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

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| **Unit One:**  **Understanding Social Studies in Louisiana**  **(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:   * 7.1; 7.2; 7.3; 7.4; 7.5; 7.6a; 7.7a-c   Chapters:   * 1: Inquiry and the Social Studies * 2: Understanding Government and Civics * 3: Understanding Economics * 4: Understanding Geography |
| **Unit Two:**  **Governing the New Nation**  **(4 weeks)** | As a new nation, Americans established their governmental framework, including the adoption of the Constitution and the creation of key institutions such as the judiciary and the cabinet. Challenges included tensions with France, while domestically, political divisions deepened, paving the way for the emergence of the two-party system. Meanwhile, Louisiana was under Spanish rule.  Framing and Supporting Standards:   * 7.1; 7.2; 7.3; 7.4; 7.6a, b; 7.7a-d; 7.8a-g; 7.9a, e; 7.10d, j; 7.11a   Chapters:   * 5: The First Years: 1789-1790 * 6: Progress of the Young Republic |
| **Unit Three:**  **Growth of the New Nation**  **(6 weeks)** | During the Jefferson administration, the United States experienced territorial expansion through the Louisiana Purchase and Lewis and Clark’s exploration, while also facing conflicts such as the War of 1812 under Madison. The Monroe Doctrine asserted American influence in the Western Hemisphere, and John Quincy Adams’s presidency saw the addition of Florida from Spain. Louisiana began its journey as a state in the United States.  Framing and Supporting Standards:   * 7.1; 7.2; 7.3; 7.4; 7.5; 7.8d-h; 7.9a-e; 7.10a-d, j; 7.11f; 7.12a   Chapters:   * 7. A Growing Young Nation * 8. The War of 1812 and the Era of Good Feelings |
| **Unit Four:**  **Life in the Antebellum Period**  **(4 weeks)** | The antebellum period was characterized in the South by an expansion of an economy dependent on enslaved labor. The period also saw a rise in immigration and improvements in transportation that allowed people and goods to travel longer distances in less time.  Framing and Supporting Standards:   * 7.1; 7.2; 7.3; 7.4; 7.10c, i-k, m   Chapter:   * 9. Life in the Antebellum Period |
| **Unit Five:**  **Westward Expansion**  **(6 weeks)** | As the country grew westward, Americans grappled with slavery’s expansion into new territories, leading to political turmoil and the formation of the Republican Party. Debates over state versus federal authority intensified and compromises failed, setting the stage for the eruption of the Civil War.  *Unit Five continued…*  Framing and Supporting Standards:   * 7.1; 7.2; 7.3; 7.4; 7.11a-e   Chapters:   * 10. The Age of Jackson * 11. The Westward Expansion |
| **Unit Six:**  **Secession and Civil War**  **(4 weeks)** | In the period leading up to and including the Civil War, long-standing disputes over state verses federal authority, slavery, and economic disparities tore the nation apart. Political compromises such as the Missouri Compromise and the Kansas-Nebraska Act failed to quell tensions, ultimately resulting in the secession of Southern states, the formation of the Confederacy, and the outbreak of the American Civil War.  Framing and Supporting Standards:   * 7.1; 7.2; 7.3; 7.4; 7.5; 7.6a; 7.12e; 7.13a-j   Chapter:   * 12. Secession and Civil War |
| **Unit Seven:**  **Reconstruction**  **(3 weeks)** | During the Reconstruction period, Americans embarked on a tumultuous journey to rebuild the nation and integrate the South back into the Union. Efforts to establish civil rights for newly freed African Americans were met with resistance from Southern states, leading to the rise of discriminatory Jim Crow laws and the gradual abandonment of Reconstruction ideals.  Framing and Supporting Standards   * 7.1; 7.2; 7.3; 7.4; 7.10f; 7.14a, c-i   *Unit Seven continued…*  Chapter:   * 13. Reconstruction |
| **Unit Eight:**  **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   * 7.7a-c   Chapter:   * 14. 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.

*Skills and Practices continued…*

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.