## Chapter 4 The State We're In Washington

## 1900-2000: A Century of Change

## **Teacher Guide**

## **General Overview**

Chapter 4: A Century of Change focuses on the significant amount of change the state of Washington experienced from 1900 to 2000. The tasks below may be implemented separately or together to guide students toward a deeper understanding of the content therein and to develop important social studies skills.

## **Enduring Understanding**

Washington changed a great deal in many different ways in the 20th Century (culturally, economically, politically, environmentally and ecologically).

## **Supporting Questions**

Students consider these questions - finding and using evidence to support the Enduring Understanding.

- How have labor unions impacted our state?
- How has technology impacted our state?
- What are the most significant changes that our state has encountered?
- Can Washington balance a healthy natural environment and a successful economy in our state?
- How have human activities impacted our state over time?

## **Learning Targets**

Students will be able to...

- explain how labor unions can impact our state (E4.6-8.3).
- explain how technology can impact our state (H1.6-8.5).
- compare various changes that have happened in our state over the last 100 years to determine the significance (SSS4.6-8.1).
- use evidence to support how Washington can balance a healthy natural environment and a successful economy (SSS4.6-8.1).
- determine how humans impact the environment of our state (G2.6-8.3).

#### **Tasks**

- 1. <u>Launch</u>
- 2. Focused Notes
- 3. Text-Dependent Questions
- 4. Focused Inquiry

## Task 1: Launch

Hooking students into the content of the chapter.

Distribute the Student handout: Launch to students.

- If students are struggling with question 1 you may want to prompt them to think of how they have changed physically, emotionally, cognitively, etc.
- If students are struggling with question 2 you may want to prompt them to think of the changes to their neighborhood, city, county, or state.
- For the brainstorm activity encourage all ideas
- At the end of the launch you could collect all ideas onto an anchor chart for each class

#### Resource

Student Handout: Launch

## **Task 2: Focused Notes**

Activating student thinking about the content of the entire chapter.

Distribute the **Student handout**: Focused Notes to students.

 As students read they will record their understanding, thinking, and questions about the content using the handout. This can be done individually or collaboratively in pairs or small groups.

### Resource

Student handout: Focused Notes

## **Task 3: Text Dependent Questions**

Engaging students in a close reading activity about specific content in the chapter.

Distribute the Student handout: Text Dependent Questions document to students.

### **First Read**

Have the students read the section and answer the First read questions on the <u>Text Dependent</u> Questions document.

#### **Second Read**

Use the Second read questions below to facilitate a small or whole group discussion about the reading section. When they are done have them use the <u>Text Dependent Questions</u> handout to record their notes.

- What does <u>population</u> mean?
- What does <u>majority</u> mean?
- Why do you think that the author chose to use a line graph on the first graph instead of a bar graph like the second and third graphs on the page?

- Why did the creator of the two graphs on the bottom of the page choose to stop the vertical axis at different percentages (70% and 12%)?
- Why did the creator of the graph on the top part of the page choose to use several different colors on the people icons in the graph?
- Analyze the two graphs at the bottom of the page. Why do you think they were included on this page?

#### Post read

After students have done a first and second read of the page, use the following questions to facilitate a class discussion. Have students address:

- Why do you think that the author included a paragraph of text at the top of the page?
- Use the following links to graphs below to answer the question: Is the growth of different racial or ethnic groups in Washington similar to the growth projected for the whole nation? Why might this be?
  - O Hispanic population growth has leveled off since the Great Recession
  - O Percentage distribution of population in the United States in 2015 and 2060, by race and Hispanic origin
- Based on the information from the text and graphs on page 57, what racial or ethnic group is likely to be the largest in Washington in 2025?

Teacher note: You may want to use some or all the Second read or Post read questions. The purpose of the Text Dependent Question activity is to have students do multiple close reads of the text leading to discussion that engages all students. Therefore, you may need to add reading strategies that meet the needs of your students.

#### Resource

**Student Handout: Text-Dependent Questions** 

# Task 4: Focused Inquiry

A focused inquiry is a one to two day lesson that will have students engaging in the C3 Framework's Inquiry Arc. The link below includes both teacher and student documents.

## **Compelling Question**

Why were German-Americans and Italian-Americans not relocated and incarcerated like Japanese-Americans were?

#### Resource

**Focused Inquiry** 



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# Chapter 4 The State We're In Washington 1900-2000: A Century of Change

# **Student Launch**

Quick write  For each of the questions write down all your ideas. Be prepared to share with a partner or in a group.
1. How have you changed in the past two years?
Notes from your partner(s)
2. How has where you live changed in the past ten years?
Notes from your partner(s):
Brainstorm list with partner(s) In groups write down all ideas. Be prepared to share out.
How do you think the area you live in now has changed in the past 100 years? What are your informed guesses?
How might it change in the next 100 years? What are your predictions?

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# Chapter 4 The State We're In Washington 1900-2000: A Century of Change

# **Student Handout: Focused Notes**

# Section 1: Economic Change (pps. 53-55)

Topic	Summary of information (bullet points)	Important or interesting quote	Questions you have
The Census			
Life in Washington in 1900			
Life in Washington at the end of the 20th Century			
Who invented the weekend?			

# Section 2: Change in Washington's natural resources (pgs. 55-60)

Topic	Summary of information (bullet points)	Important or interesting quote	Questions you have
Dams			
Logging			
The automobile			
Preserving and restoring the health of the natural world			
Saving wild salmon			
Who made your shoes?			

# Section 3: Change in relationships between tribal and state/local governments (pgs. 60-65)

Topic	Summary of information (bullet points)	Important or interesting quote	Questions you have
The Dawes Act			
Japanese Internment			
Indian Boarding Schools			
The Bureau of Indian Affairs			
Indian Reorganization Act			
Termination Policy and the Indian Self- Determination Act			

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Japanese Internment			
Indian Boarding Schools			
The Bureau of Indian Affairs			
Indian Reorganization Act			
Termination Policy and the Indian Self- Determination Act			

# Section 4: The changing challenges of government (pgs. 65-66)

Topic	Summary of information (bullet points)	Important or interesting quote	Questions you have
How Washington changed in the 20th Century			
Science and Technology			

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# Chapter 4 The State We're In Washington

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# **Text-Dependent Questions**

## **Text Dependent Questions for Washington's Changing Population**

Students could do these questions independently but using these questions to facilitate discussion will turn the reading into a public construction of learning.

First read: After you do a first read of the text and graphs on page 57, answer the following questions.

- 1. What does the vertical dotted line on the line graph mean?
- 2. What does the line graph attempt to communicate?
- 3. Approximately how many people lived in Washington in 1990?
- 4. What do the two bar graphs at the bottom of the page show?
- 5. What percent of Washington's population is Hispanic or Latino?

Notes from Second read group discussion	Notes from Post read discussion

# Why were German-Americans and Italian-Americans not relocated and incarcerated like Japanese-Americans were?

# **Focused Inquiry**

In this focused inquiry, students investigate the question Why were German-Americans and Italian-Americans not relocated and incarcerated like Japanese-Americans were during World War II? Students engage in the analysis of multiple sources to determine an answer to the question. Students will develop an argument that includes a claim, evidence, and reason that address the compelling question of this inquiry.

#### **Standards**

- **SSS1.6-8.1** Analyze positions and evidence supporting an issue or an event.
- **SSS1.6-8.2** Evaluate the logic of reasons for a position on an issue or event.
- **SSS4.6-8.1** Analyze multiple factors, make generalizations, and interpret sources to formulate a thesis in a paper or presentation, while observing rules related to plagiarism and copyright.
- **C3.6-8.3** Identify that according to the United States Constitution, treaties are "the supreme law of the land"; consequently, treaty rights supersede most state laws.
- **C4.6-8.2** Describe the relationship between the actions of people in Washington State and the ideals outlined in the Washington State constitution.

## **Learning Goals**

- 1. Students will be able to properly cite and use evidence from a source to support a claim.
- 2. Students will be able to explain a reason for the incarceration of Japanese-Americans during World War II.
- 3. Students will develop a claim with evidence and reasoning to answer the compelling question.

## **Compelling Question**

Why were German-Americans and Italian-Americans not relocated and incarcerated like Japanese-Americans were?

## Staging the Question:

- Have students do a quick-write about a time they (or someone they know) was accused of something they did not do but they had no way of proving it.
- Have students share how they felt being wrongly accused.
- Explain that something similar happened to Japanese-Americans during World War II.
- Watch the video <u>Looking Like the Enemy</u> to build background knowledge about the issue and history of Japanese-American incarceration during World War II. During the video, students should look and listen for reasons Japanese-Americans were targeted for removal from the west coast and imprisonment.

Focused Inquiry for The State We're In: Washington, Chapter 4: 1900-2000 A Century of Change

#### **Formative Performance Task:**

- Use the <u>analysis organizer</u> (Appendix A) to hold thinking about the four sources in the Appendix B.
- Answer the supporting question: "What is a common idea, tone and/or message evident in the four sources?"

Notes to teacher:

There may be a need to activate and build general background knowledge before having students engage with the sources in Appendix B.

Page 61 of Chapter 4 of The State We're In: Washington has a sidebar on Japanese internment but it is best read after engaging with this focused inquiry as it may rob students of the opportunity to think about the compelling question without prejudice.

The images present views that may be hurtful and/or offensive so it is important to be able to address this depending on the nature of the environment and culture of the classroom.

### Featured Source(s):

- Japs Keep Moving This is a White Man's Neighborhood, photograph from 1920s California
- No Japs in Our Schools, meeting poster from 1906
- Warning Our Homes are in Danger Now!, propaganda poster from 1942
- Hold, campaign poster from 1920

### **Argument:**

Students analyze various visual sources to answer the question, **Why were German-Americans and Italian-Americans not relocated and incarcerated like Japanese-Americans were?** Responses should include a claim, evidence, and reasoning and cite specific information from sources.

## **Taking Informed Action:**

Students will write to a state legislator inquiring about efforts in the state to ensure the liberties of groups of people are not lost in times of crisis. Use article I of the <u>Constitution of the State of Washington</u> (pg. 5) to identify rights that were violated by Japanese-American incarceration.



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# Appendix A: Analysis Organizer

Source	Primary Audience Who do you think is supposed to see this?	Author Anything you can guess about the creator of the work presented?	Idea, Tone, Message What do you think the work is trying to communicate?
Document A: Japs Keep Moving - This is a White Man's Neighborhood, Photograph of sign from 1920s			
Document B: No Japs in Our Schools Meeting poster from 1906			
Document C: Warning Our Homes are in Danger Now! Propaganda poster from 1942			
Document D: Hold Campaign poster from 1920			

# **Appendix B**

## DOCUMENT A: Japs Keep Moving - This is a White Man's Neighborhood

From the National Japanese American Historical Society, circa 1920



A member of the Hollywood Protective Association pointing to a sign in her neighborhood in southern California in the 1920s.

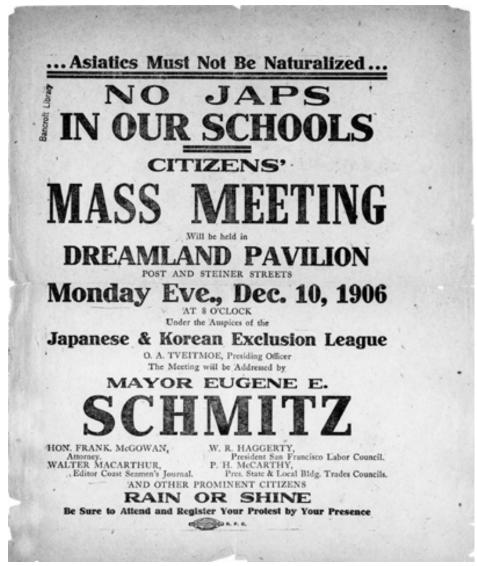
#### Attribution

Japs Keep Moving - This Is a White Man's Neighborhood. National Museum of American History, Smithsonian – A More Perfect Union: Japanese Americans and the U.S. Constitution, 29 May 2018,

amhistory.si.edu/perfectunion/collection/image.asp?ID=411. Copyright National Japanese American Historical Society. Image used pursuant to fair use.

## **Document B: No Japs in Our Schools**

From the Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, December 10, 1906



An informational poster about an upcoming community meeting.

#### **Attribution**

No Japs in Our Schools. National Museum of American History, Smithsonian – A More Perfect Union: Japanese Americans and the U.S. Constitution, 29 May 2018, amhistory.si.edu/perfectunion/collection/image.asp?ID=412. Copyright Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, Image used pursuant to fair use.

## **Document C: Warning Our Homes are in Danger Now!**

From the General Motors Corporation, 1942



#### **Attribution**

Warning! Our Homes Are in Danger Now! poster, General Motors Corporation, 1942, National Archives, Powers of Persuasion, http://www.archives.gov/exhibits/powers\_of\_persuasion/warning/images\_html/our\_homes\_in\_danger.html. Image used pursuant to fair use.

#### Document D: Hold

From Little Tokyo, 100 Years in Pictures, 1920



In 1919, approaching the end of his term as U.S. senator, James D. Phelan launched a new anti-Japanese campaign. He contended that the Japanese were a menace to America economically, socially and militarily.

#### Attribution

Anti-Japanese Campaign Poster, 1925. National Museum of American History, Smithsonian – A More Perfect Union: Japanese Americans and the U.S. Constitution, 29 May 2018, amhistory.si.edu/perfectunion/collection/image.asp?ID=741. From the book, Little Tokyo, 100 Years in Pictures by Ichiro Mike Murase. Image used pursuant to fair use.