

11 Contemporary United States: International Policies (1970–Today)

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Full Year**
Length: **1.5 Weeks**
Status: **Published**

General Overview, Course Description or Course Philosophy

United States History II is designed to help students develop an understanding of the political, economic, technological, cultural, and social development of the United States from the post-Reconstruction period to the present.

OBJECTIVES, ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS, ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS

Enduring Understanding:

- 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.

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?
- How have scientific and technological developments over the course of history changed the way people live and economies and governments function?
- How do our interpretations of past events inform our understanding of cause and effect, and continuity and change, and how do they influence our beliefs and decisions about current public policy issues?
- How do our interpretations of past events inform our understanding of cause and effect, and continuity and change, and how do they influence our beliefs and decisions about current public policy issues?
- How can the study of multiple perspectives, beliefs systems, and cultures provide a context for understanding and challenging public actions and decisions in a diverse and interdependent world?

CONTENT AREA STANDARDS

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.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.EconNE.15.a	Assess economic priorities related to international and domestic needs, as reflected in the national budget.
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.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.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.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.c	Evaluate the role of diplomacy in developing peaceful relations, alliances, and global agreements with other nations.

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

- 9.4.2.CT.3: Use a variety of types of thinking to solve problems (e.g., inductive, deductive).
- 9.2.12.CAP.13: Analyze how the economic, social, and political conditions of a time period can affect the labor market.
- 9.4.2.IML.1: Identify a simple search term to find information in a search engine or digital resource.
- 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).
- 9.4.12.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.9-10.10	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.9-10.3	(See note; not applicable as a separate requirement)
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 foreign policy actions and events of the Nixon Administration (excluding Vietnam) through the Trump Administration
- The OPEC crisis and its effects in the 1970s
- The rise of terrorism
- The end of the Cold War (Nixon's Detente to the fall of the USSR)
- The First Gulf War
- The attacks on September 11, 2001
- Operation Iraqi Freedom
- The War in Afghanistan

Procedural Knowledge

Students will be able to:

- Analyze the factors that led to the fall of communism in Eastern European countries and the Soviet Union.
- Determine how the fall of the Soviet Union influenced the global power structure.
- Evaluate the role of diplomacy in international conflicts and policies relating to refugees and asylum seekers.
- Assess economic priorities related to international and domestic needs, as reflected in the national budget.
- Assess the impact of the arms race and the proliferation of nuclear weapons on world power, security, and national foreign policy.
- Analyze the impact of United States support for the policies and actions of the United Nations and other international organizations.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of United States policies and actions in supporting the economic and democratic growth of developing nations.
- 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.
- Analyze the reasons for terrorism.
- Explain the impact that terrorism has had on individuals and government policies.

- Assess the effectiveness of actions taken by the United States and other nations to prevent terrorism.
- Evaluate the role of diplomacy in developing peaceful relations, alliances, and global agreements with other nations.

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. Essay questions will include prompts such as:
 1. What factors led to the demise of the USSR and the Cold War?
 2. Evaluate the effectiveness of Jimmy Carter's foreign policy.
 3. How did Ronald Reagan's approach to the Cold War impact the United States' national budget?
- Students can select a topic from the 20th century 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. Excerpts from speeches by Ronald Reagan regarding the USSR, congressional speeches regarding wars in the Middle East, 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