**Units with Duration, Standards, and Chapters**

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| **Unit One:**  **Understanding Social Studies**  **(5 weeks)** | Introduction to inquiry in the disciplines of history, civics, economics, and geography as they relate to the United States and Louisiana along with the big ideas of the Connecting Themes in Social Studies. The focus is on providing foundational background, vocabulary, and context to promote a deeper understanding of the content of later standards.  Framing and Supporting Standards:   * 6.1; 6.2; 6.3; 6.4; 6.5; 6.6a-d; 6.7a-c; 6.10b, c   Chapters:   * 1: Inquiry and the Social Studies * 2: Understanding Government and Civics * 3: Understanding Economics * 4: Understanding Geography |
| **Unit Two:**  **Exploration and Settlement in North America**    **(4 weeks)** | Home to native people for thousands of years, North America became the focus of exploration and settlement by Europeans seeking new trade routes, markets, and territories. Spanish, French, Dutch, and English settlers established colonies across the continent. These colonies grew through interactions with indigenous peoples, economic pursuits like agriculture and trade, and waves of immigration, shaping the diverse cultural landscape of modern-day America.  Framing and Supporting Standards:   * 6.1; 6.2; 6.3; 6.4; 6.6a-d; 6.7a; 6.8a, b; 6.9e, g, h   Chapters:   * 6. Indigenous People of North America * 7. European Explorers |
| **Unit Three:**  **Colonial America**  **(5 weeks)** | European colonization of North America began in the early 17th century. The thirteen British colonies along the Atlantic coast developed distinct economies, cultures, and political systems, laying the foundation for the eventual emergence of the United States as an independent nation. The colonies of New France and New Spain spread across the western and southern and southern parts of the hemisphere.  Framing and Supporting Standards:   * 6.1; 6.2; 6.3; 6.4; 6.8a, b; 6.9c-h; 6.10a-d   Chapters:   * 8. French Louisiana * 9. The English Colonies |
| **Unit Four:**  **The Road to Independence**    **(5 weeks)** | The period leading to the American Revolution in United States history was marked by growing tensions between the American colonies and the British government over issues of taxation, representation, and colonial autonomy.  Framing and Supporting Standards:   * 6.1; 6.2; 6.3; 6.4; 6.9h; 6.11b-e   Chapter:   * 10. The Road to Independence |
| **Unit Five:**  **The Revolutionary War**  **(3 weeks)** | The ongoing strained relations between the American colonies and the British government culminated in a declaration of independence in 1776, sparking a revolutionary war that ultimately resulted in the establishment of the United States as a sovereign nation.  Framing and Supporting Standards:   * 6.1; 6.2; 6.3; 6.4; 6.11h-k   Chapter:   * 11. The Revolutionary War |
| **Unit Six:**  **Spanish Colonial Louisiana**    **(2 weeks)** | Spanish colonial rule of the Louisiana Territory (1762 to 1803) was characterized by efforts to stabilize the region’s governance, promote Catholicism, and maintain control over valuable trade routes.  Framing and Supporting Standards:   * 6.1; 6.2; 6.3; 6.4; 6.9h; 6.10a-f; 6.11b, j   Chapter:   * 12. The Spanish Colonial Era in Louisiana |
| **Unit Seven:**  **Forming Our Republic**  **(5 weeks)** | The realization that the Articles of Confederation were inadequate for effectively governing the newly independent nation suggested a need for a stronger centralized government. This period culminated in the drafting and ratification of the Constitution in 1787, establishing a framework for a federal government with enhanced powers while balancing the interests of the states and individual liberties.  Framing and Supporting Standards   * 6.1; 6.2; 6.3; 6.4; 6.12a-l   Chapter:   * 13. Forming our Republic |
| **Unit Eight:**  **Governing the New Nation**  **(4 weeks)** | President Washington’s first years in office, from 1789 to 1791, were marked by the establishment of key governmental institutions, including the Judiciary Act of 1789 and the creation of executive departments. Washington’s administration grappled with economic challenges, such as the implementation of Alexander Hamilton's financial plan to address the nation’s debt and establish fiscal stability.  Framing and Supporting Standards   * 6.1; 6.2; 6.3; 6.4; 6.11i; 6.12b, e, j-l   Chapter:   * 14. President Washington’s First Years |
| **Unit Nine:**  **Personal Economics**  **(2 weeks)** | People in the past and present make decisions about how to meet their needs and satisfy their wants. In this unit, the management of an individual’s resources are explored, including budgeting, saving, investing, and spending. Understanding these themes is an important part of life and provides greater understanding of past decisions of others.  Framing and Supporting Standards   * 6.7a-d   Chapter:   * 15. Satisfying Your Basic Needs and Wants |

**Social Studies Skills and Practices should be incorporated in each unit of study.**

7.SP1. Examine sources in order to:

1. Distinguish between primary, secondary, and tertiary sources.
2. Determine the origin, author's point of view, intended audience, and reliability.
3. Explain the meaning of words, phrases, and content-specific vocabulary.

7.SP2. Use a variety of primary and secondary sources to:

1. Analyze social studies content.
2. Evaluate claims, counterclaims, and evidence.
3. Compare and contrast multiple sources and accounts.
4. Explain how the availability of sources affects historical interpretations.

7.SP3. Construct and express claims that are supported with relevant evidence from primary and/or secondary sources, social studies content knowledge, and clear reasoning and explanations to:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of social studies content.
2. Compare and contrast content and viewpoints.
3. Analyze causes and effects.