Unit 1: African Beginnings

Stage 1: Desired Results

Standards & Indicators:

SOCIAL STUDIES

6.2.12.GeoSV.1.a: Use geographic representations to assess changes in political boundaries and the impact of European political and military control in Africa, Asia, and the Americas by the mid-18th century.

6.2.12.EconGE.1.c: Determine the effects of increased global trade and the importation of gold and silver from the New World on inflation in Europe, Southwest Asia, and Africa.

6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.b: Analyze various motivations for the Atlantic slave trade and the impact on Europeans, Africans, and Americans.

6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.c: Explain how the new social stratification created by voluntary and coerced interactions among Native Americans, Africans, and Europeans in Spanish colonies laid the foundation for conflict.

6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.d: Compare slavery practices and other forms of coerced labor or social bondage common in East Africa, West Africa, Southwest Asia, Europe, and the Americas.

6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.f: Assess the political, social, and economic impact of the interactions between indigenous peoples and colonizers over different time periods (e.g., Columbian Exchange, forced labor, slave trade and slavery practices, spread of disease, lingering effects on cultures).

6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.g: Assess the impact of economic, political, and social policies and practices regarding African slaves, indigenous peoples, and Europeans in the Spanish and Portuguese colonies.

ENGLISH/LANGUAGE ARTS

RH.11-12.1. Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to develop an understanding of the text as a whole.

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 (e.g., how Madison defines *faction* in *Federalist* No. 10).

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.11-12.6. Evaluate authors' differing perspectives on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.

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.11-12.1. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.

WHST.11-12.2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

WHST.11-12.6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.

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.11-12.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

	Career Readiness, I	Life Literacies and Key Ski	lls
Standard	Performance	Expectations	Core Ideas
9.4.12.CI.1	Demonstrate the ability to recreative skills and ideas (e.g		With a growth mindset, failure is an important part of success.
9.4.12.IML.2	Evaluate digital sources for perspective, credibility of th information, in media, data, NJSLSA.W8, Social Studies Evaluating Sources.	e source, and relevance of or other resources (e.g.,	Advanced search techniques can be used with digital and media resources to locate information and to check the credibility and the expertise of sources to answer questions, solve problems, and inform the decision-making.
9.4.12.IML.7	Develop an argument to sup current workplace or societa climate change (e.g., NJSLS	al/ethical issue such as	Accurate information may help in making valuable and ethical choices.
9.4.12.IML.8	Evaluate media sources for motivations (e.g., NJSLSA.	point of view, bias, and	Media have embedded values and points of view.
9.4.12.IML.9	Analyze the decisions create and implicit messages withi (e.g., 1.5.12acc.C2a, 7.1.IL.	n information and media	
9.4.12.TL.1	Assess digital tools based on accessibility options, capaci accomplishing a specified ta	n features such as ties, and utility for	Digital tools differ in features, capacities, and styles. Knowledge of different digital tools is helpful in selecting the best tool for a given task.
<u>Central Idea/Enduring Understanding</u> : The history and culture of Africa are of immense importance to the history of humankind in general and the history and culture of African Americans in particular. This unit will examine the whole African continent but concentrate mostly in western African societies and the influences we see in African American culture today.		ancient civilization? Where was the start of h humans migrate?	dscape contribute to the success of uman development and where did c Road have on the spread of

	What were principal features that contributed to village life in West Africa? How was slavery in Africa different from slavery in the USA?
Content:	Skills(Objectives):
Describe the uniqueness of the African landscape and its natural resources.	Assess the significance of the civilization of ancient Egypt, an African civilization, for the history of humankind.
Explain human development and migration.	Provide a meaning of the term civilization.
Define civilization.	Explain how/why different early river valley civilizations developed similar forms of government and legal structures.
Define Africanism.	
Compare/contrast the early civilizations of Africa.	Determine the role of slavery in the economic and social structures of early river valley civilizations and compare it to the economics of slavery in the USA.
Analyze the success and failures of Ghana, Mali,	
Songhai and Benin.	Analyze the extent to which geography influenced
Who were/are significant leaders of Africa?	settlement, the development of trade networks, technological innovations, and the sustainability of early river valley civilizations.
How did Islam spread throughout Africa and the	
impact on the continent?	Compare and contrast African civilizations map vs current African political map.
What were the effects of the Silk Road on the	
Continent?	Identify the effects of political boundaries not aligning with trial boundaries.
What does the economy and culture of Timbuktu tell	
us about the nature of the empire of Mali?	Use a Map to locate the highly developed states or empires of Kush (Nubia), Monomopata, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, and
Explain the impact of the arrival of the Portuguese on West African kingdoms.	Songhai.
Describe slavery in Africa.	Recognize that Africa historically has produced societies featuring elaborate centralized political structures and advanced stages of technology and stateless societies.
Identify principal features of village life in West Africa.	Describe the role of religion and other means rulers used to
African Participation in European/American slave Trade.	unify and centrally govern expanding territories with diverse populations.
Identify three areas of African American cultural life where African survivals exist.	Assess how maritime and overland trade routes (i.e., the African caravan and Silk Road) impacted urbanization, transportation, communication, and the development of international trade centers.
Why were current political boundaries not coinciding with tribal boundaries?	

Determine how Africa's physical geography and natural resources presented challenges and opportunities for trade, development, and the spread of religion.
Compare slavery practices and other forms of coerced labor or social bondage common in East Africa, West Africa, and the Americas.
Define the term "African Survival" ("Africanism").
Identify three areas of African American cultural life where African survivals exist.
Divide the class into groups, each representing a particular realm of African American life in which African survivals are found (such as music, dance, language, religion, foodways). Have each group discuss two examples of Africanisms in its particular cultural realm.
In pairs research a specific tribe, identify unique features (food, customs, clothing, family, etc) and explain to the class influences we see in African American culture.
Research and present information on a specific African leader.

Interdisciplinary Connections: In this unit, students will explore content in the areas of technology, economics, politics, religion, geography, and writing.

Stage 2: Assessment Evidence		
Performance Task(s):	Other Evidence:	
Students will engage in a learning activity or assessment that asks them to perform to demonstrate their knowledge, understanding and proficiency. The task will yield a tangible product and/or performance that serves as evidence of learning.	End-of-unit or chapter tests that assess key learning outcomes Presentations Research Projects Writing • Argumentative • Informative/Explanatory • Narrative Digital Portfolios Debates Group and Individual Projects Small Groups Interviews Classroom Interaction	

	Dhilesenhiest Chains	
	Philosophical Chairs Socratic Seminar	
	Simulations Quick Write Paper Cornell Note Summary	
	Pro-Con Grid	
	Student generated Test Questions using Costa's Level of	
	Ques	
	Goal Ranking	
	Process Analysis	
	Chain Notes	
	Group Work Evaluations	
Stage 3:	Learning Plan	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:	
Anchor Activities	The African American History Textbook-Chapter 1	
Centers/Stations	The Arrean American misory rextoook-enapter r	
Choice Boards	PBS: Wonders of the African World	
Four Sides		
	www.pbs.org/wonders/index.html	
Heads Together	NI A misted Cumiculum, youry nignaisted aumiculum com	
Jigsaw KWL Charts	NJ Amistad Curriculum: <u>www.njamistadcurriculum.com</u>	
	Disch-Dest and	
Reflection and Response	BlackPast.org	
Socratic Seminar	V D C	
Think-Pair-Share	Various Primary Sources	
Think-Tac-Toe		
Academic vocabulary and language	Map of Africa	
Accountable talk		
Cooperative learning	<u>Nmaahc.si.edu</u> (African American History Museum)	
Cues, questions, activating prior knowledge		
Debate	Aampmuseum.org (African American Museum-Philly)	
Direct instruction		
Current Events	https://www.njstatelib.org/research_library/new_jersey_resou	
Discovery/Inquiry Based Learning	rces/highlights/african_american_history_curriculum/	
Document based questions		
Effective Questioning	https://www.pbs.org/show/africas-great-civilizations/	
Field Experience		
Flexible/strategic grouping	https://vimeo.com/80521992 - Many Rivers to Cross	
Formative/Strategic grouping		
Graphic organizers	Social Studies Resources:	
	<u>6.3 Suggested Framework K-12</u>	
	<u>NJ Commission on Holocaust Education</u>	
	<u>Facing History and Ourselves</u>	
	<u>New Jersey Historical Commission</u>	
	<u>Library of Congress</u> (Primary Sources)	

<u>National Archives</u> (Primary Sources)
• <u>Newsela</u>
<u>PBS Learning Media</u>
<u>Stanford History Education Group</u>
• Zinn Education Project
Amistad Resources for Social Studies:
<u>The New Jersey Amistad Commission Interactive</u>
Curriculum
<u>New Jersey State Board Foundation</u>
• Civil Rights Teaching
• Black Past
LGBT and Disabilities Resources:
LGBTQ-Inclusive Lesson & Resources by Garden
State Equality and Make it Better for Youth
• <u>LGBTQ+Books</u>
DEI Resources:
Learning for Justice
GLSEN Educator Resources
Supporting LGBTQIA Youth Resource List
Respect Ability: Fighting Stigmas, Advancing
Opportunities
 <u>NJDOE Diversity</u>, Equity & Inclusion Educational
Resources
• <u>Diversity Calendar</u>

Differentiation *Please note: Teachers who have students with 504 plans that require curricular accommodations are to refer to Struggling and/or Special Needs Section for differentiation

High-Achieving Students	On Grade Level	Struggling Students	Special Needs/ELL
	Students		
Orbitals (Independent	Alternative	Alternative	Any student requiring further
Study Projects)	Assessments	Assessments	accommodations and/or
Learning Contracts	Anchor Activities	Anchor Activities	modifications will have them
Alternative Assessments	Audio Recordings	Audio Recordings	individually listed in their 504
Anchor Activities	Centers/Stations	Centers/Stations	Plan or IEP. These might
Audio Recordings	Curriculum Compacting	Curriculum	include, but are not limited to:
Centers/Stations	Flexible Grouping	Compacting	breaking assignments into
Curriculum Compacting	Games	Flexible Grouping	smaller tasks, giving directions
Flexible Grouping	Homework Options	Games	through several channels
Games	Instructional Ladders	Homework Options	e
Homework Options	Menus/Agendas	Instructional Ladders	(auditory, visual, kinesthetic,
Instructional Ladders	Multiple Intelligence	Menus/Agendas	model), and/or small group
Menus/Agendas	Options	Multiple Intelligence	instruction for reading/writing

Multiple Intelligence	Performance	Options	
Options	Assessments	Performance	ELL supports should include,
Performance Assessments	Question Choices	Assessments	but are not limited to, the
Question Choices	Scaffolding	Question Choices	
Reading Buddies	Simulations Tiered Activities	Reading Buddies	following: Extended time
Scaffolding	Tiered Rubrics	Scaffolding	Provide visual aids
Simulations		Simulations	Repeated directions
Tiered Activities	Varied Organizers	Tiered Activities	Differentiate based on proficiency
Tiered Rubrics	Varied Pacing	Tiered Rubrics	
Varied Organizers	Varied Products	Varied Organizers	Provide word banks
Varied Pacing	Varied Questions	Varied Pacing	Allow for translators,
Varied Products	Varied Texts	Varied Products	dictionaries
Varied Questions	Videos	Varied Questions	
Varied Texts Videos	Webquests	Varied Texts Videos	
Webquests		Webquests	

Unit 2: Colonial Period (1619-1783)

Stage 1: Desired Results

Standards & Indicators:

SOCIAL STUDIES

6.1.12.HistoryUP.2.a: Using primary sources, describe the perspectives of African Americans, Native Americans, and women during the American Revolution and assess the contributions of each group on the outcome of the war.

6.1.12.HistoryUP.2.b: Analyze the impact and contributions of African American leaders and institutions in the development and activities of black communities in the North and South before and after the Civil War.

6.1.12.HistoryUP.2.c: Explain why American ideals put forth in the Constitution have been denied to different groups of people throughout time (i.e., due process, rule of law and individual rights).

ENGLISH/LANGUAGE ARTS STANDARDS

RH.11-12.1. Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to develop an understanding of the text as a whole.

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 (e.g., how Madison defines *faction* in *Federalist* No. 10).

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.11-12.6. Evaluate authors' differing perspectives on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.

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

WHST.11-12.2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

WHST.11-12.6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.

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.

Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills		
Standard	Performance Expectations	Core Ideas
9.4.12.CI.1	Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas (e.g., 1.1.12prof.CR3a).	With a growth mindset, failure is an important part of success.
9.4.12.CT.2	Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving (e.g., 1.3E.12profCR3.a).	Collaboration with individuals with diverse experiences can aid in the problem-solving process, particularly for global issues where diverse solutions are needed.
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.	Advanced search techniques can be used with digital and media resources to locate information and to check the credibility and the expertise of sources to answer questions, solve problems, and inform the decision-making.
9.4.12.IML.7	Develop an argument to support a claim regarding a current workplace or societal/ethical issue such as climate change (e.g., NJSLSA.W1, 7.1.AL.PRSNT.4).	Accurate information may help in making valuable and ethical choices.
9.4.12.IML.8	Evaluate media sources for point of view, bias, and motivations (e.g., NJSLSA.R6, 7.1.AL.IPRET.6).	Media have embedded values and points of view.
9.4.12.IML.9	Analyze the decisions creators make to reveal explicit and implicit messages within information and media (e.g., 1.5.12acc.C2a, 7.1.IL.IPRET.4).	
9.4.12.TL.1	Assess digital tools based on features such as accessibility options, capacities, and utility for accomplishing a specified task (e.g., W.11-12.6.).	Digital tools differ in features, capacities, and styles. Knowledge of different digital tools is helpful in selecting the best tool for a given task.

WHST.11-12.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

<u>Central Idea/Enduring Understanding</u>:	Essential/Guiding Question:
In 1619 twenty Africans arrived in Jamestown, Virginia, as part of the trans-Atlantic slave trade. This trade was the largest incidence of forced migration in human history and involved the arrival of slaves in the New World (and the United States) from West, Central, and East Africa. It had a profound impact on the African continent. As the scope and nature of slavery rose in the south, African Americans the northern colonies, however, suffered from a rising tide of racial prejudice and discrimination.	Did slavery lead to racism or vise versa? Why were Africans used as slaves? In what ways were African Americans not equal in the "free" North? What were the roles of African Americans in the Revolutionary? Is the exploitation of one group necessary for the advancement of another group? What was the economic impact of the institution of slavery? What were the inhumane aspects of being an American slave?
Content:	Skills(Objectives):
Define racism and the progression throughout the 17th century.	Identify the areas of Africa from which slaves were taken and those New World areas where they were landed.
Define slavery. Define Indentured Servant	Imagine that you are an African king/chief who has been asked by European slavers to enslave a neighboring African group. Debate the pros and cons of accepting this offer.
Describe the effects of Bacon's rebellion and the contribution to the enslavement of African Americans.	Imagine you were a slave owner, how do you justify enslaving a human?
Middle Passage - From the interior of Africa to the Americas.	Compare and contrast the theories that have been offered to explain why Africans rather than some other group of people were used in the trans-Atlantic slave trade.
Define mercantilism and how slavery plays a part.	Imagine you were on a slave ship, write a journal entry on what you hear, see, smell, taste, and think.
House slave vs. a field slave and the prejudices within the plantations.	Explain why the Middle Passage is considered to have been an extremely inhumane and horrific experience for the African
Why did the Southern colonies rely on slavery more than the North?	slaves transported to the New World.
The Declaration of Independence as it relates to African Americans.	Why it was important that slaves were able to develop a sense of community among themselves?
Influence of the ideas of American Revolution in regards to the abolishment of slavery.	Identify some of the distinctive features of the slave community as they pertain to family life, religion, foodways, folklore, and music.
African American role in military conflicts during the American Revolution.	Compare and contrast a house slave or field slave using primary sources.

Key people & events in the Abolitionist Movement	Describe Phillis Wheatley's attitude Christianity and slavery
Underground railroad routes within NJ	by dissecting her poems.
Onderground famoad foutes within NJ	by dissecting her poems.
	Analyza contributions and porspectives of A frican Americans
	Analyze contributions and perspectives of African Americans
	in the American Revolution by interpreting primary sources.
	Debate have Themes Is fferrer could arrive the relevance of
	Debate how Thomas Jefferson could argue the relevance of
	the Declaration of Independence while being a slaveholder by
	using Benjamin Banneker's correspondence with Thomas Jefferson.
	Jenerson.
	Common different colonics and evolute why slovery was not
	Compare different colonies and analyze why slavery was not
	so prevalent in the North.
	Debate the what came first, slavery or racism?
	Debate the what came first, slavery of facisin?
	Determine the impact of African American leaders and
	institutions in shaping free Black communities in the North.
	institutions in shaping free Black communities in the North.
	Examine the origins of the antislavery movement and the
	impact of particular events, such as the Amistad decision, on
	the movement.
	Analyza have ideas found in last desuments the Destantion of
	Analyze how ideas found in key documents the Declaration of
	Independence contributed to demanding equality for all.

Interdisciplinary Connections:

In this unit, students will explore content in the areas of technology, economics, politics, religion, geography, and writing.

Stage 2: Assessment Evidence		
Performance Task(s):	Other Evidence:	
Students will engage in a learning activity or assessment that asks them to perform to demonstrate their knowledge, understanding and proficiency. The task will yield a tangible product and/or performance that serves as evidence of learning.	End-of-unit or chapter tests that assess key learning outcomes Presentations Research Projects Writing • Argumentative • Informative/Explanatory • Narrative Digital Portfolios Debates Group and Individual Projects Small Groups Interviews Classroom Interaction Philosophical Chairs Socratic Seminar Simulations	

	Quick Write Paper Cornell Note Summary Pro-Con Grid Student generated Test Questions using Costa's Level of Ques Goal Ranking Process Analysis Chain Notes Group Work Evaluations
0	3: Learning Plan
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Anchor Activities	The African American History Textbook
Centers/Stations	
Choice Boards	PBS: Wonders of the African World
Four Sides	www.pbs.org/wonders/index.html
Heads Together	
Jigsaw	NJ Amistad Curriculum: www.njamistadcurriculum.com
KWL Charts	
Reflection and Response	BlackPast.org
Socratic Seminar	Maine Driver Commen
Think-Pair-Share Think-Tac-Toe	Various Primary Sources
Academic vocabulary and language	Map of Africa
Accountable talk	wap of Affilea
Cooperative learning	Nmaahc.si.edu (African American History Museum)
Cues, questions, activating prior knowledge	
Debate	Aampmuseum.org (African American Museum-Philly)
Direct instruction	
Current Events	https://www.njstatelib.org/research_library/new_jersey_resour
Discovery/Inquiry Based Learning	ces/highlights/african_american_history_curriculum/
Document based questions	14 million and 180521002 Marca Discuss to Course
Effective Questioning	https://vimeo.com/80521992 - Many Rivers to Cross
Field Experience Flexible/strategic grouping	Social Studies Resources:
Formative/Strategic grouping	• <u>6.3 Suggested Framework K-12</u>
Graphic organizers	NJ Commission on Holocaust Education
1 0	 Facing History and Ourselves
	<u>New Jersey Historical Commission</u>
	• <u>Library of Congress</u> (Primary Sources)
	<u>National Archives</u> (Primary Sources)
	• <u>Newsela</u>
	<u>PBS Learning Media</u>
	<u>Stanford History Education Group</u>
	<u>Zinn Education Project</u>

Amistad Resources for Social Studies:
The New Jersey Amistad Commission Interactive
Curriculum
<u>New Jersey State Board Foundation</u>
<u>Civil Rights Teaching</u>
• <u>Black Past</u>
LGBT and Disabilities Resources:
 <u>LGBTQ-Inclusive Lesson & Resources by Garden</u>
State Equality and Make it Better for Youth
• <u>LGBTQ+ Books</u>
DEI Resources:
• Learning for Justice
<u>GLSEN Educator Resources</u>
 <u>Supporting LGBTQIA Youth Resource List</u>
<u>Respect Ability: Fighting Stigmas, Advancing</u>
<u>Opportunities</u>
<u>NJDOE Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Educational</u>
Resources
• <u>Diversity Calendar</u>

Differentiation

*Please note: Teachers who have students with 504 plans that require curricular accommodations are to refer to Struggling and/or Special Needs Section for differentiation

High-Achieving Students	On Grade Level	Struggling Students	Special Needs/ELL
	Students		_
Orbitals (Independent	Alternative	Alternative	Any student requiring further
Study Projects)	Assessments	Assessments	accommodations and/or
Learning Contracts	Anchor Activities	Anchor Activities	modifications will have them
Alternative Assessments	Audio Recordings	Audio Recordings	individually listed in their 504
Anchor Activities	Centers/Stations	Centers/Stations	Plan or IEP. These might
Audio Recordings	Curriculum	Curriculum Compacting	include, but are not limited to:
Centers/Stations	Compacting	Flexible Grouping	breaking assignments into
Curriculum Compacting	Flexible Grouping	Games	smaller tasks, giving directions
Flexible Grouping	Games	Homework Options	through several channels
Games	Homework Options	Instructional Ladders	e
Homework Options	Instructional Ladders	Menus/Agendas	(auditory, visual, kinesthetic,
Instructional Ladders	Menus/Agendas	Multiple Intelligence	model), and/or small group
Menus/Agendas	Multiple Intelligence	Options	instruction for reading/writing
Multiple Intelligence	Options	Performance	
Options	Performance	Assessments	ELL supports should include,
Performance Assessments	Assessments	Question Choices	but are not limited to, the
Question Choices	Question Choices	Reading Buddies	following:
Reading Buddies	Scaffolding	Scaffolding	Extended time

Scaffolding	Simulations	Simulations	Provide visual aids
Simulations	Tiered Activities	Tiered Activities	Repeated directions
Tiered Activities	Tiered Rubrics	Tiered Rubrics	Differentiate based on
Tiered Rubrics	Varied Organizers	Varied Organizers	proficiency
Varied Organizers	Varied Pacing	Varied Pacing	Provide word banks
Varied Pacing	Varied Products	Varied Products	Allow for translators,
Varied Products	Varied Questions	Varied Questions	dictionaries
Varied Questions	Varied Texts	Varied Texts	dictionaries
Varied Texts	Videos	Videos	
Videos	Webquests	Webquests	
Webquests	_		

<u>Unit 3</u>: New Nation - Civil War (1783-1865)

Stage 1: Desired Results

Standards & Indicators:

6.1.12.HistoryUP.2.a: Using primary sources, describe the perspectives of African Americans, Native Americans, and women during the American Revolution and assess the contributions of each group on the outcome of the war.

6.1.12.HistoryUP.2.b: Analyze the impact and contributions of African American leaders and institutions in the development and activities of black communities in the North and South before and after the Civil War.

6.1.12.HistoryUP.2.c: Explain why American ideals put forth in the Constitution have been denied to different groups of people throughout time (i.e., due process, rule of law and individual rights).

6.1.12.CivicsDP.3.a: Compare and contrast the successes and failures of political and social reform movements in New Jersey and the nation during the Antebellum period (i.e., the 1844 State Constitution, abolition, women's rights, and temperance)

6.1.12. CivicsDP.3.c: Examine the origins of the antislavery movement and the impact of particular events, such as the Amistad decision, on the movement.

6.1.12.HistoryUP.3.b: Examine a variety of sources from multiple perspectives on slavery and evaluate the claims used to justify the arguments.

ENGLISH/LANGUAGE ARTS STANDARDS

RH.11-12.1. Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to develop an understanding of the text as a whole.

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 (e.g., how Madison defines *faction* in *Federalist* No. 10).

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.11-12.6. Evaluate authors' differing perspectives on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.

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.11-12.1. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.

WHST.11-12.2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

WHST.11-12.6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.

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.

Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills		
Standard	Performance Expectations	Core Ideas
9.4.12.CI.1	Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas (e.g., 1.1.12prof.CR3a).	With a growth mindset, failure is an important part of success.
9.4.12.CT.2	Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving (e.g., 1.3E.12profCR3.a).	Collaboration with individuals with diverse experiences can aid in the problem-solving process, particularly for global issues where diverse solutions are needed.
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.	Advanced search techniques can be used with digital and media resources to locate information and to check the credibility and the expertise of sources to answer questions, solve problems, and inform the decision-making.
9.4.12.IML.7	Develop an argument to support a claim regarding a current workplace or societal/ethical issue such as climate change (e.g., NJSLSA.W1, 7.1.AL.PRSNT.4).	Accurate information may help in making valuable and ethical choices.
9.4.12.IML.8	Evaluate media sources for point of view, bias, and motivations (e.g., NJSLSA.R6, 7.1.AL.IPRET.6).	Media have embedded values and points of view.
9.4.12.IML.9	Analyze the decisions creators make to reveal explicit and implicit messages within information and media (e.g., 1.5.12acc.C2a, 7.1.IL.IPRET.4).	
9.4.12.TL.1	Assess digital tools based on features such as accessibility options, capacities, and utility for accomplishing a specified task (e.g., W.11-12.6.).	Digital tools differ in features, capacities, and styles. Knowledge of different digital tools is helpful in selecting the best tool for a given task.

WHST.11-12.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Central Idea/Enduring Understanding:	Essential/Guiding Question:
We continue to see the contradictions between the rights of Americans while excluding a large body of people. Many free African Americans and ex slaves were instrumental in questioning and implementing freedoms for African Americans.	How did the Constitution address the institution of slavery? How did abolishist challenge the Constitution? How did racial attitudes change in the 19th century? Explain what black institutions were developed in this time period. Identify the common characteristics of free black leaders in the early 19th century. What does Vesey's uprising tell us about the difficulties in carrying out a successful slave revolt? How did the spread of slavery divide the nation? In what ways were African Americans not equal in the "free" North? What were the roles of African Americans in Civil Wars?
Content:	Skills(Objectives):
The Constitutional Convention and slavery.	Why was it important that slaves were able to develop a sense of community among themselves?
Which Presidents owned slaves?	Identify some of the distinctive features of the slave community
Influence of the ideas of American Revolution in regards to the abolishment of slavery.	as they pertain to family life, religion, foodways, folklore, and music.
African American role in military conflicts during the A Civil War.	Analyze contributions and perspectives of African Americans by interpreting primary sources.
Key people & events in the Abolitionist Movement Underground railroad routes within NJ	How did the Constitutional Convention address the topic of slavery?
	Debate how Thomas Jefferson could argue the relevance of the Declaration of Independence while being a slaveholder.
	Explain why American ideals put forth in the Constitution (i.e., due process, rule of law, and individual rights) have been denied to different groups of people throughout time.
	Compare different colonies and analyze why slavery was not so prevalent in the North.
	Determine the impact of African American leaders and institutions in shaping free Black communities in the North.
	Describe the problems free antebellum blacks faced in the North and the kinds of institutions and organizations they established in building a community life.

	Read John S. Rock's 1850 plea for black suffrage in New Jersey . Write a short story in which John S. Rock attempts to persuade a New Jersey assemblyman who has voted to withhold suffrage from the state's blacks to change his vote.
	Examine the origins of the antislavery movement and the impact of particular events, such as the Amistad decision, on the movement.
	Determine how expansion created opportunities for some and hardships for others by considering multiple perspectives.
	Analyze the ways in which prevailing attitudes, socioeconomic factors, and government actions (i.e., the Fugitive Slave Act and Dred Scott Decision) in the North and South (i.e., Secession) led to the Civil War.
	Analyze how ideas found in key documents (i.e., the Emancipation Proclamation, and the Gettysburg Address) contributed to demanding equality for all.
	Compare and contrast the roles of African Americans who lived in Union and Confederate states during the Civil War.
	Describe the roles of African Americans in the Revolutionary War as compared to the Civil War.
	Analyze the Emancipation Proclamation and respond to the assertion that it actually freed no slaves. Ask them to explain why it didn't apply to areas over which Lincoln exercised authority.
	Imagine you were asked by President Lincoln to prepare a draft of the Emancipation Proclamation. Justify your draft.
	Describe the kinds of military roles blacks performed while serving in the Union forces. Have students identify the various roles that blacks played in fighting for the North during the Civil War (such as soldiers, sailors, scouts, spies, nurses, cooks, teamsters, cooks). Discuss the importance of these roles.
	Watch the film <i>Glory</i> . Decipher fact from fiction in the film.
Interdisciplinary Connections:	

In this unit, students will explore content in the areas of technology, economics, politics, religion, geography, film studies, and writing.

Store 2.	agagement Exidence	
Stage 2: Assessment Evidence		
Performance Task(s):	Other Evidence:	
Students will engage in a learning activity or assessment that asks them to perform to demonstrate their knowledge, understanding and proficiency. The task will yield a tangible product and/or performance that serves as evidence of learning.	End-of-unit or chapter tests that assess key learning outcomes Presentations Research Projects Writing • Argumentative • Informative/Explanatory • Narrative Digital Portfolios Debates Group and Individual Projects Small Groups Interviews Classroom Interaction Philosophical Chairs Socratic Seminar Simulations Quick Write Paper Cornell Note Summary Pro-Con Grid Student generated Test Questions using Costa's Level of Ques Goal Ranking Process Analysis Chain Notes Group Work Evaluations	
Stage 3	3: Learning Plan	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:	
Anchor Activities Centers/Stations Choice Boards Four Sides	The African American History Textbook PBS: Wonders of the African World www.pbs.org/wonders/index.html	
Heads Together Jigsaw KWL Charts	NJ Amistad Curriculum: <u>www.njamistadcurriculum.com</u>	
Reflection and Response Socratic Seminar	BlackPast.org	
Think-Pair-Share Think-Tac-Toe	Various Primary Sources	
Academic vocabulary and language Accountable talk	Map of Africa	
Cooperative learning Cues, questions, activating prior knowledge	Nmaahc.si.edu (African American History Museum)	

Debate

- Direct instruction
- Current Events
- Discovery/Inquiry Based Learning
- Document based questions
- Effective Questioning
- Field Experience
- Flexible/strategic grouping
- Formative/Strategic grouping
- Graphic organizers

Aampmuseum.org (African American Museum-Philly)

https://www.njstatelib.org/research_library/new_jersey_resourc es/highlights/african_american_history_curriculum/

https://www.pbs.org/show/africas-great-civilizations/

https://vimeo.com/80521992 - Many Rivers to Cross

Social Studies Resources:

- <u>6.3 Suggested Framework K-12</u>
- <u>NJ Commission on Holocaust Education</u>
- Facing History and Ourselves
- <u>New Jersey Historical Commission</u>
- <u>Library of Congress</u> (Primary Sources)
- <u>National Archives</u> (Primary Sources)
- <u>Newsela</u>
- <u>PBS Learning Media</u>
- <u>Stanford History Education Group</u>
- Zinn Education Project

Amistad Resources for Social Studies:

- <u>The New Jersey Amistad Commission Interactive</u> <u>Curriculum</u>
- <u>New Jersey State Board Foundation</u>
- <u>Civil Rights Teaching</u>
- Black Past

LGBT and Disabilities Resources:

- <u>LGBTQ-Inclusive Lesson & Resources by Garden</u> <u>State Equality and Make it Better for Youth</u>
- <u>LGBTQ+ Books</u>

DEI Resources:

- <u>Learning for Justice</u>
- <u>GLSEN Educator Resources</u>
- <u>Supporting LGBTQIA Youth Resource List</u>
- <u>Respect Ability: Fighting Stigmas, Advancing</u> <u>Opportunities</u>
- <u>NJDOE Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Educational</u> <u>Resources</u>
- <u>Diversity Calendar</u>

Differentiation

*Please note: Teachers who have students with 504 plans that require curricular accommodations are to refer to Struggling and/or Special Needs Section for differentiation

High-Achieving Students	On Grade Level	Struggling Students	Special Needs/ELL
	Students		_
Orbitals (Independent	Alternative	Alternative Assessments	Any student requiring further
Study Projects)	Assessments	Anchor Activities	accommodations and/or
Learning Contracts	Anchor Activities	Audio Recordings	modifications will have them
Alternative Assessments	Audio Recordings	Centers/Stations	individually listed in their 504
Anchor Activities	Centers/Stations	Curriculum Compacting	Plan or IEP. These might
Audio Recordings	Curriculum	Flexible Grouping	include, but are not limited to:
Centers/Stations	Compacting	Games	breaking assignments into
Curriculum Compacting	Flexible Grouping	Homework Options	smaller tasks, giving directions
Flexible Grouping	Games	Instructional Ladders	through several channels
Games	Homework Options	Menus/Agendas	(auditory, visual, kinesthetic,
Homework Options	Instructional Ladders	Multiple Intelligence	
Instructional Ladders	Menus/Agendas	Options	model), and/or small group
Menus/Agendas	Multiple Intelligence	Performance	instruction for reading/writing
Multiple Intelligence	Options	Assessments	
Options	Performance	Question Choices	ELL supports should include,
Performance Assessments	Assessments	Reading Buddies	but are not limited to, the
Question Choices	Question Choices	Scaffolding	following::
Reading Buddies	Scaffolding	Simulations	Extended time
Scaffolding	Simulations	Tiered Activities	Provide visual aids
Simulations	Tiered Activities	Tiered Rubrics	Repeated directions
Tiered Activities	Tiered Rubrics	Varied Organizers	Differentiate based on
Tiered Rubrics	Varied Organizers	Varied Pacing	proficiency
Varied Organizers	Varied Pacing	Varied Products	Provide word banks
Varied Pacing	Varied Products	Varied Questions	Allow for translators,
Varied Products	Varied Questions	Varied Texts	dictionaries
Varied Questions	Varied Texts	Videos	
Varied Texts	Videos	Webquests	
Videos	Webquests		
Webquests			

Unit 4: Reconstruction - WW I (1865-1919)

Stage 1: Desired Results

Standards & Indicators:

6.1.12.CivicsDP.4.a: Compare and contrast historians' interpretations of the impact of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments on African American's ability to participate in influencing governmental policies.

6.1.12.CivicsDP.4.b: Analyze how ideas found in key documents contributed to demanding equality for all (i.e., the Declaration of Independence, the Seneca Falls Declaration of Sentiments and Resolutions, the Emancipation Proclamation, and the Gettysburg Address).

6.1.12.CivicsPR.4.a: Draw from multiple sources to explain the ways in which prevailing attitudes, socioeconomic factors, and government actions (i.e., the Fugitive Slave Act and Dred Scott Decision) in the North and South (i.e., Secession) led to the Civil War.

6.1.12.GeoSV.4.a: Use maps and primary sources to describe the impact geography had on military, political, and economic decisions during the civil war.

6.1.12.GeoPP.4.a: Use evidence to demonstrate the impact of population shifts and migration patterns during the Reconstruction period.

6.1.12.EconET.4.a: Assess the role that economics played in enabling the North and South to wage war.

6.1.12.EconNE.4.a: Compare and contrast the immediate and long-term effects of the Civil War on the economies of the North and South.

6.1.12.HistoryCC.4.a: Analyze the extent of change in the relationship between the national and state governments as a result of the Civil War and the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments during the 19th century.

6.1.12.HistoryUP.4.a: Relate conflicting political, economic, social, and sectional perspectives on Reconstruction to the resistance of some Southern individuals and states.

6.1.12.HistoryUP.4.b: Use primary sources to compare and contrast the experiences of African Americans who lived in Union and Confederate states before and during the Civil War.

6.1.12.HistoryCC.4.b: Compare and contrast the impact of the American Civil War with the impact of a past or current civil war in another country in terms of the consequences of costs, reconstruction, people's lives, and work.

6.1.12.HistoryCA.4.c: Analyze the debate about how to reunite the country and determine the extent to which enacted Reconstruction policies achieved their goals.

6.1.12.CivicsDP.5.a: Analyze the effectiveness of governmental policies and of actions by groups and individuals to address discrimination against new immigrants, Native Americans, and African Americans.

6.1.12.HistoryNM.5.a: Compare and contrast economic developments and long-term effects of the Civil War on the economics of the North and the South.

6.1.12.HistoryUP.5.a: Using primary sources, relate varying immigrants' experiences to gender, race, ethnicity, or occupation.

6.1.12.CivicsDP.6.b: Relate the creation of African American advocacy organizations (i.e., the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) to United States Supreme Court decisions (i.e., Plessy v. Ferguson) and state and local governmental policies.

6.1.12.EconNM.7.a: Assess the immediate and long-term impact of women and African Americans entering the work force in large numbers during World War I.

6.1.12.EconNM.8.a: Analyze the push-pull factors that led to the Great Migration.

6.1.12.HistoryCC.8.a: Make evidence-based inferences to explain why the Great Migration led to heightened racial tensions, restrictive laws, a rise in repressive organizations, and an increase in violence.

6.1.12.HistoryCC.8.c: Identify the conditions that gave rise to the Harlem Renaissance and assess the impact of artists, writers, and musicians on American culture.

ENGLISH/LANGUAGE ARTS STANDARDS

RH.11-12.1. Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to develop an understanding of the text as a whole.

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 (e.g., how Madison defines *faction* in *Federalist* No. 10).

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.11-12.6. Evaluate authors' differing perspectives on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.

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.11-12.1. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.

WHST.11-12.2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

WHST.11-12.6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.

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.11-12.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills			
Standard	Performance Expectations		Core Ideas
9.4.12.CI.1	Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas (e.g., 1.1.12prof.CR3a).		With a growth mindset, failure is an important part of success.
9.4.12.CT.2	Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving (e.g., 1.3E.12profCR3.a).		Collaboration with individuals with diverse experiences can aid in the problem-solving process, particularly for global issues where diverse solutions are needed.
9.4.12.IML.7	Develop an argument to support a claim regarding a current workplace or societal/ethical issue such as climate change (e.g., NJSLSA.W1, 7.1.AL.PRSNT.4).		Accurate information may help in making valuable and ethical choices.
9.4.12.IML.8	Evaluate media sources for motivations (e.g., NJSLSA		Media have embedded values and points of view.
9.4.12.IML.9	Analyze the decisions creater explicit and implicit mess and media (e.g., 1.5.12acc	ages within information	
9.4.12.TL.1	Assess digital tools based on features such as accessibility options, capacities, and utility for accomplishing a specified task (e.g., W.11-12.6.).		Digital tools differ in features, capacities, and styles. Knowledge of different digital tools is helpful in selecting the best tool for a given task.
Central Idea/Enduring Unde	erstanding:	Essential/Guiding Quest	
African Americans made gains during Reconstruction but anti black violence took control of southern society and was committed to restoring and maintaining white domination. Nationally, free blacks and former slaves come together to expand black institutional life as part of an effort to cope with the rising tide of racism.		of slave labor in the sou What laws (Jim Crow) domination throughout How were African Ame the Jim Crow South at t What were the push and Americans migrating to How did the Great Mig throughout the 20th cen What have African Am in the military? What did African Amer 20th century?	were enacted to ensure white the USA? erican Constitutional rights ignored in he turn of the century? I pull factors that led to the African various regions within the country? ration define African American city life
Content:		Skills(Objectives):	
What was the purpose of Jim Crow laws? Plessy v Ferguson		÷	of the 13th, 14th, and 15th ng citizenship and equality for African
What were the Great Migra	tion main areas?	Define Convict Leasing	<u>.</u>

Impact of segregation, racial tensions, and lack of opportunities led to the Great Migration	Describe the key features of Jim Crow after it evolved as a system in the South.
What were the accomplishments of & discrimination of African American men in the military? Booker T Washington vs. W.E.B. Dubois	Make a list of the areas of public and social life in the South that were segregated. Write a newspaper article indicating which form(s) of segregation you believe to have been the most harmful and most humiliating and why.
Booker 1 washington vs. w.E.B. Dubbis	Explain the ways in which blacks responded to the harsh
Accomplishments of Madam C.J. Walker	conditions of racial segregation in the South from 1878 to 1915.
Individual stories of African Americans that were	
lynched.	Read primary sources by DuBois and Washington. Indicate which of these approaches best served the needs of the black
What was the mission of NAACP?	race. Divide the class into two groups, one representing the industrial education championed by Washington and the other
Opposing arguments black leaders voiced over black American participation in World War I	the academic education desired by DuBois.
Point out to students that physical/sexual abuse by	Describe the mission of the NAACP and how does it compare to the mission of the NAACP today?
black and white men often motivated black women	
to leave the South.	Research and write an informative essay that identifies three all-black communities that were established between 1878 and
African American Nationalism	1915.
	Compare and contrast the opposing arguments black leaders voiced over black American participation in World War I.
	Identify the Great Migration's main corridors.
	Analyze a historical document as a primary source of information about the Great Migration.
	Students will read letters to the Chicago Defender as a basis for identifying those factors, some "push" and some "pull," that motivated multitudes of African Americans to leave the South during World War I.
	Pretend you are a black woman. Have students write a letter home in which she mentions her reason (s) for leaving Georgia and what her living and work conditions are like in Newark.
	Explain the rise of the black ghettos as a consequence of the Great Migration, including the ghetto- formation process, and its social, economic, and political consequences.

Divide the class into two groups of migrants. One group represents blacks who moved from the South to the North along the Atlantic coastline axis. The other group is composed of those blacks who migrated to mid-western cities. Have each group discuss life in its particular area of the North.
Debate the Pros and Cons of Marcus Garvey's black nationalist movement.
Show students the film <i>Two Dollars and A Dream</i> and analyze the success of Madame C.J. Walker.
Analyze the effectiveness of governmental policies and of actions by groups and individuals to address discrimination against African Americans.
Relate the creation of African American advocacy organizations (i.e., the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) to United States Supreme Court decisions (i.e., Plessy v. Ferguson) and state and local governmental policies.
Assess the immediate and long-term impact of African Americans entering the workforce in large numbers during World War I.

Interdisciplinary Connections:

In this unit, students will explore content in the areas of technology, law, economics, politics, religion, geography, film studies, and informative writing.

Stage 2: Assessment Evidence		
Performance Task(s):	Other Evidence:	
Students will engage in a learning activity or assessment that asks them to perform to demonstrate their knowledge, understanding and proficiency. The task will yield a tangible product and/or performance that serves as evidence of learning.	End-of-unit or chapter tests that assess key learning outcomes Presentations Research Projects Writing • Argumentative • Informative/Explanatory • Narrative Digital Portfolios Debates Group and Individual Projects Small Groups Interviews Classroom Interaction Philosophical Chairs Socratic Seminar	

	Simulations Quick Write Paper Cornell Note Summary Pro-Con Grid Student generated Test Questions using Costa's Level of Ques Goal Ranking Process Analysis Chain Notes Group Work Evaluations	
Stage	3: Learning Plan	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:	
Anchor Activities	The African American History Textbook	
Centers/Stations	PBS: Wonders of the African World	
Choice Boards	www.pbs.org/wonders/index.html	
Four Sides	www.pos.org/wonders/mdex.ntm	
Heads Together	NJ Amistad Curriculum: www.njamistadcurriculum.com	
Jigsaw		
KWL Charts	BlackPast.org	
Reflection and Response Socratic Seminar		
Think-Pair-Share	Various Primary Sources	
Think-Tac-Toe	Map of Africa	
Academic vocabulary and language	Map of Allea	
Accountable talk	Nmaahc.si.edu (African American History Museum)	
Cooperative learning		
Cues, questions, activating prior knowledge	Aampmuseum.org (African American Museum-Philly)	
Debate		
Direct instruction	https://www.njstatelib.org/research_library/new_jersey_resourc	
Current Events Discovery/Inquiry Based Learning	es/highlights/african_american_history_curriculum/	
Document based questions	https://vimeo.com/80521992 - Many Rivers to Cross	
Effective Questioning		
Field Experience	Social Studies Resources:	
Flexible/strategic grouping	• <u>6.3 Suggested Framework K-12</u>	
Formative/Strategic grouping	NJ Commission on Holocaust Education	
Graphic organizers	• Facing History and Ourselves	
	New Jersey Historical Commission	
	 Library of Congress (Primary Sources) 	
	 <u>National Archives</u> (Primary Sources) 	
	 Newsela 	
	PBS Learning Media	
	Stanford History Education Group	
	 Zinn Education Project 	

 Amistad Resources for Social Studies: <u>The New Jersey Amistad Commission Interactive</u> <u>Curriculum</u> <u>New Jersey State Board Foundation</u> <u>Civil Rights Teaching</u> <u>Black Past</u>
 LGBT and Disabilities Resources: LGBTQ-Inclusive Lesson & Resources by Garden State Equality and Make it Better for Youth LGBTQ+ Books
 DEI Resources: Learning for Justice GLSEN Educator Resources Supporting LGBTQIA Youth Resource List Respect Ability: Fighting Stigmas, Advancing Opportunities NJDOE Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Educational Resources Diversity Calendar

Differentiation *Please note: Teachers who have students with 504 plans that require curricular accommodations are to refer to Struggling and/or Special Needs Section for differentiation

High-Achieving Students	On Grade Level	Struggling Students	Special Needs/ELL
	Students		
Orbitals (Independent	Alternative	Alternative	Any student requiring further
Study Projects)	Assessments	Assessments	accommodations and/or
Learning Contracts	Anchor Activities	Anchor Activities	modifications will have them
Alternative Assessments	Audio Recordings	Audio Recordings	individually listed in their 504 Plan
Anchor Activities	Centers/Stations	Centers/Stations	or IEP. These might include, but
Audio Recordings	Curriculum	Curriculum	are not limited to: breaking
Centers/Stations	Compacting	Compacting	assignments into smaller tasks,
Curriculum Compacting	Flexible Grouping	Flexible Grouping	giving directions through several
Flexible Grouping	Games	Games	0 0
Games	Homework Options	Homework Options	channels (auditory, visual,
Homework Options	Instructional Ladders	Instructional Ladders	kinesthetic, model), and/or small
Instructional Ladders	Menus/Agendas	Menus/Agendas	group instruction for
Menus/Agendas	Multiple Intelligence	Multiple Intelligence	reading/writing
Multiple Intelligence	Options	Options	
Options	Performance	Performance	ELL supports should include, but
Performance Assessments	Assessments	Assessments	are not limited to, the following::
Question Choices	Question Choices	Question Choices	Extended time
Reading Buddies	Scaffolding	Reading Buddies	Provide visual aids
Scaffolding	Simulations	Scaffolding	Repeated directions

Simulations	Tiered Activities	Simulations	Differentiate based on proficiency
Tiered Activities	Tiered Rubrics	Tiered Activities	Provide word banks
Tiered Rubrics	Varied Organizers	Tiered Rubrics	Allow for translators, dictionaries
Varied Organizers	Varied Pacing	Varied Organizers	,
Varied Pacing	Varied Products	Varied Pacing	
Varied Products	Varied Questions	Varied Products	
Varied Questions	Varied Texts	Varied Questions	
Varied Texts	Videos	Varied Texts	
Videos	Webquests	Videos	
Webquests		Webquests	
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Pacing Guide

Course Name	Content/Resources	Standards
UNIT 1: African Beginnings		
20 days	Describe the uniqueness of the African landscape and its natural resources.	6.2.12.GeoSV.1.a 6.2.12.EconGE.1.c
	Explain human development and migration.	6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.b 6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.c 6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.d
	Define civilization.	6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.f 6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.g
	Define Africanism.	RH.11-12.1 RH.11-12.4
	Compare/contrast the early civilizations of Africa.	RH.11-12.5 RH.11-12.6 RH.11-12.9
	Analyze the success and failures of Ghana, Mali, Songhai and Benin.	WHST.11-12.1 WHST.11-12.2 WHST.11-12.6
	Who were/are significant leaders of Africa?	WHST.11-12.7 WHST.11-12.9
	How did Islam spread throughout Africa and the impact on the continent?	
	What were the effects of the Silk Road on the Continent?	
	What does the economy and culture of Timbuktu tell us about the nature of the empire of Mali?	
	Explain the impact of the arrival of the Portuguese on West African kingdoms.	
	Describe slavery in Africa.	
	Identify principal features of village life in West Africa.	
	African Participation in European/American slave Trade.	

I	
Identify three areas of African American cultural life where African survivals exist.	
Why were current political boundaries not coinciding with tribal boundaries?	
Unit Online Assessment	
<u>Resources</u> The African American History Textbook	
PBS: Wonders of the African World www.pbs.org/wonders/index.html	
NJ Amistad Curriculum: www.njamistadcurriculum.com	
BlackPast.org	
Various Primary Sources	
Map of Africa	
<u>Nmaahc.si.edu</u> (African American History Museum)	
<u>Aampmuseum.org</u> (African American Museum-Philly)	
https://www.njstatelib.org/research_lib rary/new_jersey_resources/highlights/a frican_american_history_curriculum/	
https://vimeo.com/80521992 - Many Rivers to Cross	
Social Studies Resources: • <u>6.3 Suggested Framework</u> <u>K-12</u> • <u>NJ Commission on Holocaust</u> Education	
 <u>Education</u> <u>Facing History and Ourselves</u> 	

 <u>New Jersey Historical</u> <u>Commission</u> <u>Library of Congress</u> (Primary Sources) <u>National Archives</u> (Primary 	
 Sources) <u>Newsela</u> <u>PBS Learning Media</u> <u>Stanford History Education</u> <u>Group</u> <u>Zinn Education Project</u> 	
 Amistad Resources for Social Studies: <u>The New Jersey Amistad</u> <u>Commission Interactive</u> <u>Curriculum</u> <u>New Jersey State Board</u> <u>Foundation</u> <u>Civil Rights Teaching</u> <u>Black Past</u> 	
LGBT and Disabilities Resources: • LGBTQ-Inclusive Lesson & <u>Resources by Garden State</u> <u>Equality and Make it Better for</u> <u>Youth</u> • LGBTQ+ Books	
 DEI Resources: Learning for Justice GLSEN Educator Resources Supporting LGBTQIA Youth Resource List Respect Ability: Fighting Stigmas, Advancing Opportunities NJDOE Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Educational Resources Diversity Calendar 	
	Commission Library of Congress (Primary Sources) National Archives (Primary Sources) Newsela PBS Learning Media Stanford History Education Group Zinn Education Project Amistad Resources for Social Studies: The New Jersey Amistad Commission Interactive Curriculum New Jersey State Board Foundation Civil Rights Teaching Black Past LGBT and Disabilities Resources: LGBTQ-Inclusive Lesson & Resources by Garden State Equality and Make it Better for Youth LGBTQ+ Books DEI Resources: Learning for Justice GLSEN Educator Resources Supporting LGBTQIA Youth Resource List Respect Ability: Fighting Stigmas, Advancing Opportunities NJDOE Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Educational Resources

UNIT 2: Colonial Period (1619-1783)		
20 days	Unit Online Assessment The African American History Textbook	6.1.12.HistoryUP.2.a 6.1.12.HistoryUP.2.b 6.1.12.HistoryUP.2.c RH.11-12.1
	PBS: Wonders of the African World www.pbs.org/wonders/index.html NJ Amistad Curriculum:	RH.11-12.4 RH.11-12.5 RH.11-12.6 RH.11-12.9 WHST.11-12.1
	www.njamistadcurriculum.com BlackPast.org Various Primary Sources	WHST.11-12.2 WHST.11-12.6 WHST.11-12.7 WHST.11-12.9
	Map of Africa	
	<u>Nmaahc.si.edu</u> (African American History Museum)	
	<u>Aampmuseum.org</u> (African American Museum-Philly)	
	https://www.njstatelib.org/research_lib rary/new_jersey_resources/highlights/a frican_american_history_curriculum/	
	https://vimeo.com/80521992 - Many Rivers to Cross	
	 Social Studies Resources: <u>6.3 Suggested Framework</u> <u>K-12</u> NJ Commission on Holocaust <u>Education</u> Facing History and Ourselves New Jersey Historical <u>Commission</u> Library of Congress (Primary Sources) National Archives (Primary Sources) Newsela 	

	PBS Learning Media	
	Stanford History Education	
	Group	
	<u>Zinn Education Project</u>	
	• <u>Zhill Education Project</u>	
	Amistad Resources for Social Studies:	
	• <u>The New Jersey Amistad</u>	
	Commission Interactive	
	Curriculum	
	• <u>New Jersey State Board</u>	
	Foundation	
	• Civil Rights Teaching	
	Black Past	
	LGBT and Disabilities Resources:	
	• LGBTQ-Inclusive Lesson &	
	Resources by Garden State	
	Equality and Make it Better for	
	Youth	
	• <u>LGBTQ+ Books</u>	
	DEI Resources:	
	Learning for Justice	
	<u>GLSEN Educator Resources</u>	
	Supporting LGBTQIA Youth	
	Resource List	
	<u>Respect Ability: Fighting</u>	
	Stigmas, Advancing	
	 <u>Opportunities</u> <u>NJDOE Diversity, Equity &</u> 	
	Inclusion Educational	
	Resources	
	Diversity Calendar	
UNIT 3: New Nation - Civil War	(1783-1865)	
25 days	Unit Online Assessment	6.1.12.HistoryUP.2.a
		6.1.12.HistoryUP.2.b

25 days	Unit Online Assessment	6.1.12.HistoryUP.2.a
		6.1.12.HistoryUP.2.b
	The African American History	6.1.12.HistoryUP.2.c
		6.1.12.CivicsDP.3.a
		6.1.12. CivicsDP.3.c
	PBS: Wonders of the African World	6.1.12.HistoryUP.3.b
	www.pbs.org/wonders/index.html	RH.11-12.1.
		RH.11-12.4
		RH.11-12.5

NJ Amistad Curriculum:	RH.11-12.6
www.njamistadcurriculum.com	RH.11-12.9
	WHST.11-12.1
BlackPast.org	WHST.11-12.2
	WHST.11-12.6
Various Primary Sources	WHST.11-12.7
, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	WHST.11-12.9
Map of Africa	
Nmaahc.si.edu (African American	
History Museum)	
Aampmuseum.org (African American	
Museum-Philly)	
https://www.njstatelib.org/research_lib	
rary/new_jersey_resources/highlights/a	
frican_american_history_curriculum/	
https://vimeo.com/80521992 - Many	
Rivers to Cross	
Social Studies Resources:	
• <u>6.3 Suggested Framework</u>	
<u>K-12</u>	
<u>NJ Commission on Holocaust</u>	
Education	
 <u>Facing History and Ourselves</u> 	
• <u>New Jersey Historical</u>	
Commission	
Library of Congress (Primary	
• <u>Elorary of Congress</u> (Filmary Sources)	
• <u>National Archives</u> (Primary	
Sources)	
• <u>Newsela</u>	
PBS Learning Media	
<u>Stanford History Education</u>	
Group	
*	
• Zinn Education Project	
Amistad Resources for Social Studies:	
Commission Interactive	
Curriculum	

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	 <u>New Jersey State Board</u> <u>Foundation</u> <u>Civil Rights Teaching</u> <u>Black Past</u> 			
	LGBT and Disabilities Resources: • LGBTQ-Inclusive Lesson & <u>Resources by Garden State</u> <u>Equality and Make it Better for</u> <u>Youth</u> • LGBTQ+ Books			
	 DEI Resources: Learning for Justice GLSEN Educator Resources Supporting LGBTQIA Youth Resource List Respect Ability: Fighting Stigmas, Advancing Opportunities NJDOE Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Educational Resources Diversity Calendar 			
UNIT 4: Reconstruction - WW 1 (1865-1919)				
25 days	Unit Online Assessment The African American History Textbook	6.1.12.CivicsDP.4.a 6.1.12.CivicsDP.4.b 6.1.12.CivicsPR.4.a 6.1.12.GeoSV.4.a 6.1.12.GeoPP.4.a		
	PBS: Wonders of the African World <u>www.pbs.org/wonders/index.html</u> NJ Amistad Curriculum: <u>www.njamistadcurriculum.com</u>	6.1.12.EconET.4.a 6.1.12.EconNE.4.a 6.1.12.HistoryCC.4.a 6.1.12.HistoryUP.4.a		
	BlackPast.org	6.1.12.HistoryUP.4.b 6.1.12.HistoryCC.4.b 6.1.12.HistoryCA.4.c		
	Various Primary Sources Map of Africa	6.1.12.CivicsDP.5.a 6.1.12.HistoryNM.5.a 6.1.12.HistoryUP.5.a		
	Nmaahc.si.edu (African American History Museum)	6.1.12.CivicsDP.6.b 6.1.12.EconNM.7.a		

		6.1.12.EconNM.8.a
	Aampmuseum.org (African American Museum-Philly)	6.1.12.HistoryCC.8.a
1	viuseum-rinny)	6.1.12.HistoryCC.8.c RH.11-12.1
	https://www.njstatelib.org/research_lib	RH.11-12.1 RH.11-12.4
	ary/new_jersey_resources/highlights/a	RH.11-12.5
1	rican_american_history_curriculum/	RH.11-12.6
<u>1</u>	https://vimeo.com/80521992 - Many	RH.11-12.9
I	Rivers to Cross	WHST.11-12.1
	Social Studies Resources:	WHST.11-12.2 WHST.11-12.6.
	<u>6.3 Suggested Framework</u>	WHST.11-12.7
	<u>K-12</u>	WHST.11-12.9
	 <u>NJ Commission on Holocaust</u> 	
	Education	
	• Facing History and Ourselves	
	• <u>New Jersey Historical</u>	
	Commission	
	• <u>Library of Congress</u> (Primary	
	Sources)	
	<u>National Archives</u> (Primary	
	Sources)	
	• <u>Newsela</u>	
	<u>PBS Learning Media</u>	
	<u>Stanford History Education</u>	
	Group Time Education Project	
	• Zinn Education Project	
	Amistad Resources for Social Studies:	
	The New Jersey Amistad	
	Commission Interactive	
	Curriculum	
	• <u>New Jersey State Board</u>	
	<u>Foundation</u>	
	<u>Civil Rights Teaching</u>	
	• <u>Black Past</u>	
1	GBT and Disabilities Resources: • <u>LGBTQ-Inclusive Lesson &</u>	
	Resources by Garden State	
	Equality and Make it Better for	
	Youth	

• <u>LGBTQ+ Books</u>	
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