

**Trinity Area School District
College Prep US History Grade 10**

Course: Grade: Designer(s):	Overview of Course: Trace the founding and development of democracy and its impact. Through this we will examine the struggle of humankind to achieve freedom, fight oppression, and overcome tremendous barriers. We will also relate these struggles to current US problems. Finally we will identify the imprint of the US on the world and vice versa. To accomplish all of these goals there will be an emphasis on historical analysis and interpretation through primary sources.
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Overarching Big Ideas, Enduring Understandings, and Essential Questions
(These “spiral” throughout the entire curriculum.)

Big Idea	Standard(s) Addressed	Enduring Understanding(s)	Essential Question(s)
Historical context is needed to comprehend time and space.	8.1.12A 8.1.12B	<p>Learning about the past and its different contexts shaped by social, cultural, and political influences prepares one for participation as active, critical citizens in a democratic society.</p> <p>Historical literacy requires a focus on time and space, and an understanding of the historical context of events and actions.</p>	Why is time and space important to the study of history?
Historical interpretation involves an analysis of cause and result.	8.1.12A 8.1.12B 8.1.12C	<p>Historical literacy requires a focus on time and space, and an understanding of the historical context of events and actions.</p> <p>Historical comprehension involves evidence-based discussion and explanation, an analysis of sources including multiple points of view, and an ability to read critically to recognize fact from conjecture and evidence from assertion.</p> <p>Historical causation involves motives, reasons, and consequences that result in events and actions. Some consequences may be impacted by forces of the irrational or the accidental.</p>	<p>Why is time and space important to the study of history?</p> <p>What role do multiple causations play in describing a historic event?</p>

		Historical skills (organizing information chronologically, explaining historical issues, locating sources and investigate materials, synthesizing and evaluating evidence, and developing arguments and interpretations based on evidence) are used by an analytical thinker to create a historical construction.	
Perspective helps to define the attributes of historical comprehension.	8.1.12A 8.1.12B 8.1.12C	<p>Historical literacy requires a focus on time and space, and an understanding of the historical context of events and actions.</p> <p>Historical comprehension involves evidence-based discussion and explanation, an analysis of sources including multiple points of view, and an ability to read critically to recognize fact from conjecture and evidence from assertion.</p> <p>Historical causation involves motives, reasons, and consequences that result in events and actions. Some consequences may be impacted by forces of the irrational or the accidental.</p> <p>Historical skills (organizing information chronologically, explaining historical issues, locating sources and investigate materials, synthesizing and evaluating evidence, and developing arguments and interpretations based on evidence) are used by an analytical thinker to create a historical construction.</p>	<p>What role do multiple causations play in describing a historic event?</p> <p>What role does analysis have in historical construction?</p>
The history of the Commonwealth continues to influence Pennsylvanians today,	8.2.12A 8.2.12B 8.2.12C 8.2.12D	Biography is a historical construct used to reveal positive and/or negative influences an individual can have on Pennsylvania's society.	<p>How can the story of another Pennsylvanian, past or present, influence your life?</p> <p>How does continuity and change within</p>

<p>and has impacted the United States and the rest of the world.</p>		<p>Textual evidence, material artifacts, the built environment, and historic sites are central to understanding the history of Pennsylvania.</p> <p>Conflict and cooperation among social groups, organizations, and nation-states are critical to comprehending society in the Pennsylvania. Domestic instability, ethnic and racial relations, labor relation, immigration, and wars and revolutions are examples of social disagreement and collaboration.</p>	<p>Pennsylvania history influence your community today?</p> <p>How has social disagreement and collaboration been beneficial to Pennsylvania society?</p>
<p>The history of the United States continues to influence its citizens, and has impacted the rest of the world.</p>	<p>8.3.12A 8.3.12B 8.3.12C 8.3.12D</p>	<p>Textual evidence, material artifacts, the built environment, and historic sites are central to understanding the history of Pennsylvania.</p> <p>Conflict and cooperation among social groups, organizations, and nation-states are critical to comprehending society in the Pennsylvania. Domestic instability, ethnic and racial relations, labor relation, immigration, and wars and revolutions are examples of social disagreement and collaboration.</p> <p>Long-term continuities and discontinuities in the structures of United States society provide vital contributions to contemporary issues. Belief systems and religion, commerce and industry, innovations, settlement patterns, social organization, transportation and trade, and equality are examples continuity and change.</p>	<p>What document or artifact best summarizes the United States and why?</p> <p>How does continuity and change within the United States history influence your community today?</p> <p>How has social disagreement and collaboration been beneficial to American society?</p>
<p>World history continues to influence Pennsylvanians, citizens of the United States, and individuals throughout</p>	<p>8.3.12A 8.3.12B 8.3.12C 8.3.12D</p>	<p>World history looks for common patterns that emerge across all cultures. Long-term continuities and discontinuities in the structures of societies provide vital contributions to contemporary issues.</p>	<p>How does continuity and change throughout world history influence your community today?</p>

the world today.		Conflict and cooperation among social groups, organizations, and nation-states are critical to comprehending societies throughout Africa, the Americas, Asia, and Europe.	How has social disagreement and collaboration in world history been beneficial or detrimental?

Big Ideas, Enduring Understandings, and Essential Questions Per Unit of Study
(These do NOT “spiral” throughout the entire curriculum, but are specific to each unit.)

Month of Instruction (In what month(s) will you teach this unit?)	Title of Unit	Big Idea(s) (A Big Idea is typically a noun and always transferable within and among content areas.)	Standard(s) Addressed (What Common Core Standard(s) and/or PA Standard(s) addresses this Big Idea?)	Enduring Understanding(s) (SAS refers to Enduring Understandings as “Big Ideas.” EUs are the understandings we want students to carry with them after they graduate. EUs will link Big Ideas together. Consider having only one or two EUs per Big Idea.)	Essential Question(s) (Essential Questions are broad and open ended. Sometimes, EQs can be debated. A student’s answer to an EQ will help teachers determine if he/she truly understands. Consider having only one or two EQs per Enduring Understanding.)	Common Assessment(s)* (What assessments will all teachers of this unit use to determine if students have answered the Essential Questions?)	Common Resource(s)* Used (What resources will all teachers of this unit use to help students understand the Big Ideas?)
8 Days	The Making of Americans (Ch. 2-3)	Immigration Development Belief Systems Conflict	8.1.12.A 8.2.12.A 8.2.12.C	Learning about the past and its different contexts shaped by social, cultural, and political influences prepares one for participation as active, critical citizens in a democratic society. Historical literacy requires a focus on	What role do multiple causations play in describing a historic event? How can the story of another Pennsylvanian, past or present, influence your life? How does continuity		

				<p>time and space, and an understanding of the historical context of events and actions.</p> <p>Textual evidence, material artifacts, the built environment, and historic sites are central to understanding the history of Pennsylvania.</p> <p>Conflict and cooperation among social groups, organizations, and nation-states are critical to comprehending society in the Pennsylvania. Domestic instability, ethnic and racial relations, labor relation, immigration, and wars and revolutions are examples of social disagreement and collaboration.</p> <p>Long-term continuities and discontinuities in the structures of</p>	<p>and change within Pennsylvania history influence your community today?</p> <p>How has social disagreement and collaboration been beneficial to Pennsylvania society?</p>		
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				United States society provide vital contributions to contemporary issues. Belief systems and religion, commerce and industry, innovations, settlement patterns, social organization, transportation and trade, and equality are examples continuity and change.			
September							

* Some teachers may need to think about the assessments and resources used in order to determine the Big Ideas, Enduring Understandings, and Essential Questions embedded in their courses. At this point in your curriculum mapping, you might want to ignore the “Common Assessments” and “Common Resources Used” columns. However, you may use them if you wish.