<u>#920 HISTORY 11</u>

GRADE: 11

LEVEL: SMALL GROUP

CREDITS: 5

PREREQUISITE: An Individualized Educational Plan with this component

BASIC TEXT: The American Journey, <u>Glencoe McGraw-Hill</u>

SUPPLEMENTAL READINGS:

Mayflower Compact Declaration of Independence Northwest Ordinance U. S. Constitution Federalist Paper # 10 Bill of Rights Independence Day Speech – F. Douglass Seneca Falls Declaration of Sentiments and Resolutions Gettysburg Address Lincoln's First and Second Inaugural Addresses

REQUIRED MATERIALS: Notebook / binder, pen(s), agenda

COURSE DESCRIPTION: Students in the History 11 course are provided with small group instruction which addresses the concepts and historical facts in a manner consistent with their identified special needs. This course is a study of major events in American History from the Revolution to Reconstruction. The course emphasizes analysis of factual information, historical research, and relevant geographic political and economic principles.

SCHOOL WIDE LEARNING EXPECTATIONS:

"Communicate effectively," "work with others toward a common goal," "respect the rights of others."

GENERAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Understand the chronological order of historical events.
- 2. Identify the causes and effects of historical events.
- 3. Analyze documents to distinguish fact and opinion and evaluate their importance.
- 4. Interpret graphs, maps, charts and political cartoons.
- 5. Categorize and synthesize facts into patterns.
- 6. Collect, evaluate and apply information to make connections between historical events and

social, economic and political trends.

MASSACHUSETTS FRAMEWORKS STRANDS:

History and Geography, Civics and Government, General Economic Principles

MASSACHUSETTS FRAMEWORK STANDARDS:

The Political and Intellectual Origins of the American Nation: the Revolution and the Constitution, 1763-1789.

The Formation and Framework of American Democracy,

Political Democratization, Westward Expansion, and Diplomatic Developments, 1790-1860

Economic Growth in the North and South, 1800-1860, Social, Political, and Religious Change, 1800-1860

The Civil War and Reconstruction, 1860-1877

UNITS AND THEMES:

- I. American Revolution
 - A. Road to the Revolution
 - 1. French and Indian War
 - 2. Imperialistic Policies
 - a. Mercantilism
 - b. Unpopular acts (Stamp Act, Townshend Duties)
 - c. Reaction
 - 1) Stamp Act Congress
 - 2) Boston Tea Party
 - 3. First Continental Congress
 - 4. Declaration of Independence
 - a. Common Sense
 - b. Second Continental Congress
 - c. Compromises
 - d. Jefferson. Adams, Franklin, Hancock
 - B. The War
 - 1. Comparison of sides
 - 2. Important individuals
 - 3. Important battles
 - 4. Peace of Paris

SUGGESTED INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES:

Video - April Morning (excerpt) Pre and post discussion of the British troops vs. Minutemen

- II. Formation of the American Government
 - A. First Constitution AKA The Articles of Confederation
 - 1. Strengths
 - 2. Weaknesses
 - B. Colonies to States, using Massachusetts as a model
 - C. Constitution Convention
 - 1. Shays's Rebellion
 - 2. The Annapolis Convention
 - 3. The Great Compromise
 - 4. The Three Fifths Compromise
 - 5. Ratification

- a. Federalists v. Antifederalists
- b. Federalist's Papers
- c. James Madison
- D. Review Bill of Rights and Constitution

SUGGESTED INSTSRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES:

Jeopardy Game to reinforce and review basic government concepts

III. The Nation Begins

- A. Washington, Adams, Jefferson
 - 1. Domestic Issues
 - a. Hamilton v Jefferson
 - b. Political parties
 - c. Jeffersonian Democracy
 - d. Marshall Court
 - e. Marbury v Madison
 - 2. Foreign Issues
 - a. Proclamation of Neutrality
 - b. Farewell Address
 - c. Citizen Genet
 - d. XYZ Affair
 - e. Alien and Sedition Acts
- B. Madison and Monroe
 - 1. War of 1812
 - 2. Monroe Doctrine

SUGGESTED INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES:

Questions and answers of Monroe Doctrine

- IV. Social, Political, and Religious Changes Jacksonian Democracy
 - 1. Election of 1828
 - 2. Spoils System
 - 3. The Common Man
 - 4. National Bank
 - 5. Indian Policy
 - a. Free Compulsory Education (Horace Mann)
 - b. Second Great Awakening
 - c. Treatment of the Mentally Ill (Dorothea Dix)
 - d. Influence of Transcendentalism
 - 1) Emerson
 - 2) Thoreau
 - e. Women's Suffrage Movement
 - 1) Seneca Falls Convention
 - 2) Seneca Falls Declaration
 - f. Abolitionists Movement
 - 1) North reaction- south reaction
 - 2) Garrison, Weld, Tubman, Douglas

SUGGESTED INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES:

Reports and interviews of personalities.

V. Westward Expansion- The Challenge of Growth

- A. Causes
 - 1. "Era of Good Feeling"
 - a War of 1812
 - b Monroe Doctrine
 - c Manifest Destiny
- B. Course
 - 1. Louisiana Purchase
 - 2. Texas Annexation
 - 3. Oregon Territory
 - 4. Gadsden Purchase
 - 5. Mexican Cession
- C. Consequences
 - 1. Mexican War
 - 2. Gold Rush
 - 3. Slave v Free State Issue

SUGGESTED INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES:

Map work

- VI. Sectionalism- Going Separate Ways
 - A. The South
 - 1. Plantation Society
 - 2 Slavery
 - 3. King Cotton
 - 4. Trade/Tariff
 - 5. Belief
 - a. States Rights
 - b. Nullification
 - c. Secession
 - 6. Monetary Beliefs
 - B. The North
 - 1. Transportation Revolution
 - 2. Textile Industry
 - 3. Merchants /Manufacturers
 - 4. Trade / Tariff
 - 5. Beliefs
 - a. States
 - b. Central Government
 - 6. Monetary Policy
 - C. The West
 - 1. American System
 - 2. Beliefs
 - 3. Monetary Policy

SUGGESTED INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES:

Excerpts from <u>Uncle Tom's Cabin</u>. Biography of Clay, Calhoun, Webster etc.

- VII. Civil War
 - A. Issues and Differences (North / South)
 - B. Critical Developments
 - 1. Missouri Compromise
 - 2. South Carolina Nullification Crisis

- 3. Wilmot Proviso
- 4. <u>Uncle Tom's Cabin</u>
- 5. Kansas Nebraska Act
- 6. Dred Scott
- 7. Lincoln- Douglas Debates
- 8. John Brown's Raid
- 9. Election of 1860
- C. Union, Confederate and Border States
- D. Strengths and Weaknesses of Union / Confederacy
- E. Lincoln
 - 1. Background
 - 2. Presidency
 - a. First / Second Inaugural Addresses
 - b. Slavery /Emancipation
- F. War
 - 1. Leaders
 - 2. Battles
 - a. Bull Run
 - b. Fort Wagner / Mass 54th Regiment
 - c. Antietam
 - d. Vicksburg
 - e. Gettysburg
- G. Effects
 - 1. Casualties
 - 2. Physical / Economic Destruction
 - 3. Attitudes
 - 4. Role of the Federal Government

SUGGESTED INSTRUCIONAL ACTIVITIES:

Video- Glory / discussion. Create an obituary for Abe Lincoln

- VIII. Reconstruction Plans
 - A. Presidential (Lincoln / Johnson)
 - B. Congressional (Radical Republicans)
 - 1. 13, 14, 15 Amendments
 - 2. Impeachment of Andrew Johnson
 - a. Process
 - b. Issues
 - c. Edmund Ross
 - C. Southern Reaction (Jim Crow Laws)
 - D. Northern Reaction
 - 1. Waving the Bloody Shirt
 - 2. Military Occupation
 - E. Presidential Election of 1876
 - 1. Compromise of 1877
 - 2. Significance
 - 3. Reaction
 - F. Plessy v Ferguson (1896)
 - 1. Significance
 - 2. Reaction

SUGGESTED INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES:

Class discussion of native born / naturalized citizens. Read and discuss landmark case *Plessy vs Ferguson*. As specified by I.E.P.

SUGGESTED INTEGRATION STRATEGIES:

Presentation of the Impeachment Trial of Andrew Johnson. Calculate the distance of pioneer travel on specific trails. Research and prepare authentic southern recipes.

USE OF TECHNOLOGY:

Pertinent websites, VCR, overhead projector.

ASSESSMENT TECHNIQUES:

Quizzes, exams, presentation and projects evaluated with rubrics. Use of school-wide writing rubric