

Curriculum Map: September

Name of Teacher: Eneshair Mohammed

Subject: Grade 7 Social Studies

Unit/Theme

The Earliest Americans
Native American Cultures
Trading Kingdoms of West Africa
Europe before 1500

Enduring Understandings

Students will be able to:

- Describe how Native American societies developed across Mesoamerica.
- Describe the changes in climate that allowed Paleo-Indians to migrate to the Americas.
- Identify the many diverse Native American cultures that developed across the different geographic regions of North America.
- Determine which geographic areas were influenced by Native American cultures.
- Analyze the contribution made to cultural diversity through Native American languages.
- Identify the similar beliefs and practices shared by different Native American groups.
- Analyze how Ghana, Mali, and Songhai used trade to become West Africa's most powerful kingdoms.
- Identify the Empire of Ghana as the first of three great West African trading kingdoms.
- Identify Mali and Songhai as two empires that grew strong through trade.
- Describe the changes to the lives of Europeans due to new ideas and trade.

Essential Questions

1. **What is the name of the early people who migrated to the Americas, and how did they arrive?**
2. **How were early people able to use the Bering Land Bridge?**
3. **How did warmer climates at the end of the Ice Age affect the Americas?**
4. **What factors caused early people to move from north to south?**
5. **What role does environment play in the development of a society?**
6. **What civilizations developed in Mesoamerica and South America?**
7. **What were some of the accomplishments of the Maya?**
8. **How did the Aztec build such a strong, powerful civilization?**
9. **Why did the Anasazi build kivas?**
10. **Why were mounds built in the shape of some animals?**
11. **What are culture areas?**
12. **What was the significance of the Iroquois League?**
13. **About how many languages were spoken in North America at the time of European contact?**
14. **What role did nature play in the religious ideas of Native Americans?**
15. **What roles did women play in Native American culture?**
16. **How did trade contribute to the rise of Ghana?**
17. **Why did Ghana tax traders who were passing through their kingdom?**

18. How did Mansa Musa introduce his kingdom to the world?
19. How did Islam affect the achievements of Mali and Songhai?
20. How did the Almoravids lead to the decline of Ghana?
21. What is the difference between a direct democracy and a republic?
22. What is the importance of having a written law code?
23. What is the relationship between knights and nobles?
24. What does the term Renaissance mean?
25. What is the relationship between trade, banking and joint-stock companies?

Activities

- Summarize the most important accomplishments of the early civilizations of the Americas?
- Create flip cards for key vocabulary terms
- Describe the Olmec influence on the Maya
- Create a chart of identifying the accomplishments of the four early South American civilizations.
- Write a paragraph about one culture area describing its main distinguishing feature.
- Imagine you are a Native American leader. Write a speech about why it is important to join the Iroquois League.
- Compare and contrast early Native American culture groups.
- Discuss within groups the similarities found among the kingdoms of Ghana, Mali and Songhai.
- Create a chart showing the similarities and differences in the fall of Ghana, Mali and Songhai.
- Write a letter to a friend encouraging him/her to accompany you to Timbuktu and give reasons why.
- Summarize why Roman citizenship was so valuable.
- Compare and contrast Athenian democracy with modern democracy.
- Imagine you were with Marco Polo on his journey through Asia. Write a letter to a friend about what things you saw that were new what they were used for.

Assessments

Formative (Throughout)

Weekly quiz

Students generated riddles

Verbal question/answer session

Daily do now questions

Summative (End of Year)

Final Exam

Time Frame/Month: Three Weeks

Resources/Websites(Primary/Secondary)

YouTube

History Channel Online

Textbook Name (Chapters/Pages)

United States History(Chapter 1/pages 1-21)

Curriculum Map: October

Name of Teacher: Eneshair Mohammed

Subject: Grade 7 Social Studies

Unit/Theme The World Before the Opening of the Atlantic New Empires in the Americas
Enduring Understandings <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will be able to develop an understanding of:• The establishment of new forms of government by the Greeks and Romans• Changes that occurred in Europe during the Middle Ages• The Renaissance being a time of rebirth in the arts and in learning• Europeans exploring the world, searching for new lands and new trade routes• Christopher Columbus’s voyages leading to new exchanges between Europe, Africa, and the Americas• Spain’s establishment of large empires in the Americas
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Essential Questions2. What was the Greek Classical Period?3. Why was Roman citizenship valued so highly?4. Was the Government of Athens a true democracy?5. How did the Feudal System get its start?6. How did the Catholic Church unify Europe during the Middle Ages?7. Why did banking become an important industry during the Renaissance?8. What economic reasons made Europeans eager to explore the world?9. What advantage would Europe gain in establishing a sea route to Asia?10. How did the Slave Trade affect West Africa?11. What did Columbus hope to find in the new land?12. Which items traded in the Columbian Exchange most valuable and why?13. How did Spain Rule its empires and why?14. What was the relationship between Spanish settlers and Native Americans under the <i>encomienda</i> system?15. How did the growth of the Spanish Empire affect Native Americans?16. Why did King Phillip II launch the Spanish Armada?17. Why did the Protestant Reformation lead to conflict?18. Which explorers were sent in search of the Northwest Passage?19. Why was Sir Walter Raleigh given a charter to settle in the New World?
Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Imagine you are Prince Henry. Write a letter inviting map makers and shipbuilders to teach at his new navigational school.➤ Create a chart with the technology and its use that made navigation possible.➤ Summarize the two most important results of European explorations and give reasons why.➤ Imagine you are an observer to the battles between the Aztec and Hernan Cortez. Write a journal entry describing what you saw.

- **Make a list of reasons for Spanish explorations into North America.**
- **Summarize the role of the Catholic Church in the Americas.**
- **Write a paragraph about Spanish conquest and settlement in the Americas.**
- **Debate with a partner about the Protestant Reformation.**
- **Plan a skit about the first settlers to Virginia.**

Assessments

Formative (Throughout)

Weekly quiz

Oral and written short response questions,

Students generated riddles

Verbal question/answer session

Summative (End of Year)

Final Exam

Time Frame/Month: One Month(October)

Resources/Websites(Primary/Secondary)

You Tube History Videos

History Channel Online

Textbook Name (Chapters/Pages)

United States History: Beginnings to 1877 pages 38-57

Curriculum Map: November

Name of Teacher: Eneshair Mohammed

Subject: Grade 7 Social Studies

Unit/Theme Beginnings of Slavery in America The Southern Colonies
Enduring Understandings <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will be able to:• Analyze the effect of European diseases on Native Americans• Determine why Europeans turned to Africans for labor• Analyze the Atlantic Slave Trade• Identify Jamestown as the first permanent settlement• Determine the motives behind the establishment of the Southern Colonies
Essential Questions <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What diseases were responsible for decimating the Native American population?2. Why did colonists turn to enslaved Africans for labor?3. Why did diseases take such a high toll on Native Americans?4. Approximately how many Africans were shipped to the Americas between 1520 and 1860?5. Why did only one in six Africans survive the Middle Passage?6. How did forced migration lead to the African Diaspora?7. What challenges faced slave families?8. When was Jamestown founded, and where was it located?9. How did the relationship between the Powhatan Indians and the settlers change?10. What was the main cash crop in Virginia?11. How were indentured servants different from slaves?12. Why did English Catholics settle in the colony of Maryland?13. How was the colony of Maryland different from Jamestown?14. Why did the Carolina Colony separate into North and South?15. How did James Oglethorpe hope to make Georgia different from the other colonies?16. What factors led the Pilgrims to leave England and settle in America?17. How did Pilgrims view women and children?18. What factors led to the Great Migration?19. What was the function of the General Court in the Massachusetts Bay Colony?20. How was religion connected to government in the New England colonies?21. What did Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson have in common?22. How did the climate and terrain make slavery unpopular in New England?23. How was education in New England different from Virginia?
➤ Activities:

- **Create a flow chart about the beginning of slavery in the Americas. Start with “Native Americans die from European diseases”.**
- **Write a paragraph about the Middle Passage.**
- **Create a cause and effect chart about the slave trade.**
- **Summarize the role of religion in the harsh lives of the slaves.**
- **Label the given map where slave forts were located**
- **Summarize the conflict between Spain and Portugal over their empires in the Americas and how it was resolved.**
- **Debate with a partner whether the Columbian Exchange made life better or worse in the Americas.**
- **As a group discuss the geographical features in North America that helped and hindered exploration and colonization of the continent.**
- **Compare and contrast French settlements in the Americas with Spanish and English settlements.**

Assessments

Formative (Throughout)
 Daily comprehension questions
 Weekly quizzes
 End of chapter tests

Summative (End of Year)

Final Exam

Time Frame/Month: One Month

Resources/Websites(Primary/Secondary)

Textbook
 History Channel Online
 You tube

Textbook Name (Chapters/Pages)

United States History: Beginnings to 1877 pgs 58-84

Curriculum Map: December

Name of Teacher: Eneshair Mohammed

Subject: Grade 7 Social Studies

<p>Unit/Theme The New England Colonies The Middle Colonies Life in the English Colonies Conflict in the Colonies</p>
<p>Enduring Understandings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Pilgrims and Puritans came to America to avoid religious persecution• Religion and government were closely linked in the New England colonies• The New England economy was based on trade and farming• People from many nations settled in the middle colonies• The English Colonies continues to grow despite many challenges• Tensions developed as the British government tax after tax on the colonies
<p>Essential Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What factors led the pilgrims to leave England and settle in America?2. What was family life like for Pilgrims?3. How did the Pilgrims view women and children?4. What factors led to the Great Migration?5. What was the function of the General Court in the Massachusetts bay Colony?6. How was religion connected to government in the New England colonies?7. How was Connecticut’s government distinctive?8. How did the climate and terrain of New England make slavery unpopular in this area?9. How did education in the New England colonies differ from that in Virginia?10. What was the population of New Jersey like?11. Why did New York have a Dutch influence?12. How did women contribute to the economy of the middle colonies?13. Why did middle colonies depend more on indentured servants than on slaves for labor?14. What served as the center of politics in New England?15. What forms of representative government did the English colonists begin to develop?16. What is mercantilism?17. How did the navigation acts limit colonial trade?18. How did the colonists view the trade laws that England set?19. What was the Great Awakening?20. How did John Locke’s beliefs influence colonial society?21. What were the main event in King Phillip’s war?22. Why did some Native Americans trust the French more than the British?23. Why did fighting break out in the Ohio River Valley between British colonists and the French?24. What caused the French and Indian war, and how did it affect North America?

25. Why did Great Britain Pass the Sugar Act?
26. How did the laws Parliament pass increase British control in the American colonies?
27. What items were taxed under the Stamp act?
28. How did the Boston Massacre begin?
29. What was the purpose of the Tea Act?
30. Why did colonists oppose the Tea Act?
31. What was the significance of the Boston Tea Party?
32. What was the result of the Intolerable Acts?

Activities:

- Write about the advantages that the New England colonies offered to settlers as well as the disadvantages.
- Summarize the role of religion in the New England colonies.
- Compare and contrast education in New England with that in Virginia.
- Create a brochure inviting Protestants in England to America.
- Given the fact that Native Americans lived here, debate whether or not it was ethical for Protestants to settle in America.
- Imagine you are William Penn. Write a letter to a friend outlining your plan to form a new colony, and why.
- Create a cartoon strip showing dialogue between Samuel Adams and the British parliament at the time of the Boston Massacre. Create a time line of the main events from 1613 to 1681.

Assessments

Formative (Throughout)

Weekly quizzes
Chapter Tests
Midterm

Summative (End of Year)

Final Exam

Time Frame/Month: One Month

Resources/Websites (Primary/Secondary)

History Channel
YouTube Videos
BBC Documentaries

Textbook Name (Chapters/Pages)

United States History pages 78-103

Curriculum Map: January

Name of Teacher: Sister Eneshair

Subject: Social Studies

<p>Unit/Theme: The American Revolution</p>
<p>Enduring Understandings:</p> <p>The First Continental Congress demanded certain rights from Great Britain. The Second Continental Congress created the Continental Army to fight the British. Tensions between Great Britain and the colonies resulted in armed conflict. Thomas Paine’s Common Sense led many colonists to support independence. The colonies formally declared independence from Great Britain. Colonists had to choose sides when independence was declared The Declaration of Independence did not address the rights of all colonists. Patriot forces faced many obstacles in the war against Britain. The war spread to the Southern Colonies, where the British were finally defeated.</p>
<p>Essential Questions</p> <p>The Revolution Begins:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. How did the actions of the First Continental Congress reflect the intense debate of the delegates?2. What did the First Continental Congress demand from Great Britain?3. What actions led to the "shot heard round the world"?4. What was the role of the Second Continental Congress?5. Why did the British soldiers go to Concord?6. What was King George’s response to the Olive Branch Petition?7. What was the battle fought at Breed’s Hill called? <p>Declaring Independence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Why was Common Sense so popular?2. Why did Jefferson think the colonists should not obey King George 111?3. Which members of the committee wrote the Declaration of Independence?4. What was the significance of the Declaration of Independence?5. What were the three main arguments in the Declaration of Independence?6. Which groups were not included in the Declaration of Independence? <p>The Struggle for Liberty:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Why did the Continental Army allow free African Americans to serve?2. How did Haym Saloman help the cause of the Patriots?3. Why did France and Spain help the Partiotics?4. What early defeats did the Patriots experience?5. How were the Patriot’s actions at the Battle of Trenton different from their actions in New York? <p>Independence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. How did Francis Marion and his men hurt the British?2. Why did Cornwallis move his men to Yorktown?3. How did Washington and the Patriots defeat the British at Yorktown?4. What was the Treaty of Paris?5. What were the terms of the Treaty of Paris?

<p>Activities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the provided graphic organizer to enter key people, dates and events associated with the battles at Lexington and Concord. 2. Work in assigned groups to create an article about the actions of the First Continental Congress or the Second Continental Congress, focusing on cause and effects. 3. Write a defense over King George’s response to the Declaration of Rights and the Olive Branch Petition. 4. Complete the graphic organizer provided to categorize early events into attempts of peace or movement towards war. 5. Summarize the Declaration of Independence to identify three main effects. 6. Write a paragraph summarizing which battle in your opinion was the greatest victory.
<p>Assessments</p> <p>Formative (Throughout)</p> <p>Weekly quizzes</p> <p>Chapter Tests</p> <p>Midterm</p> <p>Summative (End of Year)</p> <p>Final Exam</p>
<p>Time Frame/Month</p>
<p>Resources/Websites(Primary/Secondary)</p> <p>History Channel</p> <p>YouTube Videos</p> <p>BBC Documentaries</p>
<p>Textbook Name (Chapters/Pages)</p> <p>United States History pages 112-143</p>

Curriculum Map: February

Name of Teacher: Sr Eneshair

Subject: Grade 7 Social Studies

<p>Unit/Theme: Forming a Government Citizenship and the Constitution Launching the Nation</p>
<p>Enduring Understandings:</p> <p>The Articles of Confederation provided a framework for a national government Problems faced by the young nation made it clear that a new constitution was needed The U.S. constitution created federalism and a balance of power Ten amendments were added to the Constitution to provide a Bill of Rights to protect citizens American citizenship involves great privileges and serious responsibilities President Washington and members of congress established a new national government Alexander Hamilton developed a financial plan for the national government The development of political parties in the U.S. contributed to differing ideas about the role of the federal government</p>
<p>Essential Questions</p> <p>What documents did Americans look to when creating a new government? In what ways was suffrage expanded and limited in state constitutions? Under the Articles of Confederation, how did the power of the national government compare to that of the state government? What problems did the U.S. have with Great Britain? How did closed trade markets affect the U.S. economy? What was Shay’s Rebellion and why was it significant? How did some states address the problems of the weak national government? How might the Constitution have been different if African Americans, Native Americans, and women been able to attend the convention? How did the Great Compromise combine elements of the Virginia and New Jersey Plans? What is the main responsibility of each branch of government? How did the framers put into practice the idea of popular sovereignty expressed in the Declaration of Independence? What were the Federalists main arguments in favor of the Constitution? What were the Antifederalists’ main fears regarding the Constitution? What did the Bill of Rights protect? How are amendments added to the Constitution? By what process was George Washington elected president? What was the purpose of the Judiciary Act of 1789?</p>

Activities:

Create a chart showing the strengths and weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation.

List the powers given by the Articles of Confederation to Congress and states.

Work in pairs to create a dialogue between a British and American official discussing the problems their countries are facing.

Complete Workbook pages related to each lesson.

Create a chart outlining the outcome of the debates between the Federalists and the Antifederalists.

Imagine you are Alexander Hamilton or James Madison. Defend two of the most important points of the Constitution as was done in the Federalists Papers.

Create a brochure outlining the powers of each branch of government.

Work with a partner to create a "Class Bill of Rights". Then compare them with the actual Bill of Rights.

Assessments

Formative (Throughout)

Daily review

Daily Workbook practice

Quizzes

Summative (End of Year)

Final Exam

Time Frame/Month: One Month**Resources/Websites(Primary/Secondary)**

History Channel

YouTube

Textbook Name (Chapters/Pages):United States History Beginnings to 1877

Curriculum Map: March

Name of Teacher: Eneshair

Grade 7 Social Studies Curriculum Map

<p>Unit/Theme Chapters 7: Launching a New Nation 1785-1805 Chapter 8: War and Expansion in the Americas 1800-1820 Chapter 9: A New National Identity 1800-1830 Chapter 10: The Age of Jackson 1825-1845 Chapter 11: Westward Expansion 1800-1900</p>
<p>Enduring Understandings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The American Government begins a new era with the election of Thomas Jefferson• War is declared on Great Britain due to challenges at home and abroad• The United States and Great Britain went to battle in the war of 1812• As the Monroe administration settled issues with other nations, borders were secured and expanded.• Nationalism helped guide American foreign policy in the early 1800s.• As a national sense of identity emerged, regional differences were set aside in favor of national interest.• The developments in many cultural areas gave rise to the creation of a new American identity.• The election of Andrew Jackson and the expansion of voting rights were signals of the growing power of the American people.• Conflict marked the presidency of Andrew Jackson.• The policy of Indian Removal was supported by President Jackson.
<p>Essential Questions What was one action that Jefferson took that was based on his principles? According to Jefferson, what were the most important functions of the federal government? What was the purpose of the Lewis and Clark expedition? Why did Marbury sue Madison? Why did Britain and France each try to stop selling goods to the other? How was an embargo and alternative to war? How did British agents help Native Americans in the West? What effect did the death of Tecumseh have? Why was Andrew Jackson considered a hero? How did the War of 1812 benefit the United States? What was the Rush-Bagot agreement? What were the results of the Convention of 1818? What convinced the Spanish to negotiate with the Americans? Why did the United States support Latin American independence? What were the main concerns President Monroe have about other countries? How did Henry Clay help Missouri enter the Union? How did Andrew Jackson lose the election of 1824?</p>

Who was Washington Irving and what was his message?
 Why did Jefferson want Americans to change their styles of architecture?
 Why was it disappointing to some people when Jackson was not elected as president?
 Who established the democratic party?
 What were some of the main differences between Jackson and Adams?
 How did the Tariff of Abomination help industries in the North?
 How did Jackson and Calhoun differ on states' rights?
 Why were Jackson's policies towards Native Americans controversial?
 How did the Cherokee believe they could avoid relocation?
 How did the Cherokee fight the government?
 Why was the Mississippi River important?
 Why did Jefferson send ambassadors to France?
 What message did Lewis and Clark give to Native Americans?

Activities

Document Based Questions
Daily Workbook practice
 Formulate questions from videos
 Write a letter to a local congressman expressing your views for or against the federal government paying states' debt.
 Imagine you are press secretaries to President Washington. Write a press release announcing the Neutrality Proclamation.
 Create a timeline of the XYZ Affair.
 Create a chart showing the main characteristics of the Federalists and Democratic Republican Party and invent a symbol for each party.
 Write five causes and events in chronological order that led the United States to declare war against Great Britain.
 Write a paragraph about the main effects of the War of 1812.
 Summarize the positive and negative effects of nationalism.
 Write a paragraph outlining the most important developments in American culture in the early 1800.
 Write five causes that led to the election of Andrew Jackson.

Assessments

Formative (Throughout)
 Daily Workbook practice
 Document based questions and responses

Summative (End of Year)
 Final Exam

Time Frame/Month

Resources/Websites(Primary/Secondary)
 History Channel
 YouTube

Textbook Name (Chapters/Pages)
United States History Beginnings to 1877: Chapters 7-11/pages 242-361

Curriculum Map- April

Name of Teacher: Eneshair Mohammed

Subject: Grade 7 Social Studies

<p>Unit/Theme Chapter 12: Expansion and Conflict Chapter 13: The North 1785-1860 Chapter 14: The South 1790-1860</p>
<p>Enduring Understandings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will be able to learn that:• In 1836 Texas gained its independence from Mexico.• The ideals of manifest destiny and the outcome of the Mexican-American war led to U.S. expansion to the Pacific Ocean.• California gold rush changed the future of the West.• The Industrial Revolution transformed the way goods were produced in the United States.• The introduction of factories changed working life for many Americans.• New forms of transportation improved business, travel, and communication in the United States.• Advances in technology led to new inventions that continued to change daily life and work.• The invention of the cotton made the South a one-crop economy and increased the need for slave labor.• Southern society was centered around agriculture.• Enslaved people faced cruel treatment and difficult lives, which led them to resist and sometimes rebel.• Europeans forced millions of African slaves to work in their colonies.• The slave system in the South produced harsh living conditions.
<p>Essential Questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Why did American settlers move to Texas after Mexico achieved its independence from Spain?2. What led Texans to revolt against Mexican rule and establish an independent nation?3. What is manifest destiny and what did it lead to?4. What was the result of the Mexican-American War?5. Why was there conflict after the Mexican cession?6. How did the discovery of gold in California change the West?7. How did the invention of new machines in Great Britain affect the Industrial Revolution?8. What brought the Industrial Revolution to the United States?9. How did the War of 1812 impact manufacturing in the United States?10. Why did the lives of workers in the Northeast change?11. How did the Lowell system impact the textile industry in the Northeast?12. Why was there a need reform working conditions?13. How did the Transportation Revolution affect trade and daily life?

14. What was the first development of the Transportation Revolution?
15. What role did railroads play in the Transportation Revolution?
16. How did the telegraph impact communication?
17. How did the shift to steam power affect business and transportation?
18. How did farmers benefit from improved farm equipment?
19. How did the invention of the cotton gin affect the economy of the South?
20. Why were Southern farmers encouraged to grow crops besides cotton?
21. What were the four main groups of people that consisted Southern society?
22. Were free African Americans in the South treated as equal members of society?
23. How did slaves use culture to help them survive?
24. What was the punishment for slaves who rebelled?
25. Why was there a need for a new labor force in the colonies?

Activities

Imagine that you are a new settler in the Texas colony. Write a letter to your family who stayed behind in the United States describing your journey.

Discuss with your group the reasons why Texas opened up to American citizens.

Create a dialogue with a partner between a Californio and a newly arrived Anglo settler in the 1840s-include manifest destiny, and life in California under both Spanish and Mexican rule.

Choose one of the four given points on the Industrial Revolution and use it as a headline in a newspaper article. Write a newspaper article to go with that headline.

Write a short report describing the effect of industrialization on manufacturing.

Work in groups to invent a machine-create a draft on paper and explain how it works.

Compare and contrast mill towns with other small towns in the United States.

Create a Lowell Magazine as a class. Include articles related to working life and conditions in the mill, as well as artwork, poetry, an advice column, stories and editorials.

Create an outline map of the eastern United States and mark the locations where steamboats and railroads were developed.

Choose one of the inventions discussed and describe its purpose, facts about its creation and how it influenced society.

Summarize the role of cotton in the economy of the South.

Compare and contrast the lives of the four different groups of people living in the South.

Write a summary about the conditions in the American colonies that contributed to the development of the Atlantic Slave Trade.

Assessments

Formative (Throughout)
Daily assignments

Summative (End of Year)
Final Exam

Time Frame/Month: One Month

Resources/Websites(Primary/Secondary)
History Channel

YouTube
National Geographic

Textbook Name (Chapters/Pages)
United States History Beginnings to 1877

Curriculum Map: May

Name of Teacher: Eneshair Mohammed

Subject: Grade 7 Social Studies

Unit/Theme
Chapter 15: Slavery in the United States
Chapter 16: Reform Movements in the United States 1815-1855
Chapter 17: A Divided Nation

Enduring Understandings

Students will learn the following:

- **In the mid-1800s debate over slavery increased as abolitionists organized to challenge slavery.**
- **The acquisition of new lands and antislavery writings intensified the debate over slavery.**
- **The population of the United States grew rapidly in the early 1800s with the arrival of millions of immigrants.**
- **New movements in art and literature influenced many Americans in the early 1800s.**
- **Reform movements in the early 1800s affected religion, education and society.**
- **The movement to end slavery was the most prominent and divisive effort of reform in the U.S. in the mid-1800s.**
- **Antislavery literature and the annexation of new lands intensified the debate over slavery**
- **The Kansas-Nebraska Act heightened tensions in the conflict over slavery.**
- **The split over the issue of slavery intensified due to political division and judicial decisions.**
- **The United States broke apart due to the growing conflict over slavery.**

Essential Questions

26. **Why were Africans chosen as slaves to work in plantations?**
27. **What kinds of jobs did slaves perform?**
28. **How did the gaining of new territory impact the dispute over slavery?**
29. **How was the Compromise of 1850 related to slavery?**
30. **What was the Fugitive Slave Act?**
31. **How was industrialization related to the growth of cities?**
32. **As a result of rapid growth, what kinds of problems did American cities experience?**
33. **What action did transcendentalists and utopian communities take?**
34. **What defined the American Romantic period?**

35. What sparked an interest in religion in the early 1800s
36. What aspects of society did reformers focus on?
37. How did Northern African Americans become involved in society?
38. What methods did abolitionists use to campaign against slavery?
39. What was the Underground Railroad?
40. Why did many Americans oppose ending slavery
41. How did the annexation of new land in the West impact the debate over slavery?
42. What did the Compromise of 1850 attempt to do?
43. What was the effect of the Fugitive Slave Act on free and enslaved African Americans?
44. What did abolitionists use antislavery literature to do?
45. How was the election of 1852 influenced by the debate over slavery?
46. What did the Kansas-Nebraska Act allow voters to do?
47. What are the events that led to “Bleeding Kansas”?
48. What changes did political parties undergo due to the expansion of slavery?
49. What issues did the Dred Scott decision raise?
50. In what way did the Lincoln-Douglas debate highlight the issue of slavery?
51. How did John Brown’s raid on Harpers Ferry impact free and slave states?
52. Why did the election of 1860 divide the United States?
53. What led the South to secede?

Activities

- Imagine you can go back in time and meet a slave for a day. Write about your experience.
- Study the given map of the Underground Railroad and describe some of the main routes of fugitives, as well as some of the risks involved.
- Work with a partner to compare and contrast how the various member of congress approached the issue of slavery.
- Summarize some of the living conditions that reformers wanted to change in the 1800s.
- Design a utopian community.
- Write a response to the question, “Can individuals make a difference in society?”
- Summarize the methods abolitionists used to spread their message?
- Create a press-release for a book signing by Harriet Beecher Stowe signing copies of Uncle Tom’s Cabin.
- Debate with a partner the Fugitive Slave Act.
- Write a summary about why the democrats chose Franklin Pierce as their candidate in 1852.
- Create a timeline of significant events leading up to the caning of Charles Sumner.
- Summarize the major political parties in the election of 1856 and name the candidate for each party
- Work with a partner to recreate the debate over slavery between Lincoln and Douglas.
- Create five quiz questions on slavery for your group.
- Use the given blank map of the United States to label the original Confederate and Union states.

Assessments

Formative (Throughout)

Daily assessments Weekly quiz
Summative (End of Year) Final Exam
Time Frame/Month: One month
Resources/Websites(Primary/Secondary) History channel National Geographic Youtube
Textbook Name (Chapters/Pages): United States History Beginnings to 1877

