This unit will last for a minimum of four weeks to allow the most information to be presented to the students. It will be presented in chronological order, beginning with the partnership of Presidents Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass to create the Emancipation Proclamation and ending with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and President Lyndon B. Johnson’s partnership to pass the Civil Rights Act of 1964. With each class, a new year will be researched to discuss the social and political landscape of the United States. Students will have the opportunity to see how each Constitutional Amendment, landmark case, key figure and notable event builds off of one another to create the Civil Rights Voting Act of 1965. The most effective way to present the information to students is in chronological order; this will allow more a more cohesive understanding of the struggles that African Americans had to go through in order to secure the right the vote.

Using Posner and Strike’s general categories of sequencing, the fifth sequencing pattern, utilization related, will be the most effective pattern to build my curriculum around. According to Posner & Strike, utilization related curriculums have two different subcategories, procedure and anticipated frequency of use. Procedure, which is a sequence based on following a defined process in a particular process, will be used in this curriculum to show the connection of the Constitutional Amendments and Landmark Cases as the change agent for the Civil Rights Voting Act. Students will see a direct correlation between the amendments, cases and key figures and develop a better understanding of the importance of each and every one. The second element of utilization related curriculum is the anticipated frequency of use, or a sequence based on how a particular concept or skill will be used in context. Students will benefit from this as a part of my curriculum because of their understanding of the struggle and strife that individuals went through as a result of the Civil Rights Voting Act and will never take their right to vote for granted. Students after this course will have a complete understanding of the history of voting rights for all American citizens.

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