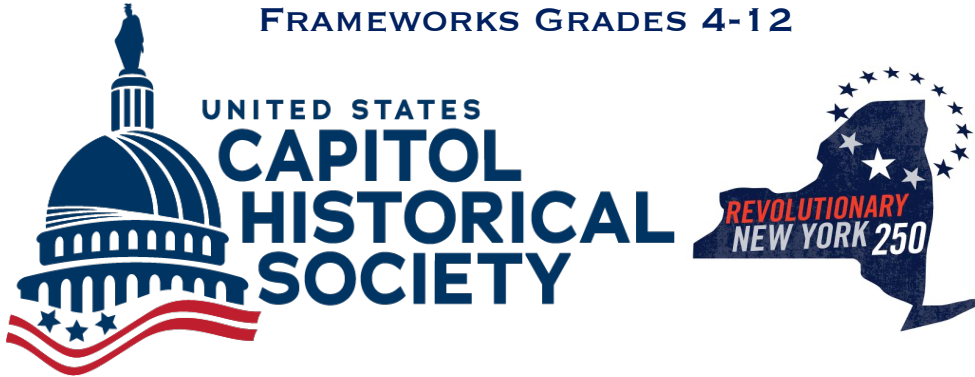


UNITED STATES CAPITOL HISTORY SOCIETY  
*WE THE PEOPLE* LESSON ALIGNMENT TO NYS SOCIAL STUDIES  
FRAMEWORKS GRADES 4-12



COMPLETE CIVICS & U.S. HISTORY LESSONS FROM THE USCHS

[HTTPS://CAPITOLHISTORY.ORG](https://capitolhistory.org)

[HTTPS://OERCOMMONS.ORG/HUBS/WETHEPEOPLE](https://oercommons.org/hubs/wethepeople)

**Lesson #1:** [1867 Inaugural Address Lesson Plan](#)

**Lesson Overview:** <https://oercommons.org/courseware/lesson/118585/overview>

**NYS Social Studies Framework Alignment:**

**11.4 POST-CIVIL WAR ERA (1865 – 1900):** Reconstruction resulted in political reunion and expanded constitutional rights. However, those rights were undermined, and issues of inequality continued for African Americans, women, Native Americans, Mexican Americans, and Chinese immigrants. **(Standards: 1, 4, 5; Themes: ID, TCC, CIV, ECO)**

**12.G4 POLITICAL AND CIVIC PARTICIPATION:** There are numerous avenues for engagement in the political process, from exercising the power of the vote, to affiliating with political parties, to engaging in other forms of civic participation. Citizens leverage both electoral and non-electoral means to participate in the political process.

**NYS Social Studies Standards**

**Standard 1:** History of the United States and New York

**Standard 4:** Economics

**Standard 5:** Civics, Citizenship, and Government

## **Lesson #2: Articles of Confederation Lesson Plan**

**Lesson Overview:** <https://oercommons.org/courseware/lesson/104010/overview>

### **NYS Social Studies Framework Alignment:**

**7.4 HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION:** The newly independent states faced political and economic struggles under the Articles of Confederation. These challenges resulted in a Constitutional Convention, a debate over ratification, and the eventual adoption of the Bill of Rights. **(Standards: 1, 5; Themes: GOV, CIV)**

**11.2 CONSTITUTIONAL FOUNDATIONS (1763 – 1824):** Growing political and economic tensions led the American colonists to declare their independence from Great Britain. Once independent, the new nation confronted the challenge of creating a stable federal republic. **(Standards: 1, 5; Themes: TCC, GOV, CIV, ECO)**

**12.G1 FOUNDATIONS of AMERICAN DEMOCRACY:** The principles of American democracy are reflected in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights and in the organization and actions of federal, state, and local government entities. The interpretation and application of American democratic principles continue to evolve and be debated.

### **NYS Social Studies Standards**

Standard 1: History of the United States and New York  
Standard 5: Civics, Citizenship, and Government

## **Lesson #3: Campaign Lesson Plan**

**Lesson Overview:** <https://oercommons.org/courseware/lesson/118583/overview>

### **NYS Social Studies Framework Alignment:**

**4.4 GOVERNMENT:** There are different levels of government within the United States and New York State. The purpose of government is to protect the rights of citizens and to promote the common good. The government of New York State establishes rights, freedoms, and responsibilities for its citizens. **(Standards: 1, 5; Themes: GOV, CIV)**

**12.G4 POLITICAL AND CIVIC PARTICIPATION:** There are numerous avenues for engagement in the political process, from exercising the power of the vote, to affiliating with political parties, to engaging in other forms of civic participation. Citizens leverage both electoral and non-electoral means to participate in the political process.

### **NYS Social Studies Standards**

**Standard 1:** History of the United States and New York  
**Standard 4:** Economics  
**Standard 5:** Civics, Citizenship, and Government

#### **Lesson #4: The Electoral College: 1876 Presidential Election**

**Lesson Overview:** <https://oercommons.org/courseware/lesson/115841/overview>

#### **NYS Social Studies Framework Alignment:**

**7.4 HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION:** The newly independent states faced political and economic struggles under the Articles of Confederation. These challenges resulted in a Constitutional Convention, a debate over ratification, and the eventual adoption of the Bill of Rights. **(Standards: 1, 5; Themes: GOV, CIV)**

**11.2 CONSTITUTIONAL FOUNDATIONS (1763 – 1824):** Growing political and economic tensions led the American colonists to declare their independence from Great Britain. Once independent, the new nation confronted the challenge of creating a stable federal republic. **(Standards: 1, 5; Themes: TCC, GOV, CIV, ECO)**

**12.G1 FOUNDATIONS of AMERICAN DEMOCRACY:** The principles of American democracy are reflected in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights and in the organization and actions of federal, state, and local government entities. The interpretation and application of American democratic principles continue to evolve and be debated.

#### **NYS Social Studies Standards**

**Standard 1:** History of the United States and New York

**Standard 5:** Civics, Citizenship, and Government

#### **Lesson #5: President Andrew Johnson’s Impeachment**

**Lesson Overview:** <https://oercommons.org/courseware/lesson/105681/overview>

#### **NYS Social Studies Framework Alignment:**

**11.2 CONSTITUTIONAL FOUNDATIONS (1763 – 1824):** Growing political and economic tensions led the American colonists to declare their independence from Great Britain. Once independent, the new nation confronted the challenge of creating a stable federal republic. **(Standards: 1, 5; Themes: TCC, GOV, CIV, ECO)**

**12.G1 FOUNDATIONS of AMERICAN DEMOCRACY:** The principles of American democracy are reflected in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights and in the organization and actions of federal, state, and local government entities. The interpretation and application of American democratic principles continue to evolve and be debated.

#### **NYS Social Studies Standards**

**Standard 1:** History of the United States and New York

**Standard 5:** Civics, Citizenship, and Government

## **Lesson #6: Reconstruction Refresh**

**Lesson Overview:** <https://oercommons.org/courseware/lesson/106946/overview>

### **NYS Social Studies Framework Alignment:**

**8.1 RECONSTRUCTION:** Regional tensions following the Civil War complicated efforts to heal the nation and to redefine the status of African Americans.

**(Standards: 1, 4, 5; Themes: MOV, SOC, CIV, ECO)**

### **NYS Social Studies Standards**

**Standard 1:** History of the United States and New York

**Standard 4:** Economics

**Standard 5:** Civics, Citizenship, and Government

## **Lesson #7: Reconstruction and the Veto**

**Lesson Overview:** <https://oercommons.org/courseware/lesson/105663/overview>

### **NYS Social Studies Framework Alignment:**

**8.1 RECONSTRUCTION:** Regional tensions following the Civil War complicated efforts to heal the nation and to redefine the status of African Americans.

**(Standards: 1, 4, 5; Themes: MOV, SOC, CIV, ECO)**

**11.2 CONSTITUTIONAL FOUNDATIONS (1763 – 1824):** Growing political and economic tensions led the American colonists to declare their independence from Great Britain. Once independent, the new nation confronted the challenge of creating a stable federal republic.

**(Standards: 1, 5; Themes: TCC, GOV, CIV, ECO)**

**11.4 POST-CIVIL WAR ERA (1865 – 1900):** Reconstruction resulted in political reunion and expanded constitutional rights. However, those rights were undermined, and issues of inequality continued for African Americans, women, Native Americans, Mexican Americans, and Chinese immigrants. **(Standards: 1, 4, 5; Themes: ID, TCC, CIV, ECO)**

**12.G1 FOUNDATIONS of AMERICAN DEMOCRACY:** The principles of American democracy are reflected in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights and in the organization and actions of federal, state, and local government entities. The interpretation and application of American democratic principles continue to evolve and be debated.

### **NYS Social Studies Standards**

**Standard 1:** History of the United States and New York

**Standard 4:** Economics

**Standard 5:** Civics, Citizenship, and Government

**Lesson #8: Senate Procedures and the Civil Rights Act of 1964**

**Lesson Overview:** <https://oercommons.org/courseware/lesson/105663/overview>

**NYS Social Studies Framework Alignment:**

**11.2 CONSTITUTIONAL FOUNDATIONS (1763 – 1824):** Growing political and economic tensions led the American colonists to declare their independence from Great Britain. Once independent, the new nation confronted the challenge of creating a stable federal republic. **(Standards: 1, 5; Themes: TCC, GOV, CIV, ECO)**

**11.10 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE/DOMESTIC ISSUES (1945 – present):** Racial, gender, and socioeconomic inequalities were addressed by individuals, groups, and organizations. Varying political philosophies prompted debates over the role of the federal government in regulating the economy and providing a social safety net. **(Standards: 1, 4, 5; Themes: ID, TCC, SOC, GOV, CIV, ECO)**

**12.G1 FOUNDATIONS of AMERICAN DEMOCRACY:** The principles of American democracy are reflected in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights and in the organization and actions of federal, state, and local government entities. The interpretation and application of American democratic principles continue to evolve and be debated.

**NYS Social Studies Standards**

**Standard 1:** History of the United States and New York

**Standard 4:** Economics

**Standard 5:** Civics, Citizenship, and Government

## **Lesson #9: Voting Rights and the Environment**

**Lesson Overview:** <https://oercommons.org/courseware/lesson/105683/overview>

### **NYS Social Studies Framework Alignment:**

**11.10 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE/DOMESTIC ISSUES (1945 – present):** Racial, gender, and socioeconomic inequalities were addressed by individuals, groups, and organizations. Varying political philosophies prompted debates over the role of the federal government in regulating the economy and providing a social safety net.

**(Standards: 1, 4, 5; Themes: ID, TCC, SOC, GOV, CIV, ECO)**

**12.G1 FOUNDATIONS of AMERICAN DEMOCRACY:** The principles of American democracy are reflected in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights and in the organization and actions of federal, state, and local government entities. The interpretation and application of American democratic principles continue to evolve and be debated.

**12.G5 PUBLIC POLICY:** All levels of government—local, state, and federal—are involved in shaping public policy and responding to public policy issues, all of which influence our lives beyond what appears in the Constitution. Engaged citizens understand how to find, monitor, evaluate, and respond to information on public policy issues.

### **NYS Social Studies Standards**

**Standard 1:** History of the United States and New York

**Standard 4:** Economics

**Standard 5:** Civics, Citizenship, and Government