

We the People Level III	Arizona Common Core Standard for ELA and Literacy in History/Social Studies <u>Reading</u> – Grades 9-10 and 11-12 (9-10 are listed first, followed by 11-12)
<p>The We the People Level III text includes the following primary source documents in its reference section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *The Virginia Declaration of Rights *The Declaration of Independence *The Articles of Confederation *The Constitution of the United States *The Bill of Rights *Executive Order 9981 *The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 	<p>Note: <u>all</u> lessons align with</p> <p>(9-10.RH.10) By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.</p> <p>and</p> <p>(11-12.RH.10) By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 11–CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.</p> <p>These standards will not be listed again in alignment with each lesson.</p> <p>The 9-10 and 11-12 reading standards often incorporate the use of primary source documents. The primary source documents listed to the left are utilized in many of the 39 lesson plans in We the People Level III text. Excerpts from other primary source documents are incorporated in lessons throughout the book.</p>
<p>Lesson 1 What did the founders think about constitutional government?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.9) Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources. of the text as a whole.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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</p> <p>(11-12.RH.9) Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.</p>
<p>Lesson 2 What Ideas about Civic Life Informed the Founding Generation?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text,</p>

	<p>including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.6) Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts</p> <p>(9-10.RH.9) Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p> <p>(11-12.RH.6) Evaluate authors' differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.9) Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.</p>
<p>Lesson 3 What Historical Developments Influenced Modern Ideas of Individual Rights?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.3) Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.3) Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.</p>

<p>Lesson 4</p> <p>What were the British Origins of American Constitutionalism?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.3) Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.9) Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.3) Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p> <p>(11-12.RH.9) Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.</p>
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<p>Lesson 5 What Basic Ideas about Rights and Constitutional Government Did Colonial Americans Hold?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.3) Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.3) Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p>
<p>Lesson 6 Why Did American Colonists Want to Free Themselves from Great Britain?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.6) Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts</p> <p>(9-10.RH.8) Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims.</p>

	<p>(11-12.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p> <p>(11-12.RH.6) Evaluate authors' differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.8) Evaluate an author's premises, claims, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other information.</p>
<p>Lesson 7 What Basic Ideas about Government and Rights Did the State Constitutions Include?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.3) Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.3)</p>

	<p>Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p>
<p>Lesson 8 What were the Articles of Confederation, and Why did some Founders want to change them?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.3) Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.5) Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p>
<p>Lesson 9 How was the Philadelphia Convention organized?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.3) Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.</p>

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<p>Lesson 10 Why Was Representation a Major Issue at the Philadelphia Convention?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.3) Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.5) Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p>
<p>Lesson 11 What Questions did the Framers consider in designing the three branches of the National Government?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.5) Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p>

<p>Lesson 12 How did the Delegates Distribute Powers between national and state governments?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.5) Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p>
<p>Lesson 13 What was the Antifederalist Position in the Debate about Ratification?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.5) Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.6)</p>

	<p>Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.9) Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p> <p>(11-12.RH.6) Evaluate authors' differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.</p>
<p>Lesson 14 What was the Federalist Position in the Debate about ratification?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.5) Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p>
<p>Lesson 15 How Have Amendments and Judicial Review Changed the Constitution?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of</p>

	<p>history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.5) Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.6) Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.3) Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.6) Evaluate authors' differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.</p>
<p>Lesson 16 What is the Role of Political Parties the Constitutional System?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.3) Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.5) Analyze how a text uses structure.</p>

	<p>(11-12.RH.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).</p>
<p>Lesson 17 How Did the Civil War Test and Transform the American Constitutional System?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.3) Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.5) Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.9) Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p> <p>(11-12.RH.9)</p>

	Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.
Lesson 18 How has the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment Changed the Constitution?	<p>(9-10.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.5) Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p>
Lesson 19 How has the Equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment changed the Constitution?	<p>(9-10.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p>

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<p>Lesson 20 How has the Right to Vote been expanded since the Adoption of the Constitution?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.3) Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.5) Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.6) Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.9) Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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.</p>

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<p>Lesson 21 What is the Role of Congress in American Constitutional Democracy?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p>
<p>Lesson 22 How Does Congress perform its functions in the American Constitutional System?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.6) Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.9) Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.1)</p>

	<p>Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding (11-12.RH.2)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.4)</p> <p>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).</p> <p>(11-12.RH.6)</p> <p>Evaluate authors' differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.9)</p> <p>Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.</p>
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<p>Lesson 23</p> <p>What is the Role of the presidents in the American Constitutional System?</p>	<p>9-10.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.3) Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.9) Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.3) Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p> <p>(11-12.RH.9) Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.</p>
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<p>Lesson 24 How are National Laws Administered in the American Constitutional System?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>11-12.RH.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).</p>
<p>Lesson 25 What is the Role of the Supreme Court in the American Constitutional System?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.8) Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p> <p>(11-12.RH.8) Evaluate an author's premises, claims, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other information.</p>

<p>Lesson 26 How does American Federalism Work?</p>	<p>9-10.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.6) Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.9) Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p> <p>(11-12.RH.6) Evaluate authors' differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.9) Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.</p>
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<p>Lesson 27 What are Bills of Rights and What Kinds of Rights Does the U.S. Bill of Rights Protect?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p>
<p>Lesson 28 How Does the First Amendment Affect the Establishment and Free Exercise of Religion?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p>
<p>Lesson 29 How Does the First Amendment Protect Free Expression?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.5) Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p>
<p>Lesson 30 How Does the First Amendment Protect Freedom to Assemble, Petition and Associate?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.5) Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an</p>

	<p>explanation or analysis.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p>
<p>Lesson 31 How Do the Fourth and Fifth Amendments Protect Against Unreasonable Law Enforcement Procedures?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.5) Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p>
<p>Lesson 32 How Do the Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Amendments Protect Rights within the Judicial System?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.5) Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.6) Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.9) Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.</p>

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<p>Lesson 33 What Does it Mean to Be a Citizen?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>11-12.RH.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).</p>
<p>Lesson 34 What is the Importance of Civic Engagement to American Constitutional Democracy?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>11-12.RH.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).</p>

<p>Lesson 35</p> <p>How have Civil Rights Movements Resulted in Fundamental Political and Social Change in the United States?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.3) Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.5) Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.6) Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.9) Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.3) Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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</p>
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	<p>Federalist No. 10).</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.6) Evaluate authors' differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.9) Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.</p>
<p>Lesson 36 How have American Political Ideas and the American Constitutional System Influenced other nations?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.5) Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.6) Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.9) Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding</p> <p>(11-12.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships</p>

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<p>Lesson 37 What Key Challenges Does the United States face in the Future?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>11-12.RH.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).</p>
<p>Lesson 38 What are the Challenges of the Participation of the United States in World Affairs?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.2) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.3) Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.</p> <p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p>

	<p>(9-10.RH.5) Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.1) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.3) Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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).</p> <p>(11-12.RH.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.</p>
<p>Lesson 39 What Does Returning to Fundamental Principles mean?</p>	<p>(9-10.RH.4) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies.</p> <p>11-12.RH.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).</p>