

Standard(s)	Unit/Topic	Essential Skills: What do students absolutely need for the next level?	Resources Used	Assessment
<p>11.1 COLONIAL FOUNDATIONS (1607–1763): European colonization in North America prompted cultural contact and exchange between diverse peoples; cultural differences and misunderstandings at times led to conflict. A variety of factors contributed to the development of regional differences, including social and racial hierarchies, in colonial America.</p>	<p>Colonial Foundations /Building a Nation .</p>	<p>Role of Geography in how people interacted with their environment to effect how people lived differently in various areas of the US</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How a sense of independence was fostered for a unique American Identity which was different for different groups people • Understand the role of Native American relations, both positive and negative • Colonial political developments and the influence of the European Enlightenment 	<p>Textbook as an in class resource titled “America, Pathways to the Present” by Prentice Hall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NYS Common Core Framework for Social Studies - Youtube “crash course history” - Various primary sources such as journals , quotes , short stories , etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Map labeling *Objective mult choices using past Regents exam * written interpretive summaries based on primary sources - evaluating points of view

<p>11.2 CONSTITUTIONAL FOUNDATIONS (1763 – 1824): Growing political and economic tensions led the American colonists to declare their independence from Great Britain. Once independent, the new nation confronted the challenge of creating a stable federal republic. (Standards: 1, 5; Themes: TCC, GOV, CIV, ECO) 11.2a Following the French and Indian War, the British government attempted to gain greater political and economic control over the colonies. Colonists resisted these efforts, leading to increasing tensions between the colonists and the British government. — Students will examine British efforts to gain greater political and economic control, such as the Proclamation of 1763, the Stamp Act, the Townsend Acts, the Tea Act, the Boston Massacre, and the</p>	<p>Building a nation and testing the US Constitution</p>	<p>(this is s summary to a lengthy unit- there is much more than is listed here- *see standard) *Strengths and weakness of the Articles of Confederation *Role of Enlightenment in establishing a structured government – ex. 3 branches of government, checks and balances, bicameral legislature) Judiciary Act of 1789 Federalism Role of Court Cases Marbury vs. Madison Gibbons vs. Ogden McCulloch vs. Maryland</p>	<p>-Textbook -UShistory.org -Youtube -US Constitution -class copies -Current events as they apply to the Constitution -New Visions US History for primary sources / video links Supremecourt.gov</p>	<p>Objective multiple choice questions using inquiry based style Written summaries Unit Test Essay on functions and role of 3 branches of government</p>
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<p>Coercive Acts, and colonial reactions to these efforts. 11.2b Failed attempts to mitigate the conflicts between the British government and the colonists led the colonists to declare independence, which they eventually won through the Revolutionary War, which affected individuals in different ways. → Students will examine the purpose of and the ideas contained in the Declaration of Independence and consider its long term impacts. → Students will examine the impacts of the Revolutionary War on workers, African Americans, women, and Native Americans. 11.2c Weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation led to a convention whose purpose was to revise the Articles of Confederation but instead resulted in the writing of a new Constitution. The ratification debate over</p>				
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<p>the proposed Constitution led the Federalists to agree to add a bill of rights to the Constitution. → Students will examine the weaknesses and successes of government under the Articles of Confederation. → Students will explore the development of the Constitution, including the major debates and their resolutions, which included compromises over representation, taxation, and slavery. → Students will examine the structure, power, and function of the federal government as created by the Constitution, including key constitutional principles such as the division of power between federal and state government, the separation of powers at the federal level, the creation of checks and balances, the sovereignty of the people, and judicial independence. → Students will examine the</p>				
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<p>key points of debate expressed in the Federalist Papers and the Antifederalist Papers, focusing on the protection of individual rights and the proper size for a republic. → Students will examine the rights and protections provided by the Bill of Rights and to whom they initially applied</p>				