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Department of Curriculum and Instruction

Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

UNITED STATES HISTORY 2

Belleville Board of Education

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SOC.6.1.12.8	Postwar United States (1945 to early 1970s)
SOC.6.1.12.A.8.a	Relate government policies to the prosperity of the country during the 1920s, and determine the impact of these policies on business and the consumer.
SOC.6.1.12.A.8.b	Compare and contrast the global marketing practices of United States factories and farms with American public opinion and government policies that favored isolationism.
SOC.6.1.12.A.8.c	Relate social intolerance, xenophobia, and fear of anarchists to government policies restricting immigration, advocacy, and labor organizations.
SOC.6.1.12.A.10.b	Assess the effectiveness of governmental policies enacted during the New Deal period (i.e., the FDIC, NLRB, and Social Security) in protecting the welfare of individuals.
SOC.6.1.12.A.11	Civics, Government, and Human Rights
SOC.6.1.12.A.11.a	Evaluate the effectiveness of international agreements following World War I (e.g., League of Nations, Treaty of Versailles, Washington Naval Conference, Kellogg-Briand Pact) in preventing international disputes during the 1920s and 1930s.
SOC.6.1.12.A.11.b	Compare and contrast different perspectives about how the United States should respond to aggressive policies and actions taken by other nations at this time.
SOC.6.1.12.A.11.c	Determine if American policies regarding Japanese internment and actions against other minority groups were a denial of civil rights.
SOC.6.1.12.A.12.a	Analyze ideological differences and other factors that contributed to the Cold War and to United States involvement in conflicts intended to contain communism, including the Korean War, the Cuban Missile Crisis, and the Vietnam War.
SOC.6.1.12.B.8.a	Determine the impact of the expansion of agricultural production into marginal farmlands and other ineffective agricultural practices on people and the environment.
SOC.6.1.12.B.9	Geography, People, and the Environment
SOC.6.1.12.B.10	Geography, People, and the Environment
SOC.6.1.12.C.8.a	Analyze the push-pull factors that led to the Great Migration.
SOC.6.1.12.C.8.b	Relate social, cultural, and technological changes in the interwar period to the rise of a consumer economy and the changing role and status of women.

SOC.6.1.12.C.9.a	Explain how government can adjust taxes, interest rates, and spending and use other policies to restore the country's economic health.
SOC.6.1.12.C.12.a	Explain the implications and outcomes of the Space Race from the perspectives of the scientific community, the government, and the people.
SOC.6.1.12.C.12.b	Assess the impact of agricultural innovation on the world economy.
SOC.6.1.12.C.12.c	Analyze how scientific advancements impacted the national and global economies and daily life.
SOC.6.1.12.D.9.a	Explore the global context of the Great Depression and the reasons for the worldwide economic collapse.
SOC.6.1.12.D.9.b	Analyze the impact of the Great Depression on the American family, migratory groups, and ethnic and racial minorities.
SOC.6.1.12.CS8	The Emergence of Modern America: Roaring Twenties: The 1920s is characterized as a time of social, economic, technological, and political change, as well as a time of emerging isolationism, racial and social tensions, and economic problems.
SOC.6.1.12.CS9	The Great Depression and World War II: The Great Depression: The Great Depression resulted from government economic policies, business practices, and individual decisions, and it impacted business and society.
SOC.6.1.12.CS12	Postwar United States: Cold War: Cold War tensions between the United States and communist countries resulted in conflict that influenced domestic and foreign policy for over forty years.

Unit Overview

Unit 1 will explain the American Post War Period spanning the Roaring Twenties, the Great Depression, and Roosevelt's New Deal. In 1920 the American people were weary with war and the zeal of the Progressive era. The postwar economy had faltered. Strikes and riots disrupted the cities. Voters wanted peace and quiet. The presidential election reflected those attitudes. Senator Warren G Harding the handsome Ohio Republican presidential candidate, promised "normalcy" if he were elected. Harding won a landslide victory. His tenure began with sincere peacekeeping efforts.

Enduring Understanding

1. Popular culture evolved in 1920s during the period of great prosperity.

2. Women's roles in society continue to change and evolve allowing women great opportunities.

3. Like other Presidents, Coolidge and Hoover sought the right to balance between free enterprise and government intervention in the economy.

4. Franklin Delano Roosevelt took a different approach and felt that government needed to be more hands on in matters of the economy.

5. Jim Crow was still the law in the deep south despite advancement from the Harlem Renaissance, Great Migration and NAACP.

6. The The Great Depression affected people from every walk of life.

7. Political leaders disagree on how much control the government should have over the national economy.

8. Economic changes often lead to migration around the country.

9. The economics of nations around the world are impacted by distant events.

10. The New Deal eased the burden of the Great Depression, however, it was the Second World War that brought about an end to the Great Depression.

Essential Questions

1. How did culture change in the 1920s and post-war America?

2. Why was the nation's economy booming after four years of War?

3. Why were the three Republicans of the era known as the "Do-Nothings"? Is that a fair label?

4. The Great Depression is caused by which fundamental problems built into the American economy?

5. What strides and setbacks did African-Americans have to deal with in the 1920s? Overall were they better off in 1929 than they were in 1919?

6. Why can the Great Depression be called a "people's depression"?

7. FDR greatly increased government intervention in the economy of the US, was he right to do so?

8. Why did California and the Mid-West see drastic shifts in American demographics during the Great Depression?

9. Why do many World leaders use the term "Global Economy"?

Exit Skills

By the end of Unit 1

1. Students should be able to apply domain-specific vocabulary in their verbal and written responses, essays and papers.

2. Students should be able to choose a side to a query and provide logical argument for their choice.

3. Students should be able to deductively use new information and logically apply this evidence to a related problem.

4. Students should be able to inductively gather information and deduce a theory based on their findings.

5. Students should be able to gather information in meaningful clusters and apply their findings to specific problems.

Write an persuasive essay that answers this question:

Why did political, economic, and social tensions characterize the 1920s?

1. Your essay should include key people, events, and cultural trends of the 1920s.
2. Cite evidence to support your position.
3. Organize your essay into an introduction, body, and conclusion.

Vocabulary

Roosevelt Corollary

Sherman Antitrust Act

"Speak Softly, and Carry a Big Stick."

Transcontinental Railroad

Wilson's 14 Points

Great Depression

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS-S)

SOC.6.1.12.A.7	Civics, Government, and Human Rights
SOC.6.1.12.A.7.a	Analyze the reasons for the policy of neutrality regarding World War I, and explain why the United States eventually entered the war.
SOC.6.1.12.A.7.b	Evaluate the impact of government policies designed to promote patriotism and to protect national security during times of war on individual rights (i.e., the Espionage Act and the Sedition Amendment).
SOC.6.1.12.A.7.c	Analyze the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations from the perspectives of different countries.
SOC.6.1.12.B.7.a	Explain how global competition by nations for land and resources led to increased militarism.
SOC.6.1.12.D.7	History, Culture, and Perspectives
SOC.6.1.12.D.7.a	Evaluate the effectiveness of Woodrow Wilson's leadership during and immediately after World War I.

SOC.6.1.12.D.7.c	Analyze the factors contributing to a rise in authoritarian forms of government and ideologies (i.e., fascism, communism, and socialism) after World War I.
SOC.6.1.12.CS7	The Emergence of Modern America: World War I: United States involvement in World War I affected politics, the economy, and geopolitical relations following the war.

Interdisciplinary Connections

Witness for the Prosecution—High school students take on the role of investigative journalist and read the play Witness for the Prosecution by Agatha Christie. After each act of the play, students write news stories using facts from the play.
www.teachnet-lab.org/fklane/pmaslow/witness.htm

Ref's	Standard ID	Description
0x	LA.RI.11-12.5	Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.
0x	LA.RI.11-12.7	Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.
0x	LA.RI.11-12.8	Describe and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. and global texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning (e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court majority opinions and dissents) and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy (e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses).
0x	LA.RI.11-12.9	Analyze and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) documents of historical and literary significance for their themes, purposes and rhetorical features, including primary source documents relevant to U.S. and/or global history.
0x	LA.RL.11-12.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
0x	LA.RL.11-12.9	Demonstrate knowledge of and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early twentieth-century foundational works of literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.
0x	LA.W.11-12.1	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and

		relevant and sufficient evidence.
0x	LA.W.11-12.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
0x	MA.9-12.S-CP	Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability
0x	MA.9-12.S-IC	Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions
0x	MA.9-12.S-IC.B	Make inferences and justify conclusions from sample surveys, experiments, and observational studies
0x	MA.9-12.S-ID	Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data
0x	MA.9-12.S-ID.A.4	Use the mean and standard deviation of a data set to fit it to a normal distribution and to estimate population percentages. Recognize that there are data sets for which such a procedure is not appropriate. Use calculators, spreadsheets, and tables to estimate areas under the normal curve.
0x	MA.9-12.S-ID.B	Summarize, represent, and interpret data on two categorical and quantitative variables
0x	TECH.8.1.12	All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaborate and to create and communicate knowledge.
0x	TECH.8.1.12.A.CS1	Understand and use technology systems.
0x	TECH.8.1.12.C	Students use digital media and environments to communicate and work collaboratively, including at a distance, to support individual learning and contribute to the learning of others.

Learning Objectives

1. Analyze the postwar reaction of the twenties.
2. Understand why the 1920s was called the Jazz Age.
3. Describe the rise of the motion picture and radio industries and evaluate their impact on American life.
4. Explain the effects of the automobile on the American economy and on the life of the average American.
5. Explain how the new vocabulary of slang reflected the culture of the Jazz Age.
6. Explain the rise of racism and nativism in the 1920s.
7. Describe the explosion of art and literature.
8. Describe the clash of values in the 1920s and the changing status of women.
9. Describe the Harlem Renaissance and the rediscovery of African American cultural roots.
10. Describe the workings of the normal business cycle.

11. Explain how various groups of Americans were affected by the Depression.

12. Identify the major causes of the Great Depression.

13. Compare the strategies of Hoover & Roosevelt to end the Depression.

14. Define the New Deal.

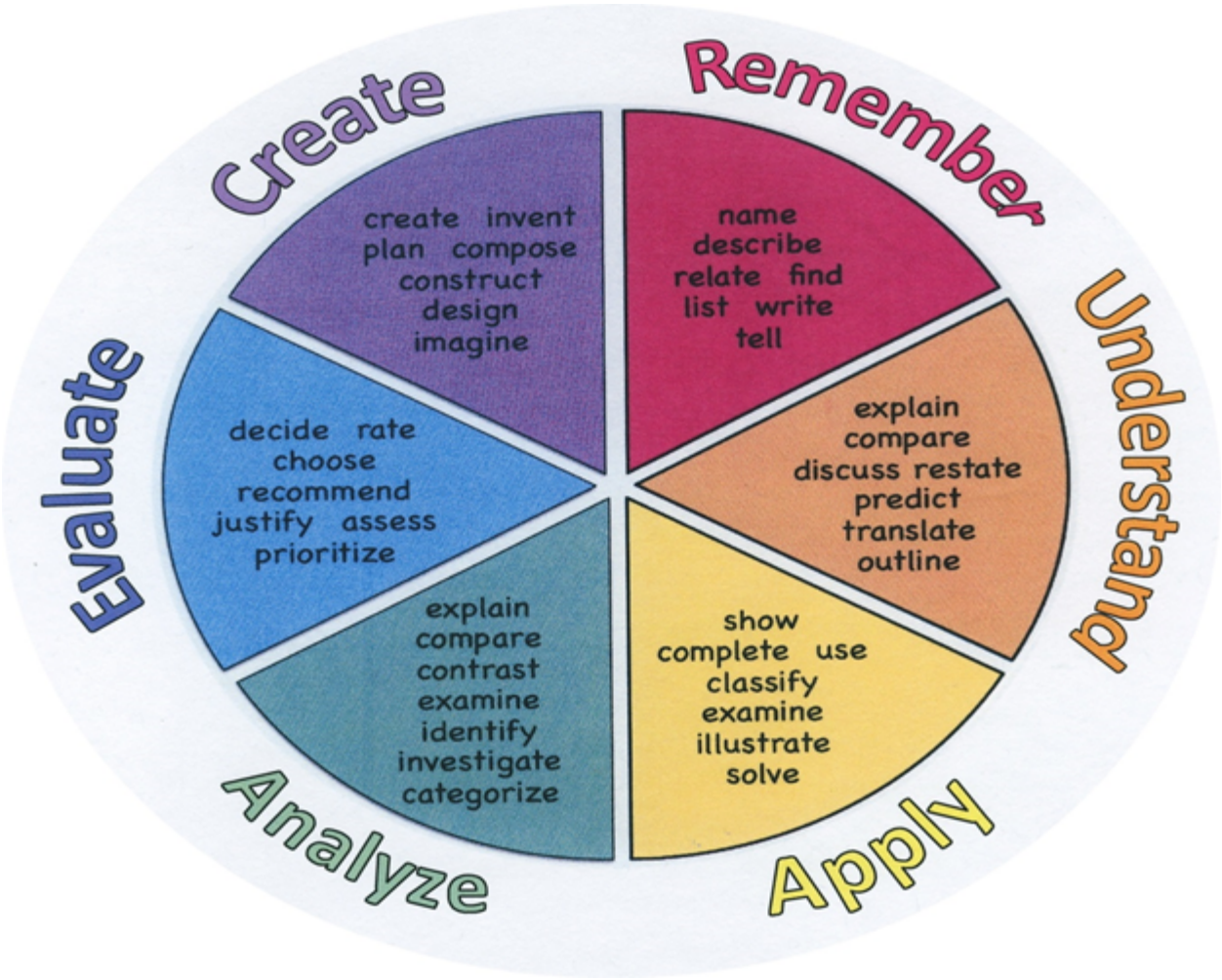
15. Explain why the New Deal was popular.

16. Identify major measures of the New Deal.

17. Analyze various criticisms of the New Deal.

Action Verbs: Below are examples of action verbs associated with each level of the Revised Bloom's Taxonomy.

Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Choose	Classify	Choose	Categorize	Appraise	Combine
Describe	Defend	Dramatize	Classify	Judge	Compose
Define	Demonstrate	Explain	Compare	Criticize	Construct
Label	Distinguish	Generalize	Differentiate	Defend	Design
List	Explain	Judge	Distinguish	Compare	Develop
Locate	Express	Organize	Identify	Assess	Formulate
Match	Extend	Paint	Infer	Conclude	Hypothesize
Memorize	Give Examples	Prepare	Point out	Contrast	Invent
Name	Illustrate	Produce	Select	Critique	Make
Omit	Indicate	Select	Subdivide	Determine	Originate
Recite	Interrelate	Show	Survey	Grade	Organize
Select	Interpret	Sketch	Arrange	Justify	Plan
State	Infer	Solve	Breakdown	Measure	Produce
Count	Match	Use	Combine	Rank	Role Play
Draw	Paraphrase	Add	Detect	Rate	Drive
Outline	Represent	Calculate	Diagram	Support	Devise
Point	Restate	Change	Discriminate	Test	Generate
Quote	Rewrite	Classify	Illustrate		Integrate
Recall	Select	Complete	Outline		Prescribe
Recognize	Show	Compute	Point out		Propose
Repeat	Summarize	Discover	Separate		Reconstruct
Reproduce	Tell	Divide			Revise
	Translate	Examine			Rewrite
	Associate	Graph			Transform
	Compute	Interpolate			
	Convert	Manipulate			
	Discuss	Modify			
	Estimate	Operate			
	Extrapolate	Subtract			
	Generalize				
	Predict				



Suggested Activities & Best Practices

What Do Best Practices Look Like? Classrooms that exemplify best practices are easy to detect as soon as you enter the room. • Project materials and books are numerous. • Students are engaged and focused on their work. • Teachers often use collaborative and/or authentic tasks that place students at the center of the learning process. • Seating arrangements are clustered, varied and functional with multiinstructional areas. • Classrooms are activity-based spaces as opposed to places to "sit and get" lectures. • Teachers are actively engaged with different groups and students are anxious to enlist visitors in their various tasks or assignments. • There is a joyful feeling of purposeful movement, industrious thinking and a vital and vibrant atmosphere and environment.

- Why did political, economic, and social tensions characterize the 1920s?
- Write a persuasive essay in response to the essential question. Your essay should include key people, events, and cultural trends of the 1920s. Be sure to cite evidence to support your position and organize your essay into an introduction, body, and conclusion.

- Research and report why the 1920s was called the Jazz Age.
- Articulate the cause and effect of the rise of the motion picture and radio industries and evaluate their impact on American life.
- group activity: How successful was the New Deal in ending the Great Depression.
- Timeline activity:1929-1950 why does the coming of WWII finally end the Great Depression.

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

• Exit Tickets-formative assessment
• Admit Tickets
• Common benchmarks
• Evaluation rubrics
• Self- assessments
• Unit tests-summative assessment
• Quizzes

Create a Multimedia poster-benchmark assessment

Written reports-alternate assessment

- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide
- Common Benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster

- DBQ's
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Learning Center Activities
- Multimedia Reports
- Newspaper Headline
- Outline
- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Surveys
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit review/Test prep
- Unit tests
- Web-Based Assessments
- Written Reports

Primary Resources & Materials

Text: American History (2018) HMH Social Studies

Website: The History Channel and Channel One News

http://besthistorysites.net/american-history/the-roaring-20s/

http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/themes/great-depression/set.html

http://millercenter.org/academic/dgs/primaryresources/new_deal

Ancillary Resources

http://www.hrc.utexas.edu/educator/modules/teachingthetwenties/lesson.php

https://www.stlouisfed.org/the-great-depression/related-classroom-resources/great-depression-teaching-resources

Technology Infusion

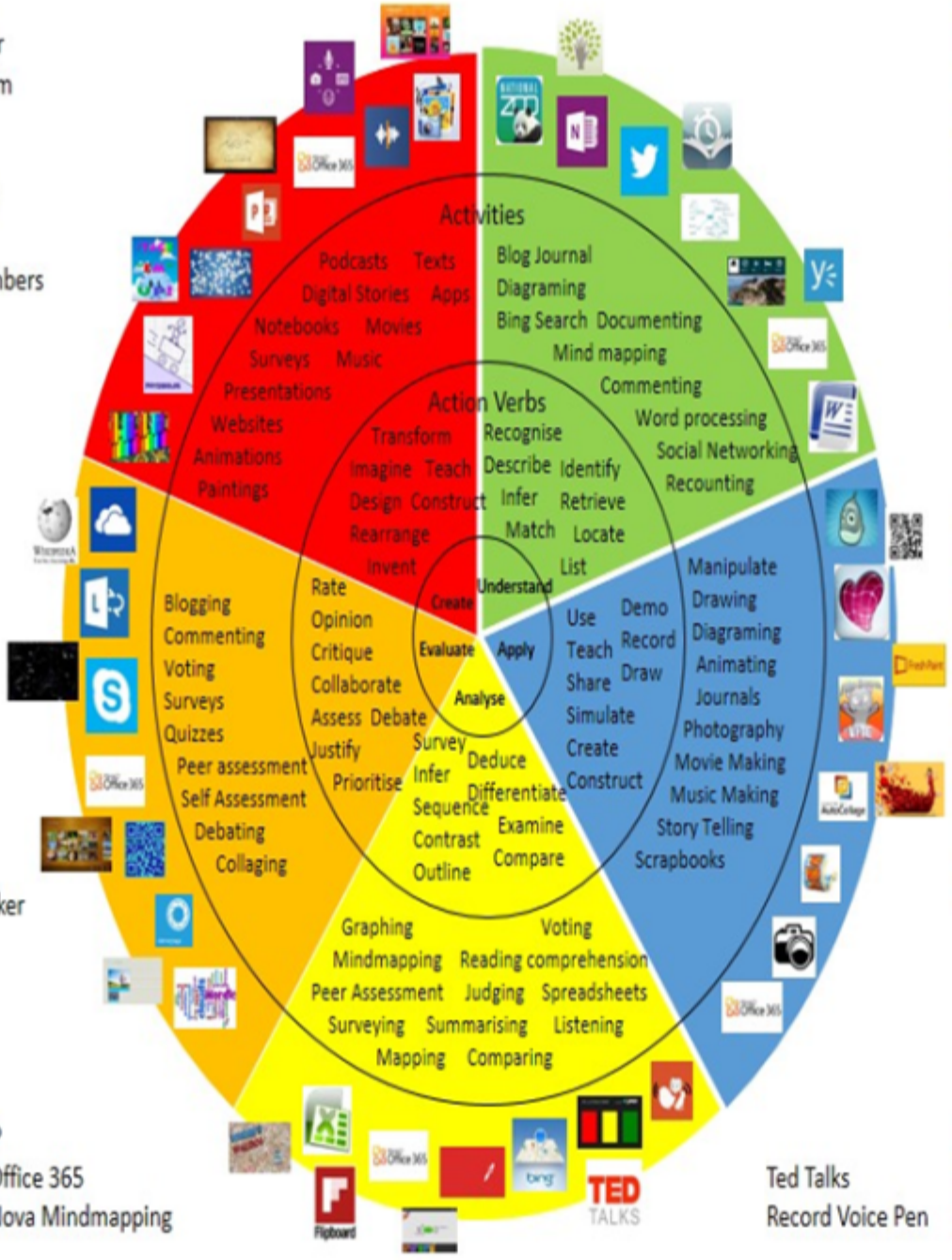
- Create a PPT describing how the Natives were affected by the insurgence of the European culture.
- Make an interactive website about how the Columbian Exchange affected the world we live in today.
- Use of Google Chrome Books
- Google Classroom to communicate information to the students
- Various Online tools

What **Technology Infusion** and/or strategies are integrated into this unit to enhance learning? Please list all hardware, software and strategies. Please find a technology pedagogy wheel for assistance while completing this section.

Win 8.1 Apps/Tools Pedagogy Wheel

Podcasts
Photostory 3
Kid Story Builder
Music Maker Jam
Paint A Story
Office 365
MS PowerPoint
Stack 'Em Up
NqSquared Numbers
Physamajig
Xylophone 8

Wikipedia
Skydrive
Lync
SkyMap
Skype
Office 365
Puzzle Touch
Easy QR
Memorylage
Life Moments
Word Cloud Maker



Where's Waldo?
MS Excel Office 365
Flipboard Nova Mindmapping

Ted Talks
Record Voice Pen

Originally taken from http://www.coetail.com/vzimmer/files/2013/02/iPadagogy-Wheel.001.jpg
And adapted for Windows 8.1 devices by Charlotte Beckhurst @CharBeckhurst

Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are not needed or used.

Mastery and infusion of **21st Century Skills & Technology** and their Alignment to the core content areas is essential to student learning. The core content areas include:

- English Language Arts;
- Mathematics;
- Science and Scientific Inquiry (Next Generation);
- Social Studies, including American History, World History, Geography, Government and Civics, and Economics;
- World languages;
- Technology;
- Visual and Performing Arts.

21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are not needed or used.

Please list only the **21st Century/Interdisciplinary Themes** that will be incorporated into this unit.

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

21st Century Skills

Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are not needed or used.

Please list only the **21st Century Skills** that will be incorporated into this unit.

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness
- Health Literacy

Differentiation

Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are not needed or used.

Please remember: Effective educational **Differentiation** in a lesson lies within content, process, and/or product.

Please identify the ones that will be employed in this unit.

Differentiations:

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Token economy
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Story guides
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner

- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Large print edition
- Dictation to scribe
- Small group setting

Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Literature circles
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products
- Varying organizers for instructions

Lo-Prep Differentiations

- Choice of books or activities
- Cubing activities
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reading buddies
- Varied journal prompts
- Varied supplemental materials

Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)

Please identify the **Special Education Learning** adaptations that will be employed in the unit, using the ones identified below.

- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology
- behavior management plan
- Center-Based Instruction
- check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- extended time on tests/ quizzes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- modified test content
- modified test format
- modified test length
- multi-sensory presentation
- multiple test sessions
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- reduced/shortened reading assignments
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner
- teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

English Language Learning (ELL)

Please identify the **English Language Learning** adaptations that will be employed in the unit, using the ones identified below.

- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information

- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarif
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

At Risk

Please identify Intervention Strategies that will be employed in the unit, using the ones identified below.

- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- allowing students to select from given choices
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)

Please identify the **Talented and Gifted** adaptations that will be employed in the unit, using the ones identified below.

- Above grade level placement option for qualified students
- Advanced problem-solving
- Allow students to work at a faster pace
- Cluster grouping
- Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
- Create a blog or social media page about their unit
- Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text
- Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor
- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
- Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities
- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge

Sample Lesson

Unit Name:A New Deal

njsls :linked

Interdisciplinary Connection: ELA

Statement of Objective: SWDAT explains politics during the 1930's and the way the New Deal affected America.

Anticipatory Set/Do Now: Linked

Learning Activity: Students will watch a documentary on the New Deal and its effects on America Day 1
Student Assessment/CFU's: Linked

Materials: Text, notebooks

21st Century Themes and Skills: Linked

Differentiation: Linked

Integration of Technology: Laptop, projector