Overview: This unit traces the rise of dictators, the outbreak of war in Europe, the development of the Holocaust, and the American response to aggression. Students will understand that the Holocaust was an evolutionary process of Nazi state policy from persecution to mass murder. It also follows the military campaigns, political decisions, and efforts on the home front that won WWII. Overall it seeks to explore the major events of the war and how they changed American society.

Overview	Standards for Social Studies	Unit Focus	Essential Questions
Unit 6 World War II and Its Aftermath	 6.1.12.CivicsDP.11.a 6.1.12.CivicsHR.11.b 6.1.12.EconET.11.a 6.1.12.EconNM.11.a 6.1.12.HistoryCC.11.a 6.1.12.HistoryCA.11.b 6.1.12.HistoryCC.11.b 6.1.12.HistoryCC.11.c 6.1.12.HistoryCC.11.d WIDA 1,5 	 Trace America's response to aggression in Europe and Asia after WWI Summarize the outbreak of war in Europe Students will examine policies, laws and teachings in the years immediately following the Nazi assumption of power that led to the Holocaust. Students will describe the changes that took place in Germany after the Nazis came to power and interpret the impact of the Nuremberg Laws on Jews living in Germany. Students will investigate the escalation of Nazi policies of persecution which include the following: Kristallnacht; Eugenics Program; Euthanasia Program; Isolation and Deportation of Jews; Einsatzgruppen; Wannsee Conference; and The Final Solution Describe wartime mobilization of industry, labor, scientists, and the media Outline the Allied strategy for victory in Europe Distinguish between the Allied campaigns in Europe and the Pacific Evaluate the decision to use the atomic bomb Describe domestic economic and social changes brought by WWII Compare and contrast opportunities and challenges for minority groups including women, African- Americans, Mexican- Americans, and Japanese-Americans 	 How should the U.S. respond to aggression by other nations? How does appeasement encourage aggression? Why was the Nazi policy of genocide so effective? How does mobilization affect a society? Why was a second front critical to Allied success? How did the Pacific campaign differ from that in Europe? What were the arguments for and against using the atomic bomb? How did efforts on the home front change American society? How were the experiences of minorities similar and different during WWII?

Unit 6:	American Isolationism
Enduring	• War in Europe
Understandings	The Holocaust
Onuersianaings	From Neutrality to War
	Mobilizing for War
	War in Europe and N. Africa
	War in the Pacific
	Tuskegee Airmen
	Home Front
	• Communism
	Origins of the Cold War

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	Standards		Pacing	
Curriculum Unit 6			Days	Unit Days
Unit 6: World War II and Its	6.1.12.CivicsDP.11.a	Use a variety of sources to determine if American policies towards the Japanese during WWII were a denial of civil rights.	2	
Aftermath	6.1.12.CivicsHR.11.a	Assess the responses of the United States and other nations to the violation of human rights that occurred during the Holocaust and other genocides.	2	
	6.1.12.CivicsHR.11.b	Explain the reasons for the creation of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and evaluate the effectiveness of United Nations' human rights policies and the commitment of the United States to them.	2	
	6.1.12.EconET.11.a Evaluate the shift in economic resources from the production of domestic to military goods during World War II in terms of opportunity costs and trade-offs and analyze the impact of the post-war shift back to domestic production.		2	
	6.1.12.EconNM.11.a	Analyze how scientific advancements, including advancements in agricultural technology, impacted the national and global economies and daily life.	1	20
	6.1.12.HistoryCC.11.a	Assess the impact of the arms race and the proliferation of nuclear weapons on world power, security, and national foreign policy.	1	20
	6.1.12.HistoryCA.11.a	Evaluate the role of New Jersey (i.e., defense industries, Seabrook Farms, military installations, and Battleship New Jersey) and prominent New Jersey citizens (i.e., Albert Einstein) in World War II.	2	
	6.1.12.HistoryCA.11.b	Evaluate the effectiveness of international agreements following World War I in preventing international disputes (e.g., League of Nations, Treaty of Versailles, Washington Naval Conference, Kellogg-Briand Pact).	2	
	6.1.12.HistoryCC.11.b	Analyze the roles of various alliances among nations and their leaders in the conduct and outcomes of the World War II.	1	
	6.1.12.HistoryCC.11.c	Explain why women, African Americans, Native Americans, Asian Americans, and other minority groups often expressed a strong sense of nationalism despite the discrimination they experienced in the military and workforce.	2	
	6.1.12.HistoryCC.11.d	Compare the varying perspectives of victims, survivors, bystanders, rescuers, and perpetrators during the Holocaust	2	
	Assessment, Re-teach and	d Extension	1	

Core Ideas	Performance Expectations
Social and political systems throughout time have promoted and denied civic virtues and democratic principles	6.1.12.CivicsDP.11.a: Use a variety of sources to determine if American policies towards the Japanese during WWII were a denial of civil rights.
Governments around the world support universal human rights to varying degrees.	 6.1.12.CivicsHR.11.a: Assess the responses of the United States and other nations to the violation of human rights that occurred during the Holocaust and other genocides. 6.1.12.CivicsHR.11.b: Explain the reasons for the creation of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and evaluate the effectiveness of United Nations' human rights policies and the commitment of the United States to them.
Economic ways of thinking are influenced by economists, economic theories, and economic laws (e.g., Smith, Malthus, Ricardo, Marx, Schumpeter, Keynes, Friedman).	6.1.12.EconET.11.a: Evaluate the shift in economic resources from the production of domestic to military goods during World War II in terms of opportunity costs and trade-offs and analyze the impact of the post-war shift back to domestic production.
Advancements in technology and investments in capital goods and human capital increase economic growth and standards of living.	6.1.12.EconNM.11.a: Analyze how scientific advancements, including advancements in agricultural technology, impacted the national and global economies and daily life.
There are multiple and complex causes and effects of historical events.	6.1.12.HistoryCC.11.a: Assess the impact of the arms race and the proliferation of nuclear weapons on world power, security, and national foreign policy.
Evidence from multiple relevant historical sources and interpretations can be used to develop a reasoned argument about the past.	 6.1.12.HistoryCA.11.a: Evaluate the role of New Jersey (i.e., defense industries, Seabrook Farms, military installations, and Battleship New Jersey) and prominent New Jersey citizens (i.e., Albert Einstein) in World War II. 6.1.12.HistoryCA.11.b: Evaluate the effectiveness of international agreements following World War I in preventing international disputes (e.g., League of Nations, Treaty of Versailles, Washington Naval Conference, Kellogg-Briand Pact).
Understanding the interrelated patterns of change by examining multiple events allows for a clearer understanding of the significance of individuals and groups.	6.1.12.History CC.11.b: Analyze the roles of various alliances among nations and their leaders in the conduct and outcomes of the World War II.

To better understand the historical perspective, one	• 6.1.12.HistoryCC.11.c: Explain why women, African Americans, Native Americans, Asian Americans, and
must consider historical context.	other minority groups often expressed a strong sense of nationalism despite the discrimination they
	experienced in the military and workforce.
	• 6.1.12.HistoryCC.11.d: Compare the varying perspectives of victims, survivors, bystanders, rescuers, and
	perpetrators during the Holocaust.

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Unit 6 Gra	ade 11 & 12	
Assessment Plan		
Interpret Map on Rise Class Discussion Questions and Answers of Nationalism Interpret Map on Aggression by Japan and Italy Answer prompts to Analyze Political Cartoon Create Web Diagram on Dictators' ambitions Form generalization on isolationist policy Interpret Map on German Advances Create timeline on German expansion Create timeline on Nazi actions for Holocaust Complete Events/Effect Chart for Holocaust Ch. Test Assessments Question and Answer Interpret Graph (Ex. Production Miracle) Analyze a Visual Source (Ex. History Through Film) Interpret Map (Ex. Interpret Map for WWII: Europe and Africa, 1942-1944) Create Web, Diagram, or Chart (Ex. Ways in Which America Prepared for War) Complete Timeline for Major Events in Europe Do Point/Counterpoint for Thinking Critically for Atomic Bomb Respond to Critical Thinking prompts (Ex. Use of Nuclear Weapons Today) Comparison Chart completion and success Chapter Reteaching worksheets completion and success Timeline completion and success Chapter Guided Reading worksheet completion and success Chapter Guided Reading worksheets completion and success Chapter Granizer Diagram completion and success Graphic Organizer Chart completion and success Venn Diagram completion and success	Alternative Assessments: Debate Oral Report Role Playing Think Pair Share Projects Portfolio Presentations Prezi Gallery Walks	

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Resources	Activities
Ed: Your Friend in Learning HMH Assessment Workbook NJ Amistad Commission Interactive Curriculum NJ Commission on Holocaust Education https://www.nj.gov/education/standards/dei/	 Class Notes and Vocabulary Geography Skillbuilder, Map Analyzing Political Cartoons Main Idea, Web Critical Thinking Main Idea, Taking Notes Critical Thinking, (#5) Timeline, Nazi Actions Leading to the Holocaust, UNIT IV: FROM PERSECUTION TO MASS MURDER: THE HOLOCAUST https://www.nj.gov/education/holocaust/downloads/curriculum/holocaust and genocide file1.pdf Main Idea, Cause/Effect Ch. Test Skillbuilder, Graphs Skillbuilder, Visual Sources Critical Thinking, Analyzing Events Main Idea, Timeline Thinking Critically, Point/Counterpoint Thinking Critically, Hypothesizing Nanking Massacre and other atrocities https://www.nj.gov/education/holocaust/curriculum/NankingCurriculum2010.pdf Geography Skillbuilder, Map Critical Thinking, Comparing Critical Thinking, Interpreting Maps
	• Chapter Test
Instructional Best Practices and Exemplars	
 Identifying similarities and differences Summarizing and note taking Reinforcing effort and providing recognition Homework and practice Nonlinguistic representations 	 6. Cooperative learning 7. Setting objectives and providing feedback 8. Generating and testing hypotheses 9. Cues, questions, and advance organizers 10. Manage response rates

21st Century Life and Careers Standards

9.1 Personal Financial Literacy - Income And Careers & 9.2 Career Awareness, Exploration, And Preparation - Career Awareness

9.4.12.IML.2: Evaluate digital sources for timeliness, accuracy, perspective, credibility of the source, and relevance of information, in media, data, or other resources (e.g., NJSLSA.W8, Social Studies Practice: Gathering and Evaluating Sources.

9.4.12.IML.8: Evaluate media sources for point of view, bias, and motivations (e.g., NJSLSA.R6, 7.1.AL.IPRET.6).

The implementation of the 21st Century skills and standards for students of the Winslow Township District is infused in an interdisciplinary format in a variety of curriculum areas that include, English language Arts, Mathematics, School Guidance, Social Studies, Technology, Visual and Performing Arts, Science, Physical Education and Health, and World Language.

Philadelphia Mint

https://www.usmint.gov/learn/educators/lessons-by-grade

Different ways to teach Financial Literacy.

https://www.makeuseof.com/tag/10-interactive-financial-websites-teach-kids-money-management-skills/

Modifications for Special Education/504
Students with special needs: The students' needs will be addressed on an individual and grade level using a variety of modalities. Accommodations will be made for those students who need extra time to complete assignment. Supports, Accommodations, and Modifications must be provided as stated in IEP, 504 Plan, or CST Intervention Plan, and may include (but are not limited to) the following:
Presentation accommodations:
Modifications for At-Risk Students
Formative and summative data will be used to monitor student success. At first signs of failure, student work will be reviewed to determine support. This may include parent consultation, basic skills review and differentiation strategies. With considerations to UDL, time may be a factor in overcoming developmental considerations • Increase one on one time • Teachers may modify instructions by modeling what the student is expected to do • Oral prompts can be given. • Using visual demonstrations, illustrations, and models • Give directions/instructions verbally and in simple written format. • Peer Support

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English Language Learners	Modifications for Gifted Students	
All WIDA Can Do Descriptors can be found at this link: https://wida.wisc.edu/teach/can-do/descriptors Grades 9-12 WIDA Can Do Descriptors: Listening Speaking Reading Writing Oral Language Students will be provided with accommodations and modifications that may include: Assist with organization Use of computer Emphasize/highlight key concepts Teacher Modeling Peer Modeling Label Classroom Materials - Word Walls	Students excelling in mastery of standards will be challenged with complex, high level challenges related to the topic. • Students can complete extend research outside of the classroom • Inquiry-based instruction • Independent study • Higher order thinking skills • Adjusting the pace of lessons • Interest based content • Project Based Learning • Real world scenarios • Student Driven Instruction • Gifted Programming Standards • Webb's Depth of Knowledge Levels and/or Revised Bloom's Taxonomy • REVISED Bloom's Taxonomy Action Verbs	
Interdisciplinary Connections		
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. RH.11-12.8. Evaluate an author's premises, claims, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other information.		

Integration of Technology Standards NJSLS 8

- 8.1.12.NI.2: Evaluate security measures to address various common security threats.
- 8.1.12.NI.3: Explain how the needs of users and the sensitivity of data determine the level of security implemented.
- 8.2.12.ED.5: Evaluate the effectiveness of a product or system based on factors that are related to its requirements, specifications, and constraints (e.g., safety, reliability, economic considerations, quality control, environmental concerns, manufacturability, maintenance and repair, ergonomics).
- 8.2.12.ED.6: Analyze the effects of changing resources when designing a specific product or system (e.g., materials, energy, tools, capital, labor).
- 8.2.12.ITH.1: Analyze a product to determine the impact that economic, political, social, and/or cultural factors have had on its design, including its design constraints.
- 8.2.12.ETW.1: Evaluate ethical considerations regarding the sustainability of environmental resources that are used for the design, creation, and maintenance of a chosen product.
- 8.2.12.EC.1: Analyze controversial technological issues and determine the degree to which individuals, businesses, and governments have an ethical role in decisions that are made.
- 8.2.12.EC.2: Assess the positive and negative impacts of emerging technologies on developing countries and evaluate how individuals, non-profit organizations, and governments have responded.
- 8.2.12.EC.3: Synthesize data, analyze trends, and draw conclusions regarding the effect of a technology on the individual, culture, society, and environment and share this information with the appropriate audience.
- 8.2.12.ETW.4: Research historical tensions between environmental and economic considerations as driven by human needs and wants in the development of a technological product and present the competing viewpoints.