

Digital Curriculum Planning Guide Fourth Six Weeks

4th 6-weeks Calendar Feedback/Comment Form

Regional Differences

- 5.4 History. The student understands political, economic, and social changes that occurred in the United States during the 19th century. The student is expected to:
- (C) identify reasons people moved west.
- (E) identify the causes of the Civil War, including sectionalism, states' rights, and slavery, and the effects of the Civil War, including Reconstruction and the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments to the U.S. Constitution.
- 5.7 Geography. The student understands the concept of regions in the United States. The student is expected to:
- (A) describe a variety of regions in the United States such as political, population, and economic regions that result from patterns of human activity.
- 5.8 Geography. The student understands the location and patterns of settlement and the geographic factors that influence where people live. The student is expected to:
- (B) explain the geographic factors that influence patterns of settlement and the distribution of population in the United States, past and present.
- 5.13 Economics. The student understands patterns of work and economic activities in the United States. The student is expected to:
- (A) compare how people in different parts of the United States earn a living, past and present.
- (B) identify and explain how geographic factors have influenced the location of economic activities in the United States.
- 5.24 Social studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology. The student is expected to:
- (A) differentiate between, locate, and use valid primary and secondary sources such as computer software; interviews; biographies; oral, print, and visual material; documents and artifacts to acquire information about the United States. **P**
- (B) analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause- and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions. P
- (C) organize and interpret information in outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps. P
- (D) identify different points of view about an issue, topic, or current event.
- (E) identify the historical context of an event. P
- 5.25 Social studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms. The student is expected to:
- (A) use social studies terminology correctly. P
- (B) incorporate main and supporting ideas in verbal and written communication. P
- (C) express ideas orally based on research and experiences. P
- (D) create written and visual material such as journal entries, reports, graphic organizers, outlines, and bibliographies. P
- (E) use standard grammar, spelling, sentence structure, and punctuation. P
- 5.26 Social studies skills. The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings. The student is expected to:
- (B) use a decision-making process to identify a situation that requires a decision, gather information, identify options, predict consequences, and take action to implement a decision. P



Sample Lesson Objective	Sample Purposeful Aligned Instruction	Sample Multiple Response Strategies	Sample Demonstration of Learning
5.4E and 5.24C Students will organize and interpret information about the causes of the Civil War using short text passages and maps to identify political, economic and social changes.	 Students will use short text and maps to identify sectionalism, states rights and slavery during the 19th century. Students will use short passages to determine how the Dred Scott decision affected the United States. 	Table Talk students will discuss information found on maps to identify sectionalism, states rights and slavery Think-Pair-Share students will read information about Dred Scott and determine how the court decision affected the U.S. then they will compare their answer with a partner and finally come to a conclusion to share with the class	Given two causes involving territory, students will use a map to explain how they contributed to the causes of the Civil War.

Instructional Considerations	Model Lessons	Instructional Resources	Virtual Support for Teachers
Teacher Notes	Dred Scott Decision	District Resources	PD for the Teacher:
Teacher Notes- Compromises			MRS - Digital Response Cards
A Habit You Don't Like			Organize Your Thinking to Critically Analyze Text
Regional Differences		Sample Assessment Items	
John C. Calhoun and Henry Clay			Classroom example:
Missouri Compromise			Dred Scott Decision
Compromise of 1850		Suggested Literature	The Dred Scott Decision
			The Missouri Compromise
Possible Interventions			The Compromise of 1850
Possible Extensions			Henry Clay and the Struggle for the Union
			The Kansas-Nebraska Act
			Slavery Kansas Nebraska
			Kansas-Nebraska Act
			America Divided



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Civil War

- 5.4 History. The student understands political, economic, and social changes that occurred in the United States during the 19th century. The student is expected to:
- (E) identify the causes of the Civil War, including sectionalism, states' rights, and slavery, and the effects of the Civil War, including Reconstruction and the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments to the U.S. Constitution.
- 5.6 Geography. The student uses geographic tools to collect, analyze, and interpret data. The student is expected to:
- (A) apply geographic tools, including grid systems, legends, symbols, scales, and compass roses, to construct and interpret maps.
- 5.12 Economics. The student understands the impact of supply and demand on consumers and producers in a free enterprise system. The student is expected to:
- (B) evaluate the effects of supply and demand on business, industry, and agriculture, including the plantation system, in the United States.
- 5.13 Economics. The student understands patterns of work and economic activities in the United States. The student is expected to:
- (C) analyze the effects of immigration, migration, and limited resources on the economic development and growth of the United States.
- 5.16 Government. The student understands the framework of government created by the U.S. Constitution of 1787. The student is expected to:
- (C) distinguish between national and state governments and compare their responsibilities in the U.S. federal system.
- 5.19 Citizenship. The student understands the importance of effective leadership in a constitutional republic. The student is expected to:
- (B) identify past and present leaders in the national government, including the president and various members of Congress, and their political parties.
- (C) identify and compare leadership qualities of national leaders, past and present.
- 5.24 Social studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology. The student is expected to:
- (A) differentiate between, locate, and use valid primary and secondary sources such as computer software; interviews; biographies; oral, print, and visual material; documents and artifacts to acquire information about the United States. **P**
- (B) analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause- and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions. **P**
- (C) organize and interpret information in outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps. P
- (D) identify different points of view about an issue, topic, or current event.
- (E) identify the historical context of an event. P
- 5.25 Social studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms. The student is expected to:
- (A) use social studies terminology correctly. P
- (B) incorporate main and supporting ideas in verbal and written communication. P
- (C) express ideas orally based on research and experiences. \boldsymbol{P}
- (D) create written and visual material such as journal entries, reports, graphic organizers, outlines, and bibliographies. P
- (E) use standard grammar, spelling, sentence structure, and punctuation. P



Sample Lesson Objective	Sample Purposeful Aligned Instruction	Sample Multiple Response Strategies	Sample Demonstration of Learning
5.19B and 5.24B Students will identify the Emancipation Proclamation as a result of the Civil War.	 Students will refer to the Emancipation Proclamation to identify the states that the proclamation applied to at the time of issuance. Students will think about their opinion on issuing the Emancipation Proclamation to free slaves and write a recommendation (as the role of one of Lincoln's cabinet members) with reasons to support their opinion. 	 Table Talk students will talk about the states that were affected by the Emancipation Proclamation Think-Pair-Share students will think about their feelings regarding the Emancipation Proclamation, then discuss with a partner their opinion and finally share out to the whole class 	Given the Emancipation Proclamation, students will identify five states that were affected by the Civil War.

Instructional Considerations	Model Lessons	Instructional Resources	Virtual Support for Teachers
<u>Teacher Notes</u>	Lincoln's Emancipation	<u>District Resources</u>	PD for the Teacher:
How do you feel? The Civil War graphic organizer	National vs. State Governments		Gettysburg Battlefield Civil War History part 1/3, part 2/3, part 3/3
The Civil War graphic organizer continued	ivational vs. State Covernments	Sample Assessment Items	Classroom example: Civil War in One Word
Map of the Union and Confederacy Lincoln's Words			What Caused the Civil War Confederate vs. Union Soldiers
Freedom: A History of US		Suggested Literature	Lincoln's Proclamation Civil War Turning Point: Emancipation Proclamation
The American Civil War Simulation The Underground Railroad: escape from slavery			Emancipation Proclamation The Underground Railroad
Inderground Railroad: Interactive Journey			Turning points of the Civil War Civil War Tech
On the Road to Appomattox song by Andrew McKnight			Battle of Chancellorsville
Close Passage: American Civil War			Civil War Soldiers Battle of Gettysburg
Possible Interventions			Battle of Vicksburg Abraham Lincoln - The Gettysburg Address
Possible Extensions			Surrender at Appomattox First Battle of Bull Run
			Abolitionist Frederick Douglass



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Reconstruction

- 5.4 History. The student understands political, economic, and social changes that occurred in the United States during the 19th century. The student is expected to:
- (E) identify the causes of the Civil War, including sectionalism, states' rights, and slavery, and the effects of the Civil War, including Reconstruction and the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments to the U.S. Constitution.
- 5.5 History. The student understands important issues, events, and individuals in the United States during the 20th and 21st centuries. The student is expected to:
- (C) identify the accomplishments of individuals and groups such as Jane Addams, Susan B. Anthony, Dwight Eisenhower, Martin Luther King Jr., Rosa Parks, Cesar Chavez, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Ronald Reagan, Colin Powell, the Tuskegee Airmen, and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team who have made contributions to society in the areas of civil rights, women's rights, military actions, and politics.
- 5.7 Geography. The student understands the concept of regions in the United States. The student is expected to:
- (A) describe a variety of regions in the United States such as political, population, and economic regions that result from patterns of human activity.
- 5.24 Social studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology. The student is expected to:
- (A) differentiate between, locate, and use valid primary and secondary sources such as computer software; interviews; biographies; oral, print, and visual material; documents and artifacts to acquire information about the United States. **P**
- (B) analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause- and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions. **P**
- (C) organize and interpret information in outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps. P
- (D) identify different points of view about an issue, topic, or current event.
- (E) identify the historical context of an event. P
- 5.25 Social studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms. The student is expected to:
- (A) use social studies terminology correctly. P
- (B) incorporate main and supporting ideas in verbal and written communication. P
- (C) express ideas orally based on research and experiences. P
- (D) create written and visual material such as journal entries, reports, graphic organizers, outlines, and bibliographies. P
- (E) use standard grammar, spelling, sentence structure, and punctuation. P



Sample Lesson Objective	Sample Purposeful Aligned Instruction	Sample Multiple Response Strategies	Sample Demonstration of Learning
5.4E and 5.24B Students will identify effects of the Civil War including the Reconstruction Amendments.	 Students will use multiple sources to create a presentation that illustrates the Reconstruction efforts of the United States. Students will analyze the Reconstruction Amendments. Students will develop a political cartoon about Reconstruction from the point of view of a freed slave or a Confederate soldier. 	 Table Talk students will summarize the significance of the following topics:	Given Emancipation Proclamation, students will analyze the impact of Reconstruction as it relates to the three Civil War Amendments.

Instructional Considerations	Model Lessons	Instructional Resources	Virtual Support for Teachers
Teacher Notes	Civil War & Reconstruction	<u>District Resources</u>	PD for the Teacher:
Reconstruction Era, 1865-1877 Reconstruction: The Second Civil War		Sample Assessment Items	Organize Your Thinking to Critically Analyze Text
Describle leteracytics		Our results of Life and the	Classroom example:
Possible Interventions Possible Extensions		Suggested Literature	After the Civil War: The Road to Reconstruction Reconstruction
- Goods Exteriorne			End of Reconstruction
			America and the Civil War
			Reconstruction Period: Goals, Success and Failures
			Reconstruction Amendments
			Legacy of the Civil War



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Settling the Last Frontier

- 5.4 History. The student understands political, economic, and social changes that occurred in the United States during the 19th century. The student is expected to:
- (C) identify reasons people moved west.
- (G) identify the challenges, opportunities, and contributions of people from various American Indian and immigrant groups.
- 5.6 Geography. The student uses geographic tools to collect, analyze, and interpret data. The student is expected to:
- (A) apply geographic tools, including grid systems, legends, symbols, scales, and compass roses, to construct and interpret maps.
- (B) translate geographic data into a variety of formats such as raw data to graphs and maps.
- 5.12 Economics. The student understands the impact of supply and demand on consumers and producers in a free enterprise system. The student is expected to:
- (B) evaluate the effects of supply and demand on business, industry, and agriculture, including the plantation system, in the United States.
- 5.13 Economics. The student understands patterns of work and economic activities in the United States. The student is expected to:
- (A) compare how people in different parts of the United States earn a living, past and present.
- 5.22 Culture. The student understands the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, and religious groups to the United States. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify the similarities and differences within and among various racial, ethnic, and religious groups in the United States.
- 5.24 Social studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology. The student is expected to:
- (A) differentiate between, locate, and use valid primary and secondary sources such as computer software; interviews; biographies; oral, print, and visual material; documents and artifacts to acquire information about the United States. **P**
- (B) analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause- and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions. **P**
- (C) organize and interpret information in outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps. P
- (D) identify different points of view about an issue, topic, or current event.
- (E) identify the historical context of an event. P
- 5.25 Social studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms. The student is expected to:
- (A) use social studies terminology correctly. P
- (B) incorporate main and supporting ideas in verbal and written communication. P
- (C) express ideas orally based on research and experiences. \boldsymbol{P}
- (D) create written and visual material such as journal entries, reports, graphic organizers, outlines, and bibliographies. P
- (E) use standard grammar, spelling, sentence structure, and punctuation. P



Sample Lesson Objective	Sample Purposeful Aligned Instruction	Sample Multiple Response Strategies	Sample Demonstration of Learning
5.4G and 5.24B Students will identify challenges, opportunities, and contributions of people from American Indian groups.	 Students will use primary sources to engage in discussions that focus on reasons, motivations and hardships as people moved west. Students will use maps to determine the land and territories that are affected with settling the frontier. 	 Table Talk students will discuss reasons, motivations, challenges and hardships of people moving westward 	Given multiple resources, students will identify one challenge, one opportunity and one contribution of the American Indian groups.

Instructional Considerations	Model Lessons	Instructional Resources	Virtual Support for Teachers
Teacher Notes Moving West Anticipation Guide Homestead Offers Frontier Illustrations Map Activity-Americans Move West Frontier House Possible Interventions Possible Extensions	To Go or Not to Go The Civil War comes to the Indian Territory	District Resources Sample Assessment Items Suggested Literature	PD for the Teacher: Organize Your Thinking to Critically Analyze Text American Pioneer Classroom example: The Homestead Act of 1862 Chief Joseph and the Nez Perce' War



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Second Industrial Revolution

- 5.4 History. The student understands political, economic, and social changes that occurred in the United States during the 19th century. The student is expected to:
- (F) explain how industry and the mechanization of agriculture changed the American way of life.
- 5.5 History. The student understands important issues, events, and individuals in the United States during the 20th and 21st centuries. The student is expected to:
- (A) analyze various issues and events of the 20th century such as industrialization, urbanization, increased use of oil and gas, the Great Depression, the world wars, the civil rights movement, and military actions.
- 5.9 Geography. The student understands how people adapt to and modify their environment. The student is expected to:
- (A) describe how and why people have adapted to and modified their environment in the United States, past and present, such as the use of human resources to meet basic needs.
- 5.11 Economics. The student understands the development, characteristics, and benefits of the free enterprise system in the United States. The student is expected to:
- (B) describe how the free enterprise system works in the United States.
- 5.12 Economics. The student understands the impact of supply and demand on consumers and producers in a free enterprise system. The student is expected to:
- (B) evaluate the effects of supply and demand on business, industry, and agriculture, including the plantation system, in the United States.
- 5.13 Economics. The student understands patterns of work and economic activities in the United States. The student is expected to:
- (A) compare how people in different parts of the United States earn a living, past and present.
- (B) identify and explain how geographic factors have influenced the location of economic activities in the United States.
- (D) describe the impact of mass production, specialization, and division of labor on the economic growth of the United States.
- 5.23 Science, technology and society. The student understands the impact of science and technology on society in the United States. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify the accomplishments of notable individuals in the fields of science and technology, including Benjamin Franklin, Eli Whitney, John Deere, Thomas Edison, Alexander Graham Bell, George Washington Carver, the Wright Brothers, and Neil Armstrong.
- (B) identify how scientific discoveries, technological innovations, and the rapid growth of technology industries have advanced the economic development of the United States, including the transcontinental railroad and the space program.
- (C) explain how scientific discoveries and technological innovations in the fields of medicine, communication, and transportation have benefited individuals and society in the United States.
- (D) predict how future scientific discoveries and technological innovations could affect society in the United States.
- 5.24 Social studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology. The student is expected to:
- (A) differentiate between, locate, and use valid primary and secondary sources such as computer software; interviews; biographies; oral, print, and visual material; documents and artifacts to acquire information about the United States. **P**
- (B) analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause- and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions. **P**
- (C) organize and interpret information in outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps. P
- (D) identify different points of view about an issue, topic, or current event.
- (E) identify the historical context of an event. P
- 5.25 Social studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms. The student is expected to:
- (A) use social studies terminology correctly. P
- (B) incorporate main and supporting ideas in verbal and written communication. P
- (C) express ideas orally based on research and experiences. P



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(D) create written and visual material such as journal entries, reports, graphic organizers, outlines, and bibliographies. **P** (E) use standard grammar, spelling, sentence structure, and punctuation. **P**

Sample Lesson Objective	Sample Purposeful Aligned Instruction	Sample Multiple Response Strategies	Sample Demonstration of Learning
5.23C and 5.24B Students will explain how technological innovations in the field of communication have benefited individuals and society in the United States.	 Students will be using several sources such as visual materials and documents to acquire information about technological innovations. Students will be expressing ideas based on research and experiences about benefits and drawbacks of individuals in the United States that use technological innovations. 	 Table Talk students will discuss inventions that help us today Response Card students will answer questions on a response card as they gain information about technological innovations Think-Pair-Share students will analyze documents and think about the answers to guiding inquiries, they will then discuss their answer with a partner and after collaborating, they will share their conclusion with the group 	Given a choice of technological innovations, students will explain three reasons how communication has benefited the people and society in the United States.

Instructional Considerations	Model Lessons	Instructional Resources	Virtual Support for Teachers
Teacher Notes Teacher Notes- Famous Accomplishments in science and technology	Men of Invention DL	District Resources	PD for the Teacher: Organize Your Thinking to Critically Analyze Text Industrial Revolution and National Politics
What if? Impact of the Railroad		Sample Assessment Items	Classroom example:
Growth and Change Possible Interventions		Suggested Literature	The Industrial Revolution Andrew Carnegie and the Homestead Strike If I had a Million Dollars
Possible Extensions			



Reflection 4		
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LEGEND What do the following terms mean on this Digital CPG?	Definition / examples of the above terms:
Lesson Objective	Characteristics of a good LO:
Purposeful Aligned Instruction	Purposeful Instructional activities are relevant and challenging Every aspect of the class is tied to learning Time is managed to enhance the learning Alignment Guaranteed and viable curriculum Effective lesson objectives and demonstration of learning (DOL) Instructional activities are aligned to the objective and assessments
Multiple Response Strategies	Teachers are encouraged to use multiple response strategies during instruction time. The use of multiple response strategies will enhance the level of student engagement, thus increasing student performance in the classroom. Please refer to the following list for examples: • Response Card • Whip-Around



	 Modified Whip-Around Think-Pair-Share Table Talk Quick Response Oral/Choral/Response (not yelling out answer) Whiteboards Clicker Systems SmartBoards
Demonstration of Learning	A Demonstration of Learning (DOL) is an activity or product through which a student demonstrates that he/she has learned the lesson objective. DOLs fall into two categories: 1) those that require the student to demonstrate what he/she has learned in one or two class periods within a subject area, and 2) those that assess more complex objectives or assess multiple learning objectives. Characteristics of a good DOL:
	tied directly to the lesson objective and the guaranteed curriculum
	can usually be accomplished in five to ten minutes
	requires each student to demonstrate what they have learned over the last class period or two in a subject area
	varies from day to day
	its understandable to students and parents
	designed before the lesson is conducted