1619 Education Network

Unit by U.S. History Teachers in Chicago Public Schools, part of the 2021 cohort of *The 1619 Project* Education Network

UNIT OVERVIEW

Unit Length	13 Lessons, each lesson is planned for a 90-100 minute class period
Grade Level(s)/Subject(s)	10th/11th Grade United States History or Advanced Placement US History
Unit Overview	The American Revolution, Civil War, and Reconstruction are some of the most formidable moments in our nation's history. These events tested a young country, first with the concept of freedom and independence, and then by extending that freedom and independence to all people. During this 6 week unit, students start with the broader questions of American freedom and how it has been restricted to certain groups of people. Starting with the American Revolution, students will analyze that concept of freedom by learning about historically marginalized groups of people and what the Revolution meant to them. Through these lessons, students will practice building claims and citing and analyzing evidence from primary and secondary source documents. Then, students will consider how the Civil War re-centered debates about freedom for all people/communities. Using a range of resources including The 1619 Project, students will analyze how and why people fought to limit and extend the ideals of the constitution to historically marginalized groups. Students will use The 1619 Project and accompanying resources to examine how people interpreted the meaning of liberty for all Americans. The unit ends with a Long Essay Question paper that examines how groups of Americans, from the Revolution to Reconstruction, have struggled to engage with American democracy. Additional themes and skills addressed in the unit: Themes (Enduring Understandings) and Essential Questions: Is America Really the Land of the Free? Historically, how has freedom been restricted to certain groups of people? How has the struggle for freedom over the history of our country connected past to present? What makes someone an American? What does it mean to be an American?

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	 How and why have the definition of citizenship and the meaning and practice of democracy changed over time? How have American identity, democracy, and the practices of citizenship been influenced by race, class, and gender?
	Student Skills:
	 Evaluate the role slavery played in creating and perpetuating structures of racial inequality in modern society Compare and contrast the Reconstruction Plans Identify and explain how marginalized groups have engaged in struggle to experience the benefits of American democracy Corroborate and synthesize historical documents to gain understanding of a time period
	Background Material/Information for teachers:
	This unit falls into a US History curriculum that is taught thematically. Students spend a lot of time grappling with the details and consequences of specific events in American history. For teachers, this background might be helpful in determining where to place this unit in your curriculum. While this is a unit overview, it does include the detailed lessons for each day of the unit. Feel free to use the concepts that work for you, though the unit in its entirety does fit into the larger theme of American Institutions. For us, we will be teaching these lessons at the beginning of the year, while we analyze America's founding principles & the development of the institutions that so formidably shaped our country's history and present.
Objectives & Outcomes	 Students will be able to Evaluate the role slavery played in creating and perpetuating structures of racial inequality in modern society Identify and explain how marginalized groups have engaged in struggle to experience the benefits of American democracy Analyze primary and secondary sources utilizing The-HIPP graphic organizer [.pdf] [.docx]. Develop an argument and support it with evidence. Contextualize an argument.

1619 Education Network

Standards	 Content: SS.H.7.9-12: Identify the role of individuals, groups, and institutions in people's struggle for safety, freedom, equality, and justice. SS.H.11.9-12: Analyze multiple and complex causes and effects of events in the past. SS.H.8.9-12: Analyze key historical events and contributions of individuals through a variety of perspectives, including those of historically underrepresented groups. Skills: CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.11-12.7: Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.11-12.9: Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.11-12.1A: Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences the claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
Unit Resources	"A Kind of Revolution," A People's History of the United States. Howard Zinn. "Black Loyalists Exodus to Nova Scotia," Blackpast.org "Wentworth Cheswell," Blackpast.org "The Idea of America" by Nikole Hannah-Jones "How Slavery Built A World Economy," Jubilee: The Emergence of African-American Culture. "Capitalism" by Matthew Desmond

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	"Save the Last Word for Me," Facing History and Ourselves			
	Excerpt from Chapter 3 [The Hidden Origins of Slavery] in <i>A Different Mirror: A History of Multicutural America</i> by Ronald Takaki," <i>Boundlessness</i> . [.pdf]			
	"Major Problems in American History," The Southern Colonies in British America. [.pdf]			
	1619: A New Origin Story			
	Aug. 30, 1800: story by Barry Jenkins			
	"The Wealth Gap" by Trymaine Lee			
	"The Travails of Reconstruction," Library of Congress			
	The Story of Reconstruction			
	Part Three: The Political Struggle, 1865-1866, Facing History & Ourselves			
	Reconstruction Part I of 2			
	"An Industrial Slavery," <u>Slavery By Another Name</u>			
	A range of teacher-curated primary and secondary sources cited throughout student worksheets and packets			
	Teacher-created worksheets and graphic organizers			
Performance Task	Long Essay (LEQ) Students will write an LEQ (long essay) that responds to the following prompt:			
	Evaluate the extent to which historically marginalized groups were similar in their struggles to engage in American democracy from 1754 - 1885.			
	In their responses, students can choose one of the two approaches:			

American Institutions

1619 Education Network

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	 a. Compare two groups (Colonists, Indigenous Peoples, African Americans, etc.) b. Analyze one group and expand on how their struggles spanned across different identities (African American and Women, etc).
Assessment/Evaluation	 Long Essay Question Rubric [.pdf] [.docx] Harkness Discussion Protocol

UNIT PACING/DAILY LESSONS

Pacing	Focus texts / resources for today's lesson	Lesson Focus, Objectives, and Standards	Lesson / Activities	Lesson Materials		
	Week 1 American Revolution					
Day 1	"A Kind of Revolution," A People's History of the United States. Howard Zinn. [.pdf] [.docx]	Focus: American Revolution - Contextualization Objectives: Students will be able to Describe why the American Revolution occurred Examine the impact	Hook: Why did the revolution occur? Lesson Steps: 1. Provide time to discuss the hook 2. Present the Road to Revolution Lecture Slides to build context for students.	 Road to Revolution Lecture Slides [.ppt] [.pdf] Social Groups - Consequences of the Revolution Slides [.ppt] [.pdf] Posters for Gallery Walk 		

		of the American Revolution on marginalized groups Standards SS.H.7.9-12: Identify the role of individuals, groups, and institutions in people's struggle for safety, freedom, equality, and justice. CCSS.ELA-LITERAC Y.RH.11-12.7: Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.	 3. Focus on different social groups impacted by the revolution by presenting the Social Groups - Consequences of the Revolution Slides a. Slides 4 - 7 provide background knowledge for "A Kind of Revolution" b. Slide 8 includes instructions for a gallery walk activity to complete before students do the Zinn reading. c. Give students time to read & annotate Zinn and answer the guiding questions [.pdf] [.docx] d. Review the poster assignment on slide 9 Close: Hold time for a small group or whole class discussion around the question: To what extent did these groups' social status change after the Revolution? 	 Laptops Online platform for links to pdfs
Day 2	Abigail Adams, letter to husband John Adams, March 31, 1776 (Document 1, page 6) [.pdf] [.docx] Sentiments of the American	Focus: American Revolution - Women Objectives: Students will be able to	Hook: → How did personal experiences influence people's understanding of the Revolution? → Consider the interpretations and experiences of people during the	Perspectives of Democracy Text Set [.pdf] [.docx] The HIPP Graphic Organizer [.pdf] [.docx]

Revolution (Document 2, page 8) [.pdf] [.docx]	 Describe the thesis, historical context, purpose, and perspective of primary source documents written by women during the American Revolution Analyze how personal experiences impacted women's perspectives on the American Revolution Standards:: SS.H.7.9-12: Identify the role of individuals, groups, and institutions in people's struggle for safety, freedom, equality, and justice. CCSS.ELA-LITERAC Y.RH.11-12.7: Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, 	Revolution, consider your own meaning of democracy and freedom. Lesson Steps: 1. Introduce The HIPP Graphic Organizer for analyzing primary sources. [.pdf] [.docx] 2. Have students analyze the selected primary sources utilizing The-HIPP tool. a. Have them go through each document, then do a check for understanding and review the document as a whole class. b. Repeat process for remaining documents. Exit Slip: Based on the group you examined today, how did their personal experiences influence the Revolution?	

		quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.		
Day 3	"The Disturbances in America give great trouble to all our nations" (Document 1, page 1) [.pdf] [.docx] Map of Native American Tribes (Document 2, page 3) [.pdf] [.docx] "Treaty with the Delawares" (Document 3, page 4) [.pdf] [.docx]	Focus: American Revolution - Indigenous Objectives: Students will be able to Describe the thesis, historical context, purpose, and perspective of primary source documents written by Indigenous peoples during the American Revolution Analyze how personal experiences impacted Indigenous perspectives on the American Revolution Standards: SS.H.7.9-12: Identify the role of individuals, groups, and institutions	Hook: How did personal experiences influence people's understanding of the Revolution? Lesson Steps: 1. Build context around today's lesson; frame it around the consequences of the French & Indian War. 2. Have students analyze the selected primary sources utilizing The-HIPP Graphic Organizer. a. Have them go through each document. b. Do a check for understanding and review the document as a whole class. c. Repeat process for remaining documents. Ext Slip: Based on the group you examined today,	Perspectives of Democracy Text Set [.pdf] [.docx] The HIPP Graphic Organizer [.pdf] [.docx]

		in people's struggle for safety, freedom, equality, and justice. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.R H.11-12.7: Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.	how did their personal experiences influence the Revolution?	
Day 4	"Black Loyalists Exodus to Nova Scotia," Blackpast.org "Wentworth Cheswell," Blackpast.org Phyllis Wheatley, To the Right Honorable William, Earl of Dartmouth, 1773 (Document 1, page 10) [.pdf] [.docx] Agrippa Hall (Document 2, page 12) [.pdf] [.docx]	Focus: Black Americans Objectives: Students will be able to Describe the thesis, historical context, purpose, and perspective of primary source documents written by Black Americans during the American Revolution Analyze how personal experiences impacted Black	Hook: How did personal experiences influence people's understanding of the Revolution? Lesson Steps: 1. Build context around today's lesson; frame it based on the perspectives of Black Americans at the time. 2. Have students analyze the selected primary sources utilizing The-HIPP Graphic Organizer. a. Have them go through each document. b. Do a check for	Perspectives of Democracy Text Set [.pdf] [.docx] The HIPP Graphic Organizer [.pdf] [.docx]

American Institutions

1619 Education Network

American perspectives on the American Revolution Standards: SS.H.7.9-12: Identify the role of individuals, groups, and institutions in people's struggle for safety, freedom, equality, and justice. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.R H.11-12.7: Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a	understanding and review the document as a whole class. c. Repeat process for remaining documents. Ext Slip: Based on the group you examined today, how did their personal experiences influence the Revolution?	

Pacing	Focus text(s) / resource(s) for today's lesson	Lesson Objective(s) or Essential Question(s)	Lesson / Activities	Lesson Materials
			Week 2 slavement	
Day 6	Excerpt from "The Idea of America" by Nikole Hannah-Jones "The Idea of America" by Nikole Hannah-Jones	Focus: Enslavement Context Objectives: Students will examine the contributions of Black Americans to American democracy. Students will make connections between the historical events and the experiences of contemporary Black Americans. Standards SS.H.7.9-12: Identify the role of individuals, groups, and institutions in people's struggle for	 Hook: Read this quote aloud and give students time to do think, pair, share of reactions or interpretations: "The truth is that as much democracy as this nation has today, it has been born on the backs of black resistanceBlack people have seen the worst of America, yet, somehow, we still believe in its best." —Nikole Hannah-Jones Encourage students to share responses to the whole class. Lesson Steps: Share the Exploring the Idea of America document with students. Have students complete the warm up. Students should discuss their responses in small groups, then share out to the whole group. Choose to assign either version of the "The Idea of America" text: 	Exploring America Student Packet [.pdf] [.docx]

> safety, freedom, equality, and justice.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.R H.11-12.7: Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.

- a. Option 1: Instruct students to read the Excerpt from "The Idea of America" by Nikole Hannah-Jones to identify her thesis in small groups (pg 3 of the Exploring America document).
 - Have students complete connection questions. Make sure to check in with small group
 - ii. Encourage students to share responses with the whole class
- b. Option 2: Instruct students to read the full length "The Idea of America" by Nikole Hannah-Jones in small groups (page 4)
 - Have students complete the tracking evidence graphic organizer. Make sure to check in with small groups.
 - Encourage students to share responses with the whole class.

Close:

Have students complete the reflection questions (page 5 of the Exploring America document) & share their responses aloud.

"How Slavery Built A World Day 7 Economy," Jubilee: The Emergence of African-American Culture.

> "Capitalism" by Matthew Desmond

"Save the Last Word for Me," Facing History and Ourselves

Focus:

Enslavement Context

Essential Question: To what extent did slavery in the US contribute to the development of the global financial industry? To the American financial system? How did this development complicate the struggle for participation in democracy?

Objectives:

Students will analyze the impact that slavery has had on the development of the global financial industry

Standards:

SS.H.7.9-12: Identify the role of individuals. groups, and institutions in people's struggle for safety, freedom, equality, and justice.

Hook Activity:

Share the following image and quote from "Capitalism" by Matthew Desmond:



"In order to understand the brutality of American capitalism, you have to start on the plantation." Image from the 1619 Project

2. Ask students: What questions are coming up for you? What feelings are coming for you in regards to the quote and image?

Lesson Steps:

- 1. Have students complete "How Slavery Build A World Economy" and Questions to develop context. For a different type of access, the 1619 podcast is also a good listen!
 - a. Students should actively annotate and then answer

Excerpt of "Capitalism," The 1619 Project and Questions [.pdf] [.docx]

"How Slavery Build A World Economy" and Questions [.pdf] [.docx]

Save the Last Word for Me Desmond's Capitalism **Discussion Prep Document** [.pdf] [.docx]

Harkness Rubric [.pdf]

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.R
<u>H.11-12.7:</u> Integrate and
evaluate multiple
gourges of information

sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.

- reflection questions together in pairs or small groups.
- b. Encourage students to share their responses out to the whole class.
- 2. Transition to Save the Last Word for Me Discussion Protocol and focus on the Excerpt of "Capitalism," The 1619 Project and Ouestions.
 - a. Have students fill out the Save the Last Word For Me Desmond Discussion Prep to support their discussion.
 - b. Utilize the Harkness Rubric [.pdf] for discussion and reflection questions at the end of the rubric.

Educator note: Harkness is a small group discussion protocol that teaches students to question, contribute, and contemplate in order to learn.

Exit Slip:

How have these financial systems impacted an individual's ability to participate in democracy?

The HIPP Graphic Organizer Day 8 "Excerpt from Chapter 3 **Hook Activity:** Focus: [The Hidden Origins of Enslavement - Men and [.pdf] [.docx] 1. Share the following quote from Slavery] in *A Different* Women "Slaves vs. Enslaved People: The Mirror: A History of Subtle, Strong Power of Words," Multicutural America by **Objective** 1619: A New Origin Story Ronald Takaki," Students will analyze the Boundlessness. [.pdf] impacts of early "By changing from the use of a name -American slavery. slaves – to an adjective – enslaved – we "Major Problems in grant these individuals an identity as American History," The people and use a term to describe their Southern Colonies in British position in society rather than reducing America. [.pdf] them to that position. In a small but important way, we carry them forward 1619: A New Origin Story as people, not the property that they were in at that time. This is not a minor thing, this change of language." - Slaves vs. Enslaved People: The Subtle, Strong Power of Words 2. Have students respond to the following questions: → What is coming up for you in regards to this quote? → In what way does this challenge the narrative that we may have been taught in the past? How is this significant? Lesson Steps: 1. Have students analyze the selected primary sources utilizing The-HIPP tool

			a. Have them go through each document b. Do a check for understanding and review the document as a whole class. c. Repeat process for remaining documents. Ext Slip: Based on the group you examined today, how did their personal experiences influence the Revolution?	
Day 9	Aug. 30, 1800: story by Barry Jenkins	Focus: Rebellions & Resistance Objectives: Students will analyze a series of primary and secondary source documents that capture a series of rebellions conducted by Enslaved Black Americans. Students will examine how rebellion informs the narrative of democracy	1. Have Students read Aug. 30. 1800: story by Barry Jenkins, a story about the Stono Rebellion, with the following framing question in mind: "How does rebellion fit into the narrative of democracy?" 2. Encourage students to share their responses. Lesson Steps: 1. Instruct students to read the Enslaved Rebellion Article Set [.pdf] [.docx] in small groups.	Enslaved Rebellion Article Set [.pdf] [.docx]

ESS ro gr in sa eq	tandards: S.H.7.9-12: Identify the ole of individuals, roups, and institutions a people's struggle for afety, freedom, quality, and justice. CSS.ELA-LITERACY.R L11-12.7: Integrate and valuate multiple ources of information resented in diverse ormats and media (e.g., isually, quantitatively, is well as in words) in refer to address a uestion or solve a roblem.	Students should take notes on the rebellions and identify similarities, differences. Exit Slip: Hold space for students to discuss their responses to the following questions first in small groups and then aloud to the class: → How do rebellions represent participation in democracy? → How do early slave rebellions fit into the narrative of a nation founded upon democratic principles?	
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Pacing	Focus texts / resources for today's lesson	Lesson Objective(s) or Essential Question(s)	Lesson / Activities	Lesson Materials	
Week 3 Reconstruction					

	1	Г		
Day 10	"The Wealth Gap" by	Focus:	Hook:	PBS Reconstruction: After the
	<u>Trymaine Lee</u>	Contextualization	1. Have students read an excerpt from	Civil War Video Guide [.pdf]
		Eti-l Oti	"The Wealth Gap" by Trymaine Lee,	[.docx]
		Essential Question: To what extent did	starting with the part, "The period that"	
	"The Travails of	Reconstruction extend	mat	Reconstruction Timeline [.pdf]
	Reconstruction," Library of	or undermine	2. Have students make a list of other	
	Congress	democracy in the United	social, political, or economic gaps	
	The Story of Reconstruction	States?	that exist in the United States. This	
	The Story of Reconstruction	<u>Standards:</u>	can be done either as a class or in	
	Part Three: The Political	SS.H.7.9-12: Identify the	small groups; students will return to	
	Struggle, 1865-1866, Facing	role of individuals,	the list as they review different Reconstruction documents	
	History & Ourselves	groups, and institutions	Reconstruction documents	
		in people's struggle for safety, freedom,	Lesson Steps	
	Or	equality, and justice.	1. Screen the video, Reconstruction	
	PBS	equality, and justice.	Part I of 2 to understand the time	
	Reconstruction Part I of 2	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.R	period of Reconstruction.	
	reconstruction runt ron z	<u>H.11-12.7</u> : Integrate and	a Uava students complete the DDC	
		evaluate multiple	a. Have students complete the <u>PBS</u> Reconstruction: After the Civil	
		sources of information	War Video Guide as they watch	
		presented in diverse formats and media (e.g.,	b. Have students answer the first	
		visually, quantitatively,	debrief question on the viewing	
		as well as in words) in	guide: "How does this new	
		order to address a	information about the time	
		question or solve a	period after the Civil War	
		problem.	contribute to your	
			understanding of the development of American	
			development of American democracy?" Students can	
			answer in small groups or	
			through whole class discussion.	
<u> </u>				

			Exit Slip: Students should respond to the second debrief question on the viewing guide: "Could democracy be realized for all groups of people immediately following the Civil War? Why or why not?" Students can answer in small groups or through whole class discussion.	
Day 11	"An Industrial Slavery," Slavery By Another Name	Focus: Reconstruction Essential Question: How did the plans for Reconstruction impact social, political, and economic democracy in the United States for newly freed Black Americans? Objective: Students will describe differences in plans for Reconstruction Standards: SS.H.7.9-12: Identify the role of individuals, groups, and institutions in people's struggle for	Hook Activity: Ask students to put themselves in the shoes of Lincoln immediately following the Civil War. How should he proceed with reconstructing the country? What decisions need to be made? Lesson Steps: 1. Students will get in groups of 4 to participate in a Structured Academic Controversy using the Reconstruction Plans Structured Academic Controversy. a. In the groups of 4, all students will read the Proclamation of Amnesty and Reconstruction by Lincoln. 2. Then, the groups of 4 will get into 2 groups of 2. One side will read Lincoln's documents and the other side will read the Radical	Reconstruction Plans Structured Academic Controversy [.pdf] [.docx]

		safety, freedom, equality, and justice. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.R H.11-12.7: Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.	Republicans documents. a. Students will have 2-3 minutes for each side to present their arguments, based on the documents they read. b. After each side presents, there will be 1 minutes for each side to ask the other side questions. c. Each side will have time for 'closing arguments'. 3. Last, the group of 4 students will try to come to a consensus of which plan should be adopted to ensure democracy and safety for the country. Exit Slip: How did Reconstruction amplify the struggle for participation in democracy? Reading for homework: "An Industrial Slavery" [.pdf]	
Day 12	"An Industrial Slavery," Slavery By Another Name	Focus: Impacts of Reconstruction Essential Questions: How did components of Reconstruction impact social, political, and	Hook: Students should respond to the following questions: → What does self-government look like? → What role does the preservation of self-government play in the	Reconstruction Document Set [.pdf] [.docx] Reconstruction Document Analysis [.pdf]

> economic democracy in the United States for newly freed Black Americans?

Standards:

SS.H.7.9-12: Identify the role of individuals. groups, and institutions in people's struggle for safety, freedom, equality, and justice.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.R <u>H.11-12.7:</u> Integrate and

evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.

guarantee of democracy for all?"

Lesson Steps:

- 1. In small groups, students should analyze the Reconstruction Document Set and "An Industrial Slavery" to identify the social, economic, and political impact of Reconstruction on democracy and equality for Black Americans
 - a. Using the SPRITE graphic organizer [.pdf], students should categorize each document in the Reconstruction Document Set and "An Industrial Slavery."
 - b. Students should develop an argument for how Reconstruction impacted the development of democracy and equality.
- 2. Hold space for a class discussion focused on the following questions:
 - What is Blackmon's thesis?
 - How does Blackmon's thesis connect capitalism and democracy?

		Exit Slip: → Based on what we have learned so far, what role does capitalism play in creating barriers to democracy? → How did Reconstruction add economic barriers and limit democracy for marginalized folks?	
Day 13	Objective: Students will prepare for the summative long essay question Standards" CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.R H.11-12.9: Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY. WHST.11-12.1.A: Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the	Lesson Steps 1. Introduce students to essay prompt: Evaluate the extent to which historically marginalized groups were similar in their struggles to engage in American democracy from 1760 - 1885. You have the opportunity to compare two groups (Colonists, Indigenous Peoples, African Americans, etc.) or you can analyze one group and expand on how their struggles spanned across different identities (African American and Women, etc). You should constrain your responses to the time period of 1754-1877. 2. Take time to break down the prompt with them. 3. Guide them time to brainstorm evidence or examples from the unit.	LEQ Graphic Organizer Prep [.pdf] [.docx]

	claim(or opp create that lo the claim(claim(count	(s) from alternate posing claims, and an organization ogically sequences aim(s), erclaims, reasons, vidence.	 Have students bucket the evidence into SPRITE Categories to guide their future writing, Review the intro paragraph	
Day 14	Stand CCSS. WHS' Introd knowl establ signifi claime claime or opp create that le	writing task	 Share and review the LEQ Writing Final Draft - Struggle for Democratic Participation Give students the time to work on essay organizer in class. Provide them with the option to conference before completing the final typed draft. 	LEQ Writing Final Draft - Struggle for Democratic Participation [.pdf] [.docx] Laptops

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		counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.			