

Strand 1: History	
Concepts	Skills Processes
Evaluation of historical events (HIST 9-12.1) Change and continuity (HIST 9-12.2) Analysis of complex factors (HIST 9-12.3) Analysis of historical contexts (HIST 9-12.4) Evidence and Interpretation Limitations (HIST 9-12.8) Questioning for Inquiry (HIST 9-12.9)	Points of agreements/disagreements compelling questions (INQ 9-12.2) Points of agreements/disagreements supporting questions (INQ 9-12.3) Determine helpful sources (INQ 9-12.5)
<b>Strand Understandings:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Questioning often allows historians to reveal limitations in historical evidence and in secondary interpretations.</li> <li>Different groups of people, such as African Americans, Latinos, Native American, and women, face economic, social, and political challenges and opportunities.</li> </ul>	
<b>Essential/Guiding Questions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How do historians use questioning to discuss and uncover limitations in historical evidence? (F/C)</li> <li>What type of economic, social, or political opportunities were available or denied to diverse groups of people? (F)</li> <li>How has the concept of the "American Dream" evolved and changed, and how have various groups endeavored to reach it over time? (C/P)</li> </ul>	

CT Social Studies Framework
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is there an American national identity?</li> <li>Is the United States a "just" society?</li> <li>As a culturally diverse nation, to what extent do all Americans feel that freedom and equality exist for all citizens?</li> </ul>
<b>Unit Enduring Understandings:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>America's increased role in the global economy can lead to its being perceived as the "land of opportunity" abroad.</li> <li>Mass immigration to America makes both positive and negative contributions to political, social, and economic change.</li> </ul>
<b>Overarching Essential Questions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is America a land of opportunity?</li> <li>Why do people immigrate to America?</li> <li>What political, social, and economic conditions drive industrial growth?</li> </ul>

Strand 2: Civics	
Concepts	Skills Processes
Analysis of Citizens' Roles (CIV 9-12.1)	Identification of evidence (INQ 9-12.8) Refinement of claims and counterclaims (INQ 9-12.9)
<b>Strand Understandings:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inequities in American society can lead to the formation of progressive movements to change and influence specific areas of society.</li> </ul>	
<b>Essential/Guiding Questions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How can government policies and programs designed to restore stability to the economy impact the nation's economic growth? (C)</li> <li>How did the labor movement in the late 19th and early 20th centuries lead to legislative changes? (F/C)</li> </ul>	

**Unit Focus:**  
Gilded Age, Urbanization and Manifest Destiny (1877-1900)  
**Concept Lens:**  
Economic Opportunity, Prosperity, and Inequity

Strand 3: Economics	
Concepts	Skills Processes
Investments and Advancements in Technology (ECO 9-12.5) Analysis of incentives (ECO 9-12.1)	Construct arguments (INQ 9-12.10)
<b>Strand Understandings:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The American government's policy of laissez-faire can create business practices that led to growing economic disparities between the social classes.</li> </ul>	
<b>Essential/Guiding Questions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How did laissez-faire policy of the government lead to the creation of monopolies, trusts, and cartels during the Industrial Revolution? (F)</li> <li>How did technology, the factory system, and mass production provide opportunities for economic growth, but also negatively impact some people's quality of life? (C)</li> <li>How did labor movements affect working conditions? (P)</li> </ul>	

Strand 4: Geography	
Concepts	Skills Processes
Use maps to analyze relationships (GEO 9-12.1)	Critique claims (INQ 9-12.13)
<b>Strand Understandings:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A nation's geography can influence its role in globalization.</li> </ul>	
<b>Essential/Guiding Questions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What motives drove the concept of Manifest Destiny and the development of settlement in the west in the post-Civil War period?</li> <li>How did Western expansion lead to the clash of cultures between settlers and indigenous people? (F/C)</li> <li>Why did people migrate from one place in the US to another? (C/P)</li> <li>How did immigration and settlement patterns throughout the US impact the development of economic, social, and cultural patterns? (C)</li> </ul>	

**Strand 1: History**

Concepts	Skills Processes
Historical Perspective (HIST 9-12.5) Historical Interpretations (HIST 9-12.6) Current Interpretations (HIST 9-12.7)	Enduring Issues (INQ 9-12.1) Questioning (INQ 9-12.4)

**Strand Understandings:**

- Perspectives of various groups can both promote and hinder people's struggles for freedom, equality, and social justice.
- Social movements can include both violent and nonviolent actions to affect long-term change.
- Cultural expression in music, art, and literature can reflect societal changes.

**Essential/Guiding Questions:**

- How did the attitudes, beliefs, and actions of various groups including the federal government support or inhibit the suffrage and Civil Rights movements? (C/P)
- How did social and economic challenges during the Great Depression impact diverse groups of Americans? (F/C)
- In what ways does American popular culture (music, film, television) influence other cultures and perceptions of the US by people in other countries? (C)

**CT Social Studies Framework**

- Is there an American national identity?
- Is the United States a "just" society?
- As a culturally diverse nation, to what extent do all Americans feel that freedom and equality exist for all citizens?

**Unit Enduring Understandings:**

- Minority groups had a meaningful impact on improving social justice and civil rights during the 20th century.
- The struggle for justice and equality is a long fought process in which government respond to the people's demands by ensuring justice, freedom, and equality through legislation.

**Overarching Essential Questions:**

- How do justice and equality at home and abroad evolve as the nation becomes more globally linked through political and economic ties?
- As a culturally diverse nation, to what extent do Americans feel that freedom and equality exist for all citizens?

**Strand 2: Civics**

Concepts	Skills Processes
Public Policies/Change (CIV 9-12.4) Social/political Systems Impacting Civic Participation (CIV 9-12.3)	Evidence Identification (INQ 9-12.8) Claims/Counterclaims Refinement (INQ 9-12.9)

**Strand Understandings:**

- Bringing about social and political change can be a lengthy process which involves dedication, persistence, and time.
- The relationship between government and citizens over social and political factors can lead to civil disobedience and violent protest.

**Essential/Guiding Questions:**

- How do political and social conditions of the late 19th and 20th century help or hurt different groups of people? (C)
- How did the governmental and legislative response to economic crisis and recovery of the 20's and 30's impact social and cultural developments? (F/C)
- What were some of the successes and failures of the Progressives and New Deal reforms in achieving political and social change (impact various groups, including men, women, children, underrepresented groups, industrial workers, farmers, and the elderly)? (P)

Unit Focus: (Concept Lens)  
Struggles at Home and Abroad  
(1890-1941)  
Concept Lens:  
Diversity, Freedom, Equality and  
Social Justice

**Strand 3: Economics**

Concepts	Skills Processes
Evaluation of market competition (ECO 9-12.2)	Construct explanations (INQ 9-12.11) Assessment of local/regional/global options/problems (INQ 9-12.16)

**Strand Understandings:**

- Economic decisions can challenge, change, and confirm people's attitudes and beliefs which may lead to societal change.

**Essential/Guiding Questions**

- How do regional economic challenges to impacted groups create interest in different economic systems such as socialism, communism, and create interest in third party membership? (C)
- How does the changing nature of work impact the need for reforms? (C)
- What factors caused the Great Depression in the United States? (F)
- What role do global economic factors play in America's position in the world? (C)

**Strand 4: Geography**

Concepts	Skills Processes
Evaluation of economic, political, cultural, and human practices (GEO 9-12.2-3)	Critique reasoning (INQ 9-12.14) Application of democratic strategies and procedures (INQ 9-12.17)

**Strand Understandings:**

- Geographic and cultural forces often result in conflict and cooperation within and among countries.

**Essential/Guiding Questions:**

- How did the role of the US change in different world regions during the late 1800s and early 1900s? (F)
- What role do natural disasters such as the Dust Bowl play in migration patterns? (F/C)
- How can movement and settlement patterns of people due to migration and immigration contribute to the growing disparity between rural and urban cultural, social, and economic development? (C)

**Strand 1: History**

Concepts	Skills Processes
Integration of evidence from multiple historical sources (HIST 9-12.12) Analysis current interpretations (HIST 9-12.7) Interpretation and appropriateness of historical sources (HIST 9-12.10) Complex Cause/Effect (HIST 9-12.11)	Agreements/Disagreements in Questioning (INQ 9-12.2-3) Determine helpful sources (INQ 9-12.5) Relevance of information from multiple sources (INQ 9-12.6) Evaluation of source credibility (INQ 9-12.7)

**Strand Understandings:**

- Advancements in science and technology often have positive and negative consequences.
- A country's military strength and integration into multinational organizations, such as the UN, NATO, etc., usually enhances its position in world affairs.
- Post war eras can lead to increase social tensions underrepresented groups.

**Essential/Guiding Questions:**

- What were the causes and methods of the civil rights movements of the 1950s and 1960s? (F/C)
- What are some of the benefits and challenges of science and technological change from the 20th to the 21st century? (C/P)
- How does America's participation in multilateral organizations such as the United Nations, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, World Bank, and International Monetary Fund affect its current policies or actions? (C)

**CT Social Studies Framework**

- Is there an American national identity?
- Is the United States a "just" society?
- As a culturally diverse nation, to what extent do all Americans feel that freedom and equality exist for all citizens?

**Unit Enduring Understandings:**

- A country's role in the world can have both positive and negative outcomes.
- A country's scientific and technological innovation can improve or hurt the lives of its citizens.

**Overarching Essential Questions:**

- To what extent do America's scientific and technological innovations help or harm its citizens and influence world affairs?
- How should America exercise its political, economic, and military force in the world?
- To what extent does America's involvement in global wars and conflicts foster a change in American identity and ideals and act as a catalyst for social change?

**Strand 2: Civics**

Concepts	Skills Processes
Analysis of societal change (CIV 9-12.5) Evaluation of citizens' solving problems (CIV 9-12.2)	Identification of evidence (INQ 9-12.8) Refinement of claims and counterclaims (INQ 9-12.9) Presentation of arguments/explanations (INQ 9-12.12)

**Strand Understandings:**

- New discoveries and innovations in science and technology can shape public policies.
- Different groups influence a country's foreign policy in a variety of ways.

**Essential/Guiding Questions:**

- How did WWII reposition the US in world affairs? (F)
- How did the foreign policies of various presidents over the Cold War era differ, and influence public attitudes and views? (C)
- How are the social reform movements since the 1950s impacting the rights and opportunities for women, racial and ethnic minorities, the disabled, the LGBTQ community, and other historically marginalized groups? (P)
- How do legislative changes influence scientific and technological advancements and what regulatory agencies emerge? (F/C)

**Unit Focus:**  
 WWII and Cold War (1941-1970):  
 New Frontiers of Science and Technology  
**Concept Lens:**  
 Change, Innovation

**Strand 3: Economics**

Concepts	Skills Processes
Description of possible consequences (ECO 9-12.3) Usage of data explaining influence of spending changes (ECO 9-12.4)	Assessment of options to address local, regional, global problems (INQ 9-12.16)

**Strand Understandings:**

- Advancements in science and technology can create new economic opportunities.
- A country often uses many diplomatic strategies to improve and address its local, regional, and global economic status.

**Essential/Guiding Questions:**

- How do changes in transportation and information communications technologies affect US trade, investment, and financial dealings in a global economy? (F/C)
- What are some of the causes and effects of domestic economic problems? (F/C)
- How effective are diplomatic strategies used by various presidents to improve the nation's economic status? (P)

**Strand 4: Geography**

Concepts	Skills Processes
Evaluation of globalization, competition, migrations, conflict & cooperation (GEO 9-12.4)	Critique of reasoning (INQ 9-12.14) Application of democratic strategies and procedures (INQ 9-12.17)

**Strand Understandings:**

- Globalization, competition and migration have the potential to create or solve problems.
- A country's geopolitical landscape can determine its value in world affairs.

**Essential/Guiding Questions:**

- How do the decisions of people to use land and other resources change the economic landscape leading to suburban growth? (F/C)
- What impact does US technology have on the developing world? (P)
- How is the role of the United States within the global community changing and impacting geo-political relations throughout the world? (C/P)

**Strand 1: History**

Concepts	Skills Processes
Integrate evidence from multiple historical sources (HIST 9-12.12)	Points of agreements/disagreements compelling questions (INQ 9-12.2) Points of agreements/disagreements supporting questions (INQ 9-12.3) Determine helpful sources (INQ 9-12.5)

**Strand Understandings:**

- The role of the United States in preventing and responding to global issues may change and increase.
- Globalization can trigger negative rhetoric and actions that generate hate and increase tensions.

**Essential/Guiding Questions:**

- Why does the United States intervene in the conflicts? (F/C)
- What were the causes and effects of global terrorism in the post 9/11 world? (F/C)
- What connections do you see between globalization and the 'culture wars' of the 1990s? (C/P)
- Does the period between 1992 and 2012 suggest a post-liberal era in American politics? (P)
- How is terrorism shaping US decisions to enter global and regional conflicts today? (C/P)

**CT Social Studies Framework**

- Is there an American national identity?
- Is the United States a "just" society?
- As a culturally diverse nation, to what extent do all Americans feel that freedom and equality exist for all citizens?

**Unit Enduring Understandings:**

- The end of the Cold war and new challenges to U.S. leadership in the world forced the nation to redefine its foreign policy and global role.
- Moving into the 21st century, the U.S. continued to experience challenges stemming from social, economic, and demographic changes.

**Overarching Essential Questions:**

- What is the current role of America in the world?
- What are the major domestic and foreign policy challenges facing the United States today?
- What are the social, economic and political problems associated with globalization?
- How is terrorism shaping US decisions to enter global and regional conflicts today?

**Strand 2: Civics**

**Concepts/Skills Processes:**

Concepts	Skills Processes
Analyze how societies institute change (CIV 9-12.5)	Identify evidence (INQ 9-12.8) Refine claims and counterclaims (INQ 9-12.9)

**Strand Understandings:**

- The Supreme Court can play a major role in designing American society.
- Physical, intellectual, and social movements can alter a society.

**Essential/Guiding Questions:**

- What are the causes, effects, and perceptions of political polarization? (issues such as gun control, immigration and immigration reform, health care, educational equity and economic opportunities, private rights, and states' rights and federalism) (P)
- How have America's ideals been compromised or changed in dealings with foreign countries and the War on Terror? (C/P)

**Unit Focus:**

Modern America: 1960 - Present

**Concept Lens:**

Globalization

**Strand 3: Economics**

Concepts	Skills Processes
How globalization trends affect economic growth (ECO 9-12.6)	Construct explanations (INQ 9-12.11)

**Strand Understandings:**

- Varying economic trends impact opportunities available to American citizens.
- Economic policies and reforms can promote security and growth within American society.

**Essential/Guiding Questions:**

- What are the causes and effects of domestic and global economic and financial crises and problems? (F/C)
- What role does immigration to the United States play in the American economy in the last two decades of the 20th and the first decade of the 21st century? (C)

**Strand 4: Geography**

Concepts	Skills Processes
Evaluate how globalization, competition, and migrations contribute to conflict and cooperation (GEO 9-12.4)	Critique reasoning (INQ 9-12.14)

**Strand Understandings:**

- Globalization can result in conflict and cooperation within and among nations, and impact the lives of Americans today.
- Man-made factors often cause human movement (e.g., discrimination, war, economic opportunity).

**Essential/Guiding Questions:**

- How do refugees and migration from crisis areas influence globalization and the American landscape? (C/P)
- How do regional conflicts stem from availability or lack of sustainable resources? (C)