Unit 3: Civil War and Reconstruction 1844-1877

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Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

UNITED STATES HISTORY I , 10TH GRADE

CIVIL WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION 1844-1877

Belleville Board of Education

102 Passaic Avenue

Belleville, NJ 07109

Prepared by: MS. EMILY PASCALI BHS TEACHER

Dr. Richard Tomko, Ph.D., M.J., Superintendent of Schools

Ms. LucyAnn Demikoff, Director of Curriculum and Instruction K-12

Ms. Nicole Shanklin, Director of Elementary Education K-8, ESL Coordinator K-12

Mr. George Droste, Director of Secondary Education

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Unit Overview

UNIT 3 examines:

- The United States became more connected with the world, pursued an expansionist foreign policy in the Western Hemisphere and emerged as the destination for many migrants from other countries.
- Intensified by expansion and deepening, regional divisions, debates over slavery and other economic, cultural and political issues led the nation into civil war.
- The Union victory in the Civil War and the contested reconstruction of the South settled the issues of slavery and secession, but left unresolved many questions about the power of the federal government and citizenship rights.

Enduring Understanding

- The South remained politically, culturally and ideologically different from other regions of the United States
- Free and enslaved African Americans developed a distinct society and created networks of support for each other.
- White southerners began to view slavery as a "positive good" rather than a 'necessary evil".
- White southerners developed a distinct social structure, emphasizing pride and honor.
- There were significant differences in the labor systems of the North and South.
- Enslaved African Americans developed various means of resistance to the institution of slavery.
- The cotton economy and slavery shaped the political, economic and social development of the South.

Essential Questions

- Popular enthusiasm for US expansion, bolstered by economic and security interests, resulted in the acquisition of new territories, substantial migration westward, and new overseas initiatives.
- In the 1840s and 1850s, Americans continued to debate questions about rights and citizenship for various groups of US inhabitants.
- Ideological and economic differences over slavery produced an array of diverging responses from Americans in the North and the South.
- Debates over slavery came to dominate political discussion in the 1850s, culminating in the bitter election of the 1860 and the secession of Southern states.
- The North's greater manpower and industrial resources, the leadership of Abraham Lincoln and others, and the decision to emancipate slaves eventually led to the Union military victory over the Confederacy in the devastating Civil War.
- Reconstruction and the Civil War ended slavery, altered relationships between the states and the federal government, and led to debates over new definitions of citizenship, particularly regarding the rights of African Americans, women and other minorities.

Exit Skills

By the end of Unit 3, students should be able to:

- apply domain-specific vocabulary in their verbal and written responses, essays and papers.
- deductively use new information and logically apply this evidence to a related problem.
- inductively gather information and deduce a theory based on their findings.
- gather information in meaningful clusters and apply their findings to specific problems.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS-S)

SOC.6.1.12.4	Civil War and Reconstruction (1850-1877)
SOC.6.1.12.A.4.a	Analyze the ways in which prevailing attitudes, socioeconomic factors, and government actions (i.e., the Fugitive Slave Act and Dred Scott Decision) in the North and South (i.e., Secession) led to the Civil War.
SOC.6.1.12.A.4.b	Analyze how ideas found in key documents (i.e., the Declaration of Independence, the Seneca Falls Declaration of Sentiments and Resolution, the Emancipation Proclamation, and the Gettysburg Address) contributed to demanding equality for all.
SOC.6.1.12.A.4.c	Judge the effectiveness of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments in obtaining citizenship and equality for African Americans.
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.4.a	Use maps and primary sources to assess the impact that geography, improved military strategies, political and military decisions (e.g., leadership), and new modes of transportation had on the outcome of the Civil War.
SOC.6.1.12.B.4.b	Analyze the impact of population shifts and migration patterns during the Reconstruction period.
SOC.6.1.12.D.4.a	Compare and contrast the roles of African Americans who lived in Union and Confederate states during the Civil War.
SOC.6.1.12.D.4.c	Analyze the debate about how to reunite the country, and determine the extent to which enacted Reconstruction policies achieved their goals.
SOC.6.1.12.D.4.d	Relate conflicting political, economic, social, and sectional perspectives on Reconstruction to the resistance of some Southern individuals and states.
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.
SOC.6.1.12.CS4	Civil War and Reconstruction:The Civil War was caused by ideological, economic, and political differences about the future course of the nation. Efforts to reunite the country through Reconstruction were contested, resisted, and had long-term consequences.

Interdisciplinary Connections

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.9-10.6	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.9-10.9	Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic, or of various perspectives, in several primary and secondary sources; analyze how they relate in terms of themes and significant historical concepts.

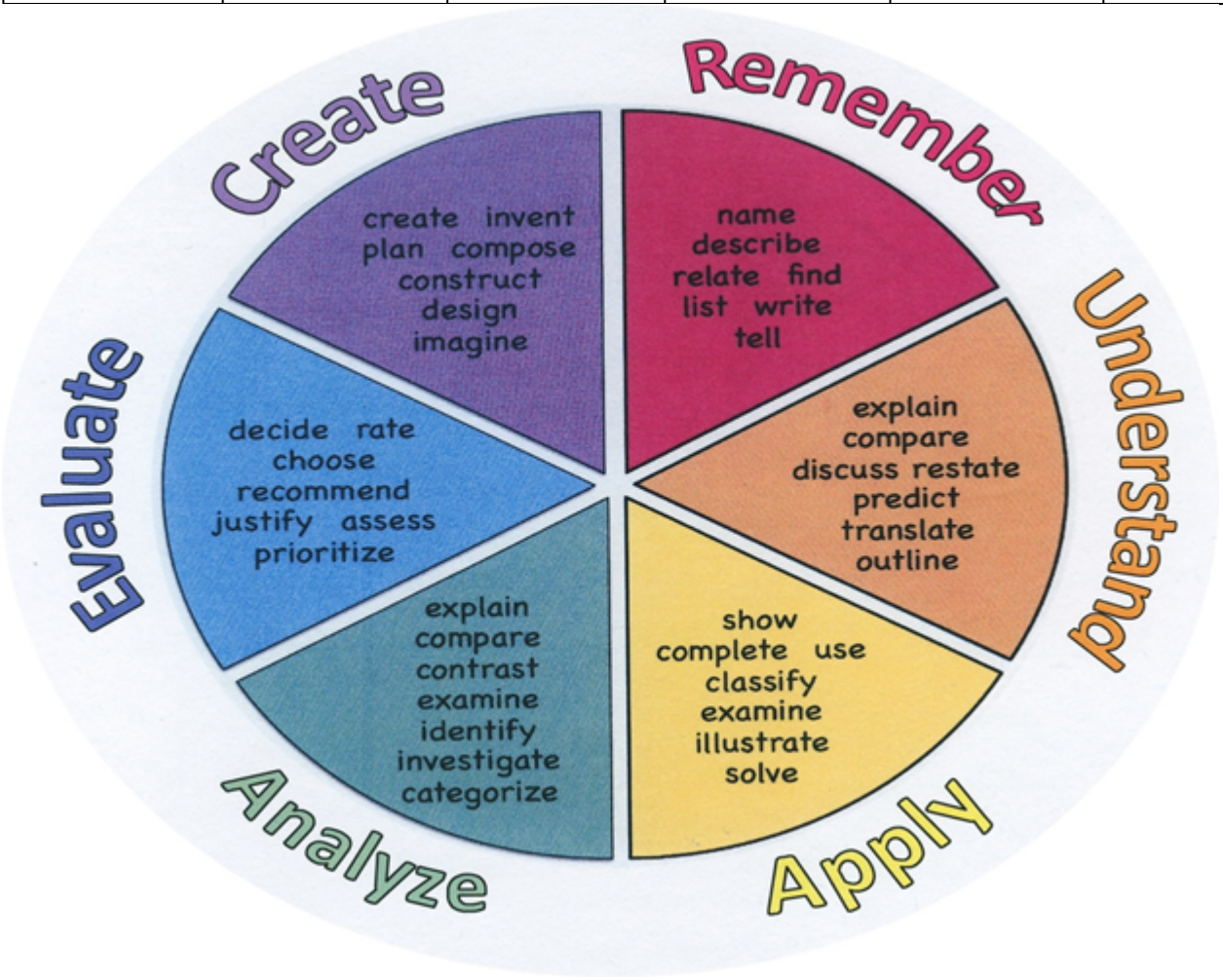
Learning Objectives

- Analyze the impact of "King Cotton" on the development of political, economic and social systems in the South.
- Explain the factors that led to an alliance between small white farmers and wealthy planters in the American South.
- Compare and contrast gender roles in white and in enslaved society in the American South.
- Compare and contrast the agricultural focus of each of the regions of the United States.
- Explain why Southerners came to defend slavery as a positive good rather than a necessary evil.
- Analyze the ways in which enslaved society and culture both resisted and accommodated the institution of slavery.
- Analyze the degree to which development of the factory system further isolated the South and set the stage for increased sectional tension.

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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 Associate Compute Convert Discuss Estimate Extrapolate Generalize Predict	Examine Graph Interpolate Manipulate Modify Operate Subtract			Rewrite Transform



Suggested Activities & Best Practices

-
  - Establish historical context by checking for understanding about events such as John Brown's Raid and the Fall of Fort Sumter.
  - Build foundation through vocabulary and key people identification
  - Use of maps and interactive time likes to understand the context surrounding the Emancipation Proclamation.
  - Create a map of the areas of anti-slavery movements and how they affected the start of the Civil

War.
- Use of primary sources from multiple perspectives including view point, culture and class
- Use of Ebook to interactively use the text book through videos, pictures, audio etc
- Write a journal entry from three different points of view: Union soldier, Confederate soldier, member of the 54th Mass Regiment
- Research and collect historical evidence for an essay on the Gettysburg Address.

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

Quiz on the battles of the Civil War.-benchmark assessment

Journal from the point of view of a member of the 54th Mass Regiment or Frederick Douglass.

Student created rubric to grade presentations discussing the Emancipation Proclamation.

Unit test-summative assessment

Quickwrite-formative 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

HMH American History Textbook and Ebook

Ancillary Resources

- NEWSELA
- COMMONLIT
- History.com
- Reading Like A Historian
- Close Read Screencasts

- Connect One
- Interactive Timelines

Technology Infusion

- Use of Google Chrome Books
- Google Classroom
- Various Online tools
- Online Databases from BHS Media Center

Use of Flipgrid when utilizing student presentations

Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

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.

CAEP.9.2.12.C.1	Review career goals and determine steps necessary for attainment.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.2	Modify Personalized Student Learning Plans to support declared career goals.

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

Differentiations:

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Center-based instruction
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions

- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- 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
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products
- Varying organizers for instructions

Lo-Prep Differentiations

- Choice of books or 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)

Extended time for Journals from the perspective of various participants in the Civil War (member of 54th Mass Regiment, Union soldier, Confederate soldier).

Check students progress as they take notes on Civil War, Emancipation Proclamation and Gettysburg Address.

- 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)

allowing students to work with other English speaking students on specific assignments

true/false assessments about the Civil War.

- 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

provide a unit syllabus to help students stay focused

use real life examples when teaching about the struggles of the soldiers during the Civil War.

- 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)

debate about how the Civil War changed the landscape of the US.

investigate the ways the anti-slavery movements helped bring us closer to the Civil War.

- 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

Using the template below, please develop a **Sample Lesson** for the first unit only.

Unit Name:

NJSLS:

Interdisciplinary Connection:

Statement of Objective:

Anticipatory Set/Do Now:

Learning Activity:

Student Assessment/CFU's:

Materials:

21st Century Themes and Skills:

Differentiation/Modifications:

Integration of Technology: