

African American History

Standard Number: 1.0 Culture

Learning Expectations: Recognizes, differentiates, and assesses the similarities and differences among people, including beliefs, knowledge, changes, values and traditions to develop an appreciation and respect for the variety of human cultures.

1.1 Explores the history and impact of West African ancestry on family, religion, social structure, and the art

1.2 Understands African-American life and cultural contributions through 1860.

African-American impact on Colonial culture

Compares African-American communities in the North and South

African-American literature and the arts

African-American inventions and technology

Origins and role of independent Black churches

1.3 Understands and recognizes the achievements and cultural achievements and contributions of African Americans in United States Culture from 1860 to the present.

African American institutions

African American literature and the arts

African American inventions and technology

Schools

Voluntary organizations

Harlem Renaissance

Sports and entertainment

Professionals

Political leaders

Nation of Islam

The King Holiday

Afrocentricity

Hip Hop nation

Standard Number 2.0 Economics

Learning Expectations: Understands the causes and effect of economic globalization, population growth, technological changes and international competition. Understands the economics systems.

- 2.1 Understands the big business of slave trading and its impact on West Africa.
- 2.2 Understands the Plantation System.
- 2.3 Understands the economic opportunities of freed black in both the North and South.
- 2.4 Examines the effect of United States economic policies during the Civil Rights Movement.
- 2.5 Examines the economic tactics engaged by the Civil Rights Movement (e.g., boycotts and sit-ins).
- 2.6 Understands the impact of Affirmative Action in America.
- 2.7 Examines the growth of the Black Middle Class.
- 2.8 Examines the persistence of Black poverty.

Standard Number 3.0 Geography

Learning Expectations: Understands the inter-relationship of place, location, human-environmental interaction, movement and region as it relates to physical, political and cultural geography.

- 3.1 Recognizes characteristics of the African continent (e.g., size, climate, population density).
- 3.2 Understands the role of geography on the growth and development of slavery.
- 3.3 Analyzes patterns of African American migration.

Standard Number 4.0 Governance and Civics

Learning Expectations: Understands the historical development of structures of power, authority and governance. Understands the civic ideals and practices of citizenship in order to participate in a democratic government.

- 4.1 Recognizes legal sanctions that allowed for the transition from servitude

to slavery of Africans in America.

- 4.2 Analyze instances of slave resistance and rebellions.
- 4.3 Contrasts the original draft of the Declaration of Independence to its final version and understands its impact on slavery.
- 4.4 Recognizes the gradual emancipation of slaves in the North.
- 4.5 Understands federal policies that addressed the expansion of slavery into new territories (e.g., Northwest Ordinance 1785, Missouri Compromise, Fugitive Slave Laws, Kansas-Nebraska Act, Compromise of 1850).
- 4.6 Understands the Constitution's role in the continuation of slavery.
 - a. 3/5 compromise
 - b. Allowances to extend the importation of slaves for twenty years.
- 4.7 Understands the impact of the Dred Scott decision.
- 4.8 Recognizes the effects and limitations of the Emancipation Proclamation.
- 4.9 Analyzes the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments and their impact on society.
- 4.10 Investigates the impact of Black Codes and Civil Rights Acts of Reconstruction.
- 4.11 Assesses the impact of Jim Crow laws.
 - a. Plessy v. Ferguson
 - b. Disenfranchisement of African-Americans
- 4.12 Recognizes the impact of New deal policies.
- 4.13 Analyzes the successes and failures of the Civil Rights Movement in the United States.
 - a. Executive Order #8802
 - b. Legal victories prior to 1954
 - c. Brown v. Board of Education
 - d. Legislation passed during the Civil Rights Era
 - e. Civil Rights Acts

- f. Voting Rights Act 1965
- g. Fair Housing Act 1968
- h. Court Order Busing

Standard Number 5.0 History

Learning Expectations: Acquires historical knowledge and understands its relationship to historical themes and recurring human dilemmas by analyzing the past and its relationship to the present and future.

- 5.1 Recognizes the birthplace of humanity and ancient civilizations.
- 5.2 Explores the empires of West Africa.
- 5.3 Investigates the Middle Passage as one of the largest forced migrations in human history.
 - Triangular trade
- 5.4 Analyzes the establishment and continuation of slavery.
 - a. Social justifications
 - b. Legal justifications
 - c. Religious justifications
- 5.5 Explores the conditions of slaves in the North prior to the abolishment of slavery by state constitutions.
- 5.6 Contrasts slave life on the plantation with conditions of free blacks in the North and South.
- 5.7 Recognizes the various methods of resistance and rebellions of African-Americans to slavery.
- 5.8 Identifies the role and contributions of African-Americans during the American Revolution.
- 5.9 Identifies the impact of slavery on the development of nationalism and sectionalism.
- 5.10 Understands the rise of abolitionist movements from the earliest periods through the beginning of the Civil War.
 - a. Antislavery societies
 - b. Underground Railroad

- c. Publications
- d. Public Speeches
- 5.11 Analyzes the role of African-Americans during the Civil War and Reconstruction.
 - a. Identifies the roles of black soldiers, spies and slaves to the war effort in the North and South.
 - b. Analyzes the successes and failures of Reconstruction on the life of freedmen.
- 5.12 Understands the historical impact of Jim Crow and its effects on the life experiences of African-Americans in the 19th and 20th centuries.
 - a. Understands the impact of black regiments in the United States military (i.e., Buffalo Soldiers, Spanish American War, World War I, and World War II).
- 5.13 Recognizes the plight of African-Americans during the Great Depression and World War II.
 - a. Understands the contributions of black workers from farm to factory.
 - b. Evaluates the role and contributions of black women.
 - c. Tuskegee Experiment
- 5.14 Analyzes the Freedom Movement and its impact American history from 1954 to 1965.
 - a. Lynching of Emmett Till
 - b. Little Rock Nine
 - c. Nashville Lunch Counter sit-in (Diane Nash)
 - d. Freedom Summer
- 5.15 Recognizes the impact of the Vietnam War on Black America.
- 5.16 Understands the significance of the Moynihan Report and the FAP on Black American families
- 5.17 Understands the issues confronting contemporary African Americans in the continuing struggle for equality.
- 5.18 Recognizes, differentiates and assesses the validity of perspectives and

points of view from multiple sources, both primary and secondary.

- 5.19 Evaluates both primary and secondary sources regarding point of view and bias.

Standard Number 6.0 Individuals, Groups and Interactions

Learning Expectations: Understands how personal identities are shaped by factors including culture, groups and institutions.

- 6.1 Contrasts the views of Booker T. Washington and W.E. Du Bois.
- 6.2 Contrasts the views of Martin Luther King, Jr. and Malcolm X.
- 6.3 Analyzes the impact of the KKK on Black America.
- 6.4 Recognizes the impact of Black political organizations.
 - a. Niagara Movemet
 - b. NAACP
 - c. Urban League
 - d. Pan-Africanism
 - e. Black Panther Party
 - f. Nation of Islam
 - g. Project 21
 - h. Black Conservative (e.g., J.C. Watts, Allen Keyes, Condeleeza Rice, Clarence Thomas, Thomas Sowell, Walter Williams, Ken Hamblin, Armstrong Williams)
 - Rainbow Coalition

6.5 Recognizes the contributions of African American Leaders (e.g., Frederick Douglas, A. Philip Randolph, Medger Evers, Stokely Carmichael, Jesse Jackson).