2022-2023 Scope and Sequence

Social Studies – Ethnic Studies: Mexican American Studies

	29 Days	The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle
Cycle 1	-	to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. 022 Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.
Unit	# Class Periods	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:
Unit 1: What's in a Name? Identity in Mexican American Studies In this two-part unit, students will practice important social studies skills such as analyzing primary and secondary sources. In part two, students will ask and answer questions to explore their own identity in relation to each other, their school, their community, and country.	5 class periods (90-min. each) or 10 class periods (45-min. each) <i>Teachers Report to Campuses Aug. 8</i> <i>Teacher</i> <i>Service Days Aug. 16-19</i> <i>Teacher Prep Day</i> (no students) <i>Aug. 15</i> <i>Labor Day</i> <i>Sept. 5</i>	 Part 1: Skill Introduction (3 Lessons) @MAS.12A Locate and describe human and physical features that influence the size and distribution of settlements. @MAS.12B Analyze diverse points of view related to contemporary Mexican American issues. @MAS.12D Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions. Part 2: Identity Development (2 Lessons) MAS.9B Discuss ways American citizens and immigrants interpret formal citizenship and cultural citizenship, including membership in one nation and membership in diverse cultural and national groups. MAS.9C Discuss ways individuals contribute to the national identity as members of diverse cultural and national groups. MAS.9D Analyze the connotations and histories of identity nomenclature relevant to Mexican Americans such as Mexican, Spanish, Hispanic, Latina/o, Chicana/o, illegal, undocumented, Mexican American, American Mexican, or simply American.

GLOBAL GRADUATE

State Process Standard
 State Readiness Standard
 Aligned to Upcoming State Readiness Standard
 State Supporting Standard

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2022-2023 Scope and Sequence

Social Studies - Ethnic Studies: Mexican American Studies

_	29 Days	The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle
Cycle 1		to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. 2022 Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.
Unit	# Class Periods	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:
Unit 2: Mesoamerican Civilizations Students will explore the social, economic, political, artistic, and scientific developments of pre-Colombian indigenous civilizations in Mesoamerica.	6 class periods (90-min. each) or 12 class periods (45-min. each)	Part 1: Mesoamerican Civilizations (6 Lessons) MAS.1 The student understands historical points of reference in Mexican American history. The student is expected to apply absolute and relative chronology through the sequencing of significant individuals, events, and time periods. MAS.2A Explain the significance of the following events as turning points relevant to Mexican American history: Aztec arrival in Mexico's central valley, establishment of the Aztec empire, Hernán Cortés's first encounter with the Aztecs, Spanish conquest of the Aztecs, creation of the New Laws, and Jesuit expulsion from the Americas. MAS6.A Locate places and regions of cultural and historical significance in Mexican American history. MAS6.B Identify physical and human geographic factors related to the settlement of American Indian societies. MAS10.A Describe how the characteristics and issues of Mexican American history have been reflected in various genres of art, music, film, and literature. MAS11.A Explain the major ideas in astronomy, mathematics, and architectural engineering that developed in the Maya and Aztec civilizations. ® MAS12.B Analyze diverse points of view related to contemporary Mexican American issues. ® MAS12.D Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions.



State Process Standard
 State Readiness Standard
 Aligned to Upcoming State Readiness Standard
 State Supporting Standard

2022-2023 Scope and Sequence

Social Studies – Ethnic Studies: Mexican American Studies

	22 Davia	The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle
Cycle 2	23 Days Oct. 3 - Nov. 4, 20	to accommodate differentiated instruction. extended learning time. and assessment days.
Unit	# Class Periods	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:
Unit 3: The Spanish Conquest and Colonial Society This two-part unit begins with a history of the conquest of Hernán Cortés and the impact on the Aztec. Part 2 focuses on life in Colonial Mexico.	5 class periods (90-min. each) or 10 class periods (45-min. each) <i>Teacher</i> <i>Service Day</i> (<i>no students</i>) <i>Oct. 4</i> <i>Fall Holiday</i> <i>Oct. 5</i>	 Part 1: The Spanish Conquest (2-3 Lessons) MAS.1 The student understands historical points of reference in Mexican American history. The student is expected to apply absolute and relative chronology through the sequencing of significant individuals, events, and time periods. MAS2.A Explain the significance of the following events as turning points relevant to Mexican American history: Aztec arrival in Mexico's central valley, establishment of the Aztec Empire, Hernán Cortés's first encounter with the Aztecs, Spanish conquest of the Aztecs, creation of the New Laws, and Jesuit expulsion from the Americas. MAS2.B Examines the contributions of significant individuals from the Spanish colonial era, including Moctezuma, Hernán Cortés, La Malinche, Bartolomé de las Casas, and Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz MAS6.A Locate Places and regions of cultural and historical significance in Mexican American history. MAS12.B Analyze diverse points of view related to contemporary Mexican American issues. MAS12.D Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions.
		 Part 2: Spanish Colonial Period (2-3 Lessons) MAS.1 The student understands historical points of reference in Mexican American history. The student is expected to apply absolute and relative chronology through the sequencing of significant individuals, events, and time periods. MAS2.A Explain the significance of the following events as turning points relevant to Mexican American history: Aztec arrival in Mexico's central valley, establishment of the Aztec Empire, Hernán Cortés's first encounter with the Aztecs, Spanish conquest of the Aztecs, creation of the New Laws, and Jesuit expulsion from the Americas. MAS2.B Examines the contributions of significant individuals from the Spanish colonial era, including Moctezuma, Hernán Cortés, La Malinche, Bartolomé de las Casas, and Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz. MAS6.A Locate Places and regions of cultural and historical significance in Mexican American history. MAS10A Describe how the characteristics and issues of Mexican American history have been reflected in various genres of art, music, film, and literature. MAS12.B Analyze diverse points of view related to contemporary Mexican American issues. MAS12.D Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions.
		• State Process Standard (B) - State Readiness Standard (C) - State Readiness Standard (2022-2023)



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2022-2023 Scope and Sequence

		The recommended number of along periods is long than the number of days in the grading such
Cycle 2	23 Days Oct. 3 - Nov. 4, 20	The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Ocomplete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.
		Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs)
Unit	# Class Periods	The student will:
Unit 4: Making Mexico: The War for Independence In this unit, students will learn about causes Mexican Independence from Spain and the immediate effects on newly created Mexico.	5 class periods (90-min. each) or 10 class periods (45-min. each)	 Part 1: The War for Independence (5-6 Lessons) MAS.1 The student understands historical points of reference in Mexican American history. The student is expected to apply absolute and relative chronology through the sequencing of significant individuals, events, and time periods. MAS.3A Explain the significance of the following events as turning points relevant to Mexican American history: the Grito de Delores, Mexico's acquisition of independence, Texas's declaration of independence from Mexico, Mexican-American War, Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, Mexican Revolution, creation of the U.S. Border Patrol, and Mexican repatriation of the 1930s. MAS.3B Examine the contributions of significant individuals from this period such as Father Miguel Hidalgo, José María Morelos, Augustín de turbide, Emiliano Zapata, Francisco (Pancho) Villa, Francisco I. Madero, Porfirio Díaz, and Álvara Obregón. MAS.6C Explain how issues of land use related to Mexican Independence, Texas Independence, and the Mexican Revolution. MAS.9D Analyze the connotations and historise of identity nomenclature relevant to Mexican Americans such as Mexican, American Mexican, or simply American. MAS.10A Describe how the characteristics and issues of Mexican American history have been reflected in various genres of art, music, film, and literature. @MAS12.A Luse social studies terminology correctly. @MAS12.D Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions.



2022-2023 Scope and Sequence

Social Studies – Ethnic Studies: Mexican American Studies

		The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle
Cycle 3	28 Days Nov. 7 - Dec. 21, 2	to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. 2022 Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.
Unit	# Class Periods	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:
Unit 5: The Border and Identity In this unit, students will explore the changing border and its impact on Mexican and Mexican identity through Manifest Destiny, the Texas war for independence, and the Mexican- American War.	5 class periods (90-min. each) or 10 class periods (45-min. each) <i>Thanksgiving</i> <i>Break</i> <i>Nov.</i> 21-25 <i>Winter Break</i> (<i>students</i>) <i>Dec.</i> 22 - Jan. 6 <i>Winter Break</i> (<i>teachers</i>) <i>Dec.</i> 22 - Jan. 4	 Part 1: The Border and Identity (5 Lessons) MAS.1 The student understands historical points of reference in Mexican American history. The student is expected to apply absolute and relative chronology through the sequencing of significant individuals, events, and time periods. MAS.3A Explain the significance of the following events as turning points relevant to Mexican American history: the Grito de Dolores, Mexico's acquisition of independence, Texas's declaration of independence from Mexico, Mexican-American War, Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, Mexican Revolution, creation of the U.S. Border Patron, and Mexican repatriation of the 1930s. MAS.3B Examine the contributions of significant individuals from this period such as Father Miguel Hidalgo, José María Morelos, Agustín Iturbide, Emiliano Zapata, Francisco (Pancho) Villa, Francisco I. Madero, Porfirio Díaz, and Álvaro Obregón. MAS.6B Identify physical and human geographic factors related to the settlement of American Indian societies. MAS.6C Explain how issues of land use related to Mexican American citizens and Mexican imigrants in civic participation within the United States. MAS.9B Discuss ways American citizens and immigrants interpret formal citizenship and cultural groups. MAS.9D Chickan Americans and histories of identity nomenclature relevant to Mexican American such as Mexican American, arrisin and Mexican American, arrisin and human geographic factors related to the settlement of American indian societies. MAS.9D Describe the rights and responsibilities of Mexican American citizens and Mexican immigrants in civic participation within the United States. MAS.9D Discuss ways American citizens and immigrants interpret formal citizenship in diverse cultural groups. MAS.9D Analyze the connotations and histories of identity nomenclature relevant to Mexican Americans such as Mexican American Mexican, or simply American.
Unit 6: Revolution and Migration: Continuity and	4 class periods (90-min. each) or 8 class periods (45-min. each)	Part 1: Revolution and Migration (4 Lessons) MAS.1 The student understands historical points of reference in Mexican American history. The student is expected to apply absolute and relative



State Process Standard
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 State Supporting Standard

2022-2023 Scope and Sequence

		- Ethnic Studies: Mexican American Studies
Cycle 3	28 Days Nov. 7 - Dec. 21, 2	The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.
Unit	# Class Periods	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:
Change from 1900-1930 This unit will focus on the impact of the Mexican Revolution on migration to the U.S., the development of Mexican American communities in the U.S., and the impact on culture and identity.		 chronology through the sequencing of significant individuals, events, and time periods. MAS.3A Explain the significance of the following events as turning points relevant to Mexican American history: the Grito de Dolores, Mexico's acquisition of independence, Texas's declaration of independence from Mexico, Mexican-American War, Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, Mexican Revolution, creation of the U.S. Border Patrol, and Mexican repatriation of the 1930s. MAS.3B Examine the contributions of significant individuals from this period such as Father Miguel Hidalgo, José Maria Morelos, Agustin Iturbide, Emiliano Zapata, Francisco (Pancho) Villa, Francisco I. Madero, Porfirio Díaz, and Álvaro Obregón. MAS.6A Locate places and regions of cultural and historical significance in Mexican American history. MAS.6B Identify physical and human geographic factors related to the settement of American Indian societies. MAS.6C Explain how issues of land use related to Mexican Independence, Texas Independence, and the Mexican Revolution. MAS.6D Analyze physical and human geographic factors related to Mexican migration from the 1920s to the 1930s. MAS.7A Analyze the economic impact of Mexican repatriation of the 1930s. MAS.8A Describe how Mexican Americans have participated in supporting and changing government. MAS.9A Describe the rights and responsibilities of Mexican American citizens and the end of the biracial paradigm. MAS.9A Describe the rights and responsibilities of Mexican American citizens and Mexican immigrants in civic participation within the United States. MAS.9B Discuss ways American citizens and immigrants interpret formal citizenship and cultural citizenship, including membership in one nation and membership in diverse cultural groups. MAS.9D Chiccuss Mays individuals contribute to the national identity as members of diverse cultural groups. <



2022-2023 Scope and Sequence

		- Ethnic Studies: Mexican American Studies
Cycle 4	33 Days	The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete
	Jan. 9 - Feb. 24, 20	23 instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.
Unit	# Class Periods	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:
Unit 7: Crisis, Conflict, Community: Making Mexican America 1930- 1945 Part 1 of this unit will discuss the Mexican American experience during the Great Depression, including migration and repatriation. Part 2 will discuss the continuity of migration during World War II via the Bracero program and the impact of the war.	(90-min. each) or 12 class periods (45-min. each) <i>Winter Break</i> (students) Dec. 22 - Jan. 6 <i>Winter Break</i> (teachers) Dec. 22 - Jan. 4 <i>MLK Jr. Day</i> Jan. 16 <i>Teacher</i> <i>Prep Day</i> (no students) Jan. 5 <i>Teacher</i> <i>Service Day</i> (no students) Jan. 6 <i>Teacher</i> <i>Service Day</i> (no students) <i>Jan.</i> 6 <i>Teacher</i> <i>Service Day</i> (no students) <i>Feb.</i> 20	 Part 1: Mexican Americans in the Great Depression (3 Lessons) MAS 1 The student understands historical points of reference in Mexican American history. The student is expected to apply absolute and relative chronology through the sequencing of significant individuals, events, and time periods. MAS.3A Explain the significance of the following events as turning points relevant to Mexican American history: the Grito de Dolores, Mexico's acquisition of independence, Texas's declaration of independence from Mexico, Mexican-American War, Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, Mexican Revolution, creation of the U.S. Border Patrol, and Mexican repatriation of the 1930s. MAS.4B Identify the contributions of significant individuals from the civil rights era such as César Chávez, Dolores Huerta, Reis López Tijerina, José Ángel Gutiérrez, Rubén Salazar, Emma Tenayuca, Rodolfo "Corky" Gonzales, Marcario García, Hector P. García, Ruul "Roy" Perez Benavidez, Martha P. Cotera, Jovita Idár, Jovita González de Mireles, Sara Estela Ramirez, Leonor Villegas de Magnon, Adela Sloss Vento, María L. de Hernández, and Alicia "Alice" Dickerson Montemayor. MAS.6D Analyze physical and human geographic factors related to Mexican migration from the 1910s to the 1930s. MAS.7D Analyze the economic contributions of the Mexican American labor fore. MAS.8A Describe how Mexican Americans have participated in supporting and changing government. MAS.9B Discuss ways American citizens and immigrants interpret formal citizenship and cultural citizenship, including membership in one nation and membership in diverse cultural and national groups. MAS.9C Discuss ways individuals contribute to the national identity as members of diverse cultural groups. MAS.9D Analyze the connotations and histories of identity nomenclature relevant to Mexican Americans such as Mexican, Spanish, Hispanic, Latina/o, Chicana/o, illegal, undocumented, Mexica



2022-2023 Scope and Sequence

		The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to
Cycle 4	33 Days Jan. 9 - Feb. 24, 2	accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete
Unit	# Class Periods	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:
		 MAS.7D Analyze the economic contributions of the Mexican American labor force. MAS.8A Describe how Mexican Americans have participated in supporting and changing government. MAS.8F Discuss the role of various organizations such as the American G.I. Forum, the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC), the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF), the National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials (NALEO), and the National Council of La Raza (NCLR) that have participated in the Mexican American struggle for political power. MAS.9A Describe the rights and responsibilities of Mexican American citizens and Mexican immigrants in civic participation within the United States. MAS.9B Discuss ways American citizens and immigrants interpret formal citizenship and cultural citizenship, including membership in one nation and membership in diverse cultural and national groups. MAS.9D Chicsus ways individuals contribute to the national identity as members of diverse cultural groups. MAS.9D Analyze the connotations and histories of identity nomenclature relevant to Mexican Americans such as Mexican, Spanish, Hispanic, Latina/o, Chicana/o, illegal, undocumented, Mexican American, American Mexican, or simply American. ®MAS12.B Analyze diverse points of view related to contemporary Mexican American issues. ®MAS12.D Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions.
Unit 8: Emergence of the Civil Rights Movement: 1940-1959 In this unit, students will learn about the impact of World War II on the Mexican American civil rights movement as well as early civil rights challenges and victories.	6 class periods (90-min. each) or 12 class periods (45-min. each)	 Part 1: Emergence of the Civil Rights Movement: 1940-1959 (5 Lessons) MAS.1 The student understands historical points of reference in Mexican American history. The student is expected to apply absolute and relative chronology through the sequencing of significant individuals, events, and time periods. MAS.4A Explain the significance of the following events as turning points relevant to Mexican American history: U.S. entry into World War II, Bracero Program, Longoria Affair, Operation Wetback, Hernández v. Texas, Brown v. Board of Education, Civil Rights Act of 1964, Voting Rights Act of 1965, Farmworkers strike and boycott, and establishment of La Raza Unida party. MAS.4B Identify the contributions of significant individuals from the civil rights era such as César Chávez, Dolores Huerta, Reis López Tijerina, José Ángel Gutiérrez, Rubén Salazar, Emma Tenayuca, Rodolfo "Corky" Gonzales, Marcario García, Hector P. García, Raul "Roy" Perez Benavidez, Martha P. Cotera, Jovita Idár, Jovita González de Mireles, Sara Estela Ramirez, Leonor



2022-2023 Scope and Sequence

	33 Days	The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to
Cycle 4	Jan. 9 - Feb. 24, 2	accommodate differentiated instruction. extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete
Unit	# Class Periods	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:
		 Villegas de Magnon, Adela Sloss Vento, María L. de Hernández, and Alicia "Alice" Dickerson Montemayor. MAS.8A Describe how Mexican Americans have participated in supporting and changing government. MAS.8B Analyze the impact of Salvatierra v. Del Rio Independent School District (ISD), Delgado v. Bastrop ISD, and Hernández v. Texas on Mexican Americans and the end of the biracial paradigm. MAS.8C Analyze the Mexican American struggle for Civil Rights as manifested in the Chicano movement. MAS.8C Analyze the Mexican American struggle for Civil Rights as manifested in the Chicano movement. MAS.8C Analyze the Ole of various organizations such as the American G.I. Forum, the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC), The Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF), the National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials (NALEO), and the National Council of La Raza (NCLR) that have participated in the Mexican American struggle for political power. MAS.9B Describe the rights and responsibilities of Mexican American citizens and Mexican immigrants in civic participation within the United States. MAS.9B Discuss ways American citizens and immigrants interpret formal citizenship and cultural citizenship, including membership in one nation and membership in diverse cultural and national groups. MAS.9D Discuss the connotations and histories of identity nomenclature relevant to Mexican Americans such as Mexican American Mexican, or simply American. MAS.12. A Use social studies terminology correctly. MAS.12. A Las colar studies terminology correctly. MAS.12. B Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions.



2022-2023 Scope and Sequence

	00 D	- Ethnic Studies: Mexican American Studies
Cycle 5	28 Days Feb. 27 - Apr. 14, 2	The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.
Unit	# Class Periods	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:
Unit 9: Chicano! The Mexican American Civil Rights Movement In this unit, students will learn about the impact of prominent Chicano/a and Mexican American activists and organizations during the broader Civil Rights Movement. They will also learn about the impact of arts movements within the broader Chicano movement.	6 class periods (90-min. each) or 12 class periods (45-min. each) <i>Spring Break</i> <i>Mar.</i> 13-17 <i>Chávez-Huerta</i> <i>Day</i> <i>Mar.</i> 31 <i>Spring Holiday</i> <i>Apr.</i> 7	 Part 1: The Mexican American Civil Rights Movement (7 Lessons) MAS.1 The student understands historical points of reference in Mexican American history. The student is expected to apply absolute and relative chronology through the sequencing of significant individuals, events, and time periods. MAS.4A Explain the significance of the following events as turning points relevant to Mexican American history: U.S. entry into World War II, Braceroo Program, Longoria Affair, Operation Wetback, Hernández v. Texas, Brown v. Board of Education, Civil Rights Act of 1964, Voting Rights Act of 1965, Farmworkers strike and boycott, and establishment of La Raza Unida party. MAS.4B Identify the contributions of significant individuals from the civil rights era such as César Chávez, Dolores Huerta, Reis López Tijerina, José Ángel Gutiérrez, Rubén Salazar, Emma Tenayuca, Rodolfo "Corky" Gonzales, Marcario García, Hector P. García, Raul "Roy" Perez Benavidez, Martha P. Cotera, Jovita Idár, Jovita González de Mireles, Sara Estela Ramirez, Leonor Villegas de Magnon, Adela Sloss Vento, María L. de Hernández, and Alicia "Alice" Dickerson Montemayor. MAS.7D Analyze the euronasing power of the Mexican American labor force. MAS.7E Analyze the purchasing power of the Mexican American population as it relates to U.S. household consumption and gross domestic product (GDP). MAS.8B Analyze the impact of Salvatierra v. Del Rio Independent School Districi (ISD), Delgado v. Bastrop ISD, and Hernández v. Texas on Mexican American sand the end of the biracial paradigm. MAS.8B Analyze the Mexican American Struggle for civil rights as manifested in the Chicano movement. MAS.8B Analyze the fue contoria organizations such as the American civil rights movement and the farmworkers movement. MAS.8B Analyze the significance of U.S. Supreme Court decisions in Miranda v. Aizason Antonio ISD v. Rodriguez, and Plyer v. Doe.



2022-2023 Scope and Sequence

	28 Days	The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to
Cycle 5		The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.
Unit	# Class Periods	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:
		 MAS.9C Discuss ways individuals contribute to the national identity as members of diverse cultural groups. MAS.9D Analyze the connotations and histories of identity nomenclature relevant to Mexican Americans such as Mexican, Spanish, Hispanic, Latina/o, Chicana/o, illegal, undocumented, Mexican American, American Mexican, or simply American. MAS.10A Describe how the characteristics and issues of Mexican American history have been reflected in various genres of art, music, film, and literature. MAS.10B Analyze the significance of selected works of Mexican American literature such as "I am Joaquín" (1967) by Rodolfo "Corky" Gonzales and "Pensamiento Serpentino" (1971) by Luis Valdez. MAS.10C Describe the role of the artistic expression in mobilizing Mexican Americans and others toward civic participation and action such as the role of "Teatro Campesino" during the farmworker movement. MAS.10E Identify the impact of Mexican American popular culture on the United States and the world over time. MAS.11B Identify contributions to science and technology in the United States and the world made by Mexican Americans such as Albert Baez, Martha E. Bernal, Ellen Ochoa, Linda Garcia Cubero, and Mario José Molina. @MAS12.B Analyze diverse points of view related to contemporary Mexican American issues. @MAS12.D Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions.
Unit 10: Change Over Time: Evolving Identity, Roles, and Legislation 1975-2000 This unit will focus on continuities and changes for Mexican Americans in the late 20 th century including the successes and limitations of the Civil Rights Movement, impact of	6 class periods (90-min. each) or 12 class periods (45-min. each)	 Part 1: Evolving Identity, Roles, and Legislation, 1975-2000 (7 Lessons) MAS.1 The student understands historical points of reference in Mexican American history. The student is expected to apply absolute and relative chronology through the sequencing of significant individuals, events, and time periods. MAS.5A Explain the significance of the following events as turning points relevant to Mexican American history: the Immigration Reform and Control Act, Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigration Responsibility Act; and H.R. 4437 passed by the U.S. House of Representatives in 2006. MAS.5B Identify the contributions of significant individuals such as Raul Yzaguirre, William "Willie" Velásquez, Gloria Evangelina Anzaldúa, Henry Cisneros, Cherrie L. Moraga, and Bill Richardson. MAS.6F Analyze the physical and human geographic factors related to contemporary Mexican migration and to Mexican American migration within the U.S. MAS.7D Analyze the economic contributions of the Mexican American labor force.



2022-2023 Scope and Sequence

		s – Ethnic Studies: Mexican American Studies
Cycle 5	28 Days Feb. 27 - Apr. 14, 2	The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.
Unit	# Class Periods	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:
changes to immigration legislation, and the evolving Mexican American identity.		 MAS.7E Analyze the purchasing power of the Mexican American population as it relates to U.S. household consumption and gross domestic product (GDP). MAS.7F Discuss current issue related to the Mexican American labor force. MAS.8A Describe how Mexican Americans have participated in supporting and changing government. MAS.8C Analyze the Mexican American struggle for civil rights as manifested in the Chicano movement. MAS.8E Analyze the significance of U.S. Supreme Court decisions in Miranda v. Arizona, San Antonio ISD v. Rodríguez, and Plyer v. Doe. MAS.8F Discuss the role of various organizations such as the American G.I. Forum, the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC), The Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF), the National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials (NALEO), and the National Council of La Raza (NCLR) that have participated in the Mexican American struggle for political power. MAS.9B Describe the rights and responsibilities of Mexican American citizens and Mexican immigrants in civic participation within the United States. MAS.9B Discuss ways American citizens and immigrants interpret formal citizenship and cultural citizenship, including membership in one nation and membership in diverse cultural groups. MAS.9D Discuss the connotations and histories of identity nomenclature relevant to Mexican Americans such as Mexican, Spanish, Hispanic, Latina/o, Chicana/o, illegal, undocumented, Mexican American popular culture on the United States and the vorth over time. MAS.10D Identify the impact of Mexican American popular culture on the United States and the world over time. MAS.118 Identify contributions to science and technology in the United States and the world made by Mexican American such as Albert Baez, Martha E. Bernal, Ellen Ochoa, Linda Garcia Cubero, and Mario José Molina. @MAS12.D Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifyin



2022-2023 Scope and Sequence

Social Studies – Ethnic Studies: Mexican American Studies

Social Studies – Ethnic Studies: Mexican American Studies			
Cycle 6	31 Days	The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete	
Cycle U	Apr. 17 - May 31, 2	023 instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.	
Unit	# Class Periods	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:	
Unit 11: Towards the Future: Mexican Americans in the 21 st Century This unit will discuss changes faced by Mexican Americans in the 21 st century in connection to the past. It will highlight the diversity of the Mexican American community and highlight both challenges and triumphs in the time period.	6 class periods (90-min. each) or 12 class periods (45-min. each) Spring Holiday April 21 Memorial Day May 29 Teacher Prep Day (no students) June 1	 Part 1: Towards the Future: Mexican Americans in the 21st Century (5 Lessons) MAS 1 The student understands historical points of reference in Mexican American history. The student is expected to apply absolute and relative chronology through the sequencing of significant individuals, events, and time periods. MAS 5A Explain the significance of the following events as turning points relevant to Mexican American history: the Immigration Reform and Control Act, Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigration Responsibility Act; and H.R. 4437 passed by the U.S. House of Representatives in 2006. MAS 5B Identify the contributions of significant individuals such as Raul Yzaguirre, William "Wille" Velásquez, Gloria Evangelina Anzaldúa, Henry Cisneros, Cherrie L. Moraga, and Bill Richardson. MAS 6F Analyze the physical and human geographic factors related to contemporary Mexican migration to and Mexican American migration within the United States. MAS.7D Analyze the economic contributions of the Mexican American labor force. MAS.7F Discuss current issue related to the Mexican American population as it relates to U.S. household consumption and gross domestic product (GDP). MAS.7F Discuss current issue related to the Mexican American Bobor force. MAS.8F Discuss the role of various organizations such as the American G.I. Forum, the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC), The Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF), the National Association of La Raza (NCLR) that have participated in the Mexican American struggle for political power. MAS.9A Describe the rights and responsibilities of Mexican American citizens and Mexican immigrants in civic participation within the United States. MAS.9B Discuss ways American citizens and immigrants interpret formal citizenship and cultural citizenship, including membership in one nation and membership in diverse cultural g	



2022-2023

2022-2023 Scope and Sequence

	Social Studies – Ethnic Studies: Mexican American Studies			
Cycle 6	31 Days Apr. 17 - May 31, 2	The recommended number of class periods is less than the number of days in the grading cycle to accommodate differentiated instruction, extended learning time, and assessment days. Complete instructional planning information and support are in the HISD Curriculum documents.		
Unit	# Class Periods	Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills/Student Expectations (TEKS/SEs) The student will:		
		MAS.11B Identify contributions to science and technology in the United States and the world made by Mexican Americans such as Albert Baez, Martha E. Bernal, Ellen Ochoa, Linda Garcia Cubero , and Mario José Molina .		
Unit 12: Connecting Past to Present- Critical Action Research In this unit, students will select a topic that impacts their community, connect it to their year of study, and develop an action- based research project that they will present to their classmates.	6 class periods (90-min. each) or 12 class periods (45-min. each)	Part 1: Critical Action Research (6 Class Periods) MAS.1 The student understands historical points of reference in Mexican American history. The student is expected to apply absolute and relative chronology through the sequencing of significant individuals, events, and time periods. @MAS12.A Use social studies terminology correctly. @MAS12.B Analyze diverse points of view related to contemporary Mexican American issues. @MAS12C Create a written and/or oral presentation on a contemporary issue or topic relevant to Mexican Americans using critical methods of inquiry. @MAS12.D Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause- and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions.		

