Marking Period			Unit 3	Recommended Instructional Days
2		The	Constitution	35 - 45
Disciplin	LS - United States History: America in the World 6.1 Disciplinary Strand: Disciplinary Concept:			
Core Ideas:	Performanc	e Expectation:		
Core Ideas: Political and civil institutions impact all aspects of people's lives. Governments have different	Performance Expectation: 6.1.8.CivicsPI.3.a: Cite evidence to evaluate the extent to which the leadership and decisions of early administrations of the national government met the goals established in the Constitution. 6.1.8.CivicsPI.3.b: Evaluate the effectiveness of the fundamental principles of the Constitution (i.e., consent of the governed, rule of law, federalism, limited		Interdisciplinary Conn	vities, Investigations, ections, and/or Student NJSLS-SS within Unit
structures which impact development (expansion) and civic participation.				
Members of society have the obligation to become informed	-	ralism, limited , separation of powers,		
of the facts regarding public	checks and balances, and individual			
issues and to engage in honest,	rights) in establishing a federal			
mutually respectful discourse to	government that allows for growth			
advance public policy solutions.	and change			
		PI.3.c: Distinguish the		
The United States system of		responsibilities of		
government is designed to		itical parties, interest		
realize the ideals of liberty,	groups, and	the media in a variety		

democracy, limited government, equality under the law and of opportunity, justice, and property rights.

Fundamental rights are derived from the inherent worth of each individual and include civil, political, social, economic, and cultural rights.

Social and political systems have protected and denied human rights (to varying degrees) throughout time.

Historical contexts and events shaped and continue to shape people's perspectives.

Political, economic, intellectual, social and cultural circumstances and ideas both change and stay the same over time.

Examining historical sources may answer questions but may also lead to more questions.

Fundamental rights are derived from the inherent worth of each individual and include civil, of governmental and nongovernmental contexts. 6.1.8.CivicsPI.3.d: Use data and otherevidence to determine the extent to which demographics influenced the debate on representation in Congress and federalism by examining the New Jersey and Virginia plans. 6.1.8.CivicsPD.3.a: Cite evidence to determine the role that compromise played in the creation and adoption of the Constitution and Bill of Rights. 6.1.8.CivicsDP.3.a:Use primary and secondary sources to assess whether or not the ideals found in the Declaration of Independence were fulfilled for women, African Americans, and Native Americans during this time period. 6.1.8.CivicsHR.3.a: Explain how and why constitutional civil liberties were impacted by acts of government during the Early Republic (i.e., Alien and Sedition Acts). 6.1.8.CivicsHR.3.b: Evaluate the impact of the institution of slavery on the political and economic expansion of the United States. 6.1.8.CivicsHR.3.c: Construct an argument to explain how the

expansion of slavery violated

human rights and contradicted

	1
political, social, economic, and	American ideals.
cultural rights.	6.1.8.HistoryCC.3.a: Explain how
	the consequences of the Seven
	Years War, changes in British
	policies toward American colonies,
	and responses by various groups
	and individuals in the North
	American colonies led to the
	American Revolution.
	6.1.8.HistoryCC.3.b: Explain how
	political parties were formed and
	continue to be shaped by differing
	perspectives regarding the role and
	power of federal government.
	6.1.8.HistoryCC.3.d: Compare and
	contrast the Articles of
	Confederation and the United States
	Constitution in terms of the
	decision-making powers of national
	government.
	6.1.8.HistoryUP.3.a: Use primary
	sources as evidence to explain why
	the Declaration of Independence
	was written and how its key
	principles evolved to become
	unifying ideas of American
	democracy.
	6.1.8.HistorySE.3.a: Analyze how
	the leadership of George
	Washington during the American
	Revolution and as president allowed
	for the establishment of American
	democracy.
	6.1.8.CivicsHR.4.a: Examine

	perspectives to describe efforts to reform education, women's rights, slavery, and other issues during the Antebellum period. 6.1.8.HistoryUP.5.a: Analyze the effectiveness of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the United States Constitution from multiple perspectives.	
Disciplin	ship in the 21st Century 6.3 eary Strand: eary Concept:	
Core Ideas:	Performance Expectation:	Overarching Essential Question/s: A. Civics, Government, and Human Rights Why do we need government?
Through participation in the decision-making process (e.g., voting, petitions, contacting elected officials, serving in their community) people can initiate change.	6.3.8.CivicsHR.1: Construct an argument as to the source of human rights and how they are best protected. 6.3.8.CivicsPI.1: Evaluate, take, and defend a position on why government is necessary, and the purposes government should serve ● 6.3.8.CivicsPR.1: Analyze primary sources to explain how democratic ideas in the United States developed from the historical experiences of ancient societies, England and the North American colonies. ● 6.3.8.CivicsPR.5: Engage in simulated democratic processes (e.g., legislative hearings, judicial	 How do citizens, civic ideals, and government institutions interact to balance the needs of individuals and the common good? How have economic, political, and cultural decisions promoted or prevented the growth of personal freedom, individual responsibility, equality, and respect for human dignity? What makes government legitimate? How does the idea of the "common good" give rise to a socia contract? What is the proper balance between individual freedom and the common good? Why is "civic virtue" necessary for a democracy to survive? What American Ideals? What American Ideals are the basis for the American social contract (the Constitution)?

Effective conflict resolution is possible when evidence, diverse perspectives, and intended/unintended consequences are considered.	proceedings, elections) to understand how conflicting points of view are addressed in a democratic society 6.3.5.CivicsPD.3: Propose a solution to a local issue after considering evidence and the perspectives of different groups, including community members and local officials.	 Content-based essential Question/s: How can natural/human rights be protected? What are natural/human rights? How do natural rights represent the dignity of each human being? How does the "consent of the governed" protect human rights? What would life be like in a state of nature? How does government balance the need for social order and individual liberty? What is the difference between power and authority? What is the source of authority? 	
Human activities affect environmental characteristics of places or regions resulting in positive and negative impacts.	6.3.5.GeoHE.1: Plan and participate in an advocacy project to inform others about the impact of climate change at the local or state level and propose possible solutions.	 What is meant by "consent of the governed"? What is a social contract? What forms can governments take? 	
In an interconnected world, increased collaboration is needed by individuals, groups, and nations to solve global issues.	6.3.5.GeoGI.1: Use technology to collaborate with others who have different perspectives to examine global issues, including climate change and propose possible solutions.	 According to the Declaration of Independence what are the main purposes/goals of government? What ideas from the classical republics about the need for civic virtue did the Founders adopt? What is the social contract? What is civic virtue? What is the "common good"? 	
Economic decision making involves setting goals and identifying the resources available to achieve those goals.	6.3.5.EconET.1: Investigate an economic issue that impacts children and propose a solution.	 Why is a commitment to the common good important in a democratic society? How does the social contract limit individual freedom for the common good? What is the difference between an ideal and a practice or institution? 	
Social Stud	ies Practices		

- Developing Questions and Planning Inquiry
- Gathering and Evaluating Sources (sourcing; contextualization; corroboration)
- Seeking Diverse Perspectives
- Developing Claims and Using Evidence
- Presenting Arguments and Explanations
- Engaging in Civil Discourse and Critiquing Conclusions
- Taking Informed Action

Social and Emotional Learning: Competencies	Social and Emotional Learning: Sub-Competencies
 Self- awareness Social Awareness Self- Management Relationship Skills Responsible Decision-Making 	 Recognizing the importance of self-confidence in handling daily tasks and challenges. Demonstrate an awareness of the expectations for social interactions in a variety of ways. Demonstrate an understanding of the need for mutual respect when viewpoints differ. Recognize the skills needed to establish and achieve

• Where in the nation's founding documents are American ideals expressed?

Recommended Activities:

- Read and discuss excerpts from the Constitution
- Summarize readings
- Conduct debates
- Create tweets
- Explain the importance of personal and historical experience on the founders beliefs about government
- Read and analyze the Preamble to the Constitution
- Identify Enlightenment ideas in the Constitution
- Compare and contrast the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution: what's the same? what's different?
- Using a graphic organizer, compare and contrast the Constitution and the Articles of Confederation OR do a webquest
- Identify and discuss the limitations of the Constitution with regards to the concept of equality
- Create a graphic organizer to represent the different and levels–federalism–branches of government
- Role play how a bill becomes a law
- Play a checks and balances game
- Debate the nature and role of the Supreme Court (e.g. judicial review; life-time tenure)
- Discuss elements of the executive branch such as the two-term tradition
- Conduct a short research project on the Electoral College and present your findings along with your opinion
- Conduct short research projects on other examples/ideas about government (e.g. Manden Charter; League of the Iroquois)
- Compare and contrast these examples with the beliefs of Enlightenment thinkers

personal and educational goals. • Utilize positive communication and social skills to interact effectively with others. • Develop, implement, and model effective problem solving and critical thinking skills.	 "Who gets to decide?" Debate/discuss federalism "Take a stand activity": the best government is the government that governs least Respond to the following: the best government is the government that governs least Provide evidence to support your opinion Visit a courtroom Speak to a judge or a lawyer Conduct mock trials Visit City Hall Visit the State Legislature Hear from guest speakers Small group and large group discussions
	 Interdisciplinary Connections: MUSIC: create a play list that you believe summarizes/describes the topic ELA: write summaries ART: create memes ART: create political cartoons ART: create a mural that reflects a topic from this unit SCIENCE: research the role of government and/or individual or collective action in–promoting or opposing–environmental policy

To show evidence of meeting the	ts (Formative) standard/s, students will successfully ge within:	To show evidence of meeting	ts (Summative) ng the standard/s, students will ully complete:
 Formative Assessments: Do Nows Exit Tickets Writing Prompts Quizzes Anecdotal Records Debates/Discussions DBQs Document analysis 		Benchmarks: Diagnostic Assessment District Assessment Summative Assessments: Tests/Assessments DBQ Essay Projects Presentations	
		ent Access to Content: ing Resources/Materials	
Core Resources	Alternate Core Resources IEP/504/At-Risk/ESL	ELL Core Resources	Gifted & Talented Core Resources
 Actively Learn We the People, Elementary Edition Pearson, The African- American Odyssey Amistad Curriculum 	 Skill building activities Pearson's Pacemaker Series DBQ Online ProEd Shorts 	 Bilingual dictionary Modified assessments and/or rubric Wieser Educational History Shorts Videos in their native language 	 Leveled readings Novels; periodicals Leveled Assessments Enrichment activities & projects Choice Boards Inquiry projects Genius Hour Projects

 Holocaust & Genocide Education Curriculum DBQ Online Project Citizen JStor ArcGIS ARC Thematic Set: Civil Rights 	 NewsELA Videos Leveled Assessments Choice Boards ARC Thematic Set: Civil Rights 	 Pearson's Pacemaker Series ProEd Shorts NewsELA 	ARC Thematic Set: Civil Rights
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Supplemental Resources

Technology:

• Chromebooks, Geoinquiries, Zoom and Google Meets, Google Classroom, Interactive Textbooks, Jamboards, Schoology, Schoology Discussion Board, Google Classroom, Quizz, Quizlet, Kahoot

Other:

• Novels, periodicals, maps, artifacts

Differentiated Student Access to Content: Recommended Strategies & Techniques

Core Resources	Alternate Core Resources IEP/504/At-Risk/ESL	ELL Core Resources	Gifted & Talented Core
Deliver instruction utilizing varied learning styles including audio, visual, and tactile/kinesthetic	 Skill building activities Leveled Assessments Choice Boards 	Modified activitiesExtend time requirementsPreferred seating	 Curriculum compacting & acceleration Leveled readings Leveled Assessments Enrichment activities & projects Choice Boards

D	N. I.: (VIATE)		<u> </u>
Provide individual	• Multi-sensory (VAKT)	 Checks for 	 Inquiry projects
instruction as needed	approach during	understanding/review	
 Modify assessments and/or 	instruction	Oral/visual	
rubrics	 Alternate presentations 	directions/prompts when	
 Repeat instructions as 	of skills by varying the	necessary, supplemental	
needed	method (repetition,	materials including	
	simple explanations,	Bilingual dictionary	
	additional examples,	 Modified assessments 	
	modeling, etc.)	and/or rubric	
	 Modify test content 	 Reading materials in the 	
	and/or format	native language • Watching videos in the	
	 Retakes 	native language	
	 Additional time 		
	 Preferential seating 		
	 Review, restate and 		
	repeat directions; written		
	directions		
	 Study guides 		
	 Break assignments into 		
	segments of shorter		
	tasks		
	Oral rather than written		
	answers		

NJSLS CAREER READINESS, LIFE LITERACIES & KEY SKILLS

- Standard 9.1 Personal Financial Literacy
- Standard 9.2 Career Awareness, Exploration, Preparation and Training
- Standard 9.3: Career and Technical Education
- Standard 9.4 Life Literacies and Key Skills

Disciplinary Concepts:

- Financial health
- Financial Landscape
- Money Management
- Career Awareness and Planning
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
- Digital Citizenship
- Global and Cultural Awareness
- Information and Media Literacy
- Technology Literacy

Core	Ideas:
	Iucus.

Standard 9.1 Personal Financial Literacy: This standard outlines the important fiscal knowledge, habits, and skills that must be mastered in order for students to make informed decisions about personal finance. Financial literacy is an integral component of a student's college and career readiness, enabling students to achieve fulfilling, financiallysecure, and successful careers. • Standard 9.2 Career Awareness. Exploration, Preparation and Training. This standard outlines the importance of being knowledgeable about one's interests and talents, and being well informed about postsecondary and career options, career planning, and career requirements. • Standard 9.3: This standard outlines what students should know and be able to do upon completion of a CTE Program of Study. • Standard 9.4 Life Literacies and Key Skills. This standard outline key literacies and technical skills such as critical thinking, global and cultural awareness, and technology literacy* that are critical for students to develop to live and work in an interconnected global economy.

Performance Expectation/s:

Civic Financial Responsibility (CFR) • Credit Profile (CP) • Financial Psychology (FP) • Financial Institutions (FI) • Planning and Budgeting (PB) • Risk Management and Insurance (RMI) • Economic and Government Influences (EGI) • Career Awareness and Planning (CAP) • Creativity and Innovation (CI) • Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving (CT) • Digital Citizenship (DC) • Global and Cultural Awareness (GCA) •

	Information and Media Literacy (IML) • Technology Literacy (TL)
Career Readiness, Life Literacies, & Key Skills Practices	
 Demonstrate creativity and innovation Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them Use technology to enhance productivity, increase collaboration, and communicate effectively Work productively in teams while using cultural/global competence 	

	New Jersey Legislative Statutes and Administrative Code (place an "X" before each law/statute if/when present within the curriculum map)								
X	Amistad Law: <i>N.J.S.A. 18A</i> 52:16A-88		Holocaust Law: <i>N.J.S.A. 18A:35-28</i>		LGBT and Disabilities Law: N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.35	X	Diversity & Inclusion: N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.36a	X	Standards in Action: Climate Change