

#### KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

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#### **MEMORANDUM**

TO: School Board Members

Leris L. Cannor

- FROM: Doris Cannon, Director of Elementary Education
- THOUGH: Dr. Steve Atwater, Assistant Superintendent of Instruction

DATE: February 9, 2009

RE: Social Studies Curriculum Revision

Attached to this memo is a copy of the revised social studies curriculum documents. These documents are for your review and comments will be welcomed during the worksession. Thank you in advance.



#### Kenai Peninsula Borough School District

# Social Studies Curriculum

#### KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT 148 N. Binkley Soldotna, AK 99669

#### SOCIAL STUDIES CURRICULUM

Fall 2009

Dr. Donna Peterson Superintendent Dr. Steve Atwater Assistant Superintendent of Instruction

#### **Committee Members**

Sammy Crawford School Board Representative Katharine Bynagle K-12 Small Schools Teacher Judith Cox Elementary Teacher Ginny Espenshade Community Member Matthew Fischer High School Teacher Dan Harbison High School Teacher Saundra Hudson Middle School Teacher Riley Justis K-12 Small Schools Teacher Ward Romans Middle School Teacher Kelly Vasilie Elementary Teacher Shonia Werner Elementary Teacher Doris Cannon Director of Curriculum Kenai Peninsula Borough School District

# Social Studies Curriculum Guide K-6 Elementary



#### Social Studies Self and Family

### Kindergarten

	Essential Questions	Learning Goals
HISTORY	Why is your personal history important?	Explore personal history. (HS-A1, D1; CS-A2)
		Understand that the student is important in history. (HS-D1)
GEOGRAPHY	How are your classroom, home, and local environments similar and different?	Study home and school by making and using a simple map. (GS-A1, A2)
		Identify symbols (e.g., safety, school, and culture) (GS- B5)
		Identify and compare similarities and differences between home and school (e.g. kitchen/ cafeteria, bedroom/classroom etc.) (GS- B3)
GOVERNMENT/	How can you become a	*Recite the Pledge of Allegiance.
CITIZENSHIP	responsible member of your family, classroom, and community?	Explore rules and the reasons for their existence. (GCS-E4)
		Analyze the rights, responsibilities, and the roles of the individual in a class setting. (GCS-E2)
		Recognize the role of the individual in class rules and resolving conflicts. (GCS-E7)
		Explore the roles within the family unit. (GCS- B2)
		Apply the democratic process by voting. (GCS-E3)
		Participate in various community service projects, such as, can food drive, Community Kindness, etc) (GCS- E2, E6)
CULTURE	What makes up your culture?	Explore and discuss family traditions and different cultures. (CS-A2, A3, C4)
		Expose students to literature, art activities, and songs of various cultures. (HS-A6)
		Explore traditional activities in your local community. (CS-A6, C1, D1, D2, D3)

#### **Social Studies** Family and School Neighborhood

#### First Grade

	Essential Questions	Learning Goals
HISTORY	Why is your family history important?	Show your family milestones over time, such as, moves, trips, new babies, new animals, etc. (CS- A2, A3; HS-A1, A5, A6, A7)
		Compare and contrast how families and social groups address similar needs and concerns, such as, nutrition, shelter, communication, etc.) (HS-B1)
GEOGRAPHY	Where are the important landforms in your school neighborhood?	Make a map of the school neighborhood and include a map key. (GS-A2)
		Identify basic landforms on a neighborhood map. (GS-A1, B1)
GOVERNMENT/ CITIZENSHIP	How can you become a responsible member of your family, classroom, and community?	Recognize authority and responsibility in school neighborhood, such as school rules and laws. (GCS-A1, A2)
		Apply the important characteristics of being a responsible citizen, such as, respecting rights and property of others and taking turns. (GCS-E1, E2)
		Recognize the role of the individual in class rules and resolving conflicts.(GCS-E7)
		Explore how others contribute to our school neighborhood. (GCS-E2, E6)
		Understand and apply the democratic process of voting. (GCS-E3)
		Participate in various community service projects, such as, can food drive, Community Kindness, etc)(GCS- E2, E6)
CULTURE	Why is cultural diversity important?	Discuss how literature reflects customs and cultural diversity. (HS-A6; CS-B1)
		Compare/contrast family traditions and customs with others in your class. (CS- A2, A3, B1)
		Explore traditional activities in your local community. (CS-A6, C1, D1, D2, D3)

#### **Social Studies** Community and Map Skills

#### Second Grade

	Essential Questions	Learning Goals
HISTORY	Why is it important to know the history of the area you reside?	Develop a historical timeline of the Kenai Peninsula area in which you live. (HS-A1)
		Communicate about important historical events in your community. (HS-A7, A8)
GEOGRAPHY	What are the landmarks in your community?	Study home and school by making and using a simple map. (GS-A1, A2)
		Identify and compare similarities and differences between home and school. (GS- B3)
		Identify symbols (e.g., safety, school, and culture) (GS- B5)
		Identify the diversity of the local environment. (GS-E2)
GOVERNMENT/ CITIZENSHIP	How can you become a responsible member of your family, classroom, and community?	Explore rules and the reasons for their existence. (GCS-E4)
		Analyze the rights, responsibilities, and the roles of the individual in a class setting. (GCS-E2)
		Recognize the role of the individual in class rules and resolving conflicts. (GCS-E7)
		Explore the roles within the family unit. (GCS- B2)
		Apply the democratic process by voting. (GCS-E3)
		Participate in various community service projects, such as, can food drive, Community Kindness, etc)
CULTURE	Why is cultural diversity	(GCS- E2, E6) Discuss how literature reflects customs and
GOLTORE	important?	cultural diversity. (HS-A6; CS-B1)
		Compare/contrast cultural celebrations and customs in your community. (CS-A2, A3, B1)

Local History/ Kenai Peninsula Geography

#### Third Grade

	Essential Questions	Learning Goals
HISTORY	What is the history of your local community and the Kenai Peninsula?	Examine important historical events and people of the Kenai Peninsula. (H-A1;A7;A8) Examine the changes through time of your local
		community. (H-A2;A7;A8;A9;B1a,b)
GEOGRAPHY	Where are the landforms and important landmarks on the Kenai Peninsula?	Make and use a Kenai Peninsula map which includes land and water forms, major cities and regional areas.(GS-A1;A2)
		Identify landforms and landmarks on a Kenai Peninsula map. (GS-A1;A2;B1
		Understand that a community has distinct geographic characteristics defined by physical features. (GS-B1;B7;E2)
GOVERNMENT/ CITIZENSHIP	How do we preserve our fundamental rights?	*Recite the Pledge of Allegiance.
	How can we become productive and responsible citizens?	Recognize the role of the individual in rules and resolving conflicts. (GCS E7)
		Understand and participate in a mock local election. (GCS E2;E3)
		Understand the necessity of personal responsibility and accountability. Apply important characteristics of being a citizen such as respecting public and private property, differing viewpoints and avoiding stereotyping. (GCS C2; E1;E2;E7)
		Participate in various community service projects, such as, can food drive, Community Kindness, etc) (GCS- E2, E6)
CULTURE	What is culture?	Explore and discuss family traditions and different cultures.
	How do resources in a region influence culture?	(CS-A2, A3, C4)
		Explore traditional activities in your local community. (CS-A6, C1, D1, D2, D3)

Alaska History & Geography

#### Fourth Grade

	Essential Questions	Learning Goals
HISTORY	What is the history of Alaska?	Examine important historical periods (indigenous culture, exploration, gold rush, homesteading and statehood) and people of Alaska. (H-A1;A7;A8)
GEOGRAPHY	Where are the landforms in Alaska? What is the connection Between culture and environment?	Make and use an Alaska map which includes land and water forms. (GS-A1;A2) Identify landforms on an Alaska map. (GS- A1;A2;B1) Identify state symbols including the state flag, flower, tree, bird, insect, mineral, song, mammal (G5)
GOVERNMENT/ CITIZENSHIP	How do we preserve our fundamental rights? How do we become productive and responsible citizens?	<ul> <li>*Recite the Pledge of Allegiance.</li> <li>Explore models of conflict resolution. (native circles) (GCS E7;)</li> <li>Compare and contrast tribal governments with the state government. (GCS A4 C1;C6;C4)</li> <li>Participate in various community service projects, such as, can food drive, Community Kindness, etc) (GCS- E2, E6)</li> </ul>
CULTURE	How have cultures changed over time? How do resources in a region influence culture?	Discuss how literature reflects customs and cultural diversity. (HS-A6; CS-B1) Compare and contrast Alaska's cultures and how natural resources affect their identity. (CS-A6, C1, D1, D2, D3)

U.S. History (Exploration-Westward Expansion)/ U.S. Geography

#### Fifth Grade

	Essential Questions	Learning Goals
		Learning Goals
HISTORY	What is the history of the United States?	Examine important historical periods (indigenous culture, exploration, colonization, Civil War, westward expansion) and people of the United States. (H-A1;A7;A8;B1)
GEOGRAPHY	Where are the landforms in the United States? What is the connection between culture and environment?	Make and use a United States map which includes land and water forms and the orientation of Alaska. (GS-A1;A2) Identify landforms on a United States map. (GS- A1;A2;B1) Identify national symbols. (G5)
GOVERNMENT/	How do we preserve our	*Recite the Pledge of Allegiance.
CITIZENSHIP	fundamental rights? What is the importance of governmental structure? How can we become productive and responsible citizens?	Understand how the United States organizes its three branches of government.(A1;B3) Understand the ideals of the United States as expressed in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.(GC-1;A2;A3;B3) Participate in various community service projects, such as, can food drive, Community Kindness, etc) (GCS- E2, E6)
CULTURE	What is the significance of cultural diversity? How do resources in a region influence culture?	Discuss how literature reflects customs and cultural diversity.(HS A6; CS-B1) Compare and contrast the United States' cultures and how natural resources affect their identity. (CS-A6, C1, D1, D2, D3)

Leadership/World Geography

#### Sixth Grade

	Essential Questions	Learning Goals
HISTORY	What is the significance of being a leader?	Define leadership and compare/contrast historical leaders. (GC-E5)
GEOGRAPHY	Where are the landforms in the world?	Use world maps that illustrate physical and human aspects. (GS-A1;A2;A5)
	What is the connection between culture and environment?	Locate and identify the 7 continents, 4 oceans. (G-A1 B1)
	Why have maps changed over time?	Recognize that world geography has impacted human settlement patterns. (G-A5)
		Examine how natural resources affect life in different regions. (G-A5 B4)
		Know various geographical terms such as bay, strait, channel, delta, valley, mouth, mesa, plateau etc. (G-A1,B1)
		Locate locations on a map or globe using latitude and longitude coordinates.(G-A6; B4)
		Know that significant physical features have influenced historic events. (G-A5;G-E2; G-E5;B4)
		Understand how human changes in the physical environment in one place can cause changes in other places (e.g., dams, canals, irrigation systems, timber) (G-B8;E5;CS-E6)
		Understand that maps are changing documents. (G-A3;B8)
GOVERNMENT/ CITIZENSHIP	How do we preserve our fundamental rights?	*Recite the Pledge of Allegiance.
	How do we become productive and responsible citizens?	Understand factors that contribute to conflict or cooperation. (GCS-E7;CS-E6; GD5)
		Participates in various community service projects, such as, canned food drive, Community Kindness, etc) (GCS-E2, E6)
CULTURE	What is the significance of cultural diversity?	Discuss how literature reflects customs and cultural diversity.(HS A6; CS-B1

EMPLOYABILITY	suo inte init	evelop and maintain a work ethic necessary for iccess in the workplace that includes honesty, egrity, dependability, punctuality, self discipline, tiative, reliability, accuracy, productivity, respect of perseverance. (E-A1)
		entify and appreciate personal interests, titudes, abilities and priorities. (E-B1)

Kenai Peninsula Borough School District

# Social Studies Curriculum Guide 7 – 12 Secondary



	Social Studies Ancient	Seventh Grade
	Essential Questions	Learning Goals
HISTORY	How have the actions, movements, and priorities of people formed ancient civilizations?	Know the eight (8) aspects of civilization: (B1, B2) • religion, • government, • writing, • cities, • architecture/art, • specialized labor,
	How have major conflicts and cooperate efforts contributed to the rise and fall of ancient civilizations?	<ul> <li>public works, and</li> <li>social classes.</li> <li>Know various methods used in the archaeological field (e.g., radiocarbon dating, artifact identification). (A1, A2, A4, C2)</li> </ul>
	How have current societies been influenced by ancient civilizations?	Understand the social and cultural characteristics of hunter-gatherer communities, including Mesolithic and Neolithic life (e.g., tools, weapons, communication, housing, transportation, food). (B1 a, b, c, C2)
	How have the actions,	Understand the environmental factors that influenced the rise of ancient civilizations (e.g., mountain and river civilizations). (B1 a, b, B2)
	movements, and priorities of people formed ancient civilizations?	Understand the social, religious, economic, and political aspects of the Mesopotamian civilization, such as cuneiform, origins and basic beliefs of Judaism and Islam, walled cities, Ishtar Gate, artwork, Hammurabi's code of laws, Sargon, Gilgamesh, Phoenician alphabet, and the barter system. (B1 a, b, c, e, B2, C3, C4, D4)
	How have major conflicts and cooperate efforts contributed to the rise and fall of ancient civilizations?	Understand the social, religious, economic, and political aspects of the Egyptian civilization, such as hieroglphyics, Hatshepsut, barter system, importance of river floods, art, mythology (Osiris, Isis, Set, Horus), pyramid building, relics, and Assyrians. (B1 a, b, c, e, B2, C3, C4, D4)
	How have current societies been influenced by ancient civilizations?	Understand the social, religious, economic, and political aspects of the Indian civilization, such as origin and basic beliefs of Hinduism and Buddism, caste system, Mohenjo-Daro, and Harappa. (B1 a, b, c, e, B2, C3, C4, D4)
		Understand the social, religious, economic, and political aspects of the Chinese civilization, such as the origin and basic beliefs of Taoism, Confucianism, Legalism, and Moaism; Shang, Zhou, Chin, Han dynasties; importance of rivers;

and the Silk Road. (B1 a, b, c, e, B2, C3, C4, D4)
Understand the social, religious, economic, and political aspects of the Ancient American civilizations, such as the scientific, mathematical, and medicinal achievements of the Incas, Aztecs and Mayans. (B1 a, b, c, e, B2, C3, C4, D4)
Understand the social, religious, and economic aspects of the ancient Greek civilization, such as Greek mythology; development and differences between city-states, architecture, and art; trade; Athens v. Sparta; origin of Olympic games; responsibilities of citizenship; Persian and Peloponnesian Wars; major philosophers; and the development of theatre. (B1 a ,b, c, e, B2, C3, C4, D4)
Understand the origin and beliefs of basic world religions.
Know how to construct and interpret multiple tier time lines. (A1)
Know how to calculate calendar time, including Before Christ (BC) and Anno Dommoni (AD). (A1)
Understand and organize historical thought through a chronological framework. (A1, C2, C3)
Demonstrate understanding of history as a fundamental connection that unifies fields of human endeavors. (A8, A9)
Demonstrate critical thinking to solve problems, make decisions, evaluate actions, and understand traditions. (C2, C3)
Understand persisting issues involving the rights, roles, and status of individuals and groups in relation to the general welfare. (B1 e)
Know how conflict and cooperation shape social, economic, and political use of space. (B1 d)
Explore causes, consequences, and possible solutions to persisting contemporary and emerging global issues. (C3, D2-6)
Know conflicts that have arisen regarding fundamental values and principles, such as the caste system. (B1 a, c)

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GEOGRAPHY	How does the physical geography of a region influence the development of a civilization?	<ul> <li>Make and use maps, graphs, and globes to gather, analyze, and report spatial (geographic) information. (A1, A2, A4, A6, B)</li> <li>Know the history and concepts associated with time, distance, and longitude and latitude coordinates. (A6, B2)</li> <li>Explain the purposes and distinguishing characteristics of different map projections. (A3)</li> <li>Understand the difference between cities/towns, countries/continents, seas/oceans. (A1)</li> <li>Identify the current location of countries of the world, the seven (7) continents, and the four (4) oceans. (A1, A2)</li> <li>Understand how physical places and human characteristics of places are connected. (B1-5)</li> <li>Know the ways in which human movement and migration influence the character of a place. (D, E1)</li> <li>Understand the primary geographic, historic, and contemporary economic causes for world trade. (D1)</li> </ul>
		environment in one place can cause changes in other places (e.g., dams, canals, irrigation systems, timber). (E2, E5, F1-5)
		Compare, contrast, and predict how places and regions change with time. (B1-4)
GOVERNMENT/ CITIZENSHIP	How was/is power distributed in different societies?	Demonstrate a basic understanding of the different types of government in ancient Greece, such as monarchies, oligarchies, dictatorships, and democracies. (A3)
	What is the relationship between a societies government and its citizens?	Examine the meaning of fundamental ideas, such as equality, authority, power, freedom, justice, property, and responsibility. (A2)
		Analyze the rights, responsibilities, and roles of citizenship. (E1, E2) • Understand persisting issues involving the rights, roles, and status of individuals and groups in relation to the general welfare.
		Describe types of economic systems, past and present. (F, G)
		Analyze the forces and influences of economics, such as environmental issues, resources,

		transportation, communication, money, personal wants and needs, and natural disasters. (F, G)
CULTURE	What are the social and political patterns we see	Know factors that contribute to changing regional characteristics. (A5, E1, E2, E5, C3)
	over time?	Know the similarities and differences in various settlement patterns of the world. (A5, B3)
	What relationship do we see between social and	Understand factors that contribute to cooperation or conflict. (A3, D5, D4)
	political interaction of a civilization?	Know how the physical environment affects life in different regions. (A5, E1, E2, E5, C3)
	How have current societies been influenced by ancient	Know the ways in which culture influenced the perceptions of places and regions.
cultures?	Know the distinctive cultural landscapes associated with migrant populations.	
		Discuss how conflict and cooperation shape social, economic, and political use of space.
		Understand the possible consequences of the absence of a rule of law.

#### American History

#### Eighth Grade

	Essential Questions	Learning Goals
HISTORY	How have major conflicts and cooperative efforts shaped United States society? How have the actions, movements, and priorities of citizens formed our nation?	<ul> <li>Know how to sort events of the nation into broadly defined eras, such as Age of Discovery, Colonial, Revolutionary, and Federalist. (A1)</li> <li>Understand the differing political, economic, geographic, and religious factors that influenced colonization in the Americas (e.g., Quakers, Puritans, "economic sectionalism" – plantation South vs. business North). (B1 c, e, A6, B2, C2, C3)</li> <li>Understand the events and tensions that contributed to the American Revolution from 1763 – 1783, including the French and Indian War, British legislative acts/colonial policy, the Declaration of Independence, the Revolutionary War, and the Articles of Confederation. (B4, C2, C3, C4, A3, A5, A6)</li> <li>Understand events that led up to and shaped the Constitutional Convention and the Bill of Rights. (C2, C4, A3)</li> <li>Demonstrate understanding that history is composed of key turning points (e.g., French and Indian War, Great Awakening, Louisiana Purchase, Mexican/American War, Treaty of Paris -1783). (A7)</li> <li>Identify the changing patterns of society, such as slavery, gender roles, migration, American Indians, social class, immigration. (A8, B1 e)</li> <li>Understand the development of the political parties: Federalists/Anti-Federalists.</li> <li>Identify the causes and effects of the War of 1812.</li> <li>Know the issues involved with Westward Expansion: Louisiana Purchase, Texas annexation, Jacksonian Era, Indian removal, Trail of Tears, California Gold Rush, Oregon Territory, Lewis and Clark.</li> <li>Identify the causes and effects of the first wave of immigration (Germans and Irish).</li> <li>Analyze the influences of specific ideas and beliefs on a period of history (e.g., slavery). (A3-5)</li> <li>Demonstrate that history relies on interpretation of evidence, which is subject to change. (A2)</li> <li>Understand events that shaped African slavery in America (e.g., triangular trade). (A5, B1 a, e)</li> <li>Know how to construct and interpret time lines. (A1)</li> </ul>

		Explore contemporary global issues from their historical contexts.
GEOGRAPHY	How did physical geography impact the	Know the location of physical and human features on maps and globes. (A1)
	economic, social, political, and cultural development of	Understand factors that influence the location of industries in the United States. ((E1-4, F3)
	our country?	Understand the various factors involved in the development of cities, states, and countries. (D1-3, D5)
	Why is "where" important?	Memorize the map of the U.S. and the capitals.
		Evaluate how geographic features influenced the development of cities and population throughout the history of the United States.
		Understand the primary geographic influence of world trade.
		Investigate diversity and the productivity of environments.
GOVERNMENT/ CITIZENSHIP	What's our role and responsibility as citizens in	Understand the responsibilities of each branch of government in a system of shared powers. (A3, B1, B3)
	a democracy?	Explore the fundamental ideas of responsibilities and limits of rule by law. (A2, B3, B8)
		Analyze the rights, responsibilities, and roles of citizenship. (E1, E2)
		Examine persisting issues involving the rights, roles, and status of individuals and groups in relation to the general welfare. (B1, B5, B6, B9)
		Explore concepts such as republican form of government, capitalism, limited government, free- enterprise system, national identity, family units, and individualism. (A2, B2)
		Understand major ideas about why government is necessary. (A1)
		Know how constitutions have been used to protect rights of citizens and even promote the interests of a particular group.
CULTURE	How are power, culture,	Understand the patterns and processes of migration and diffusion. (D1-3, F4)
	and social roles connected?	Understand criterion that gives a region identity. (B1, B4, B5, B7)
	What is American "culture"?	Compare, contrast, and predict how places and regions change with time. (B8, F1, F4)
		Know the ways in which human movement and migration influence the character of a place. (B2, B3, B5)
		Compare and contrast how groups, societies, and cultures address similar needs and concerns (e.g.,

Western Movement, slavery, Cajuns, Native American cultures: Plains, West Coast, Southwest). (B1, B2)_
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#### **World History**

Themes	Essential	Content	Resources
I nemes		content	Resources
INDIVIDUAL & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT & RESPONSIBILITY	Essential Questions How do groups and institutions work to meet individual needs, promote the common good, and address persistent social issues? What are the consequences of tensions and cooperation among individuals, groups, and institutions? What influences how humans learn, perceive, and grow?	Content         Renaissance         Europe         World War I         ••Rise of fascism         ••Technology of         Government         ••Absolutism and absolute monarchs         ••Foundations of democracy         The Enlightenment         (e.g. Rousseau, Montesquieu, John Locke, Voltaire)         Revolution	Resources
TIME, CONTINUITY &	What sequences of events and turning points are	(e.g. English, Glorious, French, Napoleonic Europe, Russian) Reformation Analyze patters of political and economic change	Dante, Machiavelli, Chaucer, Erasmus, and Shakespeare, as well as Japanese and
CHANGE	important in history? Why are they important? Why is the past important to us today? How do historical perspectives reflect varying points of view and invasion contemporary ideas and influence actions?	<ul> <li>Analyze patterns of political and economic change</li> </ul>	Chinese poetry styles, and epic poems Chinese calligraphy, alphabet, printing press, telegraph, telephone Construct accurate timelines placing significant ideas, institutions, people, and events in appropriate time sequences.
PEOPLE, PLACES, & ENVIRONMENT	What is the effect of geography on civilization? How have relationships humans forged with places changed over time? How are global regions defined by physical and human characteristics?	Europe Africa Asia (China, Japan, India) Middle East Americas Global	

CULTURAL	What are the universal	Africa	
CONNECTIONS	links between past and	••Political/cultural borders	
	present culture?	Colonization/imperialism (e.g. Berlin Conference, Triangual trade)	
	How do developing	Cultural diffusion	
	societies respond to social	<ul> <li>Linguistics (e.g. Bantu language)</li> </ul>	
	and environmental determinants?	China	
	determinanto.	••Dynasties and empires (e.g. Ming, Mongol)	
		Commercial colonization	
		••Trade systems     ••Belief systems (e.g. Confucianism)	
		Japan	
		••Feudal systems	
		India	
		<ul> <li>Colonization/imperialism</li> <li>Belief systems (e.g. Hinduism)</li> </ul>	
		Middle East	
		••Emergence of belief systems and impact on cultural relations	
		Americas ••Belief systems	
		<ul> <li>Cultural development</li> </ul>	
		Economic development	
GLOBAL ECONOMICS	How do economic systems shape society and	EuropeIndustrial Revolution	
LOONOMIOO	influence interactions	••Means of production- natural resources	
	between societies and	••Economic theorists (e.g. Karl Marx, Adam	
	cultures?	Smith, Thomas Mathus)	
	How do markets develop	Supply and demand	
	and work?	European mercantilism	
		World Trade	
		Money	
POWER, AUTHORITY,	What is the role of religion in governance?	Europe? ••Nationalism	
GOVERNANCE		<ul> <li>Rise and fall of empires (e.g. Ottoman,</li> </ul>	
	What are the purposes and	HolyRoman, Austrian, Bolshevik	
	functions of government?	Revolution, Czarist Russia) Building of nations (e.g. Germany, Italy,	
	Under what circumstances	France, Russia)	
	is the exercise of political	••Realignment of world powers and the role Europe plays within it	
	power legitimate?	-Primary source documents	

### **American History**

Themes	Essential	Content	Resources
	Questions		
INDIVIDUAL & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT & RESPONSIBILITY	Questions What are the roles of individuals, groups, and institutions in furthering better societal continuity and change over time? What are the influence of groups and institutions on people and events in historical and contemporary settings?	Recognize how the decisions of WWI affected WWII.         Polarization         Spanish American War         20 <sup>th</sup> Century Conflicts         Roosevelt Corollary         Big Stick         Open Door         Marshall Plan         Panama Canal         Cold War         Nuclear Proliferation         Movements of oppression (e.g., A.I.M., Holocaust, Japanese Internment, etc.)	
		Civil War Apply critical thinking to examine historical theory.	

TIME, CONTINUITY & CHANGE	How have the actions, movements, and priorities of citizens changed this nation in the 20 <sup>th</sup> century? What are various interpretations of what happened in the past and how are they supported? Why is the past important to us today?	Understand that there is a chronological framework for organizing the 20 <sup>th</sup> century people, events, and ideas. Analyze events, issues, or problems social, political, economic, scientific/technological, and cultural positions. Analyze the international and domestic events, interests, and philosophies, and interpretation of evidence, which is subject to change. Differentiate between historical interpretation and historical fiction. • 20's Movement • Equal & Civil Rights • Minority & Women's Movements • Growth of a "middle class" • Music, • Arts, • Entertainment, • Sports • Heroes	(e.g., Pottsdam Treaty, Yalta Treaty, Civil Liberties Act, Great Society, <i>Dred Scott v. Sandford,</i> <i>Plessy v. Ferguson, Brown v.</i> <i>Board of Education, Regents of</i> <i>the University of California v.</i> <i>Bakke</i> , development of NAACP) discussion/repression of civil liberties recognize that human experience is recorded in different voices representing different perspectives.
PEOPLE, PLACES, & ENVIRONMENT	How do people and physical environment interact? What are the benefits and problems with peoples' interaction with the environment? How do changes in the meaning, use and distribution of resources in this nation and others affect the quality of peoples' lives?	Understand and identify the effect of natural resources on people. Migration Westward Movement Urbanization Emergence of a national identity Creation of public lands Environmental movement	
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CULTURAL CONNECTIONS	How does culture change to accommodate different ideas and beliefs? How is unity developed within and among culture? How do belief systems, such as, religion or political ideals influence other parts of a culture?	Identification and recognition of cultural diversity. Original cultures Immigrants (current and past waves) Women Civil Rights Movement	

GLOBAL ECONOMICS	How has the American economy changed to interact with a more globally connected world? How do institutions and groups deal with market failures? How do markets work?	Agrarian to post-industrial Technology Industrialization Progressivism Trust busting Labor Movement Labor Practices Consumerism Capitalism Market	
POWER,	What is the relationship	Isolationism	League of Nations, United Nations
POWER, AUTHORITY, GOVERNANCE	What is the relationship and obligation of the government and its citizens? What conflicts exist among fundamental principles and values of constitutional democracy? What is the proper scope and limits of authority?	Isolationism Depression leads to New Deal Growth of government Partisanship Abuse of Power The passage of various amendments and their effects on the country Impact of various presidents had during their terms of office Major eras in American politics	League of Nations, United Nations (e.g., Bill of Rights, 18 <sup>th</sup> , 19 <sup>th</sup> , Civil War Amendments, 21 <sup>st</sup> ) (e.g., Open Door Policy, Big Stick diplomacy, Civil Rights Movement in the 1960s, Great Depression and New Deal, Civil War and Reconstruction, Marshall Plan, Cold War, and World Wars)

#### Government

Themes	Essential	Content	Resources
Themes	Questions	Content	Resources
INDIVIDUAL & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT & RESPONSIBILITY	What responsibility do individuals have in a democratic society? What are the rights and responsibilities of a citizen? How are individual rights protected within the context of majority rule?	Vote - Voting Rights and responsibilities of a citizen Democracy Role of individual in politics Fundamental ideas -equality -authority -power -freedom -justice -property -responsibility	
TIME, CONTINUITY & CHANGE	How have the existing political, economic, legal, and social systems developed ? What is the difference between constitutionality based ideals and the reality of everyday government? What is the role of political parties in American government?	Origins of government - Natural law - Divine right - Social Contract Articles of Confederation Declaration of Independence Bill of Rights Branches of government Political and social movements Federalism Political Parties Citizenship Republic Voting Trends	The United States Constitution's evolution through amendments and Supreme Court interpretation. The legislative process in a two party system. Magna Carta English Bill of Rights John Locke Federalists Papers - Thomas Paine - Common Sense Thomas Jefferson Ben Franklin Baron de Mogtesquieu Jean Jacques Rousseau
PEOPLE, PLACES, & ENVIRONMENT	Does the environment shape the government? What is the impact of land and natural resources?	Federal lands * Economic development * Environmental protection Natural Resources Federalism Commerce Public Funding -Gants Government agencies -States rights	Primary Documents

CULTURAL CONNECTIONS	How has culture shaped the evolution of government? How do belief systems influence other parts of the political culture?	Political ideas in defining culture Government's role in shaping a nation's culture Impact of Immigration Values and mores Laws Political Spectrum -Liberalism -Conservatism	Alaska native communities ANCSA Bill of Rights Supreme Court Rulings
GLOBAL ECONOMICS	How are the world's resources produced, distributed, and consumed? How do we balance national interests with global priorities and needs?	Political Systems -Capitalism -Socialism -Communism Free market economy issues: - Mixed economy - Trade - Labor relations - International law - Economic institutions Global economics * Partisan politics * Dissent * Minority rights * Federalism * American law * Elections * Governmental systems in today's world Alaska economic issues Foreign Policy: - United Nations - International conflict and cooperation -Executive Branch	Current Issues
POWER, AUTHORITY, GOVERNANCE	What are the foundations and ideals of the American Democratic system? How do local, state, and federal governments interact? How are powers and responsibilities distributed, shared and limited in government?	<ul> <li>* The United States Constitution <ul> <li>Separation of powers</li> </ul> </li> <li>* Federalism</li> <li>* Checks and balances</li> <li>Judicial (Supreme Court) <ul> <li>Supreme Court Decisions</li> <li>Federal Courts</li> <li>Legislative (Congress)</li> <li>Congressional Acts</li> <li>Executive (the President)</li> <li>Executive order</li> <li>Ordinance power</li> </ul> </li> <li>* The amendments <ul> <li>Bill of Rights</li> </ul> </li> <li>* Alaska state government <ul> <li>Laws</li> <li>Acts</li> <li>Sovereignty</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Primary Documents

#### Alaska History

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CONTINUITY & natu CHANGE Alas peo How Rus fore rele How for t of th time PEOPLE, Wha PLACES, & geo	atural resources impact laska's environment and eople? ow are the effects from	0	
PEOPLE, Wha geo		Oil boom	
PEOPLE, What PLACES, & geo	ussian occupation and reign exploration still	Russian occupation	
PEOPLE, Wha geo	elevant in Alaska's society?	Exploration period	
PEOPLE, What PLACES, & geo	ow has access to resources r Native people and the rest	Education	
PEOPLE, What PLACES, & geo	the state changed over	Corporation	
PLACES, & geo	ne?	ANCSA	
PLACES, & geo			
	/hat is the influence physical eography has on cultural evelopment?	Physical features Environment influences on Alaska's traditional cultures intercultural relationships/ communication ANCSA	
CONNECTIONS four in th Alas How cult thei Wha on N	/hat similar cultural undations can be identified the Native cultures of laska? ow do the indigenous ultures of Alaska validate eir existence today? /hat effects did religion have n Native belief systems and ommunities?	Examine in-depth the cultural components of Alaska Native groups: - environment (location, climate, natural resources, subsistence) - people/social systems (language, leaders, family) - spiritual (leaders, beliefs, ceremonies) - others (art, storytelling) Explore the impacts of a dominant society on Alaska Native cultures. Analyze the multiple belief systems in Alaska's past and present. Tribes Federal recognition	

GLOBAL ECONOMICS	How have the people, state, and country benefited from our natural resources? What are the impacts, both positive and negative, of resource usage/development on Alaska's people?	Natural resources and their economic impact in the past, its effects on the present, and its future relevancy Role of trade and competition	salmon oil trees Fur Gold
POWER, AUTHORITY, GOVERNANCE	What are the positive and negative effects of ANCSA on Alaska's people and communities? How has the role of government developed to accommodate Alaska's ever changing people, economy, and environment?	Compare the territorial government system to the present day state government, local government, and community government entities. Examine the history and legislation of ANCSA and describe how ANCSA has impacted the lives of all Alaskan people. Explore other key legislation (ANCSA, English only) and its role in the changing face of Alaska. Self Determination	