

Curriculum Map: September

Name of Teacher: Eneshair Mohammed

Subject: Grade 8 History

Unit/Theme

Our Colonial Heritage

A New Nation

The New Republic

The Nation Expands

The Nation Breaks Apart

The War Begins

The War In The East

Enduring Understandings

Students will be able to explore and analyze the following:

- Christopher Columbus's journey across the Atlantic Ocean reaching cultures previously unknown to Europeans.
- The hardships faced by the new settlers at the beginning, and how they overcame them.
- After more than a hundred years, Americans risked their lives for independence.
- The American people explored and tested many ideas to strengthen their government.
- A new Constitution provided a framework for a stronger national government.
- George Washington and members of Congress established a new national government.
- The election of 1796 saw the rise of political parties and began a new era in U.S. politics.
- Success in war contributed to a growing sense of American nationalism.
- Jacksonian democracy was marked by an expansion of voting rights and a strong executive branch.
- Westward expansion transformed the nation.
- The industrial Revolution transformed life in the northern state
- The southern economy and society centered on agriculture.
- In the mid-1800s social reformers aimed to improve the lives of Americans.
- By the mid-1800s the nation was deeply divided by the issue of slavery.
- Political division and judicial decisions increased the debate over slavery.
- Civil war broke out between the North and the South in 1861.
- Confederate and Union forces fought for control of the war in Virginia.
- Fighting in the Civil War spread to the western United States.
- The lives of many Americans were affected by the Civil War.

Essential Questions:

1. What is the name of the early people who migrated to the Americas, and how did they arrive?
2. How were the Aztec, Maya, and Incas similar?
3. What did Christopher Columbus hope to find when he set sail in 1492?
4. What impact did Spanish conquistadors have on the Americas.
5. What was the significance of Jamestown?
6. How did the economies of New England, the southern colonies, and the middle colonies differ?

7. What was the Great Awakening and why did it appeal to colonists?
8. What events led to the Boston Massacre?
9. Why might rulers in Europe have viewed the Declaration of Independence as a dangerous document?
10. What was the chief purpose of the Articles of Confederation?
11. What major compromises were made at the Constitutional Convention?
12. How did the views of the Antifederalists and Federalists differ?
13. What is federalism?
14. Why is a system of checks and balances important?
15. What challenges did Washington face as president?
16. What advice did George Washington offer in his Farewell Address?
17. How did the Louisiana Purchase contribute to the growth of the United States?
18. Why did Jefferson oppose the Alien and Sedition Acts?
19. How did Marbury v. Madison increase the power of the Supreme Court?
20. Why were roads and canal important to the growth of the United States?
21. What did the Monroe Doctrine state?
22. What issue threatened national unity in the early 1800s?
23. What was Jacksonian Democracy?
24. What lessons might be learned from the Trail of Tears?
25. What events led to the Mexican-American War?
26. What types of laws did abolitionists oppose?
27. What were the terms of the Compromise of 1850?
28. How did the Fugitive Slave Act and the Kansas-Nebraska Act add to the tensions over slavery?
29. Why were southerners unhappy with the election of Abraham Lincoln?
30. What states formed the Confederate States of America?
31. What event triggered the war between the Union and the Confederacy?
32. How did women take part in the war?
33. What costly mistake did the Confederacy make before the Battle of Antietam?
34. Why were ironclads more successful than older, wooden ships?

Activities

1. Create an alternate labor proposal: Students will suggest ways the English colonies could have developed without the use of slave labor.
2. Report from Independence Hall- groups of students imagine they are reporting from local stations in the colonies while another group reports in England about news of the Declaration of Independence.
3. Summarize the cause and effects of the Compromise of 1850
4. Write a newspaper article about the Lewis and Clark expedition-include causes and effects relating to American history.
5. Create an interview with a 19th century reformer.
6. Create a chart showing the gains and losses of the Compromise of 1850.
7. Rewrite Lincoln's speech "A House Divided", as if it were delivered today.
8. Interview Dred Scott.
9. Compare and contrast how the Union and the Confederates prepared for the Civil War.
10. Choose an army camp (Union or Confederate) and write a letter home about your experience.

<p>11. Create a chart to compare and contrast the strengths and weaknesses of both sides of the war and evaluate who was better prepared.</p> <p>12. List the order of the events that forced Union troops out of Virginia on the First Battle of Bull Run.</p> <p>13. Create an ad for the Union army at the time when Union forces are battling in the West.</p> <p>14. The Siege at Vicksburg has just ended. Interview Grant or Farragut for your local newspaper.</p> <p>15. Summarize the Emancipation Proclamation.</p> <p>16. Create a chart showing the decisions and consequences made during the Civil War up to the time of the surrender at Appomattox Courthouse. (At least 5 entries each)</p> <p>17. Write a proposal to honor the Freedmen’s Bureau.</p> <p>18. Summarize the fight over Reconstruction.</p>
<p>Assessments</p> <p>Formative (Throughout)</p> <p>Quizzes</p> <p>Tests</p> <p>Daily Comprehension Check</p>
<p>Summative (End of Year)</p> <p>Final Exam</p>
<p>Time Frame/Month: 1 month</p>
<p>Resources/Websites(Primary/Secondary)</p> <p>History Channel</p> <p>National Geographic</p> <p>YouTube</p>
<p>Textbook Name (Chapters/Pages)</p> <p>United States History Civil War to Present</p>

Curriculum Map: October

Name of Teacher: Eneshair Mohammed

Subject: Grade 8 History

<p>Unit/Theme:</p> <p>War in the West</p> <p>Daily Life During the War</p> <p>The Tide of War Turns</p> <p>Rebuilding the South</p> <p>The Fight Over Reconstruction</p> <p>Reconstruction in the South</p> <p>A Growing Nation</p> <p>Boom Times in the West</p> <p>Wars for the West</p> <p>Farming and Populism</p>

Enduring Understandings

Week 1

- **Fighting in the Civil War spread to the western United States**
- **Union strategy in the West centered on control of the Mississippi River.**
- **Confederate and Union troops struggled for dominance in the Far West**
- **The Emancipation Proclamation freed slaves in Confederate states.**
- **African Americans participated in the war in a variety of ways.**
- **President Lincoln faced opposition to the war.**
- **Life was difficult for soldiers and civilians alike.**
- **The Union tried to divide the army at Fredericksburg, but failed.**
- **The Battle of Gettysburg in 1863 was a major turning point in the war.**
- **Union troops forced the South to surrender in 1865, ending the Civil War.**

Week 2

- **President Lincoln and Congress differed in their views as Reconstruction began.**
- **The end of the Civil War meant freedom for African Americans in the South.**
- **Black codes led to opposition to President Johnson's plan for Reconstruction.**
- **The Fourteenth Amendment ensured citizenship for African Americans.**
- **Radical Republicans in Congress took charge of Reconstruction.**

Week 3

- **The Fifteenth Amendment gave African Americans the right to vote.**
- **Reconstruction governments helped reform the South.**
- **The Klu Klux Klan was formed as African Americans moved into positions of power.**
- **As Reconstruction ended, the rights of African Americans were restricted.**

Week 4

- **As Americans moved west, control of the Mississippi River became more important**
- **American settlers dramatically changed the western frontier as they began to tame the land.**
- **Native Americans and the U.S. government came into conflict over land in the West.**
- **Settlers on the Plains created new communities and a unique political movement.**

Essential Questions:

Week 1

- **What was the focus of the Union's western campaign?**
- **Why was Grant considered the Victor at the Battle of Shiloh?**
- **How was Admiral Farragut able to capture New Orleans?**
- **What issue lay at the heart of the Civil War?**
- **Why did some northerners oppose abolishing slavery?**
- **How did Frederick Douglass believe that military service would help African Americans?**
- **Why did some people call the Civil War "a rich man's war but a poor man's fight"?**
- **How did life for women, the elderly, and children change during the war?**
- **What were conditions like in military camps?**
- **What was the Gettysburg Address?**

- **What was the purpose of the Wilderness Campaign?**
- **What events led to Lee's surrender at Appomattox Courthouse?**
- **How did the military conflict of the Civil War impact the United States?**

Week 2

- **What does Reconstruction mean?**
- **What problems did the South face after the Civil War?**
- **After the war, why did some African Americans feel they were not free?**
- **Why did some newly freed slaves choose to remain in the South?**
- **Why was Lincoln killed?**
- **What were Black Codes?**

Week 3

- **Who were some prominent African American leaders during Reconstruction?**
- **What was the most important change made by Reconstruction governments?**
- **Why didn't some local governments stop the Klu Klux Klan?**
- **What was the relationship between Jim Crow Laws and segregation?**
- **What was the Compromise of 1877?**

Week 4

- **Who helped to open up the land west of the Appalachian by building the Wilderness Road?**
- **Why were New Orleans and the Mississippi River important to settlers in the West?**
- **Why was the Louisiana Purchase important to the United States?**
- **Why were Lewis and Clark chosen to lead the exploration of the Louisiana Purchase?**
- **What was the Oregon Trail?**
- **What led to the cattle boom in the west?**
- **How did the transcontinental railroad improve people's lives?**
- **What events led to the Battle of Little Bighorn?**
- **How did US policy change towards Plains Indians in the late 1850s?**
- **How did the US government make lands available to western settlers?**
- **What was the goal of the National Grange?**
- **Why did the frontier cease to exist in the United States?**

Activities

- 1. Write a letter to your family as a Union or Confederate soldier stationed at Vicksburg and you're running out of supplies.**
- 2. Cause and effect chart outlining the various battles and their effects.**
- 3. Summarize the main points of the Emancipation Proclamation.**
- 4. Create a flow chart with decisions made by leaders and their consequences.**
- 5. Rewrite the Gettysburg address in modern language.**
- 6. Summarize how the military conflict of the Civil War impacted the United States.**
- 7. Write a proposal to honor the Freedman's Bureau.**
- 8. Compare and contrast Radical Republicans with moderate Republicans.**
- 9. Create a graphic organizer to identify the main provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment and their effects.**
- 10. Write a letter to the editor explaining how the Klan and segregation affects the lives of African Americans.**
- 11. Create a chart ranking the three most important effects of the Louisiana Purchase**

Assessments
Formative (Throughout) Daily written and verbal analysis and comprehension questions. Workbook practice activities Quizzes Tests DBQs
Summative (End of Year) Final Exam
Time Frame/Month: One Month
Resources/Websites(Primary/Secondary) History Channel YouTube-Crash Course videos
Textbook Name (Chapters/Pages) United States History-Civil War to the Present pages 52-144

Curriculum Map: November

Name of Teacher: Eneshair Mohammed

Subject: Grade 8 History

Unit/Theme The Second Industrial Revolution Big Business Industrial Workers
Enduring Understandings
Week 1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Advances in technology led to the Second Industrial Revolution ➤ The Second Industrial Revolution led to new sources of power and advances in transportation ➤ Breakthroughs in steel processing led to a boom in railroad construction. ➤ Advances in the use of oil and electricity improved communication and transportation. ➤ A rush of inventions changed the everyday lives of Americans.
Week 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Several factors led to the Second Industrial Revolution ➤ Wilbur and Orville Wright revolutionized the transport industry. ➤ Thomas Edison’s lightbulb changed the lives of people. ➤ The growth of big business in the late 1800s led to the creation of monopolies.

Week 3

- **The rise of corporations and powerful business leaders led to dominance of big business in the United States**
- **People and government began to question the methods of big business.**
- **Andrew Carnegie was one of the most admired people of his time.**
- **Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller used different business strategies to create monopolies.**
- **Big Businesses were accused of unfair business practices to earn their fortunes.**
- **Government's attempt to break up trusts were ineffective in the long run.**

Week 4

- **Changes in the workplace led to a rise in labor unions and workers' strikes.**
- **New technologies and increased specialization led to boredom among workers.**
- **The desire to maximize profits and become more efficient led to poor working conditions.**
- **Workers began to organize and demand improvements in working conditions and pay.**

Essential Questions

Week 1

- **How can new inventions change society?**
- **How did the Bessemer Process change the steel industry?**
- **What is the relationship between the Bessemer Process and the growth of industry in the U.S.?**
- **What problems did Thomas Edison face regarding the use of electricity and how did he solve it?**
- **What effect did competition have on the use of electricity?**
- **What advances were made in communication and transportation?**
- **How did telephones improve communication?**
- **How did telephones and automobiles change the lives of people who used them?**
- **What made the Wright brothers' flight so thrilling to the American people?**
- **Why do you think there was rush of inventions in the late 1800s?**

Week 2

- **What was the most important effect of the Bessemer Process?**
- **How did advances in technology cause people to modify their environment?**
- **What contribution did Wilbur and Orville Wright make to transportation?**
- **How did Thomas Edison's inventions change modern life?**
- **What was Carnegie's attitude on the accumulation of wealth in the hands of the rich?**
- **How did Carnegie think the problem of poverty could be solved?**
- **What role do stockholders play in corporations?**
- **Why are corporations an advantage for stockholders?**

Week 3

- What might happen if one company controlled all the market for the product?
- How do you think consumers feel about lack of competition and choice?
- What strategy did Carnegie and Rockefeller use to dominate the market?
- What are horizontal and vertical integration?
- Why did Carnegie use vertical integration?
- What was Leland Stanford's main argument about the ownership and management of industry?
- What is social Darwinism?
- Why did some business leaders give money to charity?
- What are trusts, and what concerns did critics have about trusts?
- What effect did the Sherman Antitrust Act have on trusts?

Week 4

- Why did factories focus on specialization?
- How did machines lead to poorer working conditions?
- How did specializations affect workers?
- What purpose do workers' unions serve?
- How did Frederick W. Taylor encourage managers to view workers?
- What was the effect on workers being treated as interchangeable parts?
- What role did children play in the workforce?
- What were two important labor unions in the late 1800s?

Activities:

- ❖ Watch the video "The Steel Industry" and respond to associated questions
- ❖ Create a cause and effect chart on the changes to the steel industry in the mid-1850s.
- ❖ Write a journal entry as if you were turning on a lightbulb for the very first time in the 1800s.
- ❖ Compare and contrast the use of electricity versus oil.
- ❖ Make a chart outlining inventors, the invention, and its impact.
- ❖ DBQ on the Industrial Age
- ❖ Compare and contrast Carnegie and Rockefeller
- ❖ DBQ on the Assembly Line-Yesterday and Today
- ❖ Summarize how large corporations help and hurt America

Assessments

Formative (Throughout)

Daily verbal critical thinking questions
Text and Workbook analysis activities
Tests, quizzes
Midterm

Summative (End of Year)

Final Exam

Time Frame/Month: One month-November

Resources/Websites(Primary/Secondary)

History Channel
Khan Academy
YouTube

Textbook Name (Chapters/Pages) United States History-Civil War to the Present pages 145-164

Curriculum Map: December

Name of Teacher: Eneshair Mohammed

Subject: Grade 8 Social Studies

Unit/Theme
A New Wave of Immigration
The Growth of Cities
City Life
The Gilded Age and the Progressive Movement

Enduring Understandings:

Week 1

- U.S. immigration patterns changed during the late 1800s as new immigrants arrived from Asia, Europe and Mexico.
- Immigrants worked hard to adjust to life in the United States
- Some Americans opposed immigration and worked hard to restrict it.

Week 2

- Both immigrants and native-born Americans moved to growing urban areas in record numbers in the late 1800s and early 1900s.
- New technology and ideas helped cities change and adapt to rapid population growth.
- Crowded urban areas faced a variety of social problems

Week 3

- People worked to improve the quality of life in U.S. cities
- Political corruption was common during the Gilded Age
- Progressives pushed for reforms to improve living conditions.

Essential Questions

Week 1

- ❖ What areas of Europe did old immigrants come from?
- ❖ What countries did new immigrants come from?
- ❖ Why might people want to move into neighborhoods with others from the same country?
- ❖ How might people's lives be different when they arrive from what they imagined it to be?
- ❖ What were some of the types of work new immigrants did for their employers?
- ❖ Why did new immigrants open the same types of businesses as old immigrants?
- ❖ How was the experience of immigrants at Ellis Island different from that of immigrants at Angel Island?

- ❖ What was the purpose of the Chinese Exclusion Act?
- ❖ How might the growing opposition to immigration lead to problems in the United States?

Week 2

- ❖ What groups of people began moving to cities in the late 1800s?
- ❖ Why did African Americans begin moving to northern cities in the 1890s?
- ❖ What is mass transit and why was it necessary?
- ❖ How did new inventions make it possible for people to build sky-scrapers?
- ❖ What system put Chicago at the heart of the nation's trade in lumber, grain and meat?
- ❖ What industry employed many new residents in Chicago?
- ❖ What factors led to massive population growth in urban areas during the late 1800s and early 1900s?
- ❖ What opportunities were created after the Chicago Fire?
- ❖ How did Chicago's population growth eventually change the look of the city?
- ❖ Which improvement to urban living do you think had the greatest impact on people's lives?
- ❖ Which four diseases are caused by sanitation?
- ❖ What kinds of problems did governments face in growing cities, and what did they try to fix first?
- ❖ How did Florence Kelley help reform working condition?
- ❖ How did the 1893 Illinois Labor Law change the lives of children?
- ❖ What challenges did many city residents face in the late 1800s?
- ❖ What were the conditions like in tenements?
- ❖ What is a settlement house?

Week 3

- ❖ What was the main goal of political machines during the Gilded Age?
- ❖ Why do you think some immigrants supported political machines?
- ❖ Why did members of political machines stuff ballot boxes?
- ❖ Which presidents tried to reform government corruption before 1883?
- ❖ In what ways did the Pendleton Civil Service Act change the hiring process for federal jobs?
- ❖ What sorts of reforms did progressives want?
- ❖ How did progressives try to reform education?
- ❖ What resulted from the writings of muckrakers?
- ❖ What factors led to civil-service reform?
- ❖ What did Upton Sinclair's novel reveal about how bosses treated workers?
- ❖ How did progressive reforms improve society?

- Activities
- DBQ-The Promised Land by Mary Antin
- End of lesson critical thinking questions
- Document based investigation-Postcard of Chicago
- Watch: The Chicago Fire and answer associated questions
- Associated Workbook practice activities for each lesson
- DBQ-How the other Half Lives by Jacob Riis
- Summarize the challenges city residents faced in the late 1800s.
- Watch Tenements of Chicago and New York and answer associated questions
- Create a cause effect chart with the problems caused by overcrowding in major cities.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summarize the benefits immigrants received by becoming involved in settlement houses • DBQ-The Jungle • Summarize how progressives helped reform society.
Assessments
Formative (Throughout) Daily verbal critical thinking questions Text and Workbook analysis activities Tests, quizzes Midterm
Summative (End of Year) Final Exam
Time Frame/Month: Three weeks-December
Resources/Websites(Primary/Secondary) History Channel Khan Academy Crash Course History
Textbook Name (Chapters/Pages) United States History-Civil War to the Present pages 168-200

Curriculum Map: January

Name of Teacher: Eneshair Mohammed

Subject: Grade 8 History

Unit/Theme Reforming the Workplace The Rights of Women and Minorities The Progressive Presidents
Enduring Understandings Week 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ In the early 1900s Progressives and other reformers focused in improving working condition. ❖ Progressive reformers attempted to improve conditions for child laborers. ❖ Unions and reformers took steps to improve safety in the workplace and to limit working hours. Week 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The Progressive movement made advances for the rights of women and some minorities. ❖ Women fought for temperance and the right to vote. ❖ African American reformers challenged discrimination and called for equality. ❖ Progressive reformers failed to benefit all minorities Week 3+4(Midterm Weeks) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ American presidents in the early 1900s did a great deal to promote progressive reforms.

- ❖ Theodore Roosevelt's progressive reforms tried to balance the interests of business consumers and laborers.
- ❖ William Howard Taft angered progressives with his cautious reforms, while Woodrow Wilson far-reaching banking and antitrust reforms.

Essential Questions

Week 1

- What were some results of the Progressive's attempts to reform labor practices and workplace conditions?
- Where did children work?
- What jobs did child laborers often hold?
- Why did businesses employ children?
- What was the purpose of the National Consumers' League?
- Why would some parents have asked their children to lie about their age?
- How did reformers try to improve child labor conditions?
- What events led to the movement to improve workplace safety?

Week 2

- What did political bosses fear about women getting the right to vote?
- What evidence supports the idea that temperance was a popular cause in the 1870s?
- Which states allowed women to vote in the 1890s?
- In what years were the two suffragist organization founded?
- What two issues were often overlooked by white reformers?
- How did the grandfather clause discriminate against African Americans?
- Why did many Native Americans resist adopting white culture?
- What discrimination did Chinese Americans face?
- What did the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Amendments accomplish?

Week 3

- How did Roosevelt support progressive reforms?
- What did the Square Deal Policy do for the public good?
- What influenced Roosevelt to want more regulations for big business?
- How did the Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906 protect citizens?
- What were Roosevelt's accomplishments in conservation?
- Why did many Americans support conservation?
- What was the Progressive Party and why was it formed?

Week 4

- What did Wilson mean by "human cost"?
- What events led to the election of Wilson?
- How did Wilson try to regulate big business?
- What was the Sixteenth Amendment?
- What allowed the modern income tax to go into effect?
- What power does the Federal Trade Commission have?
- How were the administrations of Taft and Roosevelt similar, and different?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which president had the biggest influence on progressive reform-Roosevelt, Taft, or Wilson?
Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ DBQ-Triangle Shirtwaist Fire video, interview of survivor, and associated questions ➤ Class discussions on the Triangle Shirtwaist Fire-causes and effects ➤ Create a graphic organizer giving specific examples of labor reforms for children, women, and the workplace. ➤ Analyze the information on how reforms changed the workplace. ➤ Create a flow chart on the events that led to improvements in workplace reforms. ➤ DBQ-The Progressive Spirit of Reform ➤ Online Video analysis-W.E.B Du Bois ➤ DBQ-Fighting Discrimination ➤ Analysis of Wilson's First Inaugural Speech ➤ Create a Venn Diagram of the achievements of Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson
Assessments
<p style="text-align: center;">Formative (Throughout)</p> Daily verbal critical thinking questions Text and Workbook analysis activities Daily verbal assessment Tests, quizzes Midterm
<p style="text-align: center;">Summative (End of Year)</p> Final Exam
Time Frame/Month: One Month-December
Resources/Websites(Primary/Secondary) History Channel Khan Academy Crash Course History
Textbook Name (Chapters/Pages) United States History-Civil War to the Present: pages 203-218

Curriculum Map: February

Name of Teacher: Eneshair Mohammed

Subject: Grade 8 History

Unit/Theme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The United States Gains Overseas Territories ❖ The Spanish American War ❖ The United States and Latin America

Enduring Understandings

Week 1

- **In the last half of the 1800s, the United States joined the race for control of overseas territories.**
- **The United States ended its policy of isolationism and began imperial expansion.**
- **Hawaii became a U.S. territory in 1898**
- **The United States sought trade with Japan and China.**

Week 2

- **As a result of the Spanish-American War, the United States expanded its reach into new parts of the world.**
- **In 1898, the United States went to war with Spain in the Spanish-American War.**
- **The United States gained territories in the Caribbean and the Pacific.**

Week 3

- **The United States expanded its role in Latin America in the early 1900s with new foreign policy.**
- **The United States built the Panama Canal in the early 1900s.**
- **Presidents Taft and Wilson promoted U.S. interests in Latin America**

Essential Questions

Week 1

- **Which areas of the world did Europeans try to control between 1870 and 1914?**
- **What are the three forces that drove European imperialism?**
- **What is isolationism?**
- **What happened in 1875 that helped the Hawaiian sugar industry grow?**
- **What did native Hawaiians learn from the missionaries?**
- **Why did American planters in Hawaii stage a revolt?**
- **What do you think about the actions of Commodore Perry toward the Japanese?**
- **What was the reaction of the Japanese and Europeans towards the Open Door Policy of the U.S.?**
- **What factors led to the Boxer Rebellion?**
- **What is your opinion about China having to pay \$333 million to foreign governments after the boxer rebellion?**

Week 2

- **Why did Pulitzer and Hearst use yellow journalism in their newspapers?**
- **What was the cause of the conflict between Cuba and Spain?**
- **What four events led Congress to declare war on Spain?**
- **How might the situation Cuba have developed if the U.S. had discovered that the explosion of the Maine was accidental?**
- **What happened to the Spanish fleet when they tried to break through the U.S. blockade around Cuba?**
- **Why did McKinley set up a military government in Cuba?**
- **What was the reason the Anti-imperialist League was formed?**

- What did Cuban leaders mean when they compared the Platt Amendment to “handing over the keys to our house”?
- Why did President McKinley want control of the Philippines?
- How was fighting in the Pacific and the Caribbean similar?
- What idea did the Monroe Doctrine express?
- What can be inferred about U.S. military strength during the Monroe presidency?
- Should the United States have acted as a ‘police officer’ to Latin America?

Week 3

- To what nation did the Isthmus of Panama belong?
- Why did the United States want to build a canal?
- What were some challenges the builders of the canal face?
- How significant was Dr. Gorgas’s contribution to the canal project?
- In what way did the Panama Canal affect U.S. exports?
- What problem was causing conflict between Latin America and European nations?
- What did the U.S. get in return for lending Nicaragua \$1.5 billion?
- In what way was President Wilson like President Roosevelt?
- What four things did American business leaders invest in Mexico?
- Why did Wilson order the navy to seize Veracruz?
- How did Wilson respond to events in Mexico?
- How were the foreign policies of Taft and Wilson toward Latin America similar and different?

Activities

- ❖ DBI: America as a World Power-Letter of Friendship to the Emperor of Japan
- ❖ Create an ad inviting people to experience a specific aspect of Hawaiian culture
- ❖ Analyze Video-The Boxer Rebellion and respond to associated questions
- ❖ DBI-An Argument for Intervention in Cuba
- ❖ DBI-Platform of the Anti-Imperialist League
- ❖ Video-The Gatun Locks with associated questions
- ❖ DBQ-Roosevelt’s Big Stick Policy

Assessments

Formative (Throughout)

Daily verbal critical thinking questions

Text and Workbook analysis activities

Daily verbal assessment

Tests, quizzes

Summative (End of Year)

Final Exam

Time Frame/Month

Resources/Websites(Primary/Secondary)

History Channel

Khan Academy

Crash Course History

National Geographic Channel
Handouts
Online worksheets

Textbook Name (Chapters/Pages)
United States History-Civil War to the Present: pages 220-249

Curriculum Map: March

Name of Teacher: Eneshair Mohammed

Subject: History

Unit/Theme

- ❖ The Road to War
- ❖ Americans Prepare for War
- ❖ Americans in World War 1
- ❖ Establishing Peace(Ongoing)

Enduring Understandings

Week 1

- Many factors contributed to the outbreak of World War 1.
- European nations suffered massive casualties in the war's early battles.

Week 2

- The United States entered the war after repeated crises with Germany.
- The United States mobilized for war by training troops and stepping up production of supplies.
- Labor shortages created new wartime opportunities for women and other Americans.

Week 3

- American soldiers started to arrive in Europe in 1917.
- The Americans helped the Allies win the war.
- Germany agreed to an armistice after suffering heavy losses.

Week 4

- The costs of war included millions of human lives as well as financial burdens.

Essential Questions

Week 1

- What is nationalism?
- Why did other countries join the fight between Austria-Hungary and Serbia?
- How did European nations prepare for war?
- Who were the initial members of the Allies powers?
- What is a possible reason that soldiers felt safe in trenches at the onset of this war?

- What was living in trenches like?
- How did Germans respond to the British port blockade?

Week 2

- What did most Americans think about involvement in the war?
- In what two ways did the United States support the war before sending troops?
- What two incidents caused Americans to turn against the Germans?
- How did the American government assist the war effort?
- What foods did some Americans give up one day a week?
- In what ways was discrimination present in the military?
- What types of jobs did American women perform in Europe during the war?
- What three factors caused a labor shortage in the United States?
- Which two groups of people moved from the West and South to meet the increased demand for labor in American industrial cities?
- Why was the National War Labor Board set up?
- How did war mobilization benefit American workers?

Week 3

- What were U.S. troops known as?
- What conditions in Russia during World War 1 most likely led to the Bolshevik Revolution?
- Why did General Pershing refuse to put American troops in foreign units?
- How did the Germans respond to the Russian pullout?
- Why do you think the Allied victories happened in the same geographical locations?
- What quality of the 369th Infantry caused France to award them the Croix de Guerre?
- Why was America's strategy to keep ships safe successful?
- What significant events led to the turning of the tide of war?
- Which events led German leader Kaiser Wilhelm II to flee to the Netherlands?
- Why did the Germans agree to a ceasefire?
- What is your opinion of the Allies' demands?

Week 4

- How many soldiers died from the Central powers and the Allied powers combined during WW1?
- Which side lost more money?
- What effect did the influenza epidemic have on American health?
- What leaders from which countries attended the Paris Peace Conference?
- What two things did European leaders want to do to Germany?
- Do you agree with the reparations to be paid by Germany?
- Which organization would work out problems after the treaty was signed?

Activities:

- ❖ Document Based Investigation-Wilson Responds to the Outbreak of War
- ❖ DBQ and Video-Life in the Trenches
- ❖ DBI-Wilson Asks Congress to Declare War on Germany
- ❖ Summarize the causes of WW1
- ❖ Analysis of Supreme Court Decision- Shenck v. United States

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ DBQ-General Pershing Reports to the Secretary of War ❖ Graphic Organizer-Russia Leaves the War ❖ Interpret graphs-Deaths in WW1 ❖ Text analysis questions ❖ Workbook
Assessments
<p style="text-align: center;">Formative (Throughout)</p> <p>Daily verbal critical thinking questions Quick writes Text and Workbook analysis activities Daily verbal assessment Tests, quizzes DBQs</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Summative (End of Year)</p> <p>Final Exam</p>
Time Frame/Month: One Month-March
Resources/Websites(Primary/Secondary) History Channel Khan Academy Crash Course History National Geographic Channel Handouts Online worksheets
Textbook Name (Chapters/Pages) United States History-Civil War to the Present: pages 253-275

Curriculum Map: April

Name of Teacher: Eneshair Mohammed

Subject: History

Unit/Theme <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishing Peace 2. The Roaring Twenties 3. The Great Depression
Enduring Understandings Week 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The United States and the victorious Allied powers clashed over postwar plans. ➤ The United States met with European leaders to work out a peace agreement. ➤ The Treaty of Versailles was rejected by the U.S. Senate. Week 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ American industries boomed in the 1920s, changing many Americans' way of life.

- Americans faced many new opportunities, challenges and fears as major changes swept the country in the 1920s.
- Musicians, artists, actors and writers contributed to American pop culture in the 1920s.

Week 3

- The collapse of the stock market in 1929 helped lead to the start of the Great Depression.
- Americans were dissatisfied with the president's reaction to economic conditions.
- Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal included government programs designed to relieve unemployment and help the economy recover.
- New Deal Programs continued through Roosevelt's first term in office.

Week 4

- Roosevelt clashed with the Supreme Court over the New Deal.
- All over the country, Americans struggled to survive the Great Depression.
- Parts of the Great Plains became known as the Dust Bowl.
- Depression-era culture helped lift people's spirits.
- The New Deal had lasting effects on American society

Essential Questions

Week 1

- ❖ How many soldiers died from the Central Powers and the Allied Powers combined?
- ❖ Which side lost more money?
- ❖ What effect did the influenza epidemic have on American health?
- ❖ What leaders from which country attended the Paris Peace Conference?
- ❖ What two things did European leaders want to do to Germany?
- ❖ What portion of senate members must agree before a treaty may be ratified?
- ❖ What was the League of Nations?
- ❖ Why did Republicans object to the League of Nations having power to use military force?
- ❖ What were Wilson's Fourteen Points?
- ❖ Who was Henry Cabot Lodge?

Week 2

- ❖ What caused unemployment at the end of World War I?
- ❖ Why did Mellon believe that tax cuts for the wealthy would benefit all Americans?
- ❖ Why did Harding's friends "keep him walking the floor nights"?
- ❖ Under what condition did Vice-President Coolidge become president?
- ❖ What was the Teapot Dome Scandal?
- ❖ What was the result of Coolidge firing all officials who had been involved in the bribery scandal?
- ❖ What resulted from increase in jobs and wages in the 1920s?
- ❖ Why do you think Ford wanted his automobile to be more affordable?
- ❖ In what ways did the growth of industries improve the lives of Americans?
- ❖ What historical change happened to the nation's population for the first time?
- ❖ How was life different for young people in the 1920s?
- ❖ Why were new immigration laws passed in the 1920s?

- ❖ What two types of people were treated with suspicion in the 1920s?
- ❖ Americans from which two areas clashed over ideals and values?
- ❖ What was the Great Migration?
- ❖ What helped bring about Native American citizenship?
- ❖ What new forms of entertainment dominated American society in the 1920s?
- ❖ Why was the 1920s called the Jazz Age?

Week 3

- ❖ Why did the stock market crash in 1929/1930
- ❖ How is buying on margin similar to buying on an installment plan?
- ❖ What happened to the economy as a result of the stock market crash?
- ❖ Why did many banks close in the late 1920s and early 1930s?
- ❖ What similarities does the economy of the 1920s and 1930s share with the economy today?
- ❖ What was the goal of U.S. tariffs?
- ❖ Why did many Americans blame Hoover for the Depression?
- ❖ What were the Hundred Days?
- ❖ What was the purpose of the bank holiday Roosevelt declared?
- ❖ Who were some of the critics of the New Deal?
- ❖ What programs were part of the Second New Deal?
- ❖ Why did the Wagner Act encourage people to join unions?
- ❖ What was the purpose of Roosevelt's judiciary reorganization bill?

Week 4

- ❖ Which branch of the federal government was not controlled by the Democrats in 1936?
- ❖ What is meant by court packing?
- ❖ Why do you think Roosevelt wanted to pack the court?
- ❖ How did the actions of President Roosevelt, the Supreme Court, and Congress illustrate the system of checks and balances within the U.S. government?
- ❖ What would happen if a farmer could not pay his or her mortgage?
- ❖ What can you infer about the condition of farm soil after the drought?
- ❖ How did the Dust Bowl affect population distribution in the United States?
- ❖ What factors exist today that have helped lessen the possibility of another Dust Bowl?
- ❖ When did America finally recover fully from the Great Depression?
- ❖ What was offered by the New Deal programs?
- ❖ How can learning about the Great Depression help you as you become an adult?
- ❖ What are some current government programs that began during the New Deal?

Activities

- DBQ: The Roaring Twenties
- Graphic organizers-Cause and effect
- Summarize
- End of lesson analysis questions in Text
- Workbook
- Analyze videos: Sacco and Vanzetti
- DBQ: Radio as a National Pastime

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DBQ: unemployment During the Depression • Biography-Franklin D. Roosevelt • Analyze Visuals-Packing the Supreme Court • DBQ-The Dust Bowl
Assessments
Formative (Throughout) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Daily verbal critical thinking questions ✓ Quick writes ✓ Text and Workbook analysis activities ✓ Daily verbal assessment ✓ Tests, quizzes ✓ DBQs
Summative (End of Year) Final Exam
Time Frame/Month: One Month
Resources/Websites(Primary/Secondary) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ History Channel ○ Khan Academy ○ Crash Course History ○ National Geographic Channel ○ Handouts ○ Online worksheets
Textbook Name (Chapters/Pages) United States History-Civil War to the Present: pages 280-332

Curriculum Map: May

Name of Teacher: Eneshair Mohammed

Subject: History

Unit/Theme World War II The Cold War The Vietnam War Years
Enduring Understandings Week 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The rise of aggressive totalitarian governments led to the start of World War II ➤ American involvement in World War II helped the U.S. economy and changed the lives of many Americans.

- After fierce fighting in North Africa and Europe, the Allies stopped the German advance and slowly began driving back German forces.
- The Allies won World War II, the most devastating war in world history.

Week 2

- After World War II, Americans adjusted to new challenges both at home and around the world.
- During the Cold War, the U.S. government confronted communism globally and within the United States.
- An expanding economy led to new ways of life for many Americans.
- The United States confronted Communist nations around the world.
- Johnson quickly expanded U.S. involvement in Vietnam, but American soldiers faced a determined enemy.
- Growing antiwar feelings in the United States helped convince the government to end U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War.

Essential Questions

Week 1

- What types of leaders came to power in Italy, Germany and the Soviet Union before WWII?
- Why did some Europeans have faith in these leaders?
- Which countries formed the Axis Powers and the Allied Powers?
- What did Adolph Hitler promise the German people, and how did he act on his promise?
- How did the Lend-Lease Act help the Allies?
- What event brought the United States into WWII?
- How did the people on the home front support the war effort?
- What was the internment program?
- How did the U.S. government change its policy towards Japanese Americans serving in the military?
- How did many respond?
- What strategy did the Allies use in the fight in Europe and North Africa?
- Why was it important for no individual Allied power to make peace with the Axis countries?
- Why did the Allies decide to invade North Africa and Italy?
- Why is the Battle of Stalingrad often called a turning point in the war?
- What is D-Day?
- Why were the Japanese able to advance in the Pacific in 1942?
- Why was the Battle of Coral Sea important?
- What event led to the retaking of the Philippines?
- What was the Holocaust?
- What was the status of the United States after the war?
- How did the invention and use of the atomic bomb change people's views about war?
- Why did Japan surrender?

Week 2: Eid Break

Week 3

- How did the Allies divide Germany during the Potsdam Conference?
- Why were the Nuremberg Trials important?
- What was the Truman Doctrine?
- How did the Marshall Plan help stabilize western Europe?
- What was the purpose of the Taft-Hartley Act?
- What is the 38th parallel and why was it important in the Korean War?
- How do you think the outcome of China's civil war affect the U.S. response to North Korea's attack?
- Why did a second Red Scare occur in the late 1940s and 1950s?
- Why do you think the Red Scare lasted so long?
- How did Eisenhower deal with Cold War crises during his administration?
- How can you tell that the U.S. took the launch of Sputnik seriously?

Week 4

- What nonmilitary tactics did President Kennedy use to confront communism?
- How was the Cuban missile crisis resolved?
- In which Cold War crisis do you think President Kennedy showed the strongest leadership?
- How did the Soviet Union take the lead in the space race in 1961?
- How do you think the Soviet Union responded to the successful landing of a man on the moon?
- Who was Ho Chi Minh?
- What events led Johnson to ask Congress for authority to take military action in Vietnam?
- Why was the Ho Chi minh Trail a target of U.S. air strikes?
- What problems might arise from giving a president powers as those defined in the Tonkin Gulf resolution?
- What was escalation?
- What were the goals of the doves and the hawks during the Vietnam War?
- How did television influence public opinion during the Vietnam War?
- Why was the Tet offensive such a surprise to U.S. forces?
- What was Students for a Democratic Society?
- How did Republicans win the election of 1968?
- What was Vietnamization?
- Why did the Pentagon Papers fuel antiwar feelings?
- How did the Twenty-Sixth Amendment affect the 1972 presidential election?
- How did the Vietnam War end?

Activities

- ❖ DBI: Day of Infamy Speech
- ❖ Analyze online Videos-Winston Churchill
- ❖ Online Maps- Countries in WWII
- ❖ Compare and contrast-Leaders in totalitarian governments
- ❖ DBQ- Tuskegee Airmen

- ❖ Categorize the opportunities available to women, African Americans, Mexican Americans during the war.
- ❖ DBQ: The Holocaust
- ❖ End of lesson analysis questions
- ❖ Associated Workbook activities
- ❖ DBQ: The iron Curtain Descends on Czechoslovakia
- ❖ Flow chart on the War in Korea
- ❖ DBQ: The Cold War
- ❖ Online Maps-Crisis in Cuba
- ❖ Analyze visuals-The Bay of Pigs
- ❖ DBQ: The Vietnam War
- ❖ Causes and effects of the Vietnam War

Assessments

Formative (Throughout)

- Daily verbal critical thinking questions
- Quick writes
- Text and Workbook analysis activities
- Daily verbal assessment
- Tests
- Quizzes
- DBQs

Summative (End of Year)

Final Exam

Time Frame/Month: One Month-May

Resources/Websites(Primary/Secondary)

- History Channel
- Khan Academy
- Crash Course History
- National Geographic Channel
- Handouts
- Online worksheets

Textbook Name (Chapters/Pages) United States History-Civil War to the Present: pages 338-424

Curriculum Map: June

Name of Teacher: Eneshair Mohammed

Subject: History

Unit/Theme

The Civil Rights Movement 1950-1975

Searching for Order 1968-2000

The Twenty-First Century 1995-2015

Enduring Understandings

Week 1

- **Civil rights leaders used legal challenges and public protests to confront segregation.**
- **The civil rights movement made major advances during the presidencies of John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson**
- **Encouraged by the success of the civil rights movement, many groups worked for equal rights in the 1960s**

Week 2

- **Richard Nixon's policies helped ease Cold War tensions before the Watergate scandal brought down his presidency.**
- **Americans faced many challenges both at home and around the world in the 1970s.**
- **President Reagan enacted conservative policies at home and took a strong anti-Communist stance in the Cold War.**
- **The United States and the world faced many new challenges at the end of the twentieth century.**

Week 3

- **George W. Bush and the United States responded to terrorist attacks and a changing economy.**
- **Presidents George W. Bush and Barack Obama led the country through many domestic and foreign challenges.**
- **The United States continues to grow and change as we move ahead in the 21st century.**

Essential Questions

Week 1

- ❖ **In what areas did early laws ban racial discrimination?**
- ❖ **How did the Supreme Court impact the desegregation of public schools?**
- ❖ **Who were the Little Rock Nine?**
- ❖ **What was the purpose of the Montgomery Bus Boycott?**
- ❖ **Why was the arrest of Rosa Parks a turning point in the civil rights movement?**

- ❖ Why do you think the bus boycott lasted so long?
- ❖ What means did the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee use to protest segregation?
- ❖ What might have inspired the Greensboro students to stage a sit-in?
- ❖ How was John F. Kennedy different from previous presidents?
- ❖ Why did many African Americans vote for Kennedy?
- ❖ Did his election to office bring the results they might have expected?
- ❖ What were the Freedom Rides?
- ❖ How did television influence public opinion about the civil rights movement?
- ❖ What happened in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963?
- ❖ Based on Johnson's plans for the Great Society, what do you think he believed was the purpose of government?
- ❖ What challenges did the civil rights movement face in the late 1960s?
- ❖ Why did Malcolm X reject the goal of racial integration?
- ❖ How did Hispanic Americans fight for civil rights?
- ❖ What democratic rights and freedoms did women have to fight to obtain?
- ❖ What happened during the ratification process of the Equal Rights Amendment/
- ❖ In what way was the American Indian Movement similar to the Black Power Movement?
- ❖ What laws banned discrimination against people with disabilities?

Week 2

- ❖ What challenges did the United States face during President Nixon's time in office?
- ❖ Why do rising oil prices have such a widespread effect on the economy?
- ❖ Why do you think the Organization of Petroleum exporting Countries objected to U.S. support for Israel?
- ❖ Who was Henry Kissinger?
- ❖ How was realpolitik different from other foreign policy approaches?
- ❖ Why do you think improved U.S. China relations made the Soviets more open to talks with the United States?
- ❖ What was the Watergate scandal?
- ❖ Why were President's Nixon's tapes important?
- ❖ Why do you think President Nixon decided to resign?
- ❖ What social issues did Americans debate during the 1970s?
- ❖ How did immigration patterns change by the 1970s?
- ❖ Why do you think *Silent Spring* remained important in the 1970s?
- ❖ How did Jimmy Carter break with tradition at his inauguration?
- ❖ Why did Carter's promise of honesty appeal to voters?
- ❖ How did the Three Mile Island accident affect the energy crisis?
- ❖ What idea guided Carter's approach to foreign policy?
- ❖ What agreement was made in the treaties made that Carter signed with Panama?
- ❖ Why did Carter lose political support during the Iran hostage crisis?
- ❖ What was Ronald Reagan's view of government?
- ❖ Why did the federal budget deficit rise during Reagan's presidency?
- ❖ What changes Mikhail Gorbachev make in the Soviet Union?
- ❖ How did Reagan administration officials violate the law in the Iran-Contra Affair?

Week 3

- ❖ What was the outcome of the 2000 presidential election?

- ❖ How did George W. Bush promise to use the government surplus?
- ❖ How do you think the election of 2000 shows the importance of voting?
- ❖ What is Al-Qaeda?
- ❖ Why did the United States enter into the war with Iraq?
- ❖ How has the economy changed in the past several decades?
- ❖ What caused the government deficits to rise in the early 2000s?
- ❖ How do you think globalization has changed the U.S. economy?
- ❖ What power was given to the government by the USA PATRIOT Act?
- ❖ How did the war in Iraq become a source of strong debate?
- ❖ Who is Condoleezza Rice?
- ❖ What was the purpose of Obama's economic stimulus package?
- ❖ What was the major issue that health care reform was designed to solve?
- ❖ What 2010 ruling did the Supreme Court make regarding the Second Amendment's right to bear arms?
- ❖ How many electoral votes does a presidential candidate need to become president?

Activities:

- DBQ: The Majority Decision on Brown v Board of Education 1954
- Video analysis-Little Rock Nine
- Biography: Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.
- Online visuals: the Montgomery Bus Boycott
- Graphic organizer: The Gender Gap
- Categorize; the achievements of Hispanic Americans, Women, Native Americans, People with Disabilities
- DBQ: Nixon on the SALT Talks
- Online Maps
- DBI: The Camp David Accord
- Text and Workbook analysis questions
- DBI: Reagan on Soviet Expansion
- Crash Course Video: The Iraq War
- DBQ: The Twenty-First Century
- Timelines: 9/11 and Beyond

Assessments

Formative (Throughout)

- Daily verbal critical thinking questions
- Quick writes
- Text and Workbook analysis activities
- Daily verbal assessment
- Tests
- Quizzes
- DBQs

Summative (End of Year)

Final Exam

Time Frame/Month
Resources/Websites(Primary/Secondary) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• History Channel• Khan Academy• Crash Course History• National Geographic Channel• Handouts• Online worksheets
Textbook Name (Chapters/Pages) United States History-Civil War to the Present: pages 428-508