

MARLBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT-CURRICULUM MAP

Subject: Social Studies

Grade: 8

Title or Topics (Unit organizing idea)	Concepts (understandings)	Skills (What students actually do)	Major Assessments (Tests, projects, etc.)	Time Frame (Number of weeks)
<p><u>September/October</u></p> <p>Reconstruction</p>	<p>7.1a: State and federal goals and policies during Reconstruction affected the political and social structures in the North and South.</p> <p>7.1b: Different approaches toward and policies for Reconstruction demonstrated the challenges to reunify the United States.</p> <p>7.1c: The amendments expanding the rights of African Americans, added to the Constitution during Reconstruction, were challenged on many levels.</p> <p>7.1d: Reconstruction had both positive and negative impacts on the lives of African Americans.</p>	<p>Map Skills</p> <p>Close Reading</p> <p>Writing Assignments</p> <p>Analyze & Interpret Primary Sources</p>	<p>Formal Assessment</p> <p>Debate</p> <p>Class Discussions</p> <p>Group Work/Activities</p>	<p>2-3 weeks</p>
<p>Industrial Society</p> <p>Immigration</p>	<p>8.1a: Continued technological developments and access to natural resources facilitated an Industrial Revolution that changed the modes of production.</p> <p>8.1b: Industrialization was significant to the United States by allowing it to develop into a strong economic system of global importance.</p> <p>8.1c: Increased industrialization expanded urban areas in the United States, particularly in Northern cities.</p> <p>8.1d: The demand for labor in urban industrial areas resulted in increased migration from rural areas and a steep rise in immigration to the United States.</p>	<p>Close Reading</p> <p>Interpreting Primary Sources</p> <p>Writing Assignments</p> <p>Map Skills</p>	<p>Formal Assessments</p> <p>Class Discussions</p> <p>Group Activities</p>	<p>2 -3 weeks</p>

	<p>8.1e: Business owners developed practices that increased their profits and efficiency.</p> <p>8.1f: Unions emerged in response to</p>			
<p><u>October/November</u> Urbanization</p>	<p>8.2a: Political, economic, and technological opportunities increased settlement of the West after the Civil War.</p> <p>8.2b: American settlers and the government continued the conflict with Native Americans over settlement of Western lands between 1864 and 1890.</p> <p>8.3a: The density, diversity, technologies, and industry of urban areas shaped the social, cultural, and economic lives of people in cities.</p> <p>8.3b: Anti-immigration sentiments, income disparities, and limited access to resources created unique challenges for urban leaders.</p> <p>8.3c: Progressive Era reformers sought to address political and social issues at the local, state, and federal levels of government between 1890 and 1920.</p> <p>8.3d: Muckrakers and reformers used a variety of techniques to expose political and social issues that occurred as a result of industrialism and urbanization</p> <p>8.3e: Government policies were enacted and enforced in response to the actions of reformers.</p> <p>8.3f: The Progressive Era brought renewed attention to women’s rights and suffrage movement.</p>	<p>Map Skills</p> <p>Close Reading</p> <p>Utilizing Informative Text</p> <p>Interpreting Primary Sources</p> <p>Role Playing</p>	<p>Formal Assessments</p> <p>Class Discussions</p> <p>Group Activities</p>	<p>2-3 weeks</p>
<p>Progressivism</p>				
<p><u>November/December</u> Imperialism</p>	<p>8.4a: Technological developments such as those in transportation and communications produced the demand for new markets and enabled U.S. expansion.</p>			

		<p>Writing Assignments</p> <p>Primary Source Analysis</p>		
Title or Topics (Unit organizing idea)	Concepts (understandings)	Skills (What students actually do)	Major Assessments (Tests, projects, etc.)	Time Frame (Number of weeks)
<p><u>January</u></p> <p>Roaring Twenties</p>	<p>8.7a: Economic shifts and new technologies from World War I helped the United States economy flourish.</p> <p>8.7b: New household conveniences, forms of transportation, and investment opportunities improved the standard of living for many Americans.</p> <p>8.7c: The economic prosperity of the 1920's was not shared by all Americans.</p>	<p>Close Reading</p> <p>Interpreting Political Cartoons</p> <p>Identifying Cause and Effect</p> <p>Analyzing Speeches</p> <p>Writing Assignments</p>	<p>Formal Assessments</p> <p>Class Discussions</p> <p>Group Activities</p> <p>Role Playing</p>	<p>1 week</p>
<p>Great Depression</p>	<p>8.8a: The Great Depression affected all American families, but the effects varied across geographic regions and class, race, and gender lines.</p> <p>8.8b: Hardships for farming families occurred that required many of them to relocate and resettle.</p> <p>8.8c: In contrast to his predecessor, President Franklin D. Roosevelt used an aggressive policy, called the New Deal, to try to revive the economy and help Americans deal with the hardships of the Great</p>	<p>Primary Source Analysis</p>	<p>Formal Assessments</p> <p>Class Discussions</p> <p>Group Activities</p> <p>Debates</p> <p>Role Playing</p>	<p>3 weeks</p>

	<p>Depression.</p> <p>8.8d: New Deal reforms had a long-lasting effect on the role of government in American society and economic life, but did not resolve all of the hardships Americans faced.</p>			
<p><u>February</u></p> <p>World War II</p>	<p>8.9a: Economic depression, the rise of totalitarian rule, increased nationalism, and the unsuccessful efforts of the League of Nations contributed to the outbreak of World War II.</p> <p>8.9b: A series of government actions from 1939 to 1941 that were designed to protect United States interests, eventually led to alliance building and entry into World War II.</p> <p>8.9c: U.S. military strategy in World War II required divided allocation of resources and support during a conflict fought on three continents and as many oceans.</p>	<p>Identifying Cause and Effect</p> <p>Close Reading</p> <p>Primary Source Analysis</p> <p>Map Skills</p> <p>Utilizing Informative Text</p>	<p>Formal Assessment</p> <p>Class Discussions</p> <p>Group Activities</p> <p>Debates</p>	<p>2-3 weeks</p>
<p>Emergence as a Superpower</p>	<p>8.10a: Advanced technologies and military strategy increased the impact of world war on human life and the environment.</p> <p>8.10b: The United States emerged from World War II as a leader of democracy, creating alliances and providing economic support to protect democracy and advance its interests throughout the world.</p> <p>8.10c: Human rights violations occurred during World War II and included Japanese internment and the Holocaust.</p> <p>8.10d: The United Nations was formed after World</p>	<p>Political Cartoons</p>		

	War II to promote peace and protect human rights.			
<u>February/March</u>				
Cold War Era 1945-1991	8.11a: The Cold War was an ongoing political struggle led by the United States and the Soviet Union in which the two global superpowers sought to advance their diplomatic and economic interests.	Close reading	Formal Assessment	3-4 weeks
Korean War	8.11b: The United States based its military and diplomatic policies from 1945 to 1990 on a policy of containment.	Utilizing Informative text	Class Discussions	
	8.11c: The Cold War shaped the reconstruction of national boundaries and political alliances across the globe.	Primary Source Analysis	Group Activities	
Vietnam War	8.11d: The legacies of Cold War actions and political ideologies continue to affect U.S. foreign policy today.	Identifying Cause and Effect	Debates	
	8.11e: Following the end of the Cold War, the United States sought to define a new role in global affairs.	Political Cartoons	Projects	
Nuclear Threat	8.12a: The struggle to contain communism abroad was mirrored by a struggle to prevent the undermining of America within the United States and at times resulted in attacks on American civil liberties.	Various Writing Assignments		
	8.12b: Americans experienced Cold War tensions in their everyday lives, as shown by the fear of nuclear attacks, education reform, and news relayed through mass media.	Map Skills		
Cuban Missile Crisis	8.12c: Changes in the economic sector continued to shape class, race and gender relations			

<u>April</u>				
Civil Rights	<p>8.13a: The demands for rights by African Americans, women of all races, Native Americans, and immigrants grew out of longstanding struggles for equality.</p> <p>8.13b: Successes within the civil rights and women’s movements activated new social and political movements and the formation of a counterculture.</p> <p>8.13c: The strategies of activists in regions, cities, and campuses across the country responded to local politics and physical (natural or constructed) environments.</p> <p>8.13d: The political struggles of the 1950’s, 1960’s and 1970’s challenged the understanding of citizenship within the Constitution.</p> <p>8.13e: Presidential and congressional policies during these decades helped and hindered social movements.</p>	<p>Close reading</p> <p>Utilizing Informative text</p> <p>Primary Source Analysis</p> <p>Identifying Cause and Effect</p> <p>Political Cartoons</p> <p>Various Writing Assignments</p>	<p>Formal Assessment</p> <p>Class Discussions</p> <p>Group Activities</p> <p>Debates</p>	3-4 weeks
<u>May/June</u>				
Conservative Movement	<p>8.14a: The New Right used grassroots coalition building to respond to political and social changes in the 1960s and 1970s.</p> <p>8.14b: Economic recession encouraged changes in regulation and policy to generate recovery.</p>	<p>Close reading</p> <p>Utilizing Informative text</p> <p>Primary Source Analysis</p> <p>Political Cartoons</p> <p>Various Writing Assignments</p>	<p>Formal Assessment</p> <p>Class Discussions</p> <p>Group Activities</p>	2-3 weeks

<p><u>June</u></p> <p>Demographic Change</p> <p>Immigration/Population Shifts</p>	<p>8.15a: After World War II, the United States experienced various shifts in population and demographics that resulted in social, political, and economic consequences.</p> <p>8.16b: The postwar United States experienced increasing immigration, debates over immigration policy, and an increase in cultural diversity.</p>	<p>Close reading</p> <p>Utilizing Informative text</p> <p>Primary Source Analysis</p> <p>Cause and Effect</p> <p>Political Cartoons</p> <p>Various Writing Assignments</p>	<p>Formal Assessment</p> <p>Class Discussions</p> <p>Group Activities</p> <p>Debates</p>	<p>2 weeks</p> <p>2-3 weeks</p>
<p>Foreign Policy</p>	<p>8.17a: Following the end of the Cold War, the United States sought to define a new role in global affairs, but the legacies of Cold War actions continue to affect United States foreign policy today.</p>			
<p>Middle East</p>	<p>8.17b: Terrorist groups not representing any nation entered and reshaped global military and political alliances and conflicts. American foreign and domestic policies responded to terrorism in a variety of ways.</p>			
<p>China</p>				
<p>European Union</p>	<p>8.17c: Increased globalization has led to increased economic interdependence and competition.</p>			

