

Unit	Block Days	Trad. Days	Unit Description	DC Content Power Standards	C3 Framework Indicators D3.1, D4.3 and D4.6 apply to each unit.	Common Core Literacy Standards RH.11-12.1, 11-12.2, 11-12.10 WHST.11-12.4, 11-12.5, 11-12.9 and 11-12.10 apply to each unit.	DC Content Supporting Standards
<u>Unit 1</u> <u>People of Early</u> <u>Washington</u>	6 days	12 days	Using a lens of colonial settlements, slavery, and indentured servitude, students analyze collaboration and conflicts between American Indians, Africans, and Europeans as Washington transitioned from a trading outpost to the nation's capital. Students begin to trace the struggle of D.C. residents to have a voice in their government. Students read and analyze complex primary and secondary sources before constructing explanations or arguments.	12.DC.2: Early settlements 12.DC.4.2: Residence Act 12.DC.5.2: Home Rule 12.DC.23: Federal gov't	D1.4: Emerging questions D4.2/4.5: Construct/Critique explanations <u>Apply to each unit:</u> D3.1: Sources D4.3: Present information D4.6: Analyze problems	RH.11-12.4: Vocabulary RH.11-12.9: Primary and secondary sources WHST.11-12.2: Explanatory Writing <u>Apply to each unit:</u> RH.11-12.1: Cite evidence RH.11-12.2: Central idea RH.11-12.2: Central idea RH.11-12.10: Comprehension WHST.11-12.4: Appropriate writing WHST.11-12.5: Writing process WHST.11-12.9: Using evidence WHST.11-12.10: Write routinely	12.DC.1, 12.DC.3, 12.DC.4.1, 12.DC.4.3, 12.DC.4.4, 12.DC.5.1, 12.DC.5.6
<u>Unit 2</u> <u>Changing</u> <u>Neighborhoods,</u> <u>Changing City</u>	11 days	22 days	Students use major national events, from the Civil War through the post-World War II era, to investigate geographic and demographic changes in Washington, D.C. Students develop advanced research skills, using quotations and synthesizing multiple sources in their writing.	12.DC.7: Civil War in DC 12.DC.14.1: Population shifts 12.DC.22.1: Gentrification	D1.2/1.3: Compelling/ Supporting questions D3.2: Source credibility D4.1/4.4: Construct/Critique arguments	RH.11-12.3: Cause/effect RH.11-12.6: Point of view WHST.11-12.1: Argumentative writing WHST.11-12.7: Research WHST.11-12.8: Sources	12.DC.5.4, 12.DC.7.1, 12.DC.7.2, 12.DC.7.5, 12.DC.19.1, 12.DC.22.4
<u>Unit 3</u> <u>Citizens Fight</u> <u>for Justice</u>	11 days	22 days (End of 3 rd Advisory 4/3)	Students explore and analyze major leaders, institutions, and ideas about the city's struggle for racial justice, from abolitionism to the Freedmen's Bureau to the Civil Rights Movements. Students cite evidence from research in their writing and analyze the role of citizens in taking informed action.	12.DC.6.1: Abolition 12.DC.8.1: Freedman's Bureau 12.DC.10.3: Resistance	D1.5: Kinds of sources D3.3/3.4: Identify evidence/Refine claims D4.1/4.7/4.8: Construct arguments/ Assess options for action/Take action	RH.11-12.5: Structure RH.11-12.8: Argument WHST.11-12.1: Argumentative writing WHST.11-12.7: Research WHST.11-12.8: Sources	12.DC.6.3-12.DC.6.5, 12.DC.7.4, 12.DC.7.6, 12.DC.11
<u>Unit 4</u> <u>Home Rule</u> <u>and Civic</u> Engagement	12 days (End of 2 nd Advisory 1/23 End of 4 th Advisory 6/17)	24 days (End of 4 th Advisory 6/17)	Students explore the role of the Federal Government in Washington, D.C., calls from the District for home rule, and ways that D.C. citizens can have a voice in local government. Student writing will be increasingly sophisticated in analysis of sources and corroboration of ideas.	12.DC.16: Key milestones 12.DC.17: Key people 12.DC.22.6: Representation 12.DC.23: DC's relationship with federal gov't	D1.1: Enduring issues D3.2: Source credibility and valuation D4.1/4.8: Construct arguments/Take action	RH.11-12.8: Argument WHST.12.6: Technology	12.DC.9.2-12.DC.9.5, 12.DC.22.5, 12.DC.24.1, 12.DC.24.3, 12.DC.25.2-12.DC.25.4

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Unit 1 People of Early Washington Block: 6 days Traditional: 12 days Using a lens of colonial settlements, slavery, and indentured servitude, students analyze collaboration and conflicts between American Indians, Africans, and Europeans as Washington transitioned from a trading outpost to the nation's capital. Students begin to trace the struggle of D.C. residents to have a voice in their government. Students read and analyze complex primary and secondary sources before constructing explanations or arguments.	 12.DC.2: Students describe the early Native American and English settlements that were established during the 17th and 18th centuries. 12.DC.4.2: Describe major provisions of the Residence Act of 1790. 12.DC.5.2: Describe how the home rule charters of 1802, 1812, and 1820 gave District residents a voice in their local government. 12.DC.23: Students explain the relationship between the federal government and the District of Columbia as defined by Article I, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution and the unique budgetary, legislative, and financial constraints placed on the District government by the U.S. Congress. 	 D1.4: Explain how supporting questions contribute to an inquiry and how, through engaging source work, new compelling and supporting questions emerge. D4.2: Construct explanations using sound reasoning, correct sequence (liner or non-linear), examples, and details with significant and pertinent information and data, while acknowledging the strengths and weaknesses of the explanation given its purpose (e.g., cause and effect, chronological, procedural, technical). D4.5: Critique the use of reasoning, sequencing, and supporting details of explanations. 	 RH.11-12.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including analyzing how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term over the course of a text. RH.11-12.9: Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources. WHST.11-12.2: Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes. (a) Introduce a topic and 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. (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. (c) Use varied transitions and sentence structures to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. (d) Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic; convey a knowledgeable stance in a style that responds to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers. (e) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation provided (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic). 	 12.DC.1: Students identify and locate on a map the principal topographical features of the original federal district and surrounding area. 12.DC.3: Students explain how and when Africans came to the Chesapeake and Potomac Region, why a significant number of them were free, the roles they played in the development of the agrarian economy (e.g., tobacco), and how slavery developed as an institution in the region. 12.DC.4.1: Describe the geographic and political reasons for the permanent location of the national capital. 12.DC.4.3: Outline the roles of Pierre L'Enfant, Andrew Ellicott, and Benjamin Banneker in planning, surveying, and mapping the site of the new capital. 12.DC.4.4: Explain initial political jurisdictions in the District neighborhoods within Washington City. 12.DC.5.1: Explain how the city government operated under Mayor Brent. 12.DC.5.6: Explain retrocession (or return) of the territory that had been ceded for the federal district in 1790 by the state of Virginia.

12th D.C. History and Government Scope and Sequence **Common Core Literacy Standards C3** Framework Indicators Unit **DC Content Power DC Content Supporting** RH.11-12.1, 11-12.2, 11-12.10 D3.1, D4.3 and D4.6 apply to each Information Standards Standards WHST.11-12.4, 11-12.5, 11-12.9 and 11-12.10 apply to each unit. unit. Apply to each unit: Apply to each unit: Unit 1 (see previous page) (see previous page) **People of Early** RH.11-12.1: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of D3.1: Gather relevant information Washington from multiple sources representing primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from a wide range of views while using specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole. (continued) the origin, authority, structure, context, and corroborative value of RH.11-12.2: Determine the central ideas or information of a the sources to guide the selection. primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas. D4.3: Present adaptations of RH.11-12.10: By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend arguments and explanations that feature evocative ideas and topics history/ social studies texts in the grades 11-CCR text to reach a range of audiences and complexity band independently and proficiently. venues outside the classroom using print and oral technologies WHST.11-12.4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, (e.g., posters, essays, letters, debates, speeches, reports, and purpose, and audience. maps) and digital technologies (e.g., Internet, social media, and **WHST.11-12.5**: Develop and strengthen writing as needed by digital documentary). planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific D4.6: Use disciplinary and purpose and audience interdisciplinary lenses to WHST.11-12.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to understand the characteristics and causes of local, regional, and global support analysis, reflection, and research. problems; instances of such problems in multiple contexts; and WHST.11-12.10: Write routinely over extended time frames challenges and opportunities faced (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a by those trying to address these single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific problems over time and place. tasks, purposes, and audiences.

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Unit 2 Changing Neighborhoods, Changing City Block: 11 days Traditional: 22 days Students use major national events, from the Civil War through the post- World War II era, to investigate geographic and demographic changes in Washington, D.C. Students develop advanced research skills, using quotations and synthesizing multiple sources in their writing.	 12.DC.7: Describe the effect the Civil War had on life in Washington, DC, and explain the effects of Compensated Emancipation and the Emancipation Proclamation on the city. 12.DC.14.1: Explain how World War I, the New Deal, and World War I, the New Deal, and World War II created dramatic increases in the District's population. 12.DC.22.1: Explain the tension between gentrification and the interests of long-term residents. 	 D1.2: Explain points of agreement and disagreement experts have about interpretations and applications of disciplinary concepts and ideas associated with a compelling question. D1.3: Explain points of agreement and disagreement experts have about interpretations and applications of disciplinary concepts and ideas associated with a supporting question. D3.2: Evaluate the credibility of a source by examining how experts value the source. D4.1: Construct arguments using precise and knowledgeable claims, with evidence from multiple sources, while acknowledging counterclaims and evidentiary weaknesses. D.4.4: Critique the use of claims and evidence in arguments for credibility. 	 RH.11-12.3: Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain. RH.11-12.6: Evaluate authors' differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence. WHST.11-12.1: Write arguments focused on <i>discipline-specific content</i>. (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 the claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. (b) Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant data and evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both claim(s) and counterclaims in a discipline-appropriate form that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases. (c) Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and counterclaims. (d) Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. (e) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. WHST.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. WHST.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 specific task, purpose,	 12.DC.5.4: Explain the impact of the War of 1812. 12.DC.7.1: Describe how the Union Army transformed the city into an armed camp. 12.DC.7.2: Describe the conflicting loyalties of people living in the city. 12.DC.7.5: Explain how the city responded to the problems that accompanied the sudden surge of population (e.g., soldiers and escaping slaves). 12.DC.19.1: Explain the exodus of middle-class families from the District and its impact. 12.DC.22.4: Describe if and how the city can use economic development to address significant unemployment among Washington, DC, residents.

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Unit 3 Citizens Fight for Justice	12.DC.6.1 : Analyze the abolition movement in Washington, DC.	D1.5: Determine the kinds of sources that will be helpful in answering compelling and supporting questions, taking into	RH.11-12.5: Analyze in detail how a complex primary source is structured, including how key sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text contribute to the whole.	12.DC.6.3 : Describe the provision of the Compromise of 1850 that outlawed the slave trade in Washington, DC.
Block: 11 days Traditional: 22 days (End of 3 rd Advisory 4/3)	12.DC.8.1: Describe the Freedman's Bureau.	consideration multiple points of view represented in the sources, the types of sources available, and	RH.11-12.8: Evaluate an author's premises, claims, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other information.	12.DC.6.4 : Debate Washington, DC's new Black Code.
Students explore and	12.DC.10.3: Explain how African American leaders resisted discrimination.	D3.3: Identify evidence that draws	 WHST.11-12.1: Write arguments focused on <i>discipline-specific</i> content. (a) Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the 	12.DC.6.5: Explain the Snow Riots, the Pearl Affair, and incidents of fear and violence triggered by mounting tensions over slavery.
analyze major leaders, institutions, and ideas about the city's struggle for racial justice, from abolitionism to the Freedmen's Bureau to the Civil Rights Movements. Students cite evidence from research in their writing and analyze the role of citizens in taking informed action.		 information directly and substantively from multiple sources to detect inconsistencies in evidence in order to revise or strengthen claims. D3.4: Refine claims and counterclaims attending to precision, significance, and knowledge conveyed through the claim while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both. D4.1: Construct arguments using precise and knowledgeable claims, with evidence from multiple sources, while acknowledging counterclaims and evidentiary weaknesses. D4.7: Assess options for individual and collective action to address local, regional, and global problems by engaging in self- reflection, strategy identification, and complex causal reasoning. D4.8: Apply a range of deliberative and democratic strategies and procedures to make decisions and take action in their classrooms, schools, and out-of-school civic 	 significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences the claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. (b) Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant data and evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both claim(s) and counterclaims in a discipline-appropriate form that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases. (c) Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax 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. (d) Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. (e) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. WHST.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. WHST.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 specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of	 12.DC.7.4: Explain the participation of white and black residents in the Union and Confederate armies. 12.DC.7.6: Describe the emancipation by compensation of slaves owned by residents of Washington, DC, and the emancipation of slaves in the Confederacy. 12.DC.11: Explain how Washington, DC's population grew and became more diverse with the infusion of immigrant minorities.

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Unit 4 Home Rule and Civic Engagement Block: 12 days (End of 2 nd Advisory 1/23 End of 4 th Advisory 6/17) Traditional: 24 days (End of 4 th Advisory 6/17) Students explore the role of the Federal Government in Washington D.C., calls from the District for home rule, and ways that D.C. citizens can have a voice in local government. Student writing will be increasingly sophisticated in analysis of sources and corroboration of ideas.	 12.DC.16: Students identify key milestones¹ and efforts that led to greater self-government and suffrage for Washington, DC, residents. 12.DC.17: Students identify key people² who were civic and political leaders in Washington, DC, during the second half of the 20th century. 12.DC.22.6: Review the reasons why Washington, DC, residents do not have voting representation in Congress, and assess the prospects for current efforts to get congressional representation for the District. 12.DC.23: Students explain the relationship between the federal government and the District of Columbia as defined by Article I, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution and the unique budgetary, legislative, and financial constraints placed on the District government by the U.S. Congress. 	 D1.1: Explain how a question reflects an enduring issue in the field. D3.2: Evaluate the credibility of a source by examining how experts value the source. D4.1: Construct arguments using precise and knowledgeable claims, with evidence from multiple sources, while acknowledging counterclaims and evidentiary weaknesses. D4.8: Apply a range of deliberative and democratic strategies and procedures to make decisions and take action in their classrooms, schools, and out-of-school civic contexts. 	RH.11-12.8: Evaluate an author's premises, claims, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other information. WHST.11-12.6: Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.	 12.DC.9.2: Outline the strengths and weaknesses of the ambitious public works program spearheaded by Alexander Shepherd. 12.DC.9.3: Explain why and how Congress ended home rule for the District of Columbia in 1874. 12.DC.9.4: Describe the major provisions of the Organic Act of 1878. 12.DC.9.5: Explain how the District was governed by commissioners. 12.DC.22.5: Explain the challenges and opportunities that are unique to the status of Washington, DC as an international political and economic capital. 12.DC.24.1: Describe how the work of the executive branch of the District government affects the lives of District residents. 12.DC.25.2: Identify the city's major political parties, and describe the role of political parties in Washington, DC, elections. 12.DC.25.3: Describe the political geography of the District, and explain the various divisions: wards, precincts, Board of Education Election Districts, and Single Member Advisory Neighborhood Commission Districts, or SMDs. 12.DC.25.4: Identify public officials elected by District voters and explain how these officials are elected (The mayor, council members, Advisory Neighborhood Commissioners, the Washington, DC Delegate to the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Washington, DC Shadow delegation).

¹ *Key milestones: O*pposition of the Southwest Civic Association and the local NAACP to urban renewal in Southwest Washington (1950); the 23rd Amendment to the U.S. Constitution (1961); the Emergency Committee on the Transportation Crisis (1962); the Free DC movement (1966); the Model Inner City Community Development Organization (1966); President Lyndon Johnson's reorganization of the District government, establishing the appointed offices of mayor and council members (1967); the elected school board for the District (1968); the Statehood Movement (1969); the elected nonvoting delegate to the House of Representatives from Washington, DC (1971); the defeat of Congressman John Macmillan of South Carolina and a new chair, Charles Diggs of Michigan, for the House District Committee (1972); the Home Rule Act of 1973 passed by Congress and signed by President Richard Nixon; the approval of Home-Rule Charter by Washington, DC, citizens and election of the city's first local government in more than 100 years (1974); the proposed constitutional amendment to give Washington, DC, congressional representation that was passed by Congress and sent to the states (1978).

² *Key leaders* in Washington, DC, during the second half of the 20th century (e.g., Marion Barry, Ronald Blackburn-Moreno, Marvin Caplan, Nelson A. Castillo, Dave Clark, A. Powell Davies, Jane Delgado, Walter Fauntroy, Julius Hobson, E. Franklin Jackson, Mordecai Wyatt Johnson, Janet Murguía, Eleanor Homes Norton, Delia Pompa, Joseph Rauh, Carlos Rosario, Polly Shackleton, Carl Shipley, Saul Solórzano, Sterling Tucker, Walter Washington, John Wilson).