Social Studies 8th Grade

Unit Title: Growing Pains

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT AUTHORS

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This unit was authored by a team of Colorado educators. The template provided one example of unit design that enabled teacherauthors to organize possible learning experiences, resources, differentiation, and assessments. The unit is intended to support teachers, schools, and districts as they make their own local decisions around the best instructional plans and practices for all students.

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Content Area	Social Studies	Grade Level	8 th Grade	
Course Name/Course Code	8 th Grade Social Studies			
Standard	Grade Level Expectations (GLE)			GLE Code
1. History	 Formulate appropriate hypotheses about Unite perspectives 	d States history based on a variety of hist	orical sources and	SS09-GR.8-S.1-GLE.1
	2. The historical eras, individuals, groups, ideas an Reconstruction and their relationships with one	-	n Revolution through	SS09-GR.8-S.1-GLE.2
2. Geography	1. Use geographic tools to analyze patterns in hun	nan and physical systems		SS09-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1
	2. Conflict and cooperation occur over space and	resources		SS09-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2
3. Economics	1. Economic freedom, including free trade, is impo	ortant for economic growth		SS09-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1
	2. Manage personal credit and debt (PFL)			SS09-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2
4. Civics	1. Analyze elements of continuity and change in the	ne United States government and the role	e of citizens over time	SS09-GR.8-S.4-GLE.1
	2. The place of law in a constitutional system		SS09-GR.8-S.4-GLE.2	
Self Direction	 Critical Thinking and Reasoning: Thinking Deeply, Thinking Differently Information Literacy: Untangling the Web Collaboration: Working Together, Learning Together Self-Direction: Own Your Learning Invention: Creating Solutions 	-	vels of Text Complexity ion of Writing	-
T Time a	Critical Thinking and Reasoning: Thinking Deeply, Thinking Differently Information Literacy: Untangling the Web Collaboration: Working Together, Learning Together Self-Direction: Own Your Learning	in History, Reading Standards Key Ideas & Details Craft And Structure Integration of Knowledge Range of Reading and Le Writing Standards Text Types & Purposes Production and Distribut Research to Construct ar	Social Studies 6	-

Colorado Teacher-Authored Sample Instructional Unit Unit Title 6-9 weeks **Growing Pains** Length of Unit Focusing Lens(es) **Standards and Grade** SS09-GR.8-S.1-GLE.1 Movement Level Expectations SS09-GR.8-S.1-GLE.2 Addressed in this Unit SS09-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1 SS09-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2 SS09-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1 **CCSS Reading Standards for Literacy in** CCSS.RH.6-8.1, CCSS.RH.6-8.2, CCSS.RH.6-**CCSS Writing Standards for Literacy in** CCSS.WHST.6-8.2, CCSS.WHST.6-8.4, History/Social Studies 6-8 **History/Social Studies 6-8** CCSS.WHST.6-8.6, CCSS.WHST.6-8.9 8.4, CCSS.RH.6-8.8 **Inquiry Questions (Engaging-**How did the westward movement of people and resources exacerbate the growing pains of our nation? ٠ Debatable): How would human settlement patterns be different if people did not trade? (SS09-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-EO.d; IQ.4) ٠ ٠ What are the benefits and challenges of trade at the international, national, state levels? (SS09-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1-IQ.3) **Unit Strands** History, Geography, Economics Conflict, cooperation, trade, settlement, interdependence, policy, expansion, region(al), resources, perspectives, diffusion, ideals, movement, Concepts allocation, sectionalism, economic interdependence, commerce, spatial distribution, abolition, scarcity

Generalizations	Guiding Questions			
My students will Understand that	Factual	Conceptual		
Expansion and human settlement can lead to conflict and/or cooperation over the allocation and use of scarce resources (SS09-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-EO.d) and (SS09-GR.8-S.2- GLE.2-EO.a) and (SS09-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a)	Why did the idea of Manifest Destiny lead to conflict? How did the beliefs about resource ownership and usage shape the idea of Manifest Destiny?	Under what circumstances do demographic shifts disrupt traditional or prevailing beliefs about human and environmental interactions?		
Successful settlement of varying regions necessitates interdependence and trade (SS09-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-EO.c) and (SS09-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-EO.a)	How did transportation systems such as canals and railroads simultaneously connect regions and increase tensions? How did a lack of interdependence among regions lead to sectionalism in the United States?	How do human settlement patterns encourage interdependence among regions?		
The movement of people and ideas influences cultural diffusion by both enriching a culture and increasing social tensions (SS09-GR.8-S.1-GLE.2-EO.f) and (SS09-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-EO.c)	What ideals were shared by the women's movement and the abolition movement? How did tensions over slavery increase conflict across the country?	Why do some ideas move between cultures and others are bound in time and place?		

Differing perspectives on movement into land occupied by native peoples can lead to conflicts and consequences regarding who has the legitimacy to make policy decisions about land ownership/usage (SS09-GR.8-S.1-GLE.1-EO.a,b IQ.5) and (SS09-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-EO.c)		How have differing perspectives regarding resource and land ownership/usage led to conflict and/or compromise? (SS09-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-EO.a; IQ.3)
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Critical Content:	Key Skills:	
My students will Know	My students will be able to (Do)	
 Rationale for and patterns of settlement in the West (SS09-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-EO.d; IQ.1) and (SS09-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-IQ.4) Westward exploration and settlement was motivated by a variety of factors Examples of conflict and compromise (e.g., Louisiana Purchase, Mexican War, Trail of Tears, compromises over slavery, Oregon Territory, Gadsden Purchase, annexation of Texas) (SS09-GR.8-S.1-GLE.2-EO.a) and (SS09-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-EO.a) Interdependency of regions based on development of trade and transportation (domestic and international) (SS09-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-EO.c) Lack of interdependency among the northern, southern, and western regions of the United States led to sectionalism (SS09-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-EO.a) Regional, national, and global trade and transportation systems fostered growing economic interdependence which made traditional commerce obsolete (SS09-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-EO.c) 	 Interpret geographic perspectives on settlement in the West Describe the nature and spatial distribution of cultural patterns Analyze ideas that are critical to reform movements (SS09-GR.8-S.1-GLE.2-EO.f) Calculate and analyze population trends during westward expansion (SS09-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-EO.e) Analyze evidence from multiple sources, including conflicting accounts, of the benefits and drawbacks of westward expansion (SS09-GR.8-S.1-GLE.1-EO.b) 	

Critical Language: includes the Academic and Technical vocabulary, semantics, and discourse which are particular to and necessary for accessing a given discipline. EXAMPLE: A student in Language Arts can demonstrate the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement: *"Mark Twain exposes the hypocrisy of slavery through the use of satire."*

A student in can demonstrate the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement(s):		The movement of people and diffusion of ideas led to the establishment of regional identities.
Academic Vocabulary:	ary: Trends, distribution, patterns, connections, expansion, policy, cooperation, conflict, settlement, interdependence, resources, perspectives, region(al)	
Technical Vocabulary:	Domestic, international, temperance, suffrage, reform movement, Manifest Destiny, cultural diffusion, allocation, scarce resources, sectionalism, patterns of settlement, Louisiana Purchase, Mexican War, Trail of Tears, Oregon Territory, Gadsden Purchase, annexation, economic interdependence commerce, spatial distribution, abolition	

Unit Description:	As nations expand, various cultures and ways of life merge leading to both and enrichment of cultures as well as conflict. This unit focuses on the cultural interactions among peoples brought about by the westward expansion of the United States and how those interactions led to both cooperation and conflict. Students will learn about the interactions among peoples such as settlers, Native Americans, Mexicans, etc., as well as the governmental policies regarding resource allocation/distribution during the expansion of the United States from 1800-1900.
Considerations:	Critical content may appear in more than one learning experience because of the focus on particular concepts.
	Unit Generalizations
Key Generalization:	The movement of people and ideas influences cultural diffusion by both enriching a culture and increasing social tensions
	Expansion and human settlement can lead to conflict and/or cooperation over the allocation and use of scarce resources
Supporting Generalizations:	Differing perspectives on movement into land occupied by native peoples can lead to conflicts and consequences regarding who has the legitimacy to make policy decisions about land ownership/usage
	Successful settlement of varying regions necessitates interdependence and trade

Performance Assessment: The capstone/summative assessment for this unit.			
Claims: (Key generalization(s) to be mastered and demonstrated through the capstone assessment.)	The movement of people and ideas influences cultural diffusion by both enriching a culture and increasing social tensions		
Stimulus Material: (Engaging scenario that includes role, audience, goal/outcome and explicitly connects the key generalization)	You are a newspaper journalist for the <i>Weekly Gazette</i> , a brand new newspaper in the Colorado territory. You and your fellow journalists are to publish a special edition of the newspaper focusing on the enrichment of cultures and the social tensions initiated by westward expansion. Your newspaper should include articles representing the multiple perspectives of Native Americans, business entrepreneurs, slaves, Mexicans, explorers, settlers, and federal officials.		
Product/Evidence: (Expected product from students)	 Students will create a special edition of a local newspaper including all the usual elements of a newspaper such as editorials, news articles, advertisements, photos, political cartoons, obituaries, birth announcements, a society page, a business section, a sports section, etc. This assessment will necessitate the creation of a rubric with a set of criteria to determine the degree to which a student's performance meets the expectations of the summative/capstone assessment. Here is an overview of the steps in developing a performance assessment rubric. 		
Differentiation: (Multiple modes for student expression)	Each student may be required to construct one article; however, students then may be given various roles on the newspaper such as managing editor, graphic artist, section editor, layout manager, illustrator, etc. In addition, students may be provided with guided writing graphic organizers (<u>http://www.readwritethink.org/search/?resource_type=18&grade=16</u>)		

Texts for independent reading or for class read aloud to support the content			
Informational/Non-Fiction	Fiction		
Emert, P.R. All That Glitters: The Men and Women of the Gold and Silver Rushes. Lexile: 1220 Freedman, R. Indian Chiefs. Lexile: 1030 Sonneborn, L. The American West: An Illustrated History. Lexile: 1060	 Bruchac, J. The Journal of Jesse Smoke: Cherokee Boy, Trail of Tears, 1838 (My Name Is America). Lexile: 880 Gregory, K. Across the Wide and Lonesome Prairie: The Oregon Trail Diary of Hattie Campbell, 1847. Lexile: 940 Hite, S. Stick and Whittle. Lexile: 880 Levitin, S. Clem's Chances. Lexile: 770 London, J. The Call of the Wild. Lexile: 1120 		

Ong	Ongoing Discipline-Specific Learning Experiences				
1.	Description:	Read like a historian by determining the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies (<u>CCSS.RH.6-8.4</u>)	Teacher Resources:	http://www.lessonplanet.com/article/elementary-language-arts/daily-academic-language- development (Article on Daily Language Development & mini lessons for developing academic language) http://www.teach-nology.com/worksheets/soc_studies/west/ (A variety of worksheets for supporting instruction on Westward Expansion) http://www.d11.org/Instruction/Literacy.LanguageArts/Pages/Six-Step-Academic-Vocabulary- Instruction.aspx (Six-Step Academic Vocabulary Instruction Resources) Six-Step Academic Vocabulary Instruction Resources	
			Student Resources:	http://visuwords.com/ (An Online Graphical Dictionary) http://www.visualthesaurus.com/ (Thinkmap Visual Thesaurus) http://www.wordsift.com/ (Wordsift - Visualize Text)	
	Skills:	Use academic and technical vocabulary correctly in written text and oral presentation	Assessment:	Students will maintain and complete a journal throughout the unit to include phrases and vocabulary.	
2.	interpreting maps and using oth	Think/work like a geographer by interpreting maps and using other geographic tools as primary sources	Teacher Resources:	<u>http://www.loc.gov/search/?q=us+history+maps+1800s</u> (U.S. History Maps from the Library of Congress) <u>http://tinyurl.com/n3ccxs6</u> (National Archives Map Analysis Tools)	
		to analyze a historic issue	Student Resources:	http://www.loc.gov/search/?q=us+history+maps+1800s (U.S. History Maps from the Library of Congress) http://tinyurl.com/n3ccxs6 (National Archives Map Analysis Tools)	
	Skills:	Use maps to locate, identify, and predict resources, regions, boundaries, settlement patterns, routes, population growth or decline	Assessment:	Students will create maps to demonstrate understanding of basic map skills.	

3.	Description:	Think/work like a historian by using and interpreting documents and other relevant primary and secondary sources pertaining to United States history	Teacher Resources:	 <u>http://www.loc.gov/search/?q=teacher+resources+for+analyzing+primary+and+secondary+sources</u> <u>http://historyexplorer.si.edu/PrimarySources.pdf</u> (<i>Engaging Students with Primary Sources</i> <u>http://historyexplorer.si.edu/PrimarySources.pdf</u> (<i>Engaging Students with Primary Sources</i> <u>from the Smithsonian National Museum of American History</u>) <u>http://www.gilderlehrman.org/history-by-era/jackson-lincoln/resources/manifest-destiny</u> (Four Reads: Learning to Read Primary Documents) <u>http://teachinghistory.org/teaching-materials/teaching-guides/25690</u> (Use this guided process several times until students acquire the habit of reading and thinking like a historian)
			Student Resources:	http://www.loc.gov/search/?q=student+worksheets+for+anaylzing+primary+sources (Library of Congress Student Worksheet for Analyzing Primary and Secondary Sources)
	Skills:	Analyze various primary and secondary sources to identify point- of-view, determine central ideas of a text, authenticate information, identify purpose, and separate fact vs. fiction, and provide an accurate summary of the text (<u>CCSS.RH.6-8.2</u>)	Assessment:	Students will create a short document based essay that includes multiple points of view and evidence from documents studied throughout the unit.
4.	Description:	Reading like a historian by identifying point-of-view, historical context, distortion, or propaganda and relevance to historical inquiry	Teacher Resources: Student Resources:	http://tinyurl.com/2el32sg (Lesson plan on identifying multiple perspectives from ReadWriteThink) http://tinyurl.com/k9e9ayl (Various lessons on how to identify multiple perspectives from PBS Learning Media) http://www.sde.idaho.gov/site/social_studies/docs/core/Point%20of%20View.pdf (Strategies for teaching multiple perspectives/point of view) http://learner.org/courses/amerhistory/interactives/ (Historical Thinking Skills Interactives from the Annenberg Foundation) http://learner.org/libraries/makingmeaning/makingmeaning/support/essay.pdf (Suggested Compare and contrast essay rubric) http://www.fresno.k12.ca.us/divdept/sscience/GraphicOrganizers/GraphicPerspective.pdf (Multiple Perspectives Graphic Organizer - model) http://www.museumca.org/goldrush/curriculum/8g/81104025.html#LOOKING (Guiding questions to aide in identifying perspective)
				<u>http://learner.org/courses/amerhistory/interactives/</u> (Historical Thinking Skills Interactives from the Annenberg Foundation)

	Skills	Analyze multiple perspectives by evaluating, interpreting, and authenticating the source of information	Assessment	Students will complete graphic organizers identifying multiple perspectives.	
5.	Description	Apply the necessary skills for reading/using or creating a newspaper (<u>CCSS.WHST.6-8.6</u>)	Teacher Resources:	http://www.readwritethink.org/files/resources/lesson_images/lesson249/format.pdf (Newspaper story format graphic organizer from ReadWriteThink) http://www.scoop.it/t/creating-newspapers-in-the-classroom (Newspaper templates for WORD) http://www.ehow.com/info_7975378_newspaper-classroom-writing-activities.html (Multiple lessons for teaching students how to create a classroom newspaper) http://www.enchantedlearning.com/newspaper/writing/reporternotes/ (Graphic organizer for "reporter notes")	
			Student Resources:	http://www.readwritethink.org/files/resources/lesson_images/lesson249/format.pdf (Newspaper story format graphic organizer from ReadWriteThink) http://www.scoop.it/t/creating-newspapers-in-the-classroom (Newspaper templates for WORD) http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/student-interactives/printing-press-30036.html (Interactive Printing Press designed to assist students in creating newspapers) http://www.lauracandler.com/filecabinet/literacy/writing.php (Graphic organizer for reading newspaper articles)	
	Skills	Develop topic with relevant well- chosen facts Write informative/explanatory text Produce clear and coherent writing (<u>CCSS.WHST.6-8.4</u>). Identify various elements of newspaper, such as editorials, political cartoon Distinguish between fact and opinion Exhibit precise editing skills	Assessment:	 Students will compile their notecatchers, brainstorming sheets, exit cards, etc., demonstrating their skill level for writing newspaper articles in order to "apply" for their job on the newspaper. Students write newspaper articles for the newspaper (<u>CCSS.WHST.6-8.2</u>). 	

Prior Knowledge and Experiences

Students should know how to analyze primary and secondary sources (e.g. historical maps, letters, etc.); have experience with computer based projects; be able to identify and discuss multiple perspectives; have experience using academic and technical vocabulary in context; be able to compare and contrast events and/or issues; and have familiarity with reading and creating timelines including annotations.

The teacher may engage students in a gallery walk focused on questions around the benefits/drawbacks of westward expansion, who decides to expand, who should determine policies around land use/allocation, and what happens to native populations, so that students can begin to consider the lasting effects of territorial growth in the United States.

Generalization Connection(s):	Expansion and human settlement can lead to conflict and/or cooperation over the allocation and use of scarce resources	
Teacher Resources:	http://www.ushistory.org/us/21a.asp (The Importance of the West) http://www.legendsofamerica.com/we-westwardexpansion.html (Westward Expansion and Manifest Destiny) http://www.pbs.org/weta/thewest/lesson_plans/lesson04.htm (The role of African Americans in settling the West from PBS) http://www.teachushistory.org/indian-removal/lesson-plans (The policy of Indian removal lesson plan) http://my.hrw.com/nsmedia/intgos/html/PDFs/Decision_Chart.pdf (Pro/Con graphic organizer)	
Student Resources:	http://www.sparknotes.com/history/american/westwardexpansion/section11.rhtml (Westward Expansion and the Plains Indians) http://www.legendsofamerica.com/we-westwardexpansion.html (Westward Expansion and Manifest Destiny)	
Assessment:	Students will complete a pros and cons graphic organizer showing, at a very general level, the "benefits and drawbacks" of westward expansion.	
Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for students to express understanding.)	http://dx.cooperhewitt.org/lessonplan/create-a-word-bank/ (Create a Word Bank)http://my.hrw.com/nsmedia/intgos/html/PDFs/Decision_Char t.pdf (Pro/Con graphic organizer)	Students may complete a teacher provided graphic organizer Students may use a word bank to complete the graphic organizer
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	http://www.teachushistory.org/files/indianremoval/Indian- <u>Removal-Documents.pdf</u> (Primary sources showing multiple perspectives on westward expansion)	Students may extend their learning by incorporating first hand perspectives into their pros and cons chart
Critical Content:	 The benefits and drawbacks of Westward Expansion Manifest Destiny U. S government policies on land use/allocation in the west 	
Key Skills:	 Discuss historical questions Use vocabulary accurately during discussions 	
Critical Language:	Westward expansion, territorial growth, land use/allocation, Manifest Destiny, settlement	

The teacher may bring in primary source maps (e.g. maps showing the territorial growth of the U.S.) and population data so that students may brainstorm why people settle where they did and then, students can analyze settlement patterns and changing boundaries in early American history (early 1600's - 1850's).

Generalization Connection(s):	Successful settlement of varying regions necessitates interdependence and trade	
Teacher Resources:	www.history.com/shows/how-the-states-got-their-shapes/videos (Historical maps of U.S. history) www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/histus.html (U.S. History Maps at the University of Texas at Austin) http://rs6.loc.gov/ammem/gmdhtml/gmdhome.html (American Memory Map Collection at the Library of Congress) http://www.census.gov/history/www/through the decades/overview/1790.html (U.S. Census 1790 and later) http://www.census.gov/dataviz/ (Population data from 1790- 2010 from the U.S. Census Bureau) http://www.readwritethink.org/files/resources/printouts/persuasion%20map.pdf (Persuasive writing map)	
Student Resources:	<u>http://www.theodora.com/maps/united_states_map.html</u> (U.S. territorial expansion maps) <u>http://www.eduplace.com/kids/socsci/books/applications/imaps/maps/g5s_u5/</u> (Interactive maps showing Westward Expansion) <u>http://www.learner.org/interactives/historymap/states.html</u> (Interactive map " <i>The Nation Expands</i> ") <u>http://www.google.com/earth/</u> (Google Earth) <u>http://www.readwritethink.org/files/resources/printouts/persuasion%20map.pdf</u> (Persuasive writing map)	
Assessment:	Students will write a short persuasive essay identifying one region which would be valuable for acquisition; explaining its significance and predicting the location of settlements in that area based on geographic information.	
Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for students to express understanding.)	Students may be provided with sentence stems for use on the map <u>http://www.readwritethink.org/files/resources/printouts/per</u> <u>suasion%20map.pdf</u> (Persuasive writing map)	Students may complete the map with a partner
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	http://www.census.gov/history/www/through the decades/ overview/1790.html uww.thistory.com/shows/how-the-states-got-their- shapes/videos www.history.com/shows/how-the-states-got-their- shapes/videos (Historical maps of U.S. history). www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/histus.html (U.S. History Maps at the University of Texas at Austin). http://www.nationalatlas.gov/mapmaker (Digital map maker)	Students create a digital map showing westward expansion from 1783 – 1860
Critical Content:	 Rationale and patterns of settlement in the West Establishment of forts as trading posts The growth of the nation (population) encouraged the addition of new states 	

Key Skills:	 Read population data, maps and thematic maps to identify patterns of settlement Draw evidence from informational text(s) Calculate and analyze population trends during westward expansion
Critical Language:	Territories, statehood, patterns of settlement, distribution, trends, boundary(ies), trading post

Learning Experience # 3

The teacher may provide primary and secondary sources, such as government policies and/or legislation, so that students can document the territorial growth of the United States.

Generalization Connection(s):	Successful settlement of varying regions necessitates interdependence and trade Differing perspectives on movement into land occupied by native peoples can lead to conflicts and consequences regarding who has the legitimacy to make policy decisions about land ownership/usage	
Teacher Resources:	http://www.freetechforteachers.com/2012/06/21-map-creation-tools-for-students-and.html (Online map creation tools) http://www.educationworld.com/a_sites/sites019.shtml (Great sites for teaching about Westward Expansion) http://www.smithsoniansource.org/display/dbq/viewdetails.aspx?TopicId=1000&DbqId=1002 (Impact of Westward Expansion on Native Americans and the Role of Government) http://www.pbs.org/kera/usmexicanwar/war/wars_end_guadalupe.html (The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo from PBS) http://education.nationalgeographic.com/education/mapping/outline-map/?ar_a=1 (Blank maps from National Geographic) http://www.slideshare.net/ddwebb75/morin-manifest-destiny (PowerPoint on Manifest Destiny)	
Student Resources:	http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/histus.html (University of Texas Historical Map Collection) http://education.nationalgeographic.com/education/topics/interactives/?ar_a=1 (National Geographic Education Interactive Mapping) http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_territorial_acquisitions (United States Territorial Acquisitions) http://www.eduplace.com/ss/maps/pdf/us_nl.pdf (Blank map of the United States)	
Assessment:	Students will complete an annotated, chronological map showing the territorial growth of the United States. <u>http://www.nationalatlas.gov/mapmaker</u> (Digital map maker)	
Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for students to express understanding.)	http://www.eduplace.com/graphicorganizer/pdf/sequence.pd <u>f</u> (Sequence/chronology graphic organizer)	Students may use a graphic organizer to complete a map showing the territorial growth of the United States
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	http://www.teachushistory.org/files/indianremoval/Indian- <u>Removal-Documents.pdf</u> (Different perspectives on Native American removal and Westward Expansion)	Students may include one or two narrated perspectives from primary sources (e.g. Native Americans, the U.S. government, etc.) on specific territorial growth as part of the annotated map

Critical Content:	 Manifest Destiny The acquisition of Louisiana, Mexico, Oregon, Florida, and Texas through: Louisiana Purchase Gadsden Purchase Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo Oregon Treaty Adams-Onis' Treaty The annexation of Texas
Key Skills:	 Determine meaning of words and phrases used in text including vocabulary related to social studies (<u>CCSS.RH.6-8.4</u>) Use evidence to support analysis, reflection, and research (<u>CCSS.RH.6-8.1</u>) Use technology to produce and publish maps Analyzing changing political boundaries in early American history in order to ask and answer geographic questions Analyze historical maps to answer historical questions
Critical Language:	Expansion, regions, policy, ideals, annex(ation), territorial growth

Learning Experience # 4

The teacher may provide sketches, journal entries, and maps from Lewis and Clark's and Zebulon Pike's explorations, so that students can discover the rich natural resources (e.g. land, water, gold, etc.) acquired through westward land acquisition.

Generalization Connection(s):	Successful settlement of varying regions necessitates interdependence and trade	
Teacher Resources:	http://www.pbs.org/lewisandclark (PBS Lewis & Clark – The Journey of the Corps of Discovery) http://www.santafetrailresearch.com/pike/expedition.html (Zebulon Pike Journals) http://centuryofprogress.org/p/introduction-lewis-and-clark-expedition (Introduction to Lewis & Clark's Expedition, including President Jefferson's Letter to Capt. Lewis) http://museumbox.e2bn.org (Museum Box)	
Student Resources:	http://www.santafetrailresearch.com/pike/expedition.html (Zebulon Pike Journals) http://www.pbs.org/lewisandclark (Lewis & Clark – The Journey of the Corps of Discovery from PBS) http://www.nationalgeographic.com/features/97/west/ (National Geographic "Go West Across America with Lewis & Clark") http://museumbox.e2bn.org (Museum Box)	
Assessment:	Students will create a museum box of artifacts that represent westward land acquisition and then write a journal entry describing and defending the artifacts they included.	
Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process) Expression (Products and/or Performance)	
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for students to express understanding.)	http://americanhistory.mrdonn.org/nationgrows.html (Territorial expansion)	N/A

Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	http://picturinghistory.gc.cuny.edu/item.php?item_id=180 (American Progress by John Gast, 1872) http://www.nationalgeographic.com/lewisandclark/journey_i ntro.html (The text of the Lewis and Clark journals from National Geographic) http://lewisandclarkjournals.unl.edu/read/? xmlsrc=lc.img.co rpus.01.xml&_xslsrc=LCstyles.xsl (Images from the original Lewis and Clark Journals)	 Students may write a journal entry from the point of view of one of the "characters" in the painting "American Progress" by John Gast, including unit and painting concepts Students may create a journal that describes and documents a journey, the landscape, and a possible new discovery as a result of the journey. Students may consider using the Lewis and Clark journals as an example (e.g. note use of images and descriptive language).
Critical Content:	 Lands explored and results of Lewis & Clark's expedition Lands explored and results of Zebulon Pike's expedition Lands explored and results of John C. Fremont's expeditions 	S
Key Skills:	 Analyze primary sources Draw evidence from informational text to support analysis, Interpret maps as a primary source to analyze a historic issues 	
Critical Language:	International, domestic, spatial distribution, natural resources, e	expansion, land acquisition, expedition, corps

Learning Experience # 5		
	The teacher may present illustrations, sketches, paintings, music, dramatic and literary sources of various migrating peoples so that students can construct an understanding of the various cultures that moved into the newly acquired lands.	
Generalization Connection(s):	Expansion and human settlement can lead to conflict and/or cooperation over the allocation and use of scarce resources Differing perspectives on movement into land occupied by native peoples can lead to conflicts and consequences regarding who has the legitimacy to make policy decisions about land ownership/usage	
Teacher Resources:	http://www.calisphere.universityofcalifornia.edu/calcultures/eras/era4.html (California Cultures and Westward Movement) http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/primarysourcesets/westward/ (Library of Congress Primary Source Set – Westward Expansion) http://pbs.org/weta/thewest/resources/archives/ (PBS – New Perspectives on the West - Primary source materials) http://www.livebinders.com (Digital binders)	
Student Resources:	http://pbs.org/weta/thewest/resources/archives/ (PBS – New Perspectives on the West - Primary source materials) http://www.connerprairie.org/Learn-And-Do/Indiana-History/America-1800-1860/Western-Immigration.aspx (Western immigration 1800-1860) http://www.livebinders.com (Digital binders)	
Assessment:	Students will create digital binders (including images and text) illustrating important cultural aspects of the various cultures found in the west.	

Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for students to express understanding.)	Students may work in groups or pairs to complete the assessment <u>http://www.colorincolorado.org/educators/content/cooperati</u> <u>ve/</u> (Cooperative learning strategies)	Students may have the option to create a hard copy of the binder
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	Students may also incorporate audio and/or video into the digital binder http://www.livebinders.com (Digital binders)	Students may create digital binders illustrating the influence (positive and negative) that Westward Expansion had on native cultures found in the West
Critical Content:	 The 5 W's of Westward Expansion The peoples of the west, including: Missionaries, Pioneers, Mexicanos, Native Americans, African Americans, women, farmers, ranchers, miners The results of the Gold Rush on the west 	
Key Skills:	 Gathering information from multiple print and digital sources (<u>CCSS.WHST.6-8.8</u>) Use and interpret documents and other relevant primary and secondary sources from multiple perspectives Analyze evidence from multiple sources, including conflicting accounts, of the benefits and drawbacks of westward expansion 	
Critical Language:	Westward expansion, cultural diffusion, cooperation, movement perspective	t of people, cultural interaction, conflict, interdependence,

Learning Experience # 6

The teacher may lead students on a walking tour of the surrounding community so that students can identify the (local) legacy of cultural diffusion such as street names, food, economic practices (e.g. use/allocation of resources such as water, land, etc.).

Generalization Connection(s):	The movement of people and ideas influences cultural diffusion by both enriching a culture and increasing social tensions
Teacher Resources:	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IWLdijamdcQ&list=PLd1csdWoPwT6Jx9H1F1QOQEHKEVLTXEq4&index=1 (Colorado Experience: The Original Coloradans, video) http://www.pbs.org/americanrootsmusic/pbs_arm_itc_historical_background.html (PBS - American Roots Music – A Teacher's Guide) http://www.agclassroom.org/gan/timeline/farm_tech.htm (History of Farm Machinery and Technology) http://countrymusichalloffame.org/origins-of-country-music/ (Origins of country music) http://education.nationalgeographic.com/archive/xpeditions/lessons/10/g68/culture.html?ar_a=1 ("Culture in the Cupboard" lesson plan from National Geographic)
Student Resources:	http://hewit.unco.edu/dohist/ (Doing History, Keeping the Past – Colorado History) http://www.historycolorado.org/educators/hispanic-history-resources (Hispanic History Resources at the History Colorado Center) http://www.agclassroom.org/gan/timeline/farm_tech.htm (History of Farm Machinery and Technology) http://countrymusichalloffame.org/origins-of-country-music/ (Origins of country music)

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Assessment:	Students will select an example of cultural diffusion from the walking tour and write a paragraph explaining the historical or cultural origin for each example.	
Differentiation: (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for students to express understanding.)	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	http://www.easymoza.com/ (Create an online photo mosaic)	Students may create a photographic mosaic representing examples of cultural diffusion in the community
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	http://digital.denverlibrary.org/cdm/ref/collection/p16079coll25/id/706(Colorado Place Names from the Denver PublicLibrary)http://www.loc.gov/folklife/familyfolklife/oralhistory.html#tip§§(Interviewing tips from the Library of CongressAmerican Folklife Center)	Students may choose 1 place name in the community or state and trace its history in depth Students may conduct interviews of family members to learn more about the origins of their family
Critical Content:	 Farming techniques/agricultural tools and practices Roots of country western music Place names in the community Aspects of cultures such as food, language, music, clothing, etc. Interaction of English and Mexicano legal systems in the west (land, water, etc.) 	
Key Skills:	Describe the nature and spatial distribution of cultural patterns	
Critical Language:	Cultural diffusion, cultural interaction, cultural enrichment, community, spatial distribution	

The teacher may bring in examples of social tensions (e.g. image of American Progress, suffrage, temperance movements, etc.) created through movement/expansion of people so that students can examine the consequences of specific reform movements.

Generalization Connection(s):	The movement of people and ideas influences cultural diffusion by both enriching a culture and increasing social tensions
Teacher Resources:	http://education-portal.com/academy/lesson/the-transcendentalism-movement-and-social-reform.html (Reform movements of the 1800's) http://www.gilderlehrman.org/history-now/2012-01/reform-movements (Essays on the reform movements in the 1800's from the Gilder Lehrman Institute) http://www.docstoc.com/docs/114372457/Progressive-Reform-Movements-Organizer (Reform Movements graphic organizer) http://www.wordle.net (Wordle)
Student Resources:	http://education-portal.com/academy/lesson/the-transcendentalism-movement-and-social-reform.html (Reform movements of the 1800's) http://www.sparknotes.com/testprep/books/sat2/history/chapter9section2.rhtml (Social reforms in the United States in the 1800's)

Assessment:	http://www.socialstudieshelp.com/lesson_28_notes.htm Major reform movements of the 1800's http://www.wordle.net Wordle http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/student-interactives/essay-30063.html Essay map for organizing an essay Students write a focused one-page paper on one cultural/social tension and resulting major reform movement using the specific vocabulary presented during the learning experience. Students then create a Wordle from their papers. Wordles are presented to the class so that students can discuss the common themes across the reforms.	
Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for students to express understanding.)	http://wordle.net (Wordle) http://www.docstoc.com/docs/62404115/Informational- Writing-Graphic-OrganizersPDF (Writing graphic organizer) http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/student- interactives/essay-30063.html (Essay map for organizing an essay)	Students may use illustrations of the cultural/social tensions to augment their written one-pager
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	http://www.goodreads.com/quotes/tag/suffrage (Suffrage quotes) http://www.brainyquote.com/quotes/keywords/suffrage.htm [(Suffrage quotes) http://www.brainyquote.com/quotes/keywords/temperance. http://www.brainyquote.com/quotes/keywords/temperance.	Students may find a quote and pictures that encompasses the theme of the learning experience and create a poster representing the social/cultural tensions in the 1800's
Critical Content:	 The 5 W's of the reform movements in the 1800's such as: Progressivism abolition suffrage education temperance The Great Awakening How the movement of ideas led to social tensions in the 1800's 	
Key Skills:	 Identify cause and effect Conduct a short research project to answer historic questions (<u>CCSS.WHST.6-8.7</u>) Analyze ideas that are critical to reform movements 	
Critical Language:	Movement of ideas, cultural diffusion, cultural interaction, territorial expansion, reform movements, reformers, the Great Awakening, Progressivism, suffrage, temperance, abolition	

The teacher may use examples of trade and other economic activities in the early west so that students can begin to consider the ways in which successful settlements require cooperation and interdependence.

Generalization Connection(s):	Successful settlement of varying regions necessitates interdependence and trade Differing perspectives on movement into land occupied by native peoples can lead to conflicts and consequences regarding who has the legitimacy to make policy decisions about land ownership/usage	
Teacher Resources:	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cattle_drives_in_the_United_States (Cattle drives in the late 1800's) http://www.explore-old-west-colorado.com/Colorado-trading-posts.html (Colorado trading posts) http://exhibits.historycolorado.org/bentsfort/bents_home.html#mountainMen (Bent's Fort Online Interactive from History Colorado) http://etc.usf.edu/maps/pages/3300/3328/3328.htm (Map of Principal Routes of Trade and Migration 1840-1850) http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_American_fur_trade (North American fur trade)	
Student Resources:	http://exhibits.historycolorado.org/bentsfort/bents_home.html#mountainMen (Bent's Fort Online Interactive from History Colorado) http://www.nps.gov/history/NR/travel/cultural_diversity/Old_Spanish_National_Historic_Trail.html (Old Spanish Trail) http://prezi.com (Prezi)	
Assessment:	Students create a Prezi showing what was traded, how it was traded, who traded and with whom, where trade occurred, etc.	
Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for students to express understanding.)	Students may use a mind map using a graphic organizer. Students may work with a partner or in a group. <u>http://enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/5ws/</u> (5 W's graphic organizers)	Students may create a written or illustrated list of what, how, whom, etc.
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	http://exhibits.historycolorado.org/bentsfort/bents-home.ht ml#mountainMen(Bent's Fort Online Interactive fromHistory Colorado)http://www.nps.gov/history/NR/travel/cultural_diversity/Old_Spanish_National_Historic_Trail.html(Old Spanish Trail)	Students can create a Prezi using the information and concepts from Learning Experience #2 to anticipate the possible positive and negative effects of increased westward expansion has on economic interdependence, trade, and rendezvous'
Critical Content:	 Economic activities in the west (e.g. fur trade, cattle drives, rendezvous', etc.) Increase in east/west trade precipitated by the Transcontinental Railroad Manufactured goods transported to the west Goods and services necessary to support mining towns, newly emerging cities in the west Entrepreneurs of the west (e.g. John Jacob Astor, etc.) Establishment of trade routes between the East and the West (e.g., Fort Astoria, Bent's Fort, Old Spanish Trail, etc.) 	

Key Skills:	 Ask and answer historical questions Ask and answer complex questions Use text as evidence (<u>CCSS.RH.6-8.1</u>)
	 Generate hypothesis and interpretations about historical events Identify the claim and provide evidence to support the connection
Critical Language:	Economic interdependence, trade, rendezvous, manufactured goods, entrepreneur, conflict, goods, services, commerce

Learning Experience # 9

The teacher may provide population data, western region maps, and other primary sources so that students can examine the causes and effects of increased movement into and settlement of the west (e.g. Homestead Act, gold rush, Transcontinental Railroad, etc.)

Generalization Connection(s):	Expansion and human settlement can lead to conflict and/or cooperation over the allocation and use of scarce resources Differing perspectives on movement into land occupied by native peoples can lead to conflicts and consequences regarding who has the legitimacy to make policy decisions about land ownership/usage	
Teacher Resources:	http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/united_states/us_terr_1870.jpg (Territorial Growth in the U.S. 1790 – 1920) http://www.census.gov/history/www/reference/maps/1890_population_distribution.html (1890 population distribution map from the U.S. Census Bureau) http://rkaresources.blogspot.com/2008_11_01_archive.html (Move West posters - scroll down to the bottom of the page) http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/primarysourcesets/westward/ (Primary Source Set of Westward Expansion from the Library of Congress) http://www.pbs.org/weta/thewest/resources/archives/four/sandcrk.htm (Documents on the Sand Creek Massacre) http://www.theusaonline.com/history/expansion.htm (History of United States expansion) http://www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/causeandeffect (Cause & Effect Flow Charts)	
Student Resources:	http://www.theusaonline.com/history/expansion.htm (History of United States expansion) http://www.historynet.com/westward-expansion (Westward Expansion) http://www.sparknotes.com/history/american/westwardexpansion/ (Westward Expansion, 1807–1912) http://www.history.com/topics/westward-expansion (Westward Expansion from the History Channel)	
Assessment:	Students will complete a cause and effect chart demonstrating the causes of increased movement west and the effects of that movement on the Native American tribes, and land and resource ownership/distribution.	
Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)	Students may complete the assessment through partner or group work	Students may complete the graphic organizer highlighting one or two primary causes and their effects

Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	http://www.pbs.org/kera/usmexicanwar/prelude/md_manife st_destiny.html (Essay on Manifest Destiny) http://www.pbs.org/kera/usmexicanwar/prelude/md_manife st_destiny2.html (Another viewpoint on Manifest Destiny) https://www.mtholyoke.edu/acad/intrel/osulliva.htm (An excerpt of John O'Sullivan's article on Manifest Destiny – 1839)	Students may develop an informational poster, an almanac page or a written report providing specific evidence and support defending categorizing Manifest Destiny as either "western expansion" or "territorial convergence"
Critical Content:	 Westward Expansion Manifest Destiny Native American Indian policies (e.g., Indian Removal Act, etc.) Effects/consequences of increased movement into regions occupied by Native American Indian tribes (e.g., Trail of Tears, Sand Creek Massacre, establishment of reservations, etc.) 	
Key Skills:	 Explain cause and effect of the increase in population in the west Analyze population trends Analyze maps for movement of people into western regions Interpret geographic perspectives on settlement in the West 	
Critical Language:	Scarce resources, policy, allocation, land use, imperialism, frontier, region, Homestead Act, Manifest Destiny, settlement	

Learning Experience # 10	Learning Experience # 10	
The teacher may brainstorm with students the use and distribution of scarce resources in the west so that students can discuss and critique the legitimacy of decisions made around resources (e.g. water and land) as population in the west increases		
Generalization Connection(s):	Expansion and human settlement can lead to conflict and/or cooperation over the allocation and use of scarce resources Differing perspectives on movement into land occupied by native peoples can lead to conflicts and consequences regarding who has the legitimacy to make policy decisions about land ownership/usage	
Teacher Resources:	www.over-land.com/diaries.html (Diaries, Memoirs, Letters and Reports Along The Trails West) http://www.pbs.org/weta/thewest/resources/archives/two/worcestr.htm (Worchester v. Georgia) http://digital.library.okstate.edu/kappler/vol2/treaties/che0439.htm (Treaty of Echota - 1835) http://www.nps.gov/museum/tmc/manz/handouts/Andrew_Jackson_Annual_Message.pdf (President Jackson's speech to Congress on Indian removal) http://www.pbs.org/weta/thewest/resources/archives/ (New Perspectives on The West from PBS) https://teachingchannel.org/videos/bringsocratic-seminars-to-the-classroom (How to use a Socratic Seminar in the Classroom) http://www.readwritethink.org/professional-development/strategy-guides/socratic-seminars-30633.html (Using Socratic Seminars)	
Student Resources:	http://www.sparknotes.com/history/american/westwardexpansion/section2.rhtml (United States land policies and speculation, 1807–1912) www.over-land.com/diaries.html (Diaries, Memoirs, Letters and Reports Along The Trails West)	

Assessment:	Students will participate in a Socratic Seminar focusing on the issue of land and resource use/allocation in the West.	
Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for students to express understanding.)	N/A	N/A
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	<u>http://static.pdesas.org/content/documents/M1-</u> <u>Slide 22 DOK Hess Cognitive Rigor.pdf</u> (Hess' Cognitive Rigor matrix)	Students may develop higher order thinking questions for the Socratic Seminar utilizing Hess' Cognitive Rigor matrix
Critical Content:	 Federal land policies (e.g., Homestead Act, Dawes Act, Treaty of Echota, etc.) Worchester v. Georgia Andrew Jackson's Indian Removal policies (e.g., 1830 Indian Removal Act, Reservation system) Decimation of the buffalo population 	
Key Skills:	 Explain multiple perspectives of land and scarce resource use and allocation Interpret physical maps 	
Critical Language:	Allocation of resources, perspective, reservation, homestead, scarcity, federal lands	

Learning Experience # 11		
Act, Homestead Act, etc.) r	rimary and secondary sources of the various policies and legislation (e.g. Indian Removal Act, Dawes egarding land policy so that students can explain the specific conflicts and outcomes that emerged as ^f human settlement in the west.	
Generalization Connection(s):	The movement of people and ideas influences cultural diffusion by both enriching a culture and increasing social tensions Differing perspectives on movement into land occupied by native peoples can lead to conflicts and consequences regarding who has the legitimacy to make policy decisions about land ownership/usage	
Teacher Resources:	http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?doc=25 (President Jackson's Message to Congress "On Indian Removal", December 6, 1830 from the National Archives) http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?doc=25&page=transcript (Transcript of President Jackson's Message) http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?doc=25&page=transcript (Transcript of President Jackson's Message) http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?doc=25&page=transcript (Transcript of President Jackson's Message) http://sheg.stanford.edu/indian-removal (Indian Removal Policies Lesson Plan) http://www.pbs.org/weta/thewest/resources/archives/two/worcestr.htm (Text of Worchester v. Georgia court case) http://www.teachushistory.org/indian-removal/resources/cherokee-tribe-indians-jackson ("To the Cherokee Tribe of Indians East of the Mississippi River" by Andrew Jackson) http://lincoln.lib.niu.edu/teachers/lesson5-groupd.html (Cherokee Nation. "Cherokee Address," August, 1830) http://lincoln.lib.niu.edu/teachers/lesson5-groupd.html (Cherokee Nation. "Memorial of the Cherokee Indians," 1829) http://docsteach.org/documents/2127291/detail (John Ross letter to Congress, "Cherokee Petition in Protest of the New Echota Treaty," 1836, from the National Archives)	

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Poster_2013-08-14_08-45.jpg (Poster: Indian Land for Sale)

Student Resources: Assessment: Differentiation: (Multiple means for students to access	http://www.pbs.org/kcet/andrewjackson/themes/indian_removal.html (President Jackson's Indian Removal policies - PBS) http://history.howstuffworks.com/american-history/public-lands3.htm (History of United States Land Policy) http://www.pbs.org/weta/thewest/events/1880_1890.htm (New Perspectives on THE WEST, 1880–1890, PBS) Students will participate in a Congressional hearing about land ownership and the right to make policy on land, resources, and people. http://www.nuclearscienceweek.org/images/uploads/Mock-Senate.pdf (How to conduct a mock congressional hearing) Access (Resources and/or Process) Expression (Products and/or Performance)	
content and multiple modes for students to express understanding.)	N/A	N/A
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	N/A	N/A
Critical Content:	 Examples of conflict in the west: Trail of Tears Seminole War Black Hawk War Nez Perce migration/removal to reservation Wounded Knee Sand Creek Battle of Little Bighorn Mexican-American War Battle of the Alamo & Texas' annexation Mexican cession Worchester v. Georgia Baca Land Grant Indian Removal Act, 1830 Dawes Act, 1887 	
Key Skills:	 Explain causes and effects of United States' land policies in the west Distinguish among facts, reasoned judgment based on research finding and speculations in a text (<u>CCSS.RH.6-8.8</u>) Interpret and compare/contrast primary sources showing conflicting accounts of historical events Discuss examples of conflict and compromise Analyze evidence from multiple sources, including conflicting accounts, of the benefits and drawbacks of westward expansion 	
Critical Language:	Annex(ation), cession, reservations, legislation, expansion, displacement (of Native Americans)	

The teacher may provide thematic maps (e.g. natural resources, manufacturing, etc.), court decisions (e.g. Dred Scott Decision, etc.), and governmental legislation (e.g. Missouri Compromise, Kansas-Nebraska Act, etc.) so that students can understand how the social tensions in the west were not isolated events in the 1800's in the United States and that social and economic tensions were occurring all over the country.

Generalization Connection(s):	Expansion and human settlement can lead to conflict and/or cooperation over the allocation and use of scarce resources	
Teacher Resources:	http://www.civilwar.org/education/history/civil-war-overview/northandsouth.html (North and South: Different Culture, Same Country - Includes an interesting economic chart of the North and South) http://etc.usf.edu/maps/galleries/us/complete/ (Slave state and Free states maps) http://teachingamericanhistory.org/static/neh/interactives/civilwar/lesson1/ (Click on the tabs at the bottom of the page to see maps illustrating agriculture, cotton production, industry, etc.) http://www.maps.com/ref_map.aspx?pid=11377 (Map of Industry and Agriculture in the North & South, 1860)	
Student Resources:	http://teacher.scholastic.com/activities/bhistory/underground_railroad/map.htm (Compare Two Worlds: North vs. South 1861) http://www.historycentral.com/CivilWar/AMERICA/Economics.html (Economics and the Civil War)	
Assessment:	Students create a persuasive pamphlet communicating to readers the unique characteristics of the northern regions or the southern regions and explain how the unique characteristics led to social and economic tensions between the North and the South. <u>http://simplebooklet.com/login.php</u> (Simple booklet for creating free digital brochures)	
Differentiation: (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for students to express understanding.)	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	www.eduplace.com/graphicorganizer/pdf/persuasion.pdf (Persuasion Map for developing a persuasive piece of writing)	Students may submit the persuasive writing graphic organizer
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	http://simplebooklet.com/login.php (Simple booklet for creating free digital brochures)	Students may choose to create a digital pamphlet that includes audio and video
Critical Content:	 Early Industrial Revolution and the Growth of Manufacturing Industrial manufacturing v. large cotton and tobacco plantations Labor force issues in the North and South Lack of interdependency among the northern, southern, and western regions of the United States which led to sectionalism Transportation systems - Railroads Protective tariffs (e.g., Morrill Tarrif, etc.) "King Cotton" diplomacy Slave States and Free States 	

Key Skills:	 Compare and contrast the economic and social issues/events that led to tensions in the east Read and interpret thematic maps Analyze primary sources
Critical Language:	Sectionalism, scarce resources, allocation of resources, oppression, economic interdependence, commerce, agriculture, manufacturing, industry, tariff, Industrial Revolution, plantation

Learning Experience # 13

The teacher may provide political cartoons showing the perspectives of abolitionists and states' rights advocates, illustrating key social tensions between the North and South, so that students will be able to explain how differing perspectives on the issue of slavery and its expansion facilitated southern secession. NOTE: This learning experience segues into the next unit entitled, *Reality Check – Unresolved Issues*.

Generalization Connection(s):	The movement of people and ideas influences cultural diffusion	by both enriching a culture and increasing social tensions
Teacher Resources:	http://utc.iath.virginia.edu/ (Excerpts from Uncle Tom's Cabin) http://www.harpweek.com (Political cartoons Harper's Weekly) http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aia/part4/4h2933.html (The Dred Scott case, including original text of the decision) http://www.civilwar.org/education/history/civil-war-overview/triggerevents.html (Trigger events of the Civil War) http://squareheadteachers.files.wordpress.com/2013/08/timeline-boxes-and-lines.jpg (Graphic organizer for creating a timeline)	
Student Resources:	http://www.shmoop.com/uncle-toms-cabin/quotes.html (Quotes from Uncle Tom's Cabin) http://www.civilwar.org/education/history/civil-war-overview/triggerevents.html (Trigger events of the Civil War) http://squareheadteachers.files.wordpress.com/2013/08/timeline-boxes-and-lines.jpg (Graphic organizer for creating a timeline) http://www.timetoast.com/ (Digital timelines)	
Assessment:	Students will create a digital annotated timeline including the date, event, significance, and result of the events that led to the secession of the southern states. <u>http://www.timetoast.com/</u> (Digital timelines)	
Differentiation:	erentiation: Access (Resources and/or Process) Expression (Products and/or Performance)	
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for students to express understanding.)	http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/student- interactives/timeline-30007.html (An interactive timeline graphic organizer from ReadWriteThink)	Students may produce a timeline with illustrations or visuals for each event on the annotated timeline based on ability level
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bSmQp0DLKeU (How to create a political cartoon).	Students may create a political cartoon illustrating an individual perspective for a specific event from the timeline.

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Critical Content:	 Events contributing to tensions between the North and South: Fugitive Slave Act Dred Scott Decision John Brown's Raid on Harper's Ferry Uncle Tom's Cabin Missouri Compromise Wilmot-Proviso Compromise of 1850 Kansas-Nebraska Act Bleeding Kansas Lincoln-Douglas Debates
Key Skills:	 Chronologically organize events to show cause and effect Analyze political cartoons on slavery and abolition Identify and interpret multiple perspectives Examine the conflicts between federal and state laws
Critical Language:	Popular sovereignty, abolition, perspective, social tension, secession, secede, states' rights, slavery, sectionalism