

Unit 05: Contemporary United States (Weeks 31-36)

Content Area: **Template**
Course(s):
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Standards Alignment

New Jersey Student Learning Standards

	<p>Cold War tensions between the United States and communist countries resulted in conflict that influenced domestic and foreign policy for over forty years.</p> <p>Advancements in technology, investments in capital goods, and human capital increase productivity, economic growth, and standards of living.</p>
SOC.6.1.12.EconNE.12.a	<p>Explain the implications and outcomes of the Space Race from the perspectives of the scientific community, the government, and the people.</p> <p>Global economic activities involve decisions based on national interests, the exchange of different units of exchange, decisions of public and private institutions, and the ability to distribute goods and services safely.</p>
SOC.6.1.12.EconGE.12.a	<p>Assess the impact of agricultural innovation on the world economy.</p>
SOC.6.1.12.EconEM.12.a	<p>Assess the role of the public and private sectors in promoting economic growth and ensuring economic stability.</p>
SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCC.12.a	<p>Examine constitutional issues involving war powers, as they relate to United States military intervention in the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and other conflicts.</p>
SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCC.12.b	<p>Analyze the impact of American governmental policies on independence movements in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East.</p>
SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCC.12.c	<p>Analyze efforts to eliminate communism, such as McCarthyism, and their impact on individual civil liberties.</p>
SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCC.12.d	<p>Explain how the development and proliferation of nuclear weapons affected international relations.</p>
SOC.6.1.12.HistorySE.12.a	<p>Explain the reasons for the creation of the United Nations and evaluate the effectiveness of United Nations' human rights policies and the commitment of the United States to them.</p>
SOC.6.1.12.HistorySE.12.b	<p>Use a variety of sources to explain how the Arab-Israeli conflict influenced American foreign policy.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Civic and political institutions address social and political problems at the local, state, tribal, national, and/or international level.</p>
SOC.6.1.12.GeoPP.13.a	<p>Make evidence-based inferences to determine the factors that led to migration from American cities to suburbs in the 1950s and 1960s and describe how this movement impacted cities.</p>
SOC.6.1.12.GeoPP.13.b	<p>Use quantitative data and other sources to describe the extent to which changes in</p>

	national policy impacted immigration to New Jersey and the United States after 1965.
SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCC.13.a	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.HistoryCC.13.b	Explore the reasons for the changing role of women in the labor force in post-WWII America and determine its impact on society, politics, and the economy.
SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCC.13.c	Determine the impetus for the Civil Rights Movement and generate an evidence-based argument that evaluates the federal actions taken to ensure civil rights for African Americans.
SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCC.13.d	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.CivicsPI.14.a	Draw from multiple perspectives to evaluate the effectiveness and fairness of the processes by which local, state, and national officials are elected.
SOC.6.1.12.CivicsPI.14.b	Use case studies and evidence to evaluate the effectiveness of the checks and balances system in preventing one branch of national government from usurping too much power during contemporary times.
SOC.6.1.12.CivicsPI.14.c	Analyze how the Supreme Court has interpreted the Constitution to define and expand individual rights and use evidence to document the long-term impact of these decisions on the protection of civil and human rights.
SOC.6.1.12.CivicsPI.14.d	Use primary sources representing multiple perspectives and data to determine the effectiveness of the federal government in addressing health care, income equality, and immigration.
SOC.6.1.12.EconNE.14.a	Use economic indicators to evaluate the effectiveness of state and national fiscal (i.e., government spending and taxation) and monetary (i.e., interest rates) policies.
SOC.6.1.12.GeoNE.14.b	Use financial and economic data to determine the causes of the financial collapse of 2008 and evaluate the effectiveness of the government’s attempts to alleviate the hardships brought on by the Great Recession.
SOC.6.1.12.EconET.14.a	Use current events to judge what extent the government should intervene at the local, state, and national levels on issues related to the economy.
SOC.6.1.12.EconET.14.b	Analyze economic trends, income distribution, labor participation (i.e., employment, the composition of the work force), and government and consumer debt and their impact on society.
SOC.6.1.12.EconEM.14.a	Relate the changing manufacturing, service, science, and technology industries and educational opportunities to the economy and social dynamics in New Jersey.
SOC.6.1.12.HistorySE.14.c	Analyze the use of eminent domain in New Jersey and the United States from the perspective of local, state, and the federal government as it relates to the economy.
SOC.6.1.12.HistoryUP.14.a	Determine how the 9/11 attacks contributed to the debate over national security and civil liberties.
SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCC.14.b	Make evidenced-based inferences about the role of partisan politics in presidential impeachments and trials.
SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCC.14.c	Evaluate the decisions to wage war in Iraq and Afghanistan after the 9/11 attacks.
SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCC.14.d	Evaluate the role of religion on cultural and social norms, public opinion, and political decisions.
	The United States has used various methods to achieve foreign policy goals that affect the global balance of power, national security, other national interests, and the development of democratic societies.
	Historical, contemporary, and emerging processes, rules, laws, and policies are modified as societies change in an effort to promote the common good and strive to protect human rights.

SOC.6.1.12.CivicsPR.15.a	Analyze the factors that led to the fall of communism in Eastern European countries and the Soviet Union and determine how the fall influenced the global power structure.
SOC.6.1.12.CivicsHR.15.a	Evaluate the role of diplomacy in international conflicts and policies relating to refugees and asylum seekers.
SOC.6.1.12.EconNE.15.a	Assess economic priorities related to international and domestic needs, as reflected in the national budget.
SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCC.15.a	Assess the impact of the arms race and the proliferation of nuclear weapons on world power, security, and national foreign policy.
SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCC.15.b	Analyze the impact of United States support for the policies and actions of the United Nations (i.e., Universal Declaration of Human Rights, United Nations Sustainability Goals) and other international organizations.
SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCC.15.c	Evaluate the effectiveness of United States policies and actions in supporting the economic and democratic growth of developing nations.
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.
SOC.6.1.12.HistorySE.15.b	Analyze the reasons for terrorism and the impact that terrorism has had on individuals and government policies and assess the effectiveness of actions taken by the United States and other nations to prevent terrorism.
SOC.6.1.12.HistorySE.15.c	Evaluate the role of diplomacy in developing peaceful relations, alliances, and global agreements with other nations.
SOC.6.1.12.CivicsPD.16.a	Construct a claim to describe how media and technology has impacted civic participation and deliberation.
SOC.6.1.12.CivicsPR.16.a	Analyze government efforts to address intellectual property rights, personal privacy, and other ethical issues in science, medicine, and business that arise from the global use of new technologies.
SOC.6.1.12.GeoHE.16.a	Explain why natural resources (i.e., fossil fuels, food, and water) continue to be a source of conflict and analyze how the United States and other nations have addressed issues concerning the distribution and sustainability of natural resources and climate change.
SOC.6.1.12.EconNE.16.a	Make evidenced-base inferences regarding the impact of technology on the global workforce and on entrepreneurship.
SOC.6.1.12.EconNE.16.b	Evaluate the economic, political, and social impact of new and emerging technologies on individuals and nations.
SOC.6.1.12.HistoryUP.16.a	Analyze the impact of American culture on other world cultures and determine the impact of social media on the dissemination of American culture.
SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCC.16.a	Assess from various perspectives the effectiveness with which the United States government addresses economic issues that affect individuals, business, and/or other countries.
SOC.b6.2.12.EconGE.1.b	Assess the role of mercantilism in stimulating European expansion through trade, conquest, and colonization.
SOC.6.2.12.EconGE.1.c	Determine the effects of increased global trade and the importation of gold and silver from the New World on inflation in Europe, Southwest Asia, and Africa.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.a	Determine the extent to which various technologies (e.g., printing, marine compass, cannonry, Arabic numerals) derived from Europe's interactions with Islam and Asia provided the necessary tools for European exploration and conquest.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.f	Assess the political, social, and economic impact of the interactions between indigenous peoples and colonizers over different time periods (e.g., Columbian Exchange, forced labor, slave trade and slavery practices, spread of disease, lingering effects on cultures). Ideas developed during the Renaissance, Scientific Revolution, Reformation, and

	Enlightenment led to political, economic, and cultural changes that have had a lasting impact.
SOC.6.2.12.EconGE.2.a	Relate the development of more modern banking and financial systems to European economic influence in the world.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryCC.2.c	Assess the impact of the printing press and other technologies developed on the dissemination of ideas.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryUP.2.a	Analyze the impact of new intellectual, philosophical, and scientific ideas on how humans viewed themselves and how they viewed their physical and spiritual worlds.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryCC.3.a	Debate if the role of geography or enlightened ideals had the greater influence on the independence movements in Latin America.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryUP.4.b	Report on the influence of war, economic depression, and genocide on the arts, cultural values, and social ideas.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryUP.4.c	Compare and contrast the actions of individuals as perpetrators, bystanders, and rescuers during events of persecution or genocide, and describe the long-term consequences of genocide for all involved.
SOC.6.2.12.CivicsHR.5.a	Assess the progress of human and civil rights protections around the world since the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
SOC.6.2.12.GeoGI.5.a	Use maps and primary sources to evaluate the impact of geography and economics on the decisions made by the Soviet Union and the United States to expand and protect their spheres of influence.
SOC.6.2.12.EconET.5.a	Compare and contrast free market capitalism and Western European democratic socialism with Soviet communism.
SOC.6.2.12.EconGE.5.a	Evaluate the role of the petroleum industry in world politics, the global economy, and the environment.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryCC.5.b	Analyze the reasons for the Cold War and the collapse of the Soviet Union and evaluate the impact of these events on changing national boundaries in Eastern Europe and Asia.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryCC.5.d	Relate the lingering effects of colonialism to the efforts of Latin American, African, and Asian nations to build stable economies and national identities.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryCC.5.e	Assess the influence of television, the Internet, and other forms of electronic communication on the creation and diffusion of cultural and political information worldwide.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryCC.5.f	Explain how and why differences in ideologies and policies between the United States and the USSR resulted in a cold war, the formation of new alliances (e.g., NATO, SEATO, Warsaw Pact), and periodic military clashes (e.g., Korean War, Middle East).
SOC.6.3.12.CivicsPD.1	Develop plan for public accountability and transparency in government related to a particular issue(s) and share the plan with appropriate government officials.
SOC.6.3.12.GeoGI.1	Collaborate with students from other countries to develop possible solutions to an issue of environmental justice, including climate change and water scarcity, and present those solutions to relevant national and international governmental and/or nongovernmental organizations.

Integration of Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills

CRP.K-12.CRP1	Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
CRP.K-12.CRP2	Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
CRP.K-12.CRP3	Attend to personal health and financial well-being.
CRP.K-12.CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.

CRP.K-12.CRP5	Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.
CRP.K-12.CRP6	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
CRP.K-12.CRP7	Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
CRP.K-12.CRP8	Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CRP.K-12.CRP9	Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.
CRP.K-12.CRP10	Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.
CRP.K-12.CRP11	Use technology to enhance productivity.
CRP.K-12.CRP12	Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

Technology / Integration of Computer Science and Design Thinking

TECH.8.1.12	Educational Technology: 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.
TECH.8.1.12.A	Technology Operations and Concepts: Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems and operations.
TECH.8.1.12.A.2	Produce and edit a multi-page digital document for a commercial or professional audience and present it to peers and/or professionals in that related area for review.
TECH.8.1.12.A.3	Collaborate in online courses, learning communities, social networks or virtual worlds to discuss a resolution to a problem or issue.
TECH.8.1.12.A.5	Create a report from a relational database consisting of at least two tables and describe the process, and explain the report results.
TECH.8.1.12.C	Communication and Collaboration: 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.
TECH.8.1.12.C.1	Develop an innovative solution to a real world problem or issue in collaboration with peers and experts, and present ideas for feedback through social media or in an online community.
TECH.8.1.12.D	Digital Citizenship: Students understand human, cultural, and societal issues related to technology and practice legal and ethical behavior.
TECH.8.1.12.D.2	Evaluate consequences of unauthorized electronic access (e.g., hacking) and disclosure, and on dissemination of personal information.
TECH.8.1.12.D.3	Compare and contrast policies on filtering and censorship both locally and globally.
TECH.8.1.12.D.4	Research and understand the positive and negative impact of one's digital footprint.
TECH.8.1.12.D.5	Analyze the capabilities and limitations of current and emerging technology resources and assess their potential to address personal, social, lifelong learning, and career needs.
TECH.8.2.12	Technology Education, Engineering, Design, and Computational Thinking - Programming: All students will develop an understanding of the nature and impact of technology, engineering, technological design, computational thinking and the designed world as they relate to the individual, global society, and the environment.
TECH.8.2.12.B	Technology and Society: Knowledge and understanding of human, cultural and society values are fundamental when designing technology systems and products in the global society.
TECH.8.2.12.B.4	Investigate a technology used in a given period of history, e.g., stone age, industrial revolution or information age, and identify their impact and how they may have changed to meet human needs and wants.

TECH.8.2.12.B.5	Research the historical tensions between environmental and economic considerations as driven by human needs and wants in the development of a technological product, and present the competing viewpoints to peers for review.
TECH.8.2.12.C	Design: The design process is a systematic approach to solving problems.
TECH.8.2.12.C.2	Analyze a product and how it has changed or might change over time to meet human needs and wants.

Interdisciplinary Connections: NJSLs for ELA, Social Studies, Science and/or Math Section

LA.RL.11-12	Reading Literature Key Ideas and Details Key Ideas and Details
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.
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.R1	Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
LA.RL.11-12.2	Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.R2	Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.
LA.RL.11-12.3	Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed).
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.R3	Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text. Craft and Structure
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.R4	Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.
LA.RL.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (e.g., Shakespeare as well as other authors.)
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.R6	Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.
LA.RL.11-12.6	Analyze a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement). Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.R7	Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.R8	Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.
LA.RL.11-12.8	(Not applicable to literature)

LA.K-12.NJSLSA.R9	Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.
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. Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity
LA.RL.11-12.10a	By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above with scaffolding as needed.
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.R10	Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.
LA.RL.11-12.10b	By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at grade level or above.
ELA.L.VI.11–12.4.B	Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.
ELA.L.VI.11–12.4.C	Analyze how the meaning of a key term or terms develops or is refined over the course of a text.
LA.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.
ELA.L.VI.11–12.4.D	Analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful.
LA.RI.11-12.2	Determine two or more central ideas of a text, and analyze their development and how they interact to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text. Text Types and Purposes
LA.RI.11-12.3	Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text.
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.W1	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.W2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
LA.RI.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10). Production and Distribution of Writing
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.W4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
LA.RI.11-12.6	Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness or beauty of the text.
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.W5	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
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.
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.W6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and

collaborate with others.

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).

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

LA.K-12.NJSLSA.W7

Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects, utilizing an inquiry-based research process, based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

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.

LA.K-12.NJSLSA.W8

Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.

LA.RI.11-12.10a

By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above with scaffolding as needed.

LA.K-12.NJSLSA.W9

Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Range of Writing

LA.K-12.NJSLSA.W10

Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Text Types and Purposes

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.

LA.K-12.NJSLSA.SL

Speaking and Listening

LA.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.

Comprehension and Collaboration

LA.W.11-12.1.B

Develop claim(s) and counterclaims avoiding common logical fallacies and using sound reasoning and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.

LA.W.11-12.1.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.K-12.NJSLSA.SL1

Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

LA.W.11-12.1.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.K-12.NJSLSA.SL2

Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.

LA.K-12.NJSLSA.SL3

Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.

LA.W.11-12.1.E

Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented (e.g.,

articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

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.
LA.W.11-12.2.A	Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.SL4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
LA.W.11-12.2.B	Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.SL5	Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.
ELA.W.AW.11–12.1.E	Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).
LA.W.11-12.2.C	Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.SL6	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.
ELA.W.IW.11–12.2	Write informative/explanatory texts (including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes) to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
LA.W.11-12.2.D	Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.
LA.W.11-12.2.E	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.W.11-12.2.F	Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.L	Language Conventions of Standard English
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.L1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.L2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. Knowledge of Language
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.L3	Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening. Production and Distribution of Writing Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Production and Distribution of Writing

LA.W.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.L4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.
LA.W.11-12.5	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new approach, or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
LA.K-12.NJSLSA.L6	Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.
LA.W.11-12.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.
	Research to Build and Present Knowledge
LA.W.11-12.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
LA.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).
LA.W.11-12.9	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
LA.W.11-12.9.A	Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literature (e.g., “Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics”).
LA.W.11-12.9.B	Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., “Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning [e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court Case majority opinions and dissents] and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy [e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses]”).
	Range of Writing
	Range of Writing
LA.W.11-12.10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes.
LA.SL.11-12.1	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
LA.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.
LA.SL.11-12.1.B	Collaborate with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and assessments (e.g., student developed rubrics), and establish individual roles as needed.
LA.SL.11-12.1.C	Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and

	evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.
LA.SL.11-12.1.D	Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.
LA.SL.11-12.2	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.
LA.SL.11-12.3	Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.
LA.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.
LA.SL.11-12.5	Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.
LA.SL.11-12.6	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.
LA.L.11-12.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
LA.L.7.1.C	Place phrases and clauses within a sentence, recognizing and correcting misplaced and dangling modifiers.
LA.L.6.1.C	Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.
LA.L.8.1.D	Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb voice and mood.
LA.L.11-12.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
LA.L.6.1.D	Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).
LA.L.6.1.E	Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language.
LA.L.11-12.2.B	Spell correctly.
LA.L.6.2.A	Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.
LA.L.11-12.3	Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
	Knowledge of Language
LA.L.7.3.A	Choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy.
LA.L.11-12.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
LA.L.5.1.D	Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense.
LA.L.11-12.4.A	Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
LA.L.11-12.4.B	Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., conceive, conception, conceivable).
LA.L.3.1.F	Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

LA.L.6.3.B	Maintain consistency in style and tone.
LA.L.4.1.F	Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons.
LA.L.11-12.4.C	Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, its etymology, or its standard usage.
LA.L.4.1.G	Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two; there, their).
LA.L.11-12.4.D	Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).
LA.L.11-12.6	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
LA.L.4.3.B	Choose punctuation for effect.
LA.L.3.3.A	Choose words and phrases for effect.
SOC.6.1.12.9	Contemporary United States (1970-Today)
SOC.6.1.12.A.14	Civics, Government, and Human Rights
SOC.6.1.12.A.14.a	Evaluate the effectiveness of the checks and balances system in preventing one branch of national government from usurping too much power during contemporary times.
SOC.6.1.12.A.14.b	Analyze how the Supreme Court has interpreted the Constitution to define the rights of the individual, and evaluate the impact on public policies.
SOC.6.1.12.A.14.c	Assess the merit and effectiveness of recent legislation in addressing the health, welfare, and citizenship status of individuals and groups.
SOC.6.1.12.A.14.d	Analyze the conflicting ideologies and actions of political parties regarding spending priorities, the role of government in the economy, and social reforms.
SOC.6.1.12.A.14.e	Evaluate the effectiveness and fairness of the process by which national, state, and local officials are elected and vote on issues of public concern.
SOC.6.1.12.A.14.f	Determine the extent to which nongovernmental organizations, special interest groups, third party political groups, and the media affect public policy.
SOC.6.1.12.A.14.g	Analyze the impact of community groups and state policies that strive to increase the youth vote (i.e., distribution of voter registration forms in high schools).
SOC.6.1.12.A.14.h	Assess the effectiveness of government policies in balancing the rights of the individual against the need for national security.
SOC.6.1.12.A.15.a	Analyze the factors that led to the fall of communism in Eastern European countries and the Soviet Union, and determine how the fall influenced the global power structure.
SOC.6.1.12.A.15.b	Determine the effectiveness of the United States in pursuing national interests while also attempting to address global political, economic, and social problems.
SOC.6.1.12.A.15.c	Evaluate the role of diplomacy in developing peaceful relations, alliances, and global agreements with other nations.
SOC.6.1.12.A.15.d	Assess the impact of the arms race and the proliferation of nuclear weapons on world power, security, and national foreign policy.
SOC.6.1.12.A.15.e	Analyze the impact of United States support for the policies and actions of the United Nations and other international organizations.
SOC.6.1.12.A.15.f	Evaluate the effectiveness of United States policies and actions in supporting the economic and democratic growth of developing nations.

SOC.6.1.12.A.16.a	Examine the impact of media and technology on political and social issues in a global society.
SOC.6.1.12.A.16.b	Analyze government efforts to address intellectual property rights, personal privacy, and other ethical issues in science, medicine, and business that arise from the global use of new technologies.
SOC.6.1.12.A.16.c	Assess from various perspectives the effectiveness with which the United States government addresses economic issues that affect individuals, business, and/or other countries.
SOC.6.1.12.B.14	Geography, People, and the Environment
SOC.6.1.12.B.14.a	Determine the impact of recent immigration and migration patterns in New Jersey and the United States on demographic, social, economic, and political issues.
SOC.6.1.12.B.14.b	Analyze how regionalization, urbanization, and suburbanization have led to social and economic reform movements in New Jersey and the United States.
SOC.6.1.12.B.14.c	Evaluate the impact of individual, business, and government decisions and actions on the environment, and assess the efficacy of government policies and agencies in New Jersey and the United States in addressing these decisions.
SOC.6.1.12.B.14.d	Analyze the use of eminent domain in New Jersey and the United States from a variety of perspectives.
SOC.6.1.12.B.15.a	Evaluate the effectiveness of the United States government's efforts to provide humanitarian assistance during international natural disasters and times of crises.
SOC.6.1.12.B.16.a	Explain why natural resources (i.e., fossil fuels, food, and water) continue to be a source of conflict, and analyze how the United States and other nations have addressed issues concerning the distribution and sustainability of natural resources.
SOC.6.1.12.C.14	Economics, Innovation, and Technology
SOC.6.1.12.C.14.a	Use economic indicators to evaluate the effectiveness of state and national fiscal (i.e., government spending and taxation) and monetary (i.e., interest rates) policies.
SOC.6.1.12.C.14.b	Judge to what extent government should intervene at the local, state, and national levels on issues related to the economy.
SOC.6.1.12.C.14.c	Analyze economic trends, income distribution, labor participation (i.e., employment, the composition of the work force), and government and consumer debt and their impact on society.
SOC.6.1.12.C.14.d	Relate the changing manufacturing, service, science, and technology industries and educational opportunities to the economy and social dynamics in New Jersey.
SOC.6.1.12.C.15.a	Relate the role of America's dependence on foreign oil to its economy and foreign policy.
SOC.6.1.12.C.15.b	Assess economic priorities related to international and domestic needs, as reflected in the national budget.
SOC.6.1.12.C.16.a	Evaluate the economic, political, and social impact of new and emerging technologies on individuals and nations.
SOC.6.1.12.C.16.b	Predict the impact of technology on the global workforce and on entrepreneurship.
SOC.6.1.12.C.16.c	Assess the impact of international trade, global business organizations, and overseas competition on the United States economy and workforce.
SOC.6.1.12.D.14.a	Determine the relationship between United States domestic and foreign policies.
SOC.6.1.12.D.14.b	Assess the effectiveness of actions taken to address the causes of continuing urban tensions and violence.
SOC.6.1.12.D.14.c	Determine the impact of the changing role of labor unions on the economy, politics, and employer-employee relationships.
SOC.6.1.12.D.14.d	Evaluate the extent to which women, minorities, individuals with gender preferences, and

	individuals with disabilities have met their goals of equality in the workplace, politics, and society.
SOC.6.1.12.D.14.e	Evaluate the role of religion on cultural and social mores, public opinion, and political decisions.
SOC.6.1.12.D.14.f	Determine the influence of multicultural beliefs, products (i.e., art, food, music, and literature), and practices in shaping contemporary American culture.
SOC.6.1.12.D.15.a	Compare United Nations policies and goals (i.e., the International Declaration of Human Rights and the United Nations Millennium Development Goals) intended to promote human rights and prevent the violation of human rights with actions taken by the United States.
SOC.6.1.12.D.15.b	Compare the perspectives of other nations and the United States regarding United States foreign policy.
SOC.6.1.12.D.15.c	Explain how and why religious tensions and historic differences 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.
SOC.6.1.12.D.15.d	Analyze the reasons for terrorism and the impact that terrorism has had on individuals and government policies, and assess the effectiveness of actions taken by the United States and other nations to prevent terrorism.
SOC.6.1.12.D.16.a	Analyze the impact of American culture on other world cultures from multiple perspectives.
SOC.6.1.12.D.16.b	Explain how and why technology is transforming access to education and educational practices worldwide.
SOC.6.1.12.D.16.c	Determine past and present factors that led to the widening of the gap between the rich and poor, and evaluate how this has affected individuals and society.
SOC.6.2.12.5	The 20th Century Since 1945 (1945-Today)
SOC.6.2.12.6	Contemporary Issues
SOC.6.2.12.A.6.a	Evaluate the role of international cooperation and multinational organizations in attempting to solve global issues.
SOC.6.2.12.A.6.b	Analyze the relationships and tensions between national sovereignty and global interest in matters such as territory, economic development, use of natural resources, and human rights.
SOC.6.2.12.A.6.c	Analyze why terrorist movements have proliferated, and evaluate their impact on governments, individuals, and societies.
SOC.6.2.12.B.5.e	Assess the role of boundary disputes and limited natural resources as sources of conflict.
SOC.6.2.12.B.6.a	Determine the global impact of increased population growth, migration, and changes in urban-rural populations on natural resources and land use.
SOC.6.2.12.C.5.f	Assess the impact of the European Union on member nations and other nations.
SOC.6.2.12.C.5.g	Evaluate the role of the petroleum industry in world politics, the global economy, and the environment.
SOC.6.2.12.C.6.a	Evaluate efforts of governmental, nongovernmental, and international organizations to address economic imbalances and social inequalities.
SOC.6.2.12.C.6.b	Compare and contrast demographic trends in industrialized and developing nations, and evaluate the potential impact of these trends on the economy, political stability, and use of resources.
SOC.6.2.12.C.6.c	Assess the role government monetary policies, central banks, international investment, and exchange rates play in maintaining stable regional and global economies.
SOC.6.2.12.C.6.d	Determine how the availability of scientific, technological, and medical advances impacts the quality of life in different countries.

SOC.6.2.12.D.5.c	Assess the influence of television, the Internet, and other forms of electronic communication on the creation and diffusion of cultural and political information, worldwide.
SOC.6.2.12.D.5.d	Analyze how feminist movements and social conditions have affected the lives of women in different parts of the world, and evaluate women’s progress toward social equality, economic equality, and political equality in various countries.
SOC.6.2.12.D.6.a	Assess the role of increased personal and business electronic communications in creating a “global” culture, and evaluate the impact on traditional cultures and values.
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.A.2	Compare current case studies involving slavery, child labor, or other unfair labor practices in the United States with those of other nations, and evaluate the extent to which such problems are universal.
SOC.6.3.12.D.1	Analyze the impact of current governmental practices and laws affecting national security and/or individual civil rights/privacy.
SOC.6.3.12.D.2	Analyze a current foreign policy issue by considering current and historical perspectives, examining strategies, and presenting possible actions.

Integration of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion; Climate Change; Informational and Media LiteracyNew Section

see Crosswalks

21st Century Life and Careers

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.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.3	Identify transferable career skills and design alternate career plans.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.4	Analyze how economic conditions and societal changes influence employment trends and future education.

Stage I: Desired Results

Transfer/Overview/Rationale

Transfer / Overview / Rationale

Unit Rationale

The purpose of this unit...

In the post-Vietnam War era, the rise of conservatism altered America’s views on government’s role in the

economy and society. In addition, the decline of communism in Europe had a profound effect on United States foreign policy as well as our position in the world at large. Lastly, incredible leaps in technology during the past twenty years has redefined American culture and sped up the globalization process

Meaning

Essential Questions

Essential Questions

- How did the Watergate scandal affect the relationship between people of the United States and its government, and how does it still affect us today?
- How can groups and individuals organize to promote social and political change?
- How did President Reagan's policies affect the relationship between federal and state governments?
- What is the role of government in the economy in the United States and around the world?
- How has the rise of a modern global economy led to conflict in developing nations around the world?
- How has the United States reacted to international and domestic terrorism?
- In what ways has advancements in technology and ease of communication affected American culture?

Enduring Understanding/Indicators of Understanding

Enduring Understanding/Indicators of Understanding

- President Nixon's actions during Watergate tested the balance of power amongst the three branches of government and challenged the relationship between the government and the media.
- The 'Reagan Revolution' sought to reduce the size of government and reinforced the notion of federalism.
- The collapse of the Soviet Union created a power vacuum that is still evident today.
- Technological changes and globalization transformed American and global economies.
- America and the international community struggle with balancing the key concepts of liberty, security, opportunity, democracy, and freedom in a world challenged by terrorism in the post 9/11 world.

Acquisition (Student Learning Objectives)

Knowledge

Knowledge

Students will know...

- The role of the 'Counterculture' in America during the 1960's
- The legacy of Affirmative action
- Social Movements from the 1960's-1970's (Feminism, Chicano movement, Environmental movement)
- The role of Nixon's 'Silent majority'
- The development of the Watergate scandal
- The significance of the War Powers Act
- America during the Ford & Carter years
- Helsinki Accords & human rights
- The importance of the SALT II treaty on lessening nuclear proliferation
- The role of the Camp David Accords in maintaining peace in the Middle East
- Ayatollah Khomeini & Iran Hostage Crisis
- The evolution of the 'Reagan Revolution' and the resurgence of Conservatism
- The role of the Moral Majority in support of Conservatism
- The evolution of the AIDS epidemic
- The role of Mikhail Gorbachev in Glasnost
- The impact of the fall of Communism
- The role of Nelson Mandela in ending Apartheid
- Operation Desert Storm and new turmoil in the Middle East
- The significance new technologies like the Personal computers and the Internet
- The success and failures of the Clinton presidency
- The effect of the 9/11 tragedy
- The new America (Patriot Act & Homeland Security)
- The effect of the Information Age & Globalization

Skills

Skills

Student will be skilled at ...

- Examine the Counterculture movement and its impact on society.
- Analyze the major social movements of the 1960's & 1970s.
- Compare market economy trends and discuss how governmental policies can aid the economy.
- Examine the balance between industrial growth and environmental concerns.
- Analyze the major causes of the Watergate scandal & President Nixon's demise.

- Compare and contrast the foreign policy goals and accomplishment of the Carter administration to the Nixon/Ford years.
- Outline the events in the Middle East and discuss the impact these events have had on the United States.
- Identify the reasons for the rise of conservatism during the late 1970's and the early 1980's.
- Analyze the foreign policies of Reagan and Bush. Explain the major world events, like the fall of communism in Europe, and how the nation responded.
- Describe the political and economic policies that contributed to the collapse of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War.
- Examine the shift in foreign policy from the Cold War to the War on Terror.
- Detail the events leading up to the attacks of September 11, 2001, and explain America's reaction.
- Discuss the impact of terrorism on public policy and the daily lives of America's reaction.
- Analyze how advancements in technology have changed American society.
- Examine the challenges and possible solutions facing Americans in the new millennium.

Stage 3: Learning Plan

Resource and Mentor Texts

Resources and Mentor Texts

<http://theweek.com/teachers>

<http://www.eyewitnesstohistory.com/>

<https://sheg.stanford.edu/rlh>

<https://www.loc.gov/>

<https://www.gilderlehrman.org/>

<http://edtechteacher.org/>

<http://hiphugheshistory.weebly.com/>

<http://www.edition.cnn.com/studentnews/>

http://www.pbs.org/newshour/extra/lessons_plans/watergate-lesson-plan-the-limits-of-presidential-power/

<http://www.umbc.edu/che/tahlessons/lessondisplay.php?lesson=70>

<https://www.911memorial.org/lesson-plans-9-12>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MWKpjSirbcU>

Formative Assessment Strategies

Formative Assessment Strategies

- Do Nows
- Exit Tickets
- Discussion Boards
- Effective Questioning
- Social Movements Quiz

Learning Activities/Unit of Study

Learning Activities/Unit of Study

- Do Now (Media's role in stereotyping)
- Exit Tickets (9/11 What would you do?)
- Political Cartoon Analysis ("Reagan's Three Legged Coalition")
- Think Pair Share
- Gallery Walks
- Powerpoint Notes
- Primary Source Analysis
- Map activities
- Fishbowl debates (Personal freedoms vs. National security)
- Google Discussion Board
- Creative writing

- Online Games
- Google Graffiti Board (Watergate)
- Current Events
- Movie analysis
- Class lectures
- Webquests
- Cooperative activities (Jigsaw)
- Close reading (Father Judge)
- Peer review

Modifications and/or Accommodations

Suggested Modifications (ELL, Sp. Ed, Gifted, At-risk of Failure)

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. Class work 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

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.

Gifted & Talented Strategies

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