Kailua High School United States History and Government Honors ACCN: CHU1100 (H) Syllabus 2021-2022

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Philosophy of Learning:

You cannot measure a love for learning or a joy of knowledge or a passion for life. You cannot measure those things with a standardized test but you can sure kill them.

Bill Harley, singer and poet, as quoted in NPR commentary, June 2001

"Not everything that counts can be counted, and not everything that can be counted counts." Albert Einstein

Prerequisites: Admission to the Grade 11. Advanced Placement United States History can be taken in place of this course.

Next Course: World History and Cultures

Text Book and Resources:

Principal Text: American Pageant

Supplementary Readings:

American History for Truth Diggers:

Washington's Turbulent Administration (1789-1796)

Reconstruction, a Failed Experiment

The National Archives: Founders Online

To Thomas Jefferson from Benjamin Banneker, 19 Sugust 1791

U.S. History: The Choices Program

A Program of the Watson Institute for International Studies at Brown University http://www.choices.edu

The Middle East in Transition

Vietnam

Resources:

Lind, Michael, editor. <u>Hamilton's Republic: Readings in the American Democratic Nationalist Tradition</u>. New York: The Free Press, 1997.

Todd, Emmanuel. <u>AFTER THE EMPIRE: THE BREAKDOWN OF THE AMERICAN ORDER</u>. Translated by C. Jon Delogu. New York: Columbia University Press, 2003.

The Federalist Papers: On Line http://www.foundingfathers.info/federalistpapers/>

US National Archives & Records Administration < http://www.archives.gov/>

"Charters of Freedom,"

http://www.archives.gov/national_archives_experience/charters/constitution_founding_fathers.html

Nations Online

Video Segments:

A Brief History of America (Bowling for Columbine)
Pochahontas (Saving John Smith)
Handsome Johnny, Freedom (Woodstock)
What is Freedom (Choices/Brown University)
Gangs of New York
The Last Samurai
Iron-Jawed Angels
War Horse
Seabiscut
The Help
Hidden Figures

Course Description:

Introduction

Why is America the most popular place on planet Earth and why is the formation of America the weirdest event in human history? These two questions will form the guidelines for our making sense of United States History and Government. But our answers will serve as a foundation for the most important questions Americans must answer: Why are America and Americans the targets of terrorists and who are these terrorists that have declared war on Americans? Is the existence of America as a unique event in human history the cause of terrorist hatred towards Americans, or has America engaged in actions that have produced terrorist hatred toward Americans?

Compounding America's presence in the world are the recent disruptions of American life. Americans are facing pandemics of both individual health and collective civil rights. The

pandemic of COVID-19 has challenged individual freedoms and the pandemic of civil rights is challenging government authority. No longer is America's popularity that of the number one tourist destination for Asians and Europeans. Now America's popularity is her absence of a unified national response to the mysterious COVID-19 pandemic. Disneyland, Disneyworld, Universal Studios, Hollywood, vast panoramas of natural beauty such as our national parks, and huge ghettos of economic depravity (that contradict the mythical meaning of equality for all U.S. citizens) are indeed popular tourist attractions, but now civil protest of the neglect of Black American lives has created a world-wide protest that has for its meaning the equality of all people. However, the protests for the dignity for Black Lives has become a protest against federal authority, and as such, the stability of the Union of States is being tested.

In addition to the attractions of tourism and amidst civil unrest, America remains the destination for millions of legal and illegal immigrants who perpetuate the promise of America as a land of opportunity, equality and freedom. Magnifying both the promise of America and America's natural and human vistas, we must remember America's roles as both the dominant military power and economic force to emerge from World War II. America has entered into the 21st Century as the global center of entertainment, sightseeing, military strength, economic force, academic wonderland, and based on continued immigration, a promise for a better life. However, America's perception of the world has not kept pace with how the world has changed.

A major change in the personality of the world is the absence of Communism as a threat to both the American way of life and to "freedom loving people around the world." Hence we must ask why does the United States maintain both large military bases in Europe and Japan and strategic outposts throughout the world if the tension of the cause of the Cold War has disappeared? And regarding America's role in a global society, how did the United States become the world's largest consumer of global products, and yet at the same time become the least productive of industrial nations?

Because of America's popularity and Her bull's-eye terrorist target, there must be something weird or unique about America that at the same time has limited America's perception of the rest of the world. That is, Americans believe that the world needs the United States more than the rest of the world believes that it needs America. And yet without American consumption of the world's products, the global economic system would collapse! Therefore we will explore the uniqueness of America by examining the myth of America—discovery, founding, promise. Our journey into the formation and action of America will also encompass several definitions of history: cosmological, historical, sociological and political. These large definitions of history will provide to students an introduction to current debates about the origin and nature of the United States and the role of the United States in a changing world.

Requirements

Class Binder: Students will maintain either a three-ringed binder for their class work and homework, or a digital binder for their work which will include:

Course syllabus; Class rules

Reading, discussion, and lecture notes

Weekly current events (with vocabulary)

In-class writing

Course projects: Required research paper; motion history analysis (movie analysis), Use of the Atomic Bomb, Cuban Missile Crisis, Terrorism, Immigration and American Art Visual aids (maps, charts, Venn diagrams, bubble sheets, T-charts, lists)

Quizzes and Exams

Motion History Project:

Students will be asked to interpret how Hollywood portrays America. This will be done by examining movies. The choice of movies will be made by students and their selection will represent how America is seen by them. Their movie analyses will require note-taking, written summary and analysis, oral presentation and an optional poster.

American Art Project (time permitting):

Students will select an American school of art, examine its "theme", select an artist, three of the artist's works, and provide an analysis of what the art tells us about America.

Writing Projects (Essay, movie, two inquiries):

Atomic Bomb

Cuban Missile Crisis Project

Terrorism

Immigration

Vietnam

America, who are you, and why do "Black Lives Matter"?

Habits of Mind: Learning requires that students are aware that they control their own thinking process. Kailua High School therefore engages students to discover their own mental processes by recognizing the following conscious acts:

- 1. Managing Impulsivity
- 2. Thinking Flexibly
- 3. Thinking about Thinking (metacognition)
- 4. Striving for Accuracy
- 5. Questioning and Posing Problems
- 6. Applying Past Knowledge to New Situations
- 7. Thinking and Communicating with Clarity and Precision
- 8. Crafting Historical Arguments
- 9. Chronological Reasoning
- 10. Comparison and Contextualization

11. Historical Interpretation

General Learner Outcomes:

Self-Directed Learner (The ability to be responsible for one's own learning.)

Community Contributor (The understanding that it is essential for human beings to work together.)

Complex Thinker (The ability to demonstrate critical thinking and problem solving.) Quality Producer (The ability to recognize and produce quality performances and quality products.)

Effective Communicator (The ability to communicate effectively)

Effective and Ethical User of Technology (The ability to use a variety of technologies effectively and ethically.)

The Standards: U.S. History and Government includes standards from Social Studies, Educational Technology, and Science, and Skills for Life and Work. However, the predominate focus for the course is from the standards of history. Benefits: Students begin to see integration of the human sciences with the natural sciences (multidiscipline).

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STANDARD	BENCHMARKS & PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
Content Area: History	Analyze cause and effect relationships and multiple causation
Content Standard: Change,	of change.
Continuity, Causality	The American Revolution and the ability of America to hold
1. Students employ	itself together.
chronology to understand	
change, continuity, and	
causality.	
Content Area: History	Distinguish information that is relevant vs. irrelevant and
Content Standard: Historical	essential vs. incidental to research and assess the credibility
Inquiry:	of the sources.
3. Students use the tools and	
methods of historians to	Religion and state; speech and press and the meaning of the
transform learning from	First Amendment in the 21st Century.
memorizing historical data to	
"doing history."	
Content Area: Politicial	Students will be assigned articles from various newspapers or
Science/Civics	periodicals that present perspectives about democracy.
Content Standard: Global	
Cooperation, Conflict and	
Interdependence	
3. Students understand	
similarities and differences	
across cultural perspectives,	
and evaluate the ways	
individuals, groups, societies,	

nations, and organizations	
change, and interact.	
Content Area: Educational	Students demonstrate understanding of ethical, cultural and
Technology	societal issues related to technology by practicing responsible
Content Standard: Social,	use of technology, information and software.
Ethical and Human Issues	
	Students write about technology as an issue in global society
	and as the middle term between material and spiritual
	existence
Content Area: Educational	Students use technology to enhance learning and promote
Technology	
Se	creativity
Content Standard:	
Technology as a tool for	Students develop websites relevant to course material;
productivity	students create videos relevant to course material
Content Area: Educational	Students use technology to communicate, to collaborate,
Technology	publish, and interact with peers and experts
Content Standard:	
Technology as a tool for	Students write to contributors of local and national
communication	publications
Content Area: Science	Students analyze and evaluate the interdependence of
Domain II: What We Know	science, technology, and society.
Today About the World	selence, technology, and society.
Around Us	
Strand 1: Historical	
Perspectives	
Content Standard: 2.	
Interdependence of Science,	
Technology and Society	
Domain II	Students will identify American politics as grounded in the
Strand 4: The Physical	scientific understanding of nature.
Environment	
Content Standard: 13. The	
Nature of Matter. Students	
examine the scientific view of	
the nature of matter and how	
that view evolved.	
Domain II	Students will identify at least one primary source in
Strand 5: Earth Systems and	American politics that refers to the scientific view of the
the Universe	Universe and how that viewpoint is a structural model for
Content Standard: 16.	American government.
Universe. Students discuss	
current scientific views of the	
Universe.	
Skills for Life and Work:	Thinking and Reasoning
Students develop skills and	
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attributes that are critical to a person's ability to successfully navigate the world in and out of school, at work, and at home: thinking and reasoning skills, personal qualities, skills for managing resources, interpersonal skills, skills for managing information, and skills and knowledge related to systems.

- Practice metacognition (thinking about one's thinking) using the elements of reasoning and intellectual standards and other thinking skills and strategies.
- Analyze and evaluate various perspectives, interpretation, and theories for clarity, accuracy, logic and significance
- ➤ Use efficient learning techniques to acquire and apply new knowledge and skills

Managing Resources

➤ Identify, organize, plan, and allocate time, money, material, facilities, and human resources to accomplish a task

Interpersonal Skills

Participate effectively in varied roles as a member of a team

Student Grading Policy based on Evidence of Student Learning:

- 1. General Policy
- a. Individual achievement of stated learning objectives shall be the primary basis for grades.
- b. Effort, participation, attitude, and other behaviors shall not be included in grades but shall be reported separately unless they are a stated part of a learning objective.
- c. Late work
- (1) Teacher shall set due dates and absolute deadlines for all marked work that will be part of a student grade.
- (2) Work handed in late shall be penalized 11%.
- (3) Teachers may exempt students from penalties in exceptional circumstances.
- 2. Formative versus Summative Assessments
- a. Teacher shall mark and/or provide feedback on formative assessment.
- b. Marks for formative assessment shall not be included in grades.
- c. Marks from summative assessments only shall be included in grades.

Examples of Formative Assessments	Examples of Summative Assessments
Informal observations, quizzes, homework, teacher questions, worksheets, and learning logs.	Class contribution, formal observations, unit exams, long-term projects, critical readings, civic writing, and oral and visual
	presentations

Assessment will be based on the following:

Forms (parent signatures)	(percent of grade: 05)
Class Contribution	(percent of grade: 05)
Readings (in class, homework)	(percent of grade: 15)
Projects	(percent of grade: 20)
Exams	(percent of grade: 50)
Civic Essay	(percent of grade: 05)

Grading

100 - 90% = A 89 - 80% = B 79 - 70% = C 69 - 60% = D59 - 0% = F

School Attendance Policy:

In furtherance of *Kailua's Educational Vision*, all students are required to attend classes daily and be present on time.

1. An absence may be cleared for grading purposes only if and when a student makes up class work that was missed during the absence. The teacher will determine a reasonable due date for the completion of the work. It is the responsibility of the student to request make-up work from his/her teacher.

- 2. Official attendance records will not be changed.
- 3. The student shall provide a written note for absences, which the teacher or other designee will attach to a *Request to Excuse an Absence Form*.
- 4. When a student is truant, the student will continue to be enrolled in the class and upon his/her return to school will attend future classes on time and complete class work.
- 5. Students are required to be present in class on time. An excused tardy may be cleared for grading purposes only if and when a student makes up class work that was missed during the period of absence. The teacher will determine a reasonable due date for the completion of the work. It is the responsibility of the student to request make-up work from his/her teacher.
- 6. The teacher will complete a Progress Report form when a student reaches three and six unexcused absences from a class. The form will be submitted to the counselor for mailing to the student's parent or guardian.
- 7. The teacher will submit a Request for Assistance form (RFA) to the Student Services Coordinator requesting attendance intervention for a student with 3 or more unexcused absences.
- 8. The teacher will submit a Referral Form for a student with 3 or more unexcused tardies to Administration for disciplinary action.

School Discipline Policy:

School administered discipline through Chapter 19, student discipline and dress code will be adhered to by all students.

Classroom Rules:

As a student in this class, you will follow the Board of Education *Student Code of Conduct*, obey all Kailua High School rules, follow the attendance policy, and abide by the following class rules:

Class Rules

- 1. Respect the privilege of public education.
- 2. Do not distract others from the privilege of education.
- 3. Respect yourself and the property of others.
- 4. Be responsible for your own learning.
- 5. Discipline yourself to be respectful.
- 6. Be prepared to learn.

Safety:

All class safety and or emergency procedures for the school's evacuation plan shall be taught to and followed by all students.

Parent Communication:

Education is a partnership among the student, teacher and parent that thrives only when good communication exists.

The teacher will contact the parent for any attendance, discipline or class work assignment praise or problem. A parent teacher conference will be scheduled as needed with the grade level counselor and/or administrator. The parent, teacher, counselor, or administrator may make a student referral for further discipline or student support services.

Modification of Instructional Strategies:

Reasonable modifications will be made to ensure that the qualified student with a disability or *learning need* receives an education which is comparable to that received by a student without disability within a regular education program. Please inform the teacher about any modifications that will help you to achieve success in this class.

Class Participation:

Education needs to be experienced in order for learning to be fully appreciated. Participation will be expected as it is vital to your learning and understanding of this course

Materials Needed:

- 1. 2 Ball point pens, blue or black ink (or digital writing capacity)
- 2. 1-Three inch Binder (or digital binder)
- 3. 1 ream of notebook paper (or digital binder)
- 4. Metric or standard ruler, 30 centimeters or 12 inches
- 5. 1 set colored markers
- 6. 2 Number 2 pencils with erasure
- 7. One poster board 20" X 30" (or digital equivalent)
- 8. Computer word processing and the Internet
- 9. USB Flash Drive