

Unit	Block Days	Trad. Days	Unit Descriptions	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
Unit 1 Foundations of American Democracy	10 days	20 days	Students review the content of 8 th grade United States History (colonization, revolution, and civil war) by examining the major trends from colonialism to Reconstruction. In particular, they consider the expanding role of government, issues of freedom and equality, and the definition of citizenship. Students read complex primary sources, summarizing based on evidence while developing historical vocabulary. Students should communicate their conclusions using explanatory writing, potentially adapting these explanations into other formats to share within or outside their classroom. Students begin to examine the relationship between compelling and supporting questions.	11.1.6: Influences on American Revolution 11.1.7: Formation of Constitution 11.1.9: Effects of Civil War and Reconstruction	D1.4: Emerging questions D4.2: Construct explanations Apply to each unit: D3.1: Sources D4.3: Present information D4.6: Analyze problems	RH.11-12.4: Vocabulary WHST.11-12.2: Explanatory Writing Apply to each unit: RH.11-12.1: Cite evidence 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.11-12.0: Write routinely	11.1.1-11.1.5 11.1.8 11.1.10
Unit 2 Gilded Age and Progressivism	10 days (End of 1 st Advisory 10/31)	20 Days	Students consider the extent to which the Progressive Era was caused by the Gilded Age, focusing on the costs and benefits of industrialization, urbanization, and immigration. Students deepen their analyses of primary and secondary sources by examining the context, structure, and the background of authors as they write increasingly sophisticated explanations of questions.	11.4.1: Industrialization 11.4.2: Urbanization 11.4.9: Progressive policies	D1.2/1.3: Compelling/ Supporting questions D3.2: Source credibility D4.2/4.5: Construct/Critique explanations	RH.11-12.4: Vocabulary RH.11-12.9: Primary and secondary sources WHST.11-12.2: Explanatory Writing	11.2.1-11.2.8 11.3.1-11.3.5, 11.4.3-11.4.6, 11.4.8, 11.4.10, 11.4.11
Unit 3 Imperialism, Isolationism, & World War I	7 days	14 days	Students analyze isolationism and engagement as foreign policies. They examine the role of the United States as a world power and the international justifications for war in the historical context. Students read primary and secondary accounts of imperialism, isolationism, and war, citing evidence to support an understanding of the main ideas and continuing to write historical explanations.	11.5.4: United States diplomacy 11.5.6: Entrance into WWI	D1.2/1.3: Compelling/ Supporting questions D3.2: Source credibility D4.2/4.5: Construct/Critique explanations	RH.11-12.9: Primary and secondary sources WHST.11-12.2: Explanatory Writing	11.5.1-11.5.3 11.5.5 11.5.7-11.5.9
Unit 4 Roaring Twenties and the Great Depression	10 days	20 days	Students explore the cultural and economic changes of the Inter-War Period, concentrating on the role of government in the economy and the influence of economics on different social groups. Students read differing interpretations of the Great Depression and the New Deal to debate historiography, using evidence to support their claims in argumentative writing in response to text.	11.6.3: Presidents of the 1920 11.6.3: New Negro Movement 11.7.2: Great Depression 11.7.6: New Deal	D1.2/1.3: Compelling/ Supporting questions D4.1/4.4: Construct arguments	RH.11-12.3: Cause/effect RH.11-12.6: Point of view WHST.11-12.2: Explanatory Writing	11.6.1, 11.6.2 11.6.4, 11.6.6, 11.6.7, 11.6.9 11.7.1, 11.7.3, 11.7.7, 11.7.9

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<u>Unit 5</u> World War II	9 days (End of 1 st Advisory 10/31 End of 3 rd Advisory 4/3)	18 days (End of 2 nd Advisory 1/23)	Students investigate competing foreign policies of isolationism and interventionism, considering the rise of totalitarian leaders and the role of the United States as a world power. They analyze World War II through the European and Pacific fronts, issues around internment, and policies that led to the end of the war. Students read complex texts and analyze textual structure to determine meaning prior to writing an argumentative essay in response to a compelling question.	11.8.2: US Entrance into WWII 11.8.4: Geography of War 11.8.6: Japanese Internment 11.8.10: Marshall Plan and United Nations	D1.2/1.3: Compelling/ Supporting questions D4.1/4.4: Construct/Critique arguments	RH.11-12.5: Text RH.11-12.8: Argument WHST.11-12.1: Argumentative writing WHST.11-12.7: Research WHST.11-12.8: Sources	11.8.1, 11.8.3, 11.8.5, 11.8.7- 11.8.9, 11.8.11, 11.8.12
<u>Unit 6</u> <u>Cold War</u> <u>America</u>	9 days	18 days	Students consider the clash of ideologies between the United States and the Soviet Union (freedom and equality, capitalism and socialism, democracy and totalitarianism, individualism and collectivism) and the international and domestic effects of the conflict, particularly McCarthyism. Students develop more complex research skills, making use of quotations and synthesizing multiple sources to support a claim in writing.	11.9.2: United States and USSR 11.9.3: McCarthyism 11.10.1: Economic and Education Growth	D1.5: Kinds of sources D3.3: Identify evidence D4.1/4.7: Construct arguments/Assess options for action	RH.11-12.5: Text RH.11-12.8: Argument WHST.11-12.1: Argumentative writing WHST.11-12.7: Research WHST.11-12.8: Sources	11.9.1, 11.9.4- 11.9.10, 11.10.2- 11.10.4
Unit 7 An Age of Protest and Reform	7 days	14 days (End of 3 rd Advisory 4/3)	Students examine the steps taken by African Americans and other groups to attain freedom and equality, culminating in the Civil Rights Movement. They debate the effectiveness of legal victories in the daily lives of contemporary and present-day Americans. They integrate diverse sources to write argumentative essays, refining claims and beginning to assess options for taking informed action.	11.11.1: Roots of Civil Rights 11.11.4: Role of Institutions	D1.5: Kinds of sources D3.4: Refine claims D4.1/4.7/4.8: Construct arguments/Assess options for action/Take action	RH.11-12.7: Integrate different information types (visuals, text) WHST.11-12.1: Argumentative writing WHST.11-12.7: Research WHST.11-12.8: Sources	11.10.5, 11.10.6, 11.11.2, 11.11.3 11.11.5, 11.11.6, 11.12.10
Unit 8 Foreign and Domestic Turmoil	10 days	20 days	Students investigate the domestic political upheavals from the 1960s to the 1980s, examining the women's rights movement. They will examine the impact of competition between liberal and conservative ideologies on government policies and social structures. Students will continue writing argumentative essays, increasingly bringing in new research to supplement their work.	11.12.1: JFK Assassination 11.12.4: Social Activism 11.12.8: Advances 11.13.4: Conservative movement	D1.1: Enduring issues D3.2: Source credibility and valuation D4.1/4.8: Construct arguments/Take action	RH.11-12.8: Argument WHST.11-12.1: Argumentative writing WHST.11-12.7: Research WHST.11-12.8: Sources	11.12.2, 11.12.5- 11.12.7, 11.12.9, 11.13.6, 11.13.8
Unit 9 Modern United States in a Global Society	9 days (End of 2 nd Advisory 1/23 End of 4 th Advisory 6/17)	18 days (End of 4 th Advisory 6/17)	Students debate the role of the Unites States within a modern global society, its interactions with immigrants in the nation and foreigners outside the nation, and its intervention efforts in the Middle East. Additionally, students consider the intended and unintended consequences of balancing freedom and security, especially since September 11, 2001. Students will adapt arguments for different audiences to take informed action.	11.13.5: Immigration 11.13.11: Geo- Politics 11.14.4: Middle East Conflicts 11.14.9: September 11 th	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	11.13.1-11.13.3, 11.13.7, 11.13.9, 11.13.10, 11.14.1, 11.14.3, 11.14.5, 11.14.7

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Unit D Information	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
Foundations of American Democracy Block: 10 days Traditional: 20 days Students review the content of 8th grade United States History (colonization, revolution, and civil war) by examining the major trends from colonialism to Reconstruction. In particular, they consider the expanding role of government, issues of freedom and equality, and	1.1.6: Explain the istorical and intellectual influences on the interior and reformation after 787, including federal ersus state authority and rowing democratization. 1.1.9: Explain the effects of the Civil War and reconstruction and of the industrial Revolution, including demographic hifts and the emergence in the late 19th century of the United States as a world power.	p1.4: Explain how supporting questions contribute to an inquiry and how, through engaging source work, new compelling and supporting questions emerge. p4.2: 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).	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. 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).	11.1.1: Describe the Enlightenment and the rise of democratic ideas as the context in which the nation was founded. 11.1.2: Describe the early settlements in Jamestown and Plymouth, including the purpose of the Mayflower Compact and its principles of self-government. 11.1.3: Describe the origins, key events, and key figures of the American Revolution. 11.1.4: Analyze the framers' philosophy of divinely bestowed unalienable natural rights, the influence and ideas of the Declaration of Independence, and the reasons for the adoption of the Articles of Confederation. 11.1.5: Analyze the shortcomings of the Articles, and describe the crucial events leading to the ratification of the Constitution and the addition of the Bill of Rights, including the debates over slavery. 11.1.8: Examine a historical map, and identify the physical location of the states and geographical regions of the United States post-Reconstruction. 11.1.10: Trace the transformation of the American economy and the changing social and political conditions in the United States in response to the Industrial Revolution.

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Unit 1 Foundations of American Democracy (continued)	(see previous page)	D3.1: Gather relevant information from multiple sources representing a wide range of views while using the origin, authority, structure, context, and corroborative value of the sources to guide the selection. D4.3: Present adaptations of arguments and explanations that feature evocative ideas and topics to reach a range of audiences and venues outside the classroom using print and oral technologies (e.g., posters, essays, letters, debates, speeches, reports, and maps) and digital technologies (e.g., Internet, social media, and digital documentary). D4.6: Use disciplinary and interdisciplinary lenses to understand the characteristics and causes of local, regional, and global problems; instances of such problems in multiple contexts; and challenges and opportunities faced by those trying to address these problems over time and place.	RH.11-12.1: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole. RH.11-12.2: Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas. RH.11-12.10: By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend history/ social studies texts in the grades 11—CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently. WHST.11-12.4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. WHST.11-12.5: 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. WHST.11-12.9: Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. WHST.11-12.10: 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.	(see previous page)

Unit DC Content Pow Information 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
Gilded Age and Progressivism Block: 10 days Traditional: 20 days (End of 1st Advisory 10/31) Students consider the extent to which the Progressive Era was caused by the Gilded Age, focusing on the costs and benefits of industrialization, urbanization, and immigration. Students deepen their analyses of primary and secondary sources by examining the context, structure, and the background of authors as they write increasingly sophisticated explanations of questions. 11.4.2: Explain the larg scale rural-to-urban migration and massive immigration from Southern and Eastern Europe. 11.4.9: Explain the eff of the political program and activities of the Progressives (e.g., the Children's Bureau, the 16th Amendment, and Theodore Roosevelt).	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	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).	11.2.1: Explain patterns of agricultural and industrial development as they relate to climate, use of natural resources, markets and trade, and the location of such development on a map. 11.2.2: Outline the reasons for the development of federal Indian policy, the wars with American Indians, and their relationship to agricultural development and industrialization. 11.2.3: Explain the impact of the Hayes-Tilden Presidential election of 1876 and the end of reconstruction on African Americans (i.e., the rise of Jim Crow laws, lynching, the First Great Migration). 11.2.4: Explain how states and the federal government encouraged business expansion through tariffs, banking, land grants, and subsidies. 11.2.5: Identify the characteristics and impact of Grangerism and Populism. 11.2.6: Explain child labor, working conditions, and laissezfaire policies toward big business; the labor movement, including its leaders (e.g., Samuel Gompers), and its demand for collective bargaining; and union strikes and protests over labor conditions. 11.2.7: List and identify the significant inventors and their inventions and how they improved the quality of life (e.g., Thomas Edison, Lewis Latimer, Alexander Graham Bell, Orville and Wilbur Wright). 11.2.8: Describe entrepreneurs, industrialists, and bankers in politics, commerce, and industry (e.g., Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, Leland Stanford, Madame C.J. Walker). 11.3.1: Identify the new sources of large-scale immigration and locate on a map their countries of origin and where they have tended to settle in large numbers (e.g., Italians, Jews, Poles, Slovaks, Chinese, Koreans, and Japanese). 11.3.2: Explain the ways in which new social and economic patterns encourage assimilation of newcomers into the mainstream amid growing cultural diversity and how this relates to the new waye of nativism.

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<u>Unit 2</u> Gilded Age and	(see previous page)	(see previous page)	(see previous page)	Irish, Italian, and Jewish) played within the expanding garment industry, the harsh conditions that they endured, and the impact their employment had on their families.
Progressivism (continued)				11.3.4: Trace the expansion and development of Western railroads (the Transcontinental Railroad), the Golden Spike event (1869), and the role that Chinese immigrant laborers (Central Pacific track) and Irish immigrant laborers (Union Pacific track) played in its construction.
				11.3.5: Examine and analyze the Chinese Exclusion Act (1882) and its revisions (1884, 1892, 1902) and the effects that it had on Asian immigrants in the United States.
				11.4.3: Explain, with the use of a map, the economic development of the United States and its emergence as a major industrial power, including its gains from trade and the advantages of its physical geography.
				11.4.4: Debate the ideas of Social Darwinism.
				11.4.5: Debate the ideas of Social Gospel.
				11.4.6: Debate the value of industrial education versus liberal arts education (as articulated in the ideas of Booker T. Washington and W.E.B. Dubois, respectively).
				11.4.8: Describe corporate mergers that produced trusts and cartels and the economic and political policies of industrial leaders.
				11.4.10: Explain the effects of industrialization on living and working conditions, including food safety.
				11.4.11: Trace on a map the Great Migration of African Americans that began in the early 1900s (and lasted through many decades) from the rural South to the industrial regions of the Northeast and Midwest, and examine how this mass migration initiated the change from a rural to urban lifestyle for many African Americans.

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Unit	DC Content Power	C3 Framework	Common Core Literacy Standards	
		Indicators	RH.11-12.1, 11-12.2, 11-12.10	DC Content Supporting Standards
Information	Standards	D3.1, D4.3 and D4.6 apply to	WHST.11-12.4, 11-12.5, 11-12.9 and 11-12.10	
		each unit.	apply to each unit.	
<u>Unit 3</u>	11.5.4: Describe	D1.2: Explain points of	RH.11-12.9: Integrate information from diverse sources,	11.5.1: List and explain the purpose and the effects
Imperialism,	America's diplomacy	agreement and	both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding	of the Open Door Policy (expansion into Asia).
Isolationism,	(e.g., Theodore Roosevelt's Big Stick	disagreement experts have about interpretations and	of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.	11.5.2: Describe responses, particularly from the
and World War I	diplomacy, William Taft's	applications of disciplinary	WHST.11-12.2: Write informative/explanatory texts,	African American community, to the U.S. partition of
and World War i	Dollar Diplomacy, and	concepts and ideas	including the narration of historical events, scientific	Africa, the Cuban-Spanish-American War,
D. 1. 7.1	Woodrow Wilson's	associated with a	procedures/experiments, or technical processes.	annexation of Philippines, Hawaii, occupation of
Block: 7 days	Moral Diplomacy).	compelling question.	(a) Introduce a topic and organize complex ideas, concepts,	Haiti and Puerto Rico.
Traditional: 14 days			and information so that each new element builds on that	
	11.5.6: List and identify	D1.3: Explain points of	which precedes it to create a unified whole; include	11.5.3: Describe the role of the United States in the
Students analyze	the reasons for American	agreement and	formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables),	Panama Revolution and the building of the Panama
isolationism and	entry into World War I,	disagreement experts have	and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.	Canal, and the intensified military and economic
engagement as foreign	and explain how the	about interpretations and	(b) Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most	intervention in Central America and the Caribbean.
policies. They examine the	entry of the United States affected the	applications of disciplinary concepts and ideas	significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete	11.5.5: Explain the causes of World War I in 1914
role of the United States as	course and outcome of	associated with a	details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.	and the reasons for the declaration of U.S.
a world power and the	the war.	supporting question.	(c) Use varied transitions and sentence structures to link the	neutrality.
international justifications		apper img question	major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the	
for war in the historical		D3.2: Evaluate the	relationships among complex ideas and concepts.	11.5.7: Identify and explain the principal theaters of
context. Students read		credibility of a source by	(d) Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary and	battle, major turning points, and the importance of
primary and secondary		examining how experts	techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to	geographic factors in military decisions and
		value the source.	manage the complexity of the topic; convey a	outcomes (e.g., topography, waterways, distance,
accounts of imperialism,			knowledgeable stance in a style that responds to the	and climate).
isolationism, and war,		D4.2: Construct	discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely	44 5 0. Annhung the pinner and acceptibilities and an of
citing evidence to support		explanations using sound reasoning, correct	readers. (e) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows	11.5.8: Analyze the aims and negotiating roles of world leaders, including Woodrow Wilson's
an understanding of the		sequence (liner or non-	from and supports the information or explanation provided	Fourteen Points, and the causes and effects of U.S.
main ideas and continuing		linear), examples, and	(e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the	rejection of the League of Nations on world politics.
to write historical		details with significant and	topic).	rejection of the zeagae of flutions on world politics.
explanations.		pertinent information and		11.5.9: Analyze the political, economic, and social
		data, while acknowledging		ramifications of World War I on the home front.
		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.		

C3 Framework **Common Core Literacy Standards** Unit **DC Content Power Indicators** RH.11-12.1. 11-12.2. 11-12.10 **DC Content Supporting Standards** Information Standards WHST.11-12.4, 11-12.5, 11-12.9 and 11-12.10 D3.1, D4.3 and D4.6 apply to apply to each unit. each unit. **11.6.3:** Describe the D1.2: Explain points of RH.11-12.3: Evaluate various explanations for actions or events 11.6.1: Trace the growth and effects of radio and Unit 4 movies and their role in the worldwide diffusion of policies of presidents agreement and disagreement and determine which explanation best accords with textual **Roaring Twenties and** Warren Harding, Calvin experts have about evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters popular culture. the Great Depression Coolidge, and Herbert interpretations and uncertain. Hoover (e.g., applications of disciplinary 11.6.2: Describe the rise of mass-production "associationism," The concepts and ideas RH.11-12.6: Evaluate authors' differing points of view on the techniques, the growth of cities, the impact of new Block: 10 days Teapot Dome scandal, associated with a compelling same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, technologies (e.g., the automobile, electricity, Traditional: 20 days "New Era" politics). question. reasoning, and evidence. airplanes), and the resulting prosperity, expansion of freedom (derived from the car and the building of 11.6.8: Describe the New D1.3: Explain points of WHST.11-12.2: Write informative/explanatory texts, including roads/ highways), and effect on the American Students explore the Negro Movement/ Harlem agreement and disagreement the narration of historical events, scientific landscape. cultural and economic Renaissance and new experts have about procedures/experiments, or technical processes. changes of the Inter-War trends in literature (e.g., interpretations and (a) Introduce a topic and organize complex ideas, concepts, and **11.6.4:** Analyze the attacks on civil liberties and racial Period, concentrating on applications of disciplinary and ethnic tensions, including the Palmer Raids, the Zora Neale Hurston, information so that each new element builds on that which concepts and ideas precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan, and the emergence of Langston Hughes, Sterling the role of government in Brown, Ernest Hemingway, associated with a supporting headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when Garveyism. the economy and the and F. Scott Fitzgerald) useful to aiding comprehension. question. influence of economics on and music, with special (b) Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most **11.6.6:** Explain the passage of the 18th Amendment to different social groups. attention to the Jazz Age **D4.1:** Construct arguments significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete the Constitution and the Volstead Act (Prohibition). (e.g., James Reese Europe, using precise and details, quotations, or other information and examples Students read differing Duke Ellington, Louis knowledgeable claims, with appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic. 11.6.7: Analyze the passage of the 19th Amendment interpretations of the Armstrong). evidence from multiple (c) Use varied transitions and sentence structures to link the and the changing role of women in society. Great Depression and the sources, while acknowledging major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the New Deal to debate 11.7.2: Describe the counterclaims and 11.6.9: Describe forms of popular culture, with relationships among complex ideas and concepts. explanations of the evidentiary weaknesses. (d) Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary and emphasis on their origins and geographic diffusion (e.g., historiography, using techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage principal causes of the professional sports, flappers). evidence to support their Great Depression and the D4.4: Critique the use of the complexity of the topic; convey a knowledgeable stance in a claims in argumentative steps taken by the Federal claims and evidence in style that responds to the discipline and context as well as to 11.7.1: Describe the monetary issues of the late 19th writing in response to text. Reserve, Congress, and arguments for credibility. the expertise of likely readers. and early 20th centuries that gave rise to the presidents Herbert Hoover (e) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from establishment of the Federal Reserve and the and Franklin Delano and supports the information or explanation provided (e.g., weaknesses in key sectors of the economy in the late articulating implications or the significance of the topic). 1920s. Roosevelt to combat the economic crisis and mass 11.7.3: Describe the human toll of the Depression, unemployment. natural disasters, unwise agricultural practices, and their 11.7.6: Analyze the effects effects on the depopulation of rural regions and on political movements of the left and right. of and the controversies arising from New Deal economic policies. 11.7.7: Explain the expanded role of the federal government in society and the economy since the 1930s and how the role of the U.S. government with regard to the free market was altered (e.g., Works Progress Administration, Social Security, National Labor

Relations Board, Federal Deposit Insurance

Corporation, Securities and Exchange Commission, Fair

Unit Information	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
Unit 4 Roaring Twenties and the Great Depression (continued)	(see previous page)	(see previous page)	(see previous page)	Labor Standards Act, farm programs, regional development policies, and energy development projects, such as the Tennessee Valley Authority). 11.7.9: Trace the advances and retreats of organized labor (e.g., the creation of the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations).

Unit Information

<u>Unit 5</u> World War II

Block: 9 days (End of 1st Advisory 10/31 End of 3rd Advisory 4/3) Traditional: 18 days (End of 2nd Advisory 1/23)

Students investigate competing foreign policies of isolationism and interventionism. considering the rise of totalitarian leaders and the role of the United States as a world power. They analyze World War II through the European and Pacific fronts, issues around internment, and policies that led to the end of the war. Students read complex texts and analyze textual structure to determine meaning prior to writing an argumentative essay in response to a compelling question.

DC Content Power Standards

11.8.2: Explain the origins of American involvement in the war, with an emphasis on the events that precipitated the attack on Pearl Harbor, and the decision to join the Allies' fight against Nazi Germany and Imperial Japan for the freedom of those oppressed and attacked by these Axis nations.

11.8.4: Identify and locate on a map the Allied and Axis countries and the major theatres of the War.

11.8.6: Describe the constitutional issues and impact of events on the U.S. home front, including the internment of Japanese Americans (e.g., Fred Korematsu v. United States of America) and the restrictions on German and Italian resident aliens.

11.8.10: Analyze the effect of massive aid given to Western Europe under the Marshall Plan to rebuild and the establishment of the United Nations.

C3 Framework Indicators

D3.1, D4.3 and D4.6 apply to each unit.

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.

D4.1: Construct arguments using precise and knowledgeable claims, with evidence from multiple sources, while acknowledging counterclaims and evidentiary weaknesses.

D4.4: Critique the use of claims and evidence in arguments for credibility.

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.

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.

RH.11-12.8: Evaluate an author's premises, claims, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other information.

WHST.11-12.1: Write arguments focused on *discipline-specific* content.

(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 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 ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.

DC Content Supporting Standards

11.8.1: Analyze Roosevelt's foreign policy during World War II (e.g., "Four Freedoms" speech).

11.8.3: Trace the response of the administration to atrocities against Jews and other groups.

11.8.5: Explain U.S. and Allied wartime strategy, including the major battles of Midway, Normandy, Iwo Jima, Okinawa, and the Battle of the Bulge.

11.8.7: Identify the roles and sacrifices of individual American soldiers (more than 300,000 American soldiers died), as well as the unique contributions of the special fighting forces (e.g., the Tuskegee Airmen, the 442nd Regimental Combat team, and the Navajo Code Talkers).

11.8.8: Examine and explain the entry of large numbers of women into the work-force, the roles and growing political demands of African Americans, and A. Philip Randolph and the efforts to eliminate employment discrimination.

11.8.9: Trace the Manhattan Project, the decision to drop atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and the consequences of that decision.

11.8.11: Outline international organizations and their importance in shaping modern Europe and maintaining peace and international order (e.g., International Declaration of Human Rights, International Monetary Fund, World Bank, and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, or GATT).

11.8.12: Describe the major developments in aviation, weaponry, communication, and medicine, and the war's impact on the location of American industry and use of resources.

Unit Information

<u>Unit 6</u> Cold War America

Block: 9 days Traditional: 18 days

Students consider the clash of ideologies between the United States and the Soviet Union (freedom and equality, capitalism and socialism, democracy and totalitarianism, individualism and collectivism) and the international and domestic effects of the conflict, particularly McCarthyism. Students develop more complex research skills, making use of quotations and synthesizing multiple sources to support a claim in writing.

DC Content Power Standards

11.9.2: Explain how the world was divided into two realms, the free world and the communist world, led by two superpowers, and explain how these "worlds" competed with each other (spying, misinformation and disinformation campaigns, sabotage, and infiltration).

11.9.3: Trace the roots of domestic anti-communism that grew out of a real threat from the Communists, including the origins and consequences of McCarthyism (e.g., Alger Hiss, J. Edgar Hoover, Senator Joseph McCarthy, the Rosenbergs) and blacklisting.

11.10.1: Trace the impact of economic growth, declining poverty, and an increase in education levels, with particular attention on the growth of the service sector, white-collar, and professional sector jobs in business and government.

C3 Framework Indicators

D3.1, D4.3 and D4.6 apply to each unit.

D1.5: Determine the kinds of sources that will be helpful in answering compelling and supporting questions, taking into consideration multiple points of view represented in the sources, the types of sources available, and the potential uses of the sources.

D3.3: Identify evidence that draws information directly and substantively from multiple sources to detect inconsistencies in evidence in order to revise or strengthen claims.

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.

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.

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.

RH.11-12.8: Evaluate an author's premises, claims, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other information.

WHST.11-12.1: Write arguments focused on *discipline-specific content*.

(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 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 ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.

DC Content Supporting Standards

11.9.1: Describe the role of military and other alliances, including NATO, SEATO, and the Alliance for Progress, in deterring communist aggression and maintaining security during the Cold War.

11.9.4: Explain American involvement in the Berlin Blockade and its effect on Americans.

11.9.5: Trace America's involvement in the Korean War.

11.9.6: Explain the Bay of Pigs Invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis.

11.9.7: Explain and debate atomic testing in the American West, the mutually assured destruction doctrine, and disarmament policies.

11.9.8: Outline the Vietnam War, including diplomatic and military policies of presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon, and the rise of social activism.

11.9.9: Explain the Domino Theory, containment, and modern colonialism.

11.9.10: Describe Eisenhower's response to the Soviets' launching of Sputnik and the advances in the space race and exploration.

11.10.2: Explain the impact of the baby boomer generation and the growth of suburbs and home ownership.

11.10.3: Describe the effects of technological developments on society and the economy (e.g., the computer revolution, changes in communication, advances in medicine, and improvements in agricultural technology) and the increasing role of TV and mass media on the American home.

11.10.4: Describe the transformation of the Jazz Age into the rise of rhythm and blues, precursor to rock 'n' roll and the emergence of a youth culture.

Unit Information

Unit 7 An Age of Protest and Reform

Block: 7 days Traditional: 14 days (End of 3rd Advisory 4/3)

Students examine the steps taken by African Americans and other groups to attain freedom and equality, culminating in the Civil Rights Movement. They debate the effectiveness of legal victories in the daily lives of contemporary and present-day Americans. They integrate diverse sources to write argumentative essays, refining claims and beginning to assess options for taking informed action.

DC Content Power Standards

11.11.1: Explain the roots of the 1950s and 1960s Civil Rights movement in the legal struggles and largely interracial coalition building of the 1940s (e.g., Congress of Racial Equality and NAACP Legal Defense Fund).

11.11.4: Explain the role of institutions (e.g., the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, or NAACP; the Warren Court; the Nation of Islam; the Congress of Racial Equality; the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; League of United Latin American Citizens, or LULAC; the National Council of La Raza, or NCLR; the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund, or MALDEF; the National Puerto Rican Coalition; and the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee).

C3 Framework **Indicators**

D3.1, D4.3 and D4.6 apply to each unit.

D1.5: Determine the kinds of sources that will be helpful in answering compelling and supporting questions, taking into consideration multiple points of view represented in the sources, the types of sources available, and the potential uses of the sources.

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 contexts.

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.

RH.11-12.7: Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.

WHST.11-12.1: Write arguments focused on discipline-specific

(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 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 selfgenerated 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 ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.

DC Content Supporting Standards

11.10.5: Describe Kennedy's New Frontier program to improve education, provide health care for the elderly, end racial discrimination against African Americans, and create the Peace Corps, and the kind of work corps members are involved in around the globe.

11.10.6: Explain the rise of the Dixiecrats and the Southern Manifesto, which set the stage for the ultimate exodus of Southern Whites from the Democratic Party to the Republican Party.

11.11.2: Describe the diffusion of the Civil Rights movement of African Americans from the churches of the rural South to the urban North, including the resistance to racial desegregation in Little Rock and Birmingham, and how their advances influenced the agendas, strategies, and effectiveness of the quests of Native Americans, Asian Americans, and Hispanic Americans for civil rights and equal opportunities.

11.11.3: Describe the birth and the spread of the Chicano Movement, from New Mexico to Denver to Washington, DC. And analyze its moderate and more militant arms (e.g., Brown Berets, United Farm Workers, Mexican American Political Association, and Raza Unida).

11.11.5: Describe the legacies and ideologies of key people (e.g., A. Philip Randolph, Dolores Huerta, Raúl Yzaguirre, Robert Kennedy, Martin Luther King Jr., Ella Jo Baker, Thurgood Marshall, Rosa Parks, and Malcolm

11.11.6: Outline the steps toward desegregation (e.g., Jackie Robinson and baseball, Harry Truman and the armed forces, and Adam Clayton Powell and Congress) and the integration of public schools, including Plessy v. Ferguson, Brown v. Board of Education, and Bolling v. Sharpe).

11.12.10: Describe the Black Power and black studies movements (e.g., the Black Panthers; Organization Us; black-themed film, music, and art; and the birth of academic black studies).

C3 Framework **Common Core Literacy Standards** Unit **DC Content Power Indicators** RH.11-12.1. 11-12.2. 11-12.10 **DC Content Supporting Standards** Information Standards WHST.11-12.4, 11-12.5, 11-12.9 and 11-12.10 D3.1, D4.3 and D4.6 apply to apply to each unit. each unit. 11.12.1: Explain the effect **D1.1:** Explain how a question RH.11-12.8: Evaluate an author's premises, claims, and evidence 11.12.2: List and identify the major components of Unit 8 that the assassination of reflects an enduring issue in by corroborating or challenging them with other information. Johnson's Great Society programs: aid to education, **Foreign and Domestic** President Kennedy had on the field. attack on disease, Medicare, urban renewal, **Turmoil** the nation. WHST.11-12.1: Write arguments focused on discipline-specific beautification, conservation, the war on poverty, crime D3.2: Evaluate the credibility prevention, and removal of obstacles to the right to **11.12.4**: Analyze the rise of a source by examining how (a) Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the vote. Block: 10 days of social activism and the experts value the source. significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from Traditional: 20 days antiwar and alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that 11.12.5: Describe the dimensions of the energy crisis, countercultural **D4.1:** Construct arguments logically sequences the claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and the creation of a national energy policy, and the movements. using precise and evidence. emergence of environmentalism (e.g., creation of the Students investigate the knowledgeable claims, with (b) Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, Environmental Protection Agency; Rachel Carson's domestic political upheavals 11.12.8: Identify scientific, evidence from multiple supplying the most relevant data and evidence for each while Silent Spring; disasters such as Love Canal, Three Mile from the 1960s to the technological, and medical sources, while acknowledging pointing out the strengths and limitations of both claim(s) and Island, and the Exxon Valdez). 1980s, examining the counterclaims in a discipline-appropriate form that anticipates advances (e.g., VCR counterclaims and women's rights movement. technology, jumbo jets, evidentiary weaknesses. the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible **11.12.6:** Explain the Watergate scandal (including the Supreme Court case, U.S. v. Nixon), the changing role of They will examine the DNA and genetic biases. (c) Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to engineering, and the first D4.8: Apply a range of media and journalism in the United States as a result, impact of competition test-tube baby). deliberative and democratic link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify and the controversies surrounding Ford's pardon of between liberal and strategies and procedures to the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between Nixon. conservative ideologies on **11.13.4**: Explain the make decisions and take reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims. government policies and revitalization of the action in their classrooms, (d) Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone 11.12.7: Explain the 1972 Church Senate Commission conservative movement schools, and out-of-school while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline and the uncovering of the FBI's Counterintelligence social structures. Students during Reagan's tenure as civic contexts. in which they are writing. (COINTELPRO) program of domestic spying on black and will continue writing president, including the (e) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from leftist organizations. argumentative essays, creation of the Moral and supports the argument presented. increasingly bringing in new Majority and the rise of **11.12.9:** Analyze the women's rights movement in the research to supplement Evangelical Protestants. WHST.11-12.7: Conduct short as well as more sustained 1960s and 1970s (e.g., formation of NOW and the their work. research projects to answer a question (including a selfdebate over the Equal Rights Amendment). generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the 11.13.6: Trace and explain the weakening of the nuclear subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under family, two-earner families, and the rise in divorce investigation. WHST.11-12.8: Gather relevant information from multiple 11.13.8: Analyze the impact on society of the incarceration of large numbers (disproportionate to authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source their percentage of the general population) of African Americans and Latinos. in terms of the specific 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.

C3 Framework **Common Core Literacy Standards** Unit **DC Content Power Indicators** RH.11-12.1. 11-12.2. 11-12.10 **DC Content Supporting Standards** Information Standards WHST.11-12.4, 11-12.5, 11-12.9 and 11-12.10 D3.1, D4.3 and D4.6 apply to apply to each unit. each unit. 11.13.5: Describe the **D1.1:** Explain how a question RH.11-12.8: Evaluate an author's premises, claims, and evidence 11.13.1: Trace the computer and technological Unit 9 major issues in the reflects an enduring issue in by corroborating or challenging them with other information. revolution of the 1980s and 1990s (e.g., World Wide **Modern United States** immigration debate, such the field. Web, e-mail, the Internet, and cell phone). in a Global Society as the rising numbers of WHST.11-12.6: Use technology, including the Internet, to Asians and Hispanics; the D3.2: Evaluate the credibility produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing **11.13.2:** Identify recent scientific and medical advances impact of legal and illegal of a source by examining how products in response to ongoing feedback, including new (e.g., Human Genome Project), and explain how Block: 9 days immigrants on the U.S. experts value the source. arguments or information. medical advances and improved living standards have (End of 2nd Advisory 1/23 economy: and the delivery brought significant increases in life expectancy. End of 4th Advisory 6/17) of social services, including **D4.1:** Construct arguments bilingual education and using precise and **11.13.3:** Explain the roots and ultimate success of the Traditional: 18 days ESL programs, to nonknowledgeable claims, with antiapartheid movement (boycotts, arrests, and (End of 4th Advisory 6/17) English-speaking groups. evidence from multiple organizing among African Americans and others). sources, while acknowledging Students debate the role **11.13.11**: Describe the counterclaims and 11.13.7: Analyze the social and economic effects of evidentiary weaknesses. various health crises, including increasing obesity and increasing globalization of of the Unites States within the AIDS epidemic. the American economy. a modern global society, D4.8: Apply a range of its interactions with **11.14.4**: Debate the U.S. deliberative and democratic **11.13.9:** Explain the Supreme Court case Bush v. Gore. immigrants in the nation Middle East policy and its strategies and procedures to strategic, political, and make decisions and take 11.13.10: Examine the emergence of rap or hip-hop and foreigners outside the economic interests, action in their classrooms, music and its influence on urban culture. nation, and its intervention including those related to schools, and out-of-school efforts in the Middle East. the Gulf War and the civic contexts. 11.14.1: Analyze the role of the Reagan administration Additionally, students in ending the Cold War, and describe the attempts to negotiate a settlement to the Israeliadministration's anticommunist foreign and defense consider the intended and Palestinian conflict. policies. unintended consequences of balancing freedom and 11.14.9: Describe 11.14.3: Describe George H.W. Bush leading the U.N. security, especially since America's response to the coalition in the 1990-1991 Gulf War and his decision to September 11, 2001, liberate Kuwait but keep Saddam Hussein in power. September 11, 2001. terrorist attack on the Students will adapt World Trade Center and 11.14.5: Explain American intervention in Somalia, arguments for different Pentagon, including the Haiti, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and Kosovo. audiences to take intervention in 11.14.7: Describe relations between the United States Afghanistan and invasion informed action. of Iraq. and Mexico in the 20th century, including key economic, political, immigration, and environmental issues (e.g., North American Free Trade Agreement, or NAFTA).