04 The War for Independence

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Full Year**
Length: **3 Weeks**
Status: **Published**

General Overview, Course Description or Course Philosophy

United States History I is designed to help students develop an understanding of the political, economic, technological, cultural, and social development of the United States from the end of the 15th century through the Reconstruction period.

OBJECTIVES, ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS, ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS

Enduring Understanding:

- The War for Independence was the result of growing ideological, political, geographic, economic, and religious tensions resulting from Britain's centralization policies and practices.

Social Studies NJSLS 2020 Essential Question(s):

- How do citizens, civic ideals, and government institutions interact to balance the needs of individuals and the common good?
- How have economic, political, and cultural decisions promoted or prevented the growth of personal freedom, individual responsibility, equality, and respect for human dignity?
- How do physical geography, human geography, and the human environment interact to influence or determine the development of cultures, societies, and nations?
- How can individuals, groups, and societies apply economic reasoning to make difficult choices about scarce resources? What are the possible consequences of these decisions for individuals, groups, and societies?

CONTENT AREA STANDARDS

SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCC.2.b	Assess the importance of the intellectual origins of the Foundational Documents and assess their importance on the spread of democracy around the world (i.e., Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and Bill of Rights).
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.HistorySE.2.a	Construct responses to arguments in support of new rights and roles for women and for arguments explaining the reasons against them.

SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCA.2.a	Research multiple perspectives to explain the struggle to create an American identity.

RELATED STANDARDS (Technology, 21st Century Life & Careers, ELA Companion Standards are Required)

9.4.2.CT.1: Gather information about an issue, such as climate change, and collaboratively brainstorm ways to solve the problem (e.g., K-2-ETS1-1, 6.3.2.GeoGI.2). •

9.4.2.CT.3: Use a variety of types of thinking to solve problems (e.g., inductive, deductive).

9.4.2.IML.1: Identify a simple search term to find information in a search engine or digital resource.

9.4.2.IML.2: Represent data in a visual format to tell a story about the data (e.g., 2.MD.D.10).

9.4.2.TL.7: Describe the benefits of collaborating with others to complete digital tasks or develop digital artifacts (e.g., W.2.6., 8.2.2.ED.2).

9.4.12.CI.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas (e.g., 1.1.12prof.CR3a).

9.4.12.IML.2: Evaluate digital sources for timeliness, accuracy, perspective, credibility of the source, and relevance of information, in media, data, or other resources (e.g., NJSLSA.W8, Social Studies Practice: Gathering and Evaluating Sources.

9.4.2.IML.3: Use a variety of sources including multimedia sources to find information about topics such as climate change, with guidance and support from adults (e.g., 6.3.2.GeoGI.2, 6.1.2.HistorySE.3, W.2.6, 1-LSI-2).

9.4.12.CT.2: Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving (e.g., 1.3E.12profCR3.a).

9.4.12.IML.2: Evaluate digital sources for timeliness, accuracy, perspective, credibility of the source, and relevance of information, in media, data, or other resources (e.g., NJSLSA.W8, Social Studies Practice: Gathering and Evaluating Sources.

9.4.12.IML.8: Evaluate media sources for point of view, bias, and motivations (e.g., NJSLSA.R6, 7.1.AL.IPRET.6).

9.4.12.TL.3: Analyze the effectiveness of the process and quality of collaborative environments.

9.4.12.TL.4: Collaborate in online learning communities or social networks or virtual worlds to analyze and propose a resolution to a real-world problem (e.g., 7.1.AL.IPERS.6)

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.9-10.3	Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; draw connections between the events, to determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.
LA.RH.9-10.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history and the social sciences; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone.
LA.RH.9-10.5	Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.
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.9-10.7	Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text, to analyze information presented via different mediums.
LA.RH.9-10.8	Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims.

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.
LA.RH.9-10.10	By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 9-10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.
LA.WHST.9-10.1	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant sufficient textual and non-textual evidence.
LA.WHST.9-10.1.A	Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among the claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
LA.WHST.9-10.1.B	Develop claim(s) and counterclaims using sound reasoning, supplying data and evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both claim(s) and counterclaims in a discipline-appropriate form and in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.
LA.WHST.9-10.1.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.WHST.9-10.1.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.WHST.9-10.1.E	Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented.
LA.WHST.9-10.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
LA.WHST.9-10.5	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
LA.WHST.9-10.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.
LA.WHST.9-10.7	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.WHST.9-10.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
LA.WHST.9-10.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
LA.WHST.9-10.10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

STUDENT LEARNING TARGETS

Declarative Knowledge

Students will understand:

- The Declaration of Independence and reference the grievances in the DOI from their knowledge of British colonial policies
- New Jersey's role in the American Revolution, including New Jersey's Constitution of 1776 as a revolutionary document, why some New Jerseyans became Loyalists, and the Battles of Trenton, Princeton, and Monmouth
- The social and economic impact of the Revolutionary War, including problems of financing the war (e.g., wartime inflation, hoarding and profiteering)
- The involvement of European nations during the Revolution
- The causes and outcomes of the American Revolution and its effect on individuals, families and the country as a whole
- The contributions of African Americans, Native Americans and women during the American Revolution
- The perspectives of African Americans, Native Americans, and women toward the American Revolution
- Republican Motherhood
- Arguments in support of new rights and roles for women
- Counterarguments against new rights and roles for women
- The effect the American Revolution had beyond America
- How the American Revolution led to an American identity

Procedural Knowledge

Students will be able to:

- Describe the perspectives of African Americans, Native Americans, and women during the American Revolution
- Assess the contributions of African Americans, Native Americans, and women on the outcome of the war
- Develop arguments in support of new rights and roles for women during the Revolutionary War
- Develop arguments explaining why women should not have new rights and roles during the Revolutionary War
- Research and explain multiple perspectives to explain why it was difficult to create an American identity
- Assess the importance of the intellectual origins of the Declaration of Independence
- Assess the importance of the Declaration of Independence in spreading democracy around the world

EVIDENCE OF LEARNING

Alternative:

- Portfolios

- Verbal Assessment (instead of written)

- Multiple choice

- Modified Rubrics

- Performance Based Assessments

Benchmark:

Standards based through Pear Assessment

Benchmark Assessments

- Benchmark Assessments using Pear Assessments three times per year

Formative Assessments

- Help students track their individual progress toward the learning target
- Students will be asked to explain their progress toward learning targets
- Students will be asked to provide evidence of their progress toward the learning target

Alternative:

- Formative measures such as small map quizzes and exit slips containing multiple-choice questions or other open-ended responses will be used to determine student progress toward learning targets

Summative Assessments

- Students will complete an end of unit test consisting of multiple-choice questions requiring the examining of maps, text, and graphs about the War for Independence. Essay questions will include prompts such as:

1. Explain the contributions of African Americans, Native Americans, and women during the War for Independence.

2. How did the Declaration of Independence and the colonial victory during the War for Independence help to contribute to an American identity?

- Students can select a topic from the Revolutionary period to write a year long research paper. This will help to enhance their understanding of the topic and to further develop their research and writing skills.

RESOURCES (Instructional, Supplemental, Intervention Materials)

Core:

American History. Orlando, Florida: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company, 2017. (CP)

Brinkley, Alan. American History: A Survey. 12th ed. Boston: McGraw-Hill College, 2006. (Honors)

Danzer, Gerald A. The Americans. Orlando, FL: Holt McDougal Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2012. (CP)

Supplemental:

Various primary and secondary sources of the time period (i.e. letters/journals of soldiers and family members, Lord Dunmore's Proclamation, etc.)

INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTIONS

English/Language Arts:

- Information Writing
- Implementation of conventions of Standard English
- Language Acquisition

Technology/Multimedia:

- Google
- Media Literacy

Math:

- Statistics

Career Readiness:

- Use technology to enhance productivity
- Employ valid and reliable research strategies.

Visual and Performing Arts:

- Debates

ACCOMMODATIONS & MODIFICATIONS FOR SUBGROUPS

Gifted and Talented modifications may include:

- Use of Higher-Level Questioning Techniques
- Provide assessments at a higher level of thinking

For Students with Disabilities, modifications may include:

- Asking students to restate information, directions, and assignments
- Repetition and practice
- Extended time on assessments and classwork
- Providing class notes