

## Theme 2: Who Are Americans

### Unit 1: Status of Minority Americans Through History

!!! Do Not Work On This Ahead Of Introductory Class!!!

#### Performance Activity:

##### Directions

- 1) *Individually*, research your topic using reputable sources to collect facts on your impending news story. Record all of your notes/facts using audio, video, or written documentation.
- 2) Organize your news story by making a list of facts and story – related information, putting the data in order from most to least important.
- 3) Write your news story (Script). Make sure you include all of the required elements listed below
  - a. Attention getting headline
  - b. Strong lead containing the 5 W's and H (who, what, where, when, why, and how)
  - c. Quotations
  - d. True and accurate facts
  - e. Strong summary
  - f. Information presented from most to least important
  - g. Cited sources
- 4) Edit your work, checking to see that all required parts are included and verifying that you have used the following in your writing style (Active voice, precise and concise wording, interesting and varied word choices, as well as unbiased reporting)
- 5) Create your final news story to be given in a fake news broadcast by your group. You will present in class, but pretend you are on TV. Each member of your group will take turns sitting at the news desk as well as turns being “on location.” Using the screen to provide your setting.
- 6) *As a group*, plan and script an entire news program with the different stories to be given in class. The broadcast should be 30 – 45 minutes long.

#### Focus Points: Questions to Guide Your News Cast

##### A) Group 1

- 1) How far did the economic, social and political status of Native Americans Change?
- 2) How far were the Plains wars a turning point In the fortunes of Native Americans?
- 3) To what extent was the policy of Assimilation a success before 1945?
- 4) Why did Native Americans form the Red Power Movement and how successful was it?

##### 5) Concentration Points:

- a. Tecumseh's Confederacy
- b. Andrew Jackson and Indian Removal 1830
- c. Sand Creek Massacre 1864
- d. Red River War 1874-1875
- e. Battle of the Little Bighorn 1876
- f. Wounded Knee 1890
- g. Reservations and the Dawes Act 1887
- h. Struggle for Voting rights for Native Americans
- i. Indian New Deal
- j. American Indian Movement
- k. Red Power Movement
- l. Changes in Native American Laws in the 1960's

##### B) Group 2

- 6) Why did the migration of Hispanic Americans increase from mid-19<sup>th</sup> century?
- 7) Why did the economic, social, and political status of Hispanic Americans fluctuate?
- 8) Why did the immigration of Asian Americans ebb and flow from after the Civil War?

9) How did the economic, social, and political status of Asian Americans fluctuate?

**10) Concentration Points:**

- a. Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo 1848
- b. Free movement of Mexican workers across border 1850-1910
- c. Bracero Program
- d. Mexican and Puerto Rican Migrations to the North 1940s-50s
- e. Zoot Suit Riots 1940s
- f. United Farm Workers
- g. Cuban Immigrants 1959-1980
- h. Opposition to Japanese Immigrants
- i. Asiatic Exclusion League 1905
- j. Gentlemen's Agreement 1907
- k. Japanese American Internment during WWII
- l. Japanese American Citizens League

C) Group 3

11) What impact did slavery have on the lives of African Americans before 1865?

12) How far did Reconstruction improve the lives of African Americans?

13) What was the role of African American leaders and pressure groups in moves toward improving the economic, social, and political status of African Americans?

14) How and with what success did the civil rights movement gain momentum after 1945?

**15) Concentration Points:**

- a. Freedmen's Bureau & Black Codes
- b. Reconstruction Amendments
- c. Ku Klux Klan
- d. Enforcement Acts
- e. Slaughter House Cases in 1873
- f. 1876 Compromise
- g. Jim Crow Laws
- h. *Plessy V. Ferguson*
- i. *Birth of a Nation*
- j. Booker T. Washington and Tuskegee Institute
- k. William Du Bois and the NAACP
- l. Great Migration and Harlem Renaissance
- m. End of the Jim Crow Laws 1955-1965
- n. Radical Black Activism