

Standard ID	Standard Text	Edgenuity Lesson Name
Social Studies Skills		
SSS1:	Uses critical reasoning skills to analyze and evaluate claims.	
Enduring Understanding - Social studies skills include the ability to consider multiple viewpoints and weigh the validity of those viewpoints by applying an analysis of evidence.		
SSS1.9-12.1.	Critique the precision of a claim about an issue or event.	Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine End of the War in the Pacific The War in Vietnam The Reagan Revolution 2001-09-11 00:00:00
SSS1.9-12.2.	Critique the use of reasoning, sequencing, and details supporting the claim.	Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine End of the War in the Pacific The War in Vietnam The Reagan Revolution 2001-09-11 00:00:00
SSS1.9-12.3.	Explain points of agreement and disagreement that experts have regarding interpretations of sources.	Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine Utilizing Sources in Social Studies The War in Vietnam The Reagan Revolution 2001-09-11 00:00:00
SSS1.9-12.4.	Gather relevant information from multiple sources representing a wide range of views while using the origin, authority, structure, context, and corroborative value of the sources to guide the selection.	Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine Utilizing Sources in Social Studies The War in Vietnam Johnson's Great Society The Reagan Revolution 2001-09-11 00:00:00

Standard ID	Standard Text	Edgenuity Lesson Name
SSS1.9-12.5.	Explain the challenge and opportunities of addressing problems over place and time using disciplinary and interdisciplinary lenses.	September 11, 2001 Immigration and Demographic Change Problem Solving in Social Studies The Modern Global Economy Cultural Challenges Environmental Issues
SSS2:	Uses inquiry-based research.	
	Enduring Understanding - The ability to develop questions is the foundation of a rich social studies experience. The next step to initiate an inquiry is the ability to answer those questions by planning how to find reliable and credible answers.	
SSS2.9-12.1.	Create compelling and supporting questions that focus on an idea, issue, or event.	Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine
SSS2.9-12.2.	Evaluate the validity, reliability, and credibility of sources when researching an issue or event.	Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine Utilizing Sources in Social Studies The War in Vietnam The Reagan Revolution September 11, 2001
SSS2.9-12.3.	Determine the kinds of sources and relevant information that are helpful, taking into consideration multiple points of view represented in the sources, the types of sources available, and the potential uses of the sources.	Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine Utilizing Sources in Social Studies The War in Vietnam September 11, 2001
SSS2.9-12.4.	Explain how supporting questions contribute to an inquiry and how, through engaging source work, new compelling and supporting questions emerge.	

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SSS3:	Deliberates public issues.	
	Enduring Understanding - Social studies skills include the ability to debate an issue using civil discourse backed with a range of credible sources.	
SSS3.9-12.1.	Evaluate one's own viewpoint and the viewpoints of others in the context of a discussion.	
SSS3.9-12.2.	Apply a range of deliberative and democratic strategies and procedures to make decisions and take action in their classrooms, school, or out-of-school civic context.	Reforming Business and Government Problem Solving in Social Studies
SSS3.9-12.3.	Use appropriate deliberative processes in multiple settings.	Reforming Business and Government Problem Solving in Social Studies
SSS3.9-12.4.	Analyze the impact and the appropriate roles of personal interests and perspectives on the application of civic virtues, democratic principles, constitutional rights, and human rights.	Reforming Business and Government
SSS3.9-12.5.	Integrate evidence from multiple relevant historical sources and interpretations into a reasoned argument about the past and its relationship to the present.	September 11, 2001
SSS3.9-12.6.	Assess options for individual and collective action to address local, regional, or global problems by engaging in self-reflection, strategy identification, and complex causal reasoning.	Problem Solving in Social Studies
SSS4:	Creates a product that uses social studies content to support a claim and presents the product in an appropriate manner to a meaningful audience.	
	Enduring Understanding - Social studies skills include the formation of questions, the ability to apply disciplinary knowledge and concepts, gather and evaluate sources, and develop claims and use evidence to support those claims.	
SSS4.9-12.1.	Evaluate multiple reasons or factors to develop a position paper or presentation.	
SSS4.9-12.2.	Construct arguments using precise and knowledgeable claims, with evidence from multiple and reliable sources, while acknowledging counterclaims and evidentiary weaknesses.	End of the War in the Pacific

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SSS4.9-12.3.	Present adaptations of arguments and explanations that feature evocative ideas and perspectives on issues and topics to reach a range of audiences and venues outside the classroom, using print and oral technologies (e.g., posters, essays, letters, debates, speeches, reports, and maps) and digital technologies (e.g. Internet, social media, and digital documentary).	End of the War in the Pacific Problem Solving in Social Studies
SSS4.9-12.4.	Create strategies to avoid plagiarism and respect intellectual property when developing a paper or presentation.	
	Civics	
C1:	Understands key ideals and principles of the United States, including those in the Declaration of Independence, Constitution, and other foundational documents.	
	Enduring Understanding - The founding of the United States was based on values and principles such as liberty, equality, the limitation of power through separation, and the rule of law. These principles were established by such historical documents as the English Bill of Rights and Magna Carta.	
C1.11-12.1.	Analyze and evaluate the ideas and principles contained in the foundational documents of the United States, and explain how they influence the social and political system.	Reforming Business and Government Women's Rights and Suffrage Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century Internment and the Constitution The Civil Rights Movement Begins Organizing to Demand Rights Nonviolent Protest Civil Rights and Voting Rights Civil Rights in the late 1960s and 1970s Women's Rights Movement September 11, 2001 Foundations of American Democracy

Standard ID	Standard Text	Edgenuity Lesson Name
C1.11-12.2.	Analyze the impact of constitutions, laws, treaties and international agreements on the maintenance of national and international order.	Women's Rights and Suffrage Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century Wilson and the War Prohibition Internment and the Constitution The Cold War The Civil Rights Movement Begins Organizing to Demand Rights Nonviolent Protest Civil Rights and Voting Rights Civil Rights in the late 1960s and 1970s Women's Rights Movement Nixon and Watergate The Carter Presidency The Reagan Revolution Bush and Clinton 2001-09-11 00:00:00 Foundations of American Democracy American Government Washington's Constitution Tribal Government
C1.11-12.3.	Apply civic virtues and democratic principles when working with others.	

Standard ID	Standard Text	Edgenuity Lesson Name
C2:	Understands the purposes, organization, and function of governments, laws, and political systems.	
	Enduring Understanding - Governments are created by a variety of people, for a variety of reasons, and in a variety of ways. There are fundamental differences in what a political system's goals and citizens' expectations are. These governments and institutions are complex and attempt to provide order and rules that guide citizens' actions and behaviors.	
C2.11-12.1.	Analyze citizens' and institutions' effectiveness in addressing social and political problems at the local, state, tribal, national and/or international level.	The Populist Party Urban and Social Reforms Reforming Business and Government The Muckrakers Women's Rights and Suffrage Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century The Progressive Movement Prohibition American Life in the Great Depression Roosevelt's Hundred Days The New Deal The Civil Rights Movement Begins Organizing to Demand Rights Nonviolent Protest Civil Rights and Voting Rights Civil Rights in the late 1960s and 1970s Johnson's Great Society Women's Rights Movement
C2.11-12.2.	Analyze the origins, functions, and structure of government with reference to the United States, Washington state, and tribal constitutions.	Foundations of American Democracy American Government Washington's Constitution State and Local Government in Washington Tribal Government
C2.11-12.3.	Evaluate the effectiveness of the American system compared to international governmental systems.	

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C2.11-12.4.	Evaluate the effectiveness of our system of checks and balances in limiting the power of government at the national, state, and local levels.	American Government State and Local Government in Washington
C3:	Understands the purposes and organization of tribal and international relationships and U.S. foreign policy.	
	Enduring Understanding - Issues at any level are complex and affected by many different factors, including governmental structure and laws and customs. Having knowledge of how government works and knowledge of issues leads to informed and effective civic engagement.	
C3.11-12.1.	Evaluate the impact of constitutions, laws, treaties, and international agreements on the maintenance of national and international order or disorder.	Urban and Social Reforms Women's Rights and Suffrage Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century Wilson and the War Prohibition Internment and the Constitution The Cold War The Civil Rights Movement Begins Organizing to Demand Rights Nonviolent Protest Civil Rights and Voting Rights Civil Rights in the late 1960s and 1970s Women's Rights Movement Nixon and Watergate The Carter Presidency The Reagan Revolution Bush and Clinton September 11, 2001 Foundations of American Democracy American Government Washington's Constitution Tribal Government

Standard ID	Standard Text	Edgenuity Lesson Name
C3.11-12.2.	Critique relationships among governments, civil societies, and economic markets.	A New Revolution New American Industries Trusts and Big Business A Worker's Life Reforming Business and Government Roaring Economy to Great Depression American Life in the Great Depression Roosevelt's Hundred Days The New Deal America and the War at Home The Baby Boom The Carter Presidency The Reagan Revolution America in the Bush Years The Obama Presidency The Modern Global Economy
C3.11-12.3.	Evaluate the impact of international agreements on contemporary world issues.	Bush and Clinton
C3.11-12.4.	Evaluate the impact of international organizations on United States foreign policy.	The Cold War The Korean War Bush and Clinton Foreign Policy
C4:	Understands civic involvement.	
	Enduring Understanding - Americans, at birth, are granted unalienable rights while at the same time they are charged with maintaining certain civic responsibilities. Rights are outlined in such documents as the United States Constitution. People's responsibilities include voting, paying taxes to support the common good, and participating in resolving issues at the local, state, tribal, and national level.	
C4.11-12.1.	Use appropriate deliberative processes in multiple settings.	Problem Solving in Social Studies

Standard ID	Standard Text	Edgenuity Lesson Name
C4.11-12.2.	Analyze and evaluate ways of influencing local, state, and national governments and international organizations to establish or preserve individual rights and/or promote the common good.	Urban and Social Reforms The Muckrakers Women's Rights and Suffrage Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century The Civil Rights Movement Begins Organizing to Demand Rights Nonviolent Protest Civil Rights and Voting Rights Civil Rights in the late 1960s and 1970s Civil Rights in the late 1960s and 1970s Women's Rights Movement Rights and Responsibilities of Citizens Problem Solving in Social Studies
C4.11-12.3.	Evaluate the impact and the appropriate roles of personal interests and perspectives on the application of civic virtues, democratic principles, constitutional rights, and human rights.	The Muckrakers Women's Rights and Suffrage Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century The Civil Rights Movement Begins Organizing to Demand Rights Nonviolent Protest Civil Rights and Voting Rights Civil Rights in the late 1960s and 1970s Civil Rights in the late 1960s and 1970s Women's Rights Movement Rights and Responsibilities of Citizens Problem Solving in Social Studies

Standard ID	Standard Text	Edgenuity Lesson Name
C4.11-12.4.	Evaluate citizens' and institutions' effectiveness in addressing social and political problems at the local, state, tribal, national, and/or international level.	The Populist Party Urban and Social Reforms Reforming Business and Government The Muckrakers Women's Rights and Suffrage Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century The Progressive Movement Prohibition American Life in the Great Depression Roosevelt's Hundred Days The New Deal The Civil Rights Movement Begins Organizing to Demand Rights Nonviolent Protest Civil Rights and Voting Rights Civil Rights in the late 1960s and 1970s Johnson's Great Society Women's Rights Movement

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Economics		
E1:	Understands that people have to make choices between wants and needs and evaluates the outcomes of those choices.	
Enduring Understanding - People make decisions about how to use resources to maximize their well-being. They do this by assessing their available resources; considering the wants and needs of individuals and communities; and weighing the costs and benefits of various decisions.		
E1.11-12.1.	Analyze how economic incentives influence choices that may result in policies with a range of costs and benefits for different groups in the United States.	A New Revolution New American Industries Trusts and Big Business A Worker's Life The Labor Movement Farmers on a Closing Frontier The Populist Party Roaring Economy to Great Depression American Life in the Great Depression Roosevelt's Hundred Days The New Deal The Baby Boom Johnson's Great Society The Carter Presidency The Reagan Revolution America in the Bush Years The Obama Presidency The Modern Global Economy
E1.11-12.2.	Assess the optimal level of a public service with the marginal costs and benefits of providing a service in the United States.	

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E1.11-12.3.	Analyze how economic choices made by groups and individuals in the global economy can impose costs and provide benefits.	A New Revolution New American Industries Trusts and Big Business Urbanization in America Roaring Economy to Great Depression Roosevelt's Hundred Days The New Deal The Carter Presidency The Reagan Revolution America in the Bush Years The Obama Presidency The Modern Global Economy Cultural Challenges
E1.11-12.4.	Use marginal benefits and marginal costs to construct an argument for or against an approach or solution to an economic issue.	
E2:	Understands how economic systems function. Enduring Understanding - People exchange goods and service when both parties expect to gain from the trade. Within each type of economic system, resources, income, technology, government policies, and the interaction between buyers and sellers are analyzed to determine what the best decision is for each country.	
E2.11-12.1.	Analyze how comparative advantage has affected the United States' imports and exports in the past or present.	International Trade
E2.11-12.2.	Describe how imports are paid for by exports, savings, or borrowing in the United States.	
E2.11-12.3.	Describe how market outcomes, surpluses, and shortages are determined by buyers' incomes and preferences, sellers' production and price, and government policies in the United States.	Roaring Economy to Great Depression American Life in the Great Depression Roosevelt's Hundred Days The New Deal Johnson's Great Society The Carter Presidency America in the Bush Years The Obama Presidency

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E2.11-12.4.	Evaluate the advantages, disadvantages, and stability of different economic systems for countries and groups of people, both short and long term.	A New Revolution New American Industries Trusts and Big Business A Worker's Life The Labor Movement Farmers on a Closing Frontier Roaring Economy to Great Depression American Life in the Great Depression Roosevelt's Hundred Days The New Deal The Baby Boom Johnson's Great Society The Carter Presidency The Reagan Revolution America in the Bush Years The Obama Presidency Political Geography of the United States Economic Systems and Daily Life The Modern Global Economy
E2.11-12.5.	Evaluate the effects of specialization, availability of resources, and technology on a variety of economies.	A New Revolution New American Industries Trusts and Big Business A Worker's Life Farmers on a Closing Frontier Roaring Economy to Great Depression American Life in the Great Depression America and the War at Home The Baby Boom The Carter Presidency International Trade The Modern Global Economy
E2.11-12.6.	Evaluate the level of competition based on the introduction of new products, production methods, entry into the market, and the consumers' knowledge of goods or services in a variety of economies.	Trusts and Big Business Competition and Free Enterprise

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E2.11-12.7.	Evaluate the relationship between the distribution of income and the allocation of resources in a variety of economies.	Farmers on a Closing Frontier The Populist Party Economic Systems and Daily Life
E3: Understands the government's role in the economy.		
Enduring Understanding - Governmental fiscal and monetary policies affect a country's economy and how it trades globally. Governments have to make decisions in order to try to control economic fluctuations to maintain or increase the standard of living for their people.		
E3.11-12.1.	Evaluate the role of the United States government in regulating a market economy in the past or present.	Farmers on a Closing Frontier The Populist Party Reforming Business and Government Roaring Economy to Great Depression American Life in the Great Depression Roosevelt's Hundred Days The New Deal The Carter Presidency The Reagan Revolution Competition and Free Enterprise
E3.11-12.2.	Use data to explain the government's influence on spending, production, and the money supply when economic conditions change.	Roaring Economy to Great Depression The Carter Presidency America in the Bush Years The Obama Presidency
E3.11-12.3.	Describe how the United States government has established rules in which markets operate.	Farmers on a Closing Frontier Roosevelt's Hundred Days Competition and Free Enterprise
E3.11-12.4.	Evaluate the selection of governmental fiscal and monetary policies by weighing the costs and benefits in a variety of economic conditions.	American Life in the Great Depression Roosevelt's Hundred Days The New Deal The Carter Presidency The Reagan Revolution America in the Bush Years The Obama Presidency

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E3.11-12.5.	Analyze the role of government in defining and enforcing property rights of a good or service.	Economic Systems and Daily Life
<p>E4: Understands the economic issues and problems that all societies face.</p>		
<p>Enduring Understanding - Economic globalization happens when people separated by borders and boundaries trade goods and services. Economic interdependence has a variety of costs and benefits that influence what goods and services are produced and traded.</p>		
E4.11-12.1.	Evaluate how people in the United States have addressed issues involved with the distribution of resources and sustainability.	New American Industries Trusts and Big Business Farmers on a Closing Frontier Reforming Business and Government Roaring Economy to Great Depression American Life in the Great Depression Roosevelt's Hundred Days The New Deal Environmental Issues
E4.11-12.2.	Evaluate how the standard of living changes when incentives, entitlement programs, or entrepreneurship is increased.	Roosevelt's Hundred Days The New Deal The Baby Boom Johnson's Great Society The Reagan Revolution Economic Systems and Daily Life
E4.11-12.3.	Evaluate how individuals and different groups affect and are affected by the distribution of resources and sustainability.	New American Industries Trusts and Big Business Farmers on a Closing Frontier Reforming Business and Government Roaring Economy to Great Depression American Life in the Great Depression Roosevelt's Hundred Days The New Deal Political Geography of the United States Environmental Issues

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E4.11-12.4.	Analyze the role of comparative advantage in international trade of goods and services.	International Trade
E4.11-12.5.	Explain how current globalization trends and policies affect economic growth, labor markets, rights of citizens, the environment, and resource and income distribution in different nations.	The Modern Global Economy Cultural Challenges
E4.11-12.6.	Use economic indicators to analyze the current and future state of an economy.	Roaring Economy to Great Depression The Modern Global Economy
Geography		
G1:	Understands the physical characteristics, cultural significance, and location of places, regions, and spatial patterns on the Earth's surface.	
Enduring Understanding - The Earth's physical characteristics have a profound effect on the development of human cultures. Cultural development depends, in a significant way, on the places and regions in which they are located.		
G1.11-12.1.	Analyze how differences in regions and spatial patterns have emerged in the United States from natural processes and human activities.	Urbanization in America Farmers on a Closing Frontier The Great Migration American Life in the Great Depression Political Geography of the United States
G1.11-12.2.	Analyze interactions and conflicts between various cultures in the United States.	New Immigration The Immigrant Experience Indigenous People on a Closing Frontier Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century The Great Migration Internment and the Constitution The Baby Boom The Civil Rights Movement Begins Organizing to Demand Rights Nonviolent Protest Civil Rights and Voting Rights Civil Rights in the late 1960s and 1970s Tribal Government

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G1.11-12.3.	Compare the causes and effects of voluntary and involuntary migration in the United States.	Urbanization in America The Great Migration Internment and the Constitution Immigration and Demographic Change
G1.11-12.4.	Analyze information from geographic tools, including computer-based mapping systems, to draw conclusions about an issue or event.	Political Geography of the United States Immigration and Demographic Change Environmental Issues
G1.11-12.5.	Evaluate the complexities of regions and the challenges involved in defining those regions.	The Great Migration Political Geography of the United States Immigration and Demographic Change
G1.11-12.6.	Assess the social, economic, and political factors affecting cultural interactions.	New Immigration The Immigrant Experience Indigenous People on a Closing Frontier Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century The Great Migration Internment and the Constitution
G1.11-12.7.	Predict future opportunities and obstacles connected with international migration.	The Immigrant Experience Immigration and Demographic Change
G2:	Understands human interaction with the environment.	
	Enduring Understanding - There is an interconnectedness between humans, other living species, and our physical environment that can be understood by considering the role the ecosystem plays in shaping the development and interactions of human history, governments, cultures, resource use, and technologies on a local, national, regional, and global scale.	
G2.11-12.1.	Evaluate human interaction with the environment in the United States in the past or present.	American Life in the Great Depression Environmental Issues
G2.11-12.2.	Analyze how the United States balances protections of the environment and economic development.	Environmental Issues

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G2.11-12.3.	Evaluate the impact of human settlement activities on the environmental and cultural characteristics of specific places and regions.	New Immigration The Immigrant Experience Urbanization in America The Great Migration American Life in the Great Depression Immigration and Demographic Change
G2.11-12.4.	Evaluate how human interaction with the environment has affected economic growth and sustainability.	A New Revolution New American Industries Urbanization in America American Life in the Great Depression Environmental Issues
G2.11-12.5.	Evaluate how technology can create environmental problems and solutions.	A New Revolution Environmental Issues
G2.11-12.6.	Evaluate how political and economic decisions throughout time have influenced cultural and environmental characteristics of various places and regions.	The Immigrant Experience Urbanization in America Indigenous People on a Closing Frontier Farmers on a Closing Frontier Urban and Social Reforms The Baby Boom Johnson's Great Society America in the Bush Years
G2.11-12.7.	Evaluate current opportunities and obstacles connected with international migration.	Immigration and Demographic Change
G3:	Understands the geographic context of global issues and events.	
	Enduring Understanding - Geographic elements affect global issues such as the distribution of wealth and technology, the prevalence of war and disease, and the enforcement of human rights and environmental protection.	
G3.11-12.1.	Evaluate elements of geography to trace the emergence of the United States as a global economic and political force in the past or present.	United States Imperialism The Spanish-American War Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine America and the War at Home

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G3.11-12.2.	Evaluate the impact of economic activities and political decisions on spatial patterns within and among urban, suburban, and rural regions in the United States.	Urbanization in America Indigenous People on a Closing Frontier Farmers on a Closing Frontier Urban and Social Reforms The Great Migration American Life in the Great Depression The Baby Boom Johnson's Great Society Immigration and Demographic Change
G3.11-12.3.	Analyze how the geography of globalization affects local diversity.	Immigration and Demographic Change The Modern Global Economy Cultural Challenges
G3.11-12.4.	Evaluate how changes in the environmental and cultural characteristics of a place or region influence spatial patterns of trade and land use.	A New Revolution New American Industries The Immigrant Experience Urbanization in America Indigenous People on a Closing Frontier Farmers on a Closing Frontier United States Imperialism American Life in the Great Depression The Modern Global Economy Environmental Issues
G3.11-12.5.	Evaluate how economic globalization and the expanding use of scarce resources contribute to conflict and cooperation within and among countries.	International Trade The Modern Global Economy Cultural Challenges Environmental Issues

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History		
H1:	Understands historical chronology.	
Enduring Understanding - The study of political, social, and economic patterns reveals the ideals, beliefs, innovations, and institutions of people, and how they change over time.		
H1.11-12.1.	Evaluate how historical events and developments were shaped by unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts. (1 of 2)	A New Revolution New Immigration Indigenous People on a Closing Frontier Urban and Social Reforms Women's Rights and Suffrage Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century The Progressive Movement United States Imperialism The Spanish-American War Neutrality and the War in Europe America in the Great War Wilson and the War Prohibition The Great Migration Roaring Economy to Great Depression American Life in the Great Depression Roosevelt's Hundred Days The New Deal Fascism and Aggression America's Entry into the War The War in Europe

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H1.11-12.1.	Evaluate how historical events and developments were shaped by unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts. (2 of 2)	Turning Points in the Pacific End of the War in the Pacific The Cold War The Korean War McCarthyism Brinkmanship and Vietnam Kennedy and the Cold War The War in Vietnam The Civil Rights Movement Begins Organizing to Demand Rights Nonviolent Protest Civil Rights and Voting Rights Civil Rights in the late 1960s and 1970s Women's Rights Movement The End of the Cold War Partisan Conflict in Government September 11, 2001
H1.11-12.2.	Design questions generated about individuals and groups that assess how the significance of their actions changes over time and is shaped by the historical context.	Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine Utilizing Sources in Social Studies

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H2:	Understands and analyzes causal factors that have shaped major events in history.	
	Enduring Understanding - Historians examine cause and effect to see relationships between people, places, ideas, and events. Causes include social, political, economic, and geographic factors.	
H2.11-12.1.	Analyze how technology and ideas have shaped United States history (1877-present).	A New Revolution New American Industries Technology and Society in the Industrial Age A Worker's Life America in the Great War Society in the 1920s America and the War at Home End of the War in the Pacific The Baby Boom Technology and its Effects on Modern America
H2.11-12.2.	Distinguish between long-term causes and triggering events in developing a historical argument.	
H2.11-12.3.	Evaluate how individuals and movements have shaped contemporary world issues.	Women's Rights Movement September 11, 2001 The Obama Presidency

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H2.11-12.4.	Analyze how cultural identity can promote unity and division.	New Immigration The Immigrant Experience Urban and Social Reforms Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century The Great Migration Internment and the Constitution War Crimes and the Holocaust The Baby Boom The Civil Rights Movement Begins Organizing to Demand Rights Nonviolent Protest Civil Rights and Voting Rights Civil Rights in the late 1960s and 1970s September 11, 2001 Immigration and Demographic Change Cultural Challenges
H2.11-12.5.	Evaluate the ethics of current and future uses of technology based on how technology has shaped history.	
H3:	Understands that there are multiple perspectives and interpretations of historical events.	
	Enduring Understanding - Historians recognize and analyze multiple points of view to explain the ideas and actions of individuals and groups. Historians can and do disagree, and must present evidence from more than one source to prove a position.	
H3.11-12.1.	Analyze how historical contexts shaped and continue to shape people's perspectives.	Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine Utilizing Sources in Social Studies Civil Rights and Voting Rights Civil Rights in the late 1960s and 1970s Johnson's Great Society September 11, 2001

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H3.11-12.2.	Analyze the ways in which the perspectives of those writing history shaped the history that they produced.	Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine Utilizing Sources in Social Studies Civil Rights and Voting Rights Civil Rights in the late 1960s and 1970s Johnson's Great Society September 11, 2001
H3.11-12.3.	Analyze the relationship between historical sources and the secondary interpretations made from them.	Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine Utilizing Sources in Social Studies
H3.11-12.4.	Integrate evidence from multiple relevant historical sources and interpretations into a reasoned argument about the past to create claims and counterclaims.	End of the War in the Pacific
H3.11-12.5.	Evaluate how historical contexts shaped and continue to shape people's perspectives.	Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine Utilizing Sources in Social Studies Civil Rights and Voting Rights Civil Rights in the late 1960s and 1970s Johnson's Great Society September 11, 2001
H3.11-12.6.	Evaluate the ways in which the perspectives of those writing history shaped the history that they produced.	Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine Utilizing Sources in Social Studies Civil Rights and Voting Rights Civil Rights in the late 1960s and 1970s Johnson's Great Society September 11, 2001
H3.11-12.7.	Analyze how current interpretations of the past are limited by the extent to which available historical sources represent perspectives of people at the time.	Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine Utilizing Sources in Social Studies

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H4:	Understands how historical events inform analysis of contemporary issues and events.	
	Enduring Understanding - Historians study and compare people, places, ideas, and events to make sense of our world.	
H4.11-12.1.	Examine and evaluate in detail a series of events in United States' history and explain how earlier events may also cause later ones.	Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine Roaring Economy to Great Depression America's Entry into the War Johnson's Great Society Women's Rights Movement Partisan Conflict in Government
H4.11-12.2.	Evaluate claims about a current issue based on an analysis of history.	September 11, 2001
H4.11-12.3.	Analyze how current events today are rooted in past events.	Immigration and Demographic Change
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12	Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies	
	Key Ideas and Details	
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.1	Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.	Indigenous People on a Closing Frontier Women's Rights and Suffrage Wilson and the War Roaring Economy to Great Depression America's Entry into the War The War in Vietnam Nonviolent Protest Civil Rights and Voting Rights Civil Rights in the late 1960s and 1970s Johnson's Great Society The Reagan Revolution September 11, 2001 Foundations of American Democracy

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CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.2	Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.	Indigenous People on a Closing Frontier Women's Rights and Suffrage Wilson and the War Roaring Economy to Great Depression America's Entry into the War The War in Vietnam Nonviolent Protest Civil Rights and Voting Rights Civil Rights in the late 1960s and 1970s Johnson's Great Society The Reagan Revolution September 11, 2001 Foundations of American Democracy
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.3	Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.	The Reagan Revolution
Craft and Structure		
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including analyzing how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10).	America's Entry into the War
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.5	Analyze in detail how a complex primary source is structured, including how key sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text contribute to the whole.	Nonviolent Protest
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.6	Evaluate authors' differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.	Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century Wilson and the War End of the War in the Pacific Johnson's Great Society The Reagan Revolution September 11, 2001

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Integration of Knowledge and Ideas		
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.7	Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.	New American Industries Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine Problem Solving in Social Studies Environmental Issues
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.8	Evaluate an author's premises, claims, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other information.	End of the War in the Pacific The War in Vietnam The Reagan Revolution September 11, 2001
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.9	Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.	Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century Wilson and the War End of the War in the Pacific The Reagan Revolution
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity		
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.10	By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 11-12 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	The Immigrant Experience Indigenous People on a Closing Frontier Women's Rights and Suffrage Wilson and the War Roaring Economy to Great Depression America's Entry into the War The War in Vietnam Nonviolent Protest Civil Rights and Voting Rights Civil Rights in the late 1960s and 1970s Johnson's Great Society The Reagan Revolution September 11, 2001 Foundations of American Democracy

Standard ID	Standard Text	Edgenuity Lesson Name
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12	Writing Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies Text Types and Purposes	
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.1	Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.	
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.1a	Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences the claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.	End of the War in the Pacific
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.1b	Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant data and evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both claim(s) and counterclaims in a discipline-appropriate form that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.	End of the War in the Pacific
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.1c	Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.	End of the War in the Pacific
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.1d	Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.	End of the War in the Pacific
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.1e	Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from or supports the argument presented.	End of the War in the Pacific
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.2	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.	
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.2a	Introduce a topic and organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.	Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century

Standard ID	Standard Text	Edgenuity Lesson Name
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.2b	Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.	Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.2c	Use varied transitions and sentence structures to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.	Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.2d	Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic; convey a knowledgeable stance in a style that responds to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.	Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.2e	Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation provided (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).	Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.3	(See note; not applicable as a separate requirement)	
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.3a	Note: Students' narrative skills continue to grow in these grades. The Standards require that students be able to incorporate narrative elements effectively into arguments and informative/explanatory texts. In history/social studies, students must be able to incorporate narrative accounts into their analyses of individuals or events of historical import.	Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century End of the War in the Pacific
Production and Distribution of Writing		
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century End of the War in the Pacific
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.5	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.	Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century End of the War in the Pacific

Standard ID	Standard Text	Edgenuity Lesson Name
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.	Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century End of the War in the Pacific
Research to Build and Present Knowledge		
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.	Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine Utilizing Sources in Social Studies End of the War in the Pacific
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.	Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine Utilizing Sources in Social Studies End of the War in the Pacific
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine Utilizing Sources in Social Studies End of the War in the Pacific
Range of Writing		
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WH ST.11-12.10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	Reforming Business and Government Civil Rights at the Turn of the Century Historical Research and Study: The USS Maine Wilson and the War End of the War in the Pacific