The Establishment of early America
DBQ practice and writer's workshop on Washington's Presidency
Short Answer Practice Day on the foreign policy of Thomas Jefferson
FRQ practice on the impact of the Election of 1800

21st Century Skills and Career Ready Practices

Communication and collaboration

Information literacy

Technology usage

Career Readiness

Civics

PFL.9.1.12.A.5	Analyze how the economic, social, and political conditions of a time period can affect the labor market.
PFL.9.1.12.A.8	Analyze different forms of currency and how currency is used to exchange goods and services.
PFL.9.1.12.D.4	Assess factors that influence financial planning.
PFL.9.1.12.E.6	Evaluate written and verbal contracts for essential components and for obligations of the lender and borrower.
PFL.9.1.12.E.7	Apply specific consumer protection laws to the issues they address.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.1	Review career goals and determine steps necessary for attainment.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.3	Identify transferable career skills and design alternate career plans.

Inter-Disciplinary Connections

ELA

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.
LA.WHST.9-10.1	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant sufficient textual and non-textual evidence.
LA.WHST.9-10.1.A	Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among the claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
LA.WHST.9-10.1.B	Develop claim(s) and counterclaims using sound reasoning, supplying data and evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both claim(s) and counterclaims in a discipline-appropriate form and in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.
LA.WHST.9-10.1.C	Use transitions (e.g., words, phrases, clauses) to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
LA.WHST.9-10.1.D	Establish and maintain a style and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g., formal and objective for academic writing) while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
LA.WHST.9-10.1.E	Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented.
SOC.9-12.1.1.1	Compare present and past events to evaluate the consequences of past decisions and to apply lessons learned.
SOC.9-12.1.3.1	Distinguish valid arguments from false arguments when interpreting current and historical events.

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

- DBQ analysis
- Bloom's Taxonomy
- Abstract writing
- DBQ writing
- Thesis statement writing
- Transition sentence writing
- Syntax strategies
- Socratic Questioning
- Deductive/Inductive analysis
- Thematic thinking
- Annotation writing
- Pair/Share
- Lecture
- Music analysis
- Whip around
- Artifact analysis
- Linking historical events

- Delsea One
- SWAG

Modifications: G&S, LES, Special Education

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

The Presidents Bio video segments

Discussion of current events dealing with the president

Closure

Written Summary

Q&A

Exit Ticket

1 Minute Essay

Whip Around

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

Vocabulary Quizzes on tier three terminology dealing with the early presidents

Map quiz on the growth of the US throughout the first five presidents

Short answer on the foreign policy of Thomas Jefferson

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

AMSCO AP Prep textbook

5 steps to a five instructional manual

Walch publishing DBQ practice

AP Central and listserv

Cengage online test generator for chapters 5-7 dealing with the first five presidents

Mount Vernon Resource Center

[Hercules:](#) Washington's African American chef

[Uncivil Podcast:](#) The Story of Ona Judge, George Washington's attempt to catch a runaway enslaved person.

The History Channel's The Presidents Series showing segments from Washington-Madison

Gilder Lehrman historical documents and images about the first five presidents

Amistad Commission Resources

- Notable People: George Washington
- The Evolution of a New Nation State
- The Cherokee Experience
- Presidential Expansion and Native Reaction