

Unit 1: Manifest Destiny and Beyond (Weeks 1-6)

Content Area: **Template**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Full Year**
Length: **Full Year**
Status: **Published**

UNIT RATIONALE

Americans seeking economic opportunity had looked westward. Manifest Destiny's mindset encouraged America's growth in wealth and power.

SOC.6.1.12.HistoryUP.2.a	Using primary sources, describe the perspectives of African Americans, Native Americans, and women during the American Revolution and assess the contributions of each group on the outcome of the war.
SOC.6.1.12.CivicsDP.5.a	Analyze the effectiveness of governmental policies and of actions by groups and individuals to address discrimination against new immigrants, Native Americans, and African Americans.
SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCC.11.a	Assess the impact of the arms race and the proliferation of nuclear weapons on world power, security, and national foreign policy.

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

- What was Manifest Destiny?
- How did Manifest Destiny influence government policy?
- Describe where/when Manifest Destiny negatively influenced people living in the United States.

STANDARDS

CRP.K-12.CRP1	Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
CRP.K-12.CRP1.1	Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater good.
CRP.K-12.CRP3	Attend to personal health and financial well-being.
CRP.K-12.CRP3.1	Career-ready individuals understand the relationship between personal health, workplace performance and personal well-being; they act on that understanding to regularly practice healthy diet, exercise and mental health activities. Career-ready individuals also take regular action to contribute to their personal financial well-being, understanding that personal financial security provides the peace of mind required to contribute more fully to their own career success.
CRP.K-12.CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.

CRP.K-12.CRP4.1

Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.

NEW JERSEY STUDENT LEARNING STANDARDS: CONTENT AREA

SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCC.1.a

Assess the impact of the interactions and conflicts between native groups and North American settlers.

SOC.6.1.12.HistoryUP.2.a

Using primary sources, describe the perspectives of African Americans, Native Americans, and women during the American Revolution and assess the contributions of each group on the outcome of the war.

SOC.6.1.12.CivicsDP.3.b

Judge the fairness of government treaties, policies, and actions that resulted in Native American migration and removal.

SOC.6.1.12.GeoSV.3.a

Evaluate the impact of Western settlement on the expansion of United States political boundaries.

SOC.6.1.12.HistoryUP.3.a

Determine how expansion created opportunities for some and hardships for others by considering multiple perspectives over different time periods (e.g., Native American/European, Native American/White settlers, American/Latin American, American/Asian).

SOC.6.1.12.HistorySE.15.a

Explain how and why religious tensions, historic differences, and a western dependence on oil in the Middle East have led to international conflicts and analyze the effectiveness of United States policy and actions in bringing peaceful resolutions to the region.

NEW JERSEY STUDENT LEARNING STANDARDS: CAREER READINESS, LIFE LITERACIES AND KEY SKILLS

WRK.9.2.12.CAP.13

Analyze how the economic, social, and political conditions of a time period can affect the labor market.

New Jersey (NJSL) - Grades 9-12 - Social Studies (2020)

SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCC.5.a

Evaluate how events led to the creation of labor and agricultural organizations and determine the impact of those organizations on workers' rights, the economy, and politics across time periods.

SOC.6.1.12.HistorySE.13.a

Use a variety of sources to explain the relationship between the changing role of women in the labor force and changes in family structure.

NEW JERSEY STUDENT LEARNING STANDARDS: COMPUTER SCIENCE AND DESIGN THINKING

CS.9-12.8.1.12.IC.3

Predict the potential impacts and implications of emerging technologies on larger social,

economic, and political structures, using evidence from credible sources.

PRE-ASSESSMENTS

Manifest Destiny Kahoot

INSTRUCTIONAL PLAN

CommonLit: An excerpt from Trail of Tears Diary will be used to introduce how Manifest Destiny evolved in America.

Student Learning Intentions (SLI) WALT: (We are learning to...)	We are learning how America grew geographically.
Student Learning Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Active lecture note-taking• Close Reading• Think-Pair-Share• Case Notes• Making Connections• Debate/Socratic Seminar• Short written responses• Pear Deck responses• Discussion Groups
Success Criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe the American government's policy of Manifest Destiny.• Explain how politics and law are related.• Identify why the government felt the need to expand.
Formative Assessment (drives instructional decisions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pear Deck interactive slide real-time feedback• In class discussions• Low-stakes group work

Activities and Resources

- CommonLit: Excerpt from Trail of Tears Diary Activities and Resources Collingswood Public Schools

- The Story of US video & questions

<https://www.commonlit.org/en/texts/traveling-west>

Suggested Modifications

English Language Learners

Native language support: The teacher provides auditory or written content to students in their native language.

Adjusted Speech: The teacher changes speech patterns to increase student comprehension. This could include facing the students, paraphrasing, clearly indicating the most important ideas, and speaking more slowly.

Visuals: The teacher uses graphics, pictures, visuals, and manipulatives. This helps ELL students better understand and comprehend the subjects at hand.

Front-Loading Vocabulary: The teacher front-loads vocabulary. This means providing students with a list of important vocabulary words they will need to know for a book, lesson, etc. prior to the lesson being taught. Including pictures to go with the vocabulary words is also very beneficial for the students.

Special Education Students

Chunking: The teacher presents information in a way that makes it easy for students to understand and remember. Chunking is based on the presumption that our working

memory is easily overloaded by excessive detail. The best way to deliver information is to organize it into meaningful units. Because students with special needs get overloaded easily, chunking is an effective strategy to use with them.

Checking for Understanding: It is important to constantly check for understanding, especially for students who have accommodations. Teachers want to make sure students understand the concepts being covered in a way that makes sense to them.

Extra time: The teacher provides students with special needs extra time to complete work or answer questions. It is important to give students enough time to process their thoughts.

Oral Reading: The teacher will read work orally to students. Classwork such as tests and literature circles may need to be read aloud to the student.

Timers: The teacher will use timers as an instructional tool. The use of timers is beneficial for students who have trouble completing tasks. Timers can be helpful so the student is aware of how much time they have to complete an assignment.

Students with 504 Plans

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Gifted & Talented Strategies

Extensions/Enrichments: Teachers will provide gifted and talented students with extension/enrichment projects. Students will be challenged to further their understanding, apply acquired knowledge, and/or produce something in reference to acquired knowledge.

Modify/Change Activities: Teachers will monitor and modify activities to accommodate those students who need to be challenged further. Additional reading, problem-solving, writing, or project work is necessary for those students who are ready to move on at a rate more accelerated than their peers. In this way, G & T students are provided the same opportunity for support as special needs students.

Students at Risk of School Failure

Directions or Instructions: Make sure directions and/or instructions are given in limited numbers. Give directions/instructions verbally and in a simple written format. Ask students to repeat the instructions or directions to ensure understanding occurs. Check back with the student to

ensure he/she hasn't forgotten.


Peer Support: Peers can help build confidence in other students by assisting in peer learning. Many teachers use the 'ask 3 before me' approach. This is fine, however, a student at risk may have to have a specific student or two to ask. Set this up for the student so he/she knows who to ask for clarification before going to you.

Alternate or Modified Assignments: Always ask yourself, "How can I modify this assignment to ensure the students at risk are able to complete it?" Sometimes you'll simplify the task, reduce the length of the assignment or allow for a different mode of delivery. For instance, many students may hand something in, the at-risk student may jot notes and give you the information verbally. Or, it just may be that you will need to assign an alternate assignment.

Increase One-to-One Time: When other students are working, always touch base with your students at risk and find out if they're on track or need some additional support. A few minutes here and there will go a long way to intervene as the need presents itself.

Contracts: It helps to have a working contract between you and your students at risk. This helps prioritize the tasks that need to be done and ensure completion happens. Each day writes down what needs to be completed, as the tasks are done, provide a checkmark or happy face. The goal of using contracts is to eventually have the student come to you for completion sign-offs.

Hands-On: As much as possible, think in concrete terms and provide hands-on tasks. This means a child doing math may require a calculator or counters. The child may need to tape-record comprehension activities instead of writing them. A child may have to listen to a story being read



instead of reading it him/herself.

Tests/Assessments: Tests can be done orally if need be. Break tests down in smaller increments by having a portion of the test in the morning, another portion after lunch, and the final part the next day.

Seating: Seat students near a helping peer or with quick access to the teacher. Those with hearing or sight issues need to be close to the instruction which often means near the front.

REFLECTIONS

INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTIONS: NEW JERSEY STUDENT LEARNING STANDARDS FOR ELA, SOCIAL STUDIES, SCIENCE AND/OR MATHEMATICS

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