# Social Science Grade 6
## 4th Nine Weeks: Scope and Sequence

| Content Standards | Dates Taught | % of Students scoring over 70% | Dates Re-taught (Optional) | Formative and Summative Assessments/ (Any Additional Comments Optional) |
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| (9) Critique major social and cultural changes in the United States since World War II.<br>• Identifying key persons and events of the modern Civil Rights Movement Examples: persons—Martin Luther King Jr.; Rosa Parks; Fred Shuttlesworth; John Lewis (Alabama)<br><br>events—*Brown versus Board of Education*, Montgomery Bus Boycott, student protests, Freedom Rides, Selma-to-Montgomery Voting Rights March, political assassinations (Alabama)<br><br>• Describing the changing role of women in United States' society and how it affected the family unit<br><br>Examples: women in the workplace, latchkey children<br><br>• Recognizing the impact of music genres and artists on United States' culture since World War II<br><br>Examples: genres—protest songs; Motown, rock and roll, rap, folk, and country music artists—Elvis Presley, the Beatles, Bob Dylan, Aretha Franklin, Hank Williams (Alabama)<br><br>• Identifying the impact of media, including newspapers, AM and FM radio, television, twenty-four hour sports and news programming, talk radio, and Internet social networking, on United States' culture since World War II |  |  |  |  |
| (10) Analyze changing economic priorities and cycles of economic expansion and contraction for their impact on society since World War II.<br><br>• Examples: shift from manufacturing to service economy, higher |  |  |  |  |

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| standard of living, globalization, outsourcing, insourcing, "boom and bust," economic bubbles<br><br>• Identifying policies and programs that had an economic impact on society since World War II<br><br>Examples: G. I. Bill of Rights of 1944, Medicare and Medicaid, Head Start programs, space exploration, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), environmental protection issues (Alabama)<br><br>• Analyzing consequences of immigration for their impact on national and Alabama economies since World War II (Alabama) | | | | |
| (11) Identify technological advancements on society in the United States since World War II.<br><br>Examples:<br><br>• 1950s—fashion doll, audio cassette<br><br>• 1960s—action figure, artificial heart, Internet, calculator<br><br>• 1970s—word processor, video game, cellular telephone<br><br>• 1980s—personal computer, Doppler radar, digital cellular telephone<br><br>• 1990s—World Wide Web, digital video diskette (DVD)<br><br>• 2000s—digital music player, social networking technology, personal Global Positioning System (GPS) device | | | | |
| (12) Evaluate significant political issues and policies of presidential administrations since World War II.<br><br>• Identifying domestic policies that shaped the United States since World War II<br><br>Examples: desegregation of the military, Interstate Highway System, federal funding for education, Great Society, affirmative action, Americans with Disabilities Act, welfare reform, Patriot Act, No Child Left Behind Act | | | | |

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| • Recognizing domestic issues that shaped the United States since World War II<br><br>Examples: McCarthyism, Watergate scandal, political assassinations, health care, impeachment, Hurricane Katrina<br><br>• Identifying issues of foreign affairs that shaped the United States since World War II<br><br>Examples: Vietnam Conflict, Richard Nixon's China initiative, Jimmy Carter's human rights initiative, emergence of China and India as economic powers<br><br>• Explaining how conflict in the Middle East impacted life in the United States since World War II<br><br>Examples: oil embargoes; Iranian hostage situation; Camp David Accords; Persian Gulf Wars; 1993 World Trade Center bombing; terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001; War on Terrorism; homeland security<br><br>• Recognizing the election of Barack Obama as the culmination of a movement in the United States to realize equal opportunity for all Americans<br><br>• Identifying the 2008 presidential election as a watershed in the use of new technology and mass participation in the electoral process | | | |