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Department of Curriculum and Instruction

Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

United States History 2 Honors: Grade 11

Unit 7: Civil Rights

Belleville Board of Education

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Unit Overview

n Unit 7 students will learn how African Americans fought for equal rights and how their struggle inspired Hispanic Americans, Native Americans, women, and other groups to lead their own movements to seek equality and fair treatment

Enduring Understanding

1. Activism and a series of Supreme Court decisions advanced equal rights for African Americans in the 1950s and 1960s.

2. Civil rights activists broke through racial barriers. Their activism prompted landmark legislation.

3. Disagreements among civil rights groups and the rise of black nationalism created a violent period in the fight for civil rights.

4. Hispanic Americans and Native Americans confronted injustices in the 1960s.

5. Through protests and marches, women confronted social and economic barriers in American society.

6. In the decades that followed the civil rights and equal rights movement, groups and individuals continued to pursue equal rights for all Americans.

Essential Questions

1. To what extent can legislation result in a positive change in racial attitudes and mores?

2. Is civil disobedience the most effective means of achieving racial equality? Why or why not?

3. Did the civil rights movement of the 1960s effectively change the nation? Why or why not?

4. How successful was the civil rights movement of the 1960s and 1970s in achieving the mandates of the constitutional amendments of the 1860s and 1870?

5. Do the ideas of the 1960s still have relevance today? Why or why not?

6. What role did the “everyday” citizen play in the civil rights movement? Explain.

7. How effective are “everyday” people in enacting substantial change?

Exit Skills

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 should all Americans have equal rights and opportunities?

1. Your essay should include key people, events, and turning points of the civil right movements of the 1960s through present day.
2. Cite evidence to support your position.
3. Organize your essay into an introduction, body, and conclusion.

Vocabulary

Plessy v.Ferguson

Fourteenth amendmen

Fifteenth amendment

Ku Klux Klan

Jim Crow Laws

segregation

integration

brown vs. board of education

Civil disobedience

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS-S)

SOC.6.1.12.8	Postwar United States (1945 to early 1970s)
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.13.b	Analyze the effectiveness of national legislation, policies, and Supreme Court decisions (i.e., the Civil Rights Act, the Voting Rights Act, the Equal Rights Amendment, Title VII, Title IX, Affirmative Action, Brown v. Board of Education, and Roe v. Wade) in promoting civil liberties and equal opportunities.
SOC.6.1.12.D.13.a	Determine the impetus for the Civil Rights Movement, and explain why national governmental actions were needed to ensure civil rights for African Americans.
SOC.6.1.12.D.13.b	Compare and contrast the leadership and ideology of Martin Luther King, Jr., and Malcolm X during the Civil Rights Movement, and evaluate their legacies.
SOC.6.1.12.D.13.c	Analyze the successes and failures of women's rights organizations, the American Indian Movement, and La Raza in their pursuit of civil rights and equal opportunities.
SOC.6.1.12.CS13	Postwar United States: Civil Rights and Social Change: The Civil Rights movement marked a period of social turmoil and political reform, resulting in the expansion of rights and opportunities for individuals and groups previously discriminated against.
SOC.6.2.12	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.
SOC.6.2.12.5	The 20th Century Since 1945 (1945-Today)
SOC.6.2.12.A.5	Civics, Government, and Human Rights
SOC.6.2.12.A.5.e	Assess the progress of human and civil rights around the world since the 1948 U.N. Declaration of Human Rights.

SOC.6.3.12	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.
SOC.6.3.12.D.1	Analyze the impact of current governmental practices and laws affecting national security and/or individual civil rights/privacy.

Interdisciplinary Connections

0xLA.RI.11-12.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
0xLA.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.
0xLA.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.
0xLA.SL.11-12.1.A	Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.
0xLA.SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
0xLA.W.11-12.1.A	Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
0xLA.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.
0xLA.W.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation. (MLA or APA Style Manuals).
0xMA.9-12.S-CP.B	Use the rules of probability to compute probabilities of compound events in a uniform probability model
0xMA.9-12.S-IC	Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions
0xMA.9-12.S-ID.A	Summarize, represent, and interpret data on a single count or measurement variable
0xMA.9-12.S-MD.B	Use probability to evaluate outcomes of decisions
0xTECH.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.
0xTECH.8.1.12.B	Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge and develop innovative products and process using technology.
0xTECH.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.
0xTECH.8.1.12.F	Students use critical thinking skills to plan and conduct research, manage projects, solve problems, and make informed decisions using appropriate digital tools and resources.
0xTECH.8.2.12.C	The design process is a systematic approach to solving problems.

Learning Objectives

1. Analyze the effectiveness of the New Jersey Constitution of 1947, New Jersey Supreme Court decisions (i.e., Hedgepeth and Williams v. Trenton Board of Education), and New Jersey's Law Against Discrimination (i.e., P.L. 1945, c.169) in eliminating segregation and discrimination.

2. Analyze the effectiveness of national legislation, policies, and Supreme Court decisions (i.e., the Civil Rights Act, the Voting Rights Act, the Equal Rights Amendment, Title VII, Title IX, Affirmative Action, Brown v. Board of Education, and Roe v. Wade) in promoting civil liberties and equal opportunities.

3. Determine the extent to which changes in national policy after 1965 impacted immigration to New Jersey and the United States. B. Geography, People, and the Environment

4. Determine the factors that led to migration from American cities to suburbs in the 1950s and 1960s, and describe how this movement impacted cities.

5. Evaluate the effectiveness of environmental movements and their influence on public attitudes and environmental protection laws.

6. Explain how individuals and organizations used economic measures (e.g., the Montgomery Bus Boycott, sit downs, etc.) as weapons in the struggle for civil and human rights.

7. Evaluate the effectiveness of economic policies that sought to combat post-World War II inflation.

8. Evaluate the effectiveness of social legislation that was enacted to end poverty in the 1960s and today by assessing the economic impact on the economy (e.g., inflation, recession, taxation, deficit spending, employment, education).

9. Relate American economic expansion after World War II to increased consumer demand.

10. Determine the impetus for the Civil Rights Movement, and explain why national governmental actions were needed to ensure civil rights for African Americans.

11. Compare and contrast the leadership and ideology of Martin Luther King, Jr., and Malcolm X during the Civil Rights Movement, and evaluate their legacies.

12. Analyze the successes and failures of women's rights organizations, the American 31 Indian Movement,

and La Raza in their pursuit of civil rights and equal opportunities.

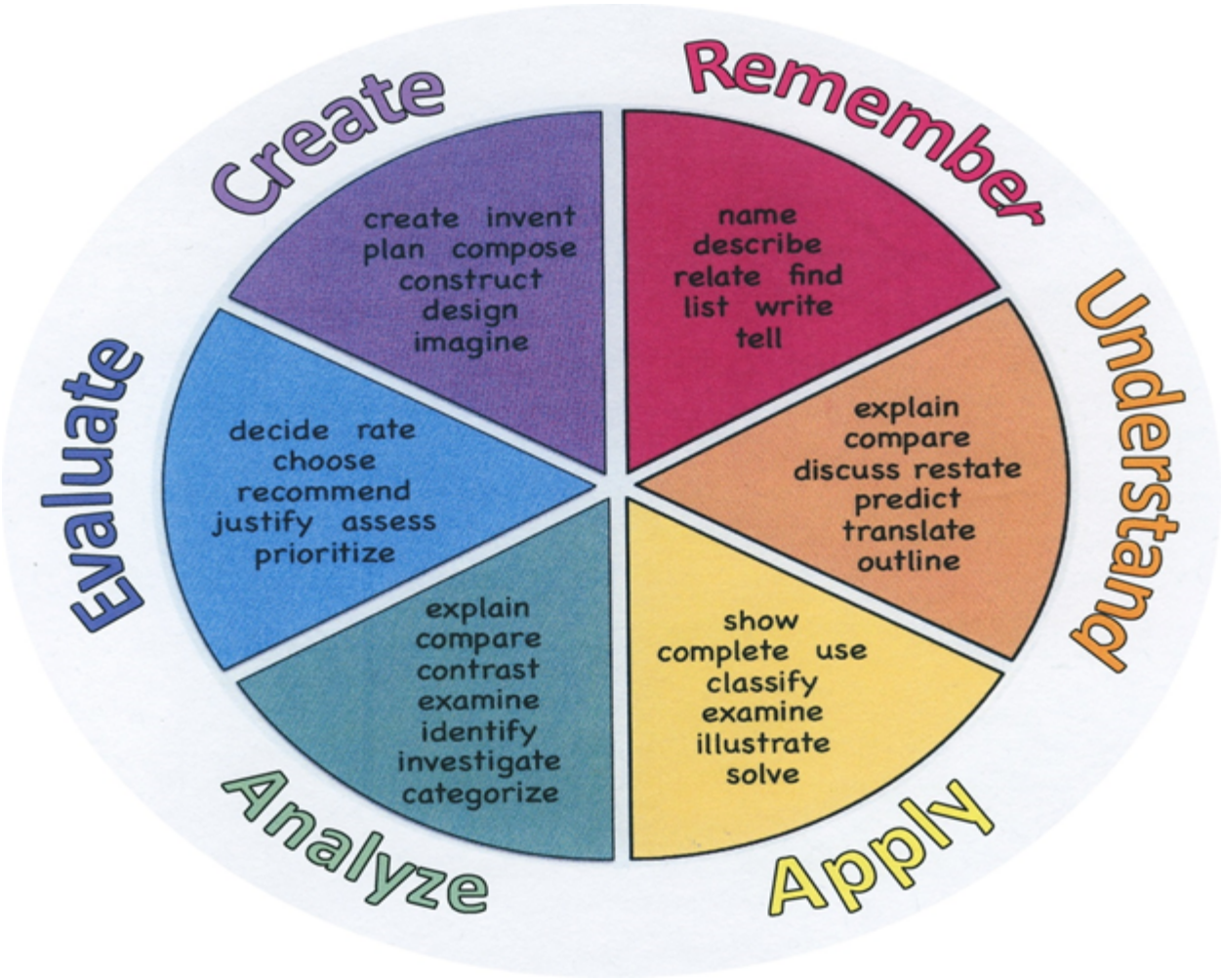
12.Determine the extent to which suburban living and television supported conformity and stereotyping during this time period, while new music, art, and literature acted as catalysts for the counterculture movement.

13. Explain why the Peace Corps was created and how its role has evolved over time.

14. Relate the changing role of women in the labor force to changes in family structure.

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.

1. Engage with History

Create a script in which five characters - an African American activist, a Hispanic American activist, a Native American activist, a member of the women's movement, and a politician who wants to preserve the

status-quo - debate the following question: How much can a society change?

2. Focus on Writing

Write a persuasive essay explaining why civil rights for all people are necessary. Base your arguments on historical examples, democratic values, and constitutional principles. You may wish to support your arguments by listing the benefits that civil rights provide for all citizens.

3. Collaborative Learning

Working in a group, use library or internet sources to find the full texts of Martin Luther King's March on Washington speech, the Declaration of Independence, the Seneca Falls Resolution, and the Gettysburg Address. Have one member of the group read King's speech aloud. Discuss the main points and ideas King expresses. Then take turns reading the other texts aloud. After each text is read, discuss how the ideas expressed are similar or different than the ideas presented in King's speech. Create a chart to list at least two differences and two similarities for each text.

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

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

Collaborative Learning: Working in a group, use library or internet sources to find the full texts of Martin Luther King's March on Washington speech, the Declaration of Independence, the Seneca Falls Resolution, and the Gettysburg Address. Have one member of the group read King's speech aloud. Discuss the main points and ideas King expresses. Then take turns reading the other texts aloud. After each text is read, discuss how the ideas expressed are similar or different than the ideas presented in King's speech. Create a chart to list at least two differences and two similarities for each text-benchmark assessment

Multimedia 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, PBS, United streaming and Channel One News

Ancillary Resources

History Channel Videos

"Civil Rights Act of 1964"

"Freedom March"

Document-based Investigations

Graphic Organizers

Interactive Games

Image Compare: Public School Segregation

Carousel: March on Washington

Technology Infusion

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.

- Google Classroom activities
- Google exit tix
- Use of Google Chrome Books
- Google Classroom to communicate information to the students
- Various Online tools

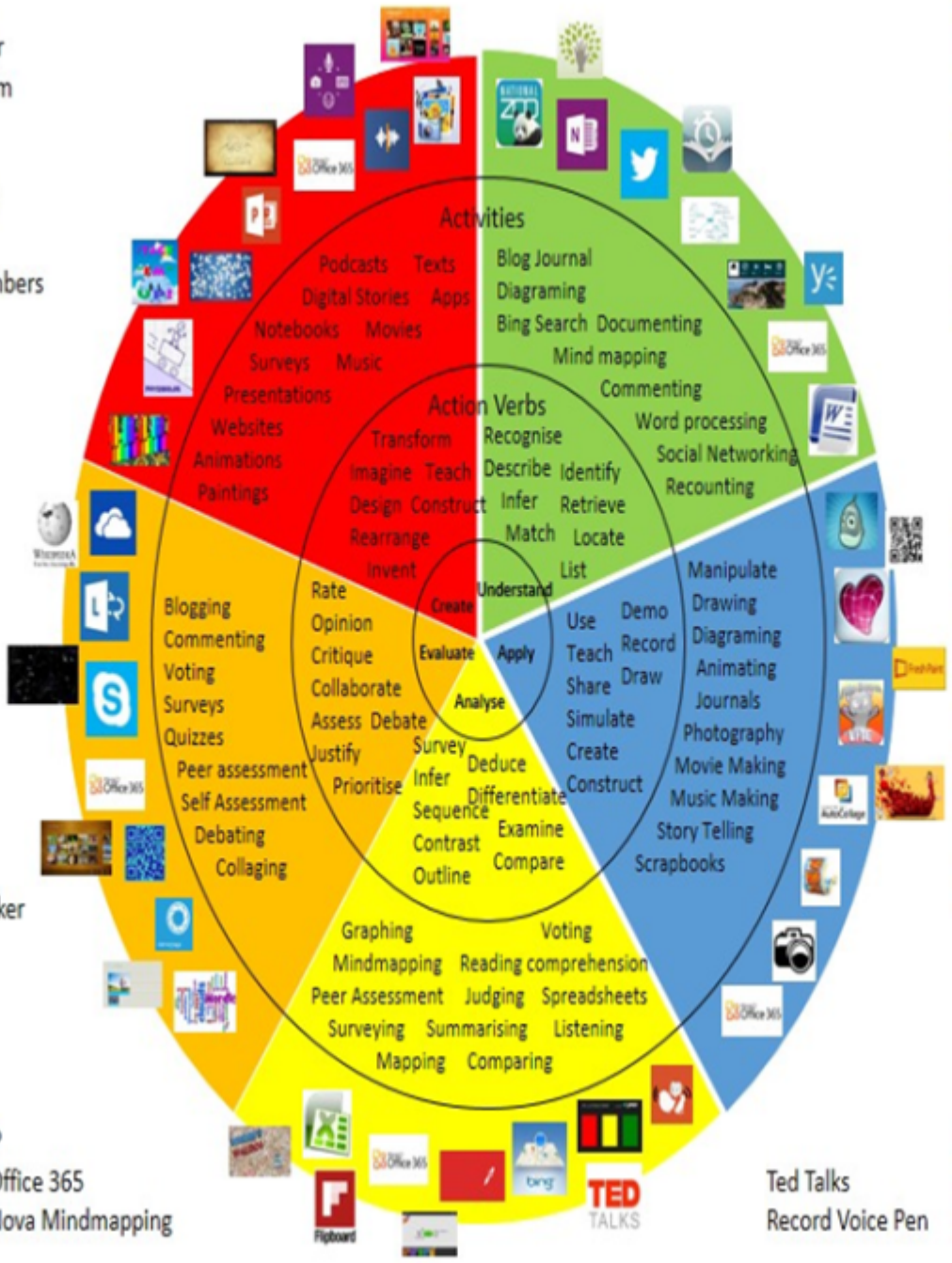
Win 8.1 Apps/Tools Pedagogy Wheel

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
Flipboard
Office 365
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

Mastery of key subjects and 21st century themes is essential for all students in the 21stcentury.

Key subjects include:

- English, reading or language arts
- World languages
- Arts
- Mathematics
- Economics
- Science
- Geography
- History
- Government and Civics

21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

0x • Global Awareness
0x • Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
0x • Civic Literacy
0x • Health Literacy
0x • Environmental Literacy

- 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

0x • Communication and Collaboration
0x • Information Literacy
0x • Media Literacy
0x • ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy

0x • Life and Career Skills
0x • Creativity and Innovation
0x • Critical thinking and Problem Solving

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

Differentiation

The basis of good differentiation in a lesson lies in differentiating by content, process, and/or product.

Resources:

- NJDOE: Instructional Supports and Scaffolds for Success in Implementing the Common Core State Standards http://www.state.nj.us/education/modelcurriculum/success/math/k2/

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

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: The Civil Rights Movement

Students will understand and be able to explain why people moved out of the cities and into the suburbs.

Interdisciplinary Connection: Language Arts

Statement of Objective: Students will understand the Civil Rights Movement and its effect on America.

Anticipatory Set/Do Now:

- 1-Minute research
- 3-5 question
- Quick Video

Learning Activity: Students are working in tiered groups on a series of research questions that would give them an idea of what the first settlers encountered in North America.

Student Assessment/CFU's:

- Creative Writing
- Exam/Quiz
- Class Participation
  Materials: Laptop, LCD, Text Maps, handouts,

21st Century Themes and Skills:

- Civic literacy
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

Differentiation: Tiered grouping, these groups are put together during the first few weeks of school and will change during the school year