



American History

Industry and Immigration

Standards

SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, SS 4, SS 5

Resources

Competencies

I can

- Analyze the factors that encouraged industrialization in the United States in the late 1800s.
- Evaluate the social, economic, and political problems that created a need for reforms in the era.
- Explain how new inventions, scientific discoveries, and technological innovations fueled growth and improved the standard of living.
- Explain the challenges faced by the South in industry and agriculture in the late 1800s.
- Describe the impact of industrialization in the late 1800s.
- Analyze different management innovations that businesses used to increase their profits.
- Describe the public debate over the pros and cons of big business.
- Explain how the government took steps to block abuses of corporate power.
- Evaluate the social, economic, and political problems that created a need for reforms in the era.
- Assess the impact of big business practices on workers in the late 1800s.
- Compare the goals and strategies of the first labor unions.
- Analyze the causes and effects of strikes in the late 1800s.
- Compare the “new immigrants” of the late 1800s to earlier immigrants.
- Explain the push and pull factors leading immigrants to America.
- Examine the costs paid by immigrant workers in order to fuel rapid growth in the United States.
- Describe the challenges that immigrants faced establishing new lives in America.
- Analyze how immigrants adapted to American life while trying to maintain familiar cultural practices.
- Analyze urban growth in the late 1800s.
- Explain how technology improved city life.
- Evaluate the problems caused by rapid urban growth and ways that city dwellers tried to solve them.
- Explain how technology, new types of stores, and marketing changed Americans’ standard of living.
- Analyze mass culture and education in the late 1800s.
- Describe new popular cultural movements in the late 1800s.



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Standards

SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, SS 4, SS 5

Resources

Vocab

Content: entrepreneur, free enterprise, laissez faire, protective tariff, patent, Thomas Edison, Bessemer process, time zone, mass production, cash crop, Horizontal Integration, Vertical Integration, corporation, John D. Rockefeller, monopoly, trust, Andrew Carnegie, Social Darwinism, Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC), Sherman Antitrust Act, sweatshop, company town, collective bargaining, socialism, Knights of Labor, Terence V. Powderly, Samuel Gompers, American Federation of Labor (AFL), Haymarket Riot, Homestead Strike, Eugene V. Debs, Pullman Strike, Scab, "new" immigrants, steerage, Ellis Island, Angel Island, Americanization, "melting pot," nativism, Chinese Exclusion Act, Social Darwinism, urbanization, rural-to-urban migrants, skyscraper, Elisha Otis, mass transit, suburb, Frederick Law Olmsted, tenement, cholera, Jacob Riis, Gilded Age, conspicuous consumerism, mass culture, Joseph Pulitzer, William Randolph Hearst, Horatio Alger, Tin Pan Alley, vaudeville, Middle Class

Academic: Compare, Explain, Analyze, Describe, Assess



American History

America Comes of Age

Standards

SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, SS 4, SS 5

Resources

Competencies

I can

- Analyze the events and circumstances that start the United States on the road to becoming a foreign power. Identify the key factors that prodded America to expand.
- Evaluate the acquisition of Hawaii by the United States.
- Examine how the U.S.' efforts at globalization led to conflicts with multiple Central American territories.
- Explain the causes of the Spanish-American War.
- Identify the major battles of the Spanish-American War.
- Examine the causes and consequences of the Philippine insurrection.
- Describe the consequences of the war, including the debate over imperialism.
- Analyze the events and circumstances that start the United States on the road to becoming a foreign power. Analyze how economic concerns influenced the Open Door Policy and U.S. relations with Japan.
- Examine what happened to Puerto Rico and Cuba after the Spanish-American War.
- Analyze the effects of Roosevelt's "big stick" diplomacy and Taft's "dollar diplomacy."
- Compare Wilson's "moral diplomacy" with the foreign policies of his predecessors.
- Evaluate the social, economic, and political problems that created a need for reforms in the era.
- Identify the causes of Progressivism and compare it to Populism.
- Analyze the role that journalists and novelists played in the Progressive Movement.
- Evaluate some of the social reforms that Progressives tackled.
- Explain what Progressives hoped to achieve through political reforms.
- Analyze actions taken by women to address social issues affecting workers and families.
- Explain actions taken during the Progressive era to expand opportunities for women, including the right to vote.
- Evaluate the tactics reform leaders used to win passage of the Nineteenth Amendment.
- Analyze Progressives' attitudes toward minority rights.
- Describe the political organizations formed by African Americans to promote civil rights.
- Examine the actions taken by other minority groups to expand their rights.
- Analyze how Theodore Roosevelt influenced the changing relationship between the federal government and private business.
- Explain the impact of Roosevelt's actions towards managing the environment.
- Compare and contrast Roosevelt's policies with Taft's and Wilson's policies.
- Evaluate/Describe Wilson's efforts to regulate the economy. Assess the legacy of the Progressive Era.
- Analyze the events and circumstances that start the United States on the road to becoming a foreign power.
- Identify the key factors that prodded America to expand.
- Explain how the United States took its first steps toward the position of a world power.
- Evaluate the acquisition of Hawaii by the United States.
- Explain the causes and effects of the Spanish-American War.
- Identify the major battles of the Spanish-American War.
- Describe the consequences of the war, including the debate over imperialism.



American History

America Comes of Age

Standards

SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, SS 4, SS 5

Resources

Competencies

I can

- Examine the causes and consequences of the Philippine insurrection.
- Analyze how the events and circumstances that start the United States on the road to becoming a foreign power.
- Analyze how economic concerns influenced the Open Door Policy and U.S. relations with Japan.
- Examine what happened to Puerto Rico and Cuba after the Spanish-American War.
- Analyze the effects of Roosevelt's "big stick" diplomacy and Taft's "dollar diplomacy."
- Compare Wilson's "moral diplomacy" with the foreign policies of his predecessors.
- Explain actions taken during the Progressive era to expand opportunities for women, including the right to vote.
- Analyze actions taken by women to address social issues affecting workers and families.
- Evaluate the tactics reform leaders used to win passage of the 19th Amendment.
- Evaluate the social, economic, and political problems that created a need for reforms in the era.
- Describe the political organizations formed by African Americans to promote civil rights.
- Analyze Progressives' attitudes toward minority rights.
- Examine the actions taken by other minority groups to expand their rights.
- Evaluate the social, economic, and political problems that created a need for reforms in the era.
- Analyze how Theodore Roosevelt influenced the changing relationship between the federal government and private business.
- Explain the impact of Roosevelt's actions towards managing the environment.
- Compare and contrast Roosevelt's policies with Taft's and Wilson's policies.
- Describe Wilson's efforts to regulate the economy.
- Assess the legacy of the Progressive Era.

Vocab

Content: Mark Twain, imperialism, Alfred T. Mahan, Social Darwinism, Frederick Jackson Turner, (Frontier Thesis), Matthew Perry, Queen Liliuokalani, José Martí, William Randolph Hearst, Yellow Press, jingoism, George Dewey, Emilio Aguinaldo, Rough Riders, Treaty of Paris, insurrection, guerilla warfare, William Howard Taft, spheres of influence, John Hay, Boxer Rebellion, Open Door Policy, Russo-Japanese War, "Gentlemen's Agreement," Great White Fleet, Foraker Act, Platt Amendment, "big stick" diplomacy, Panama Canal, Roosevelt Corollary, "dollar diplomacy," "moral diplomacy," Francisco "Pancho" Villa, Progressivism muckraker, Lincoln Steffens, Jacob Riis, Upton Sinclair, Social Gospel, settlement houses, Jane Addams, 16th, 17th, 18th Amendments, direct, primary, initiative, referendum, recall, Florence Kelley, National Consumers League, temperance movement, suffrage, Margaret Sanger, Ida B. Wells Carrie Chapman Catt, National American Woman Suffrage Association, Alice Paul, Nineteenth Amendment, Americanization, Booker T. Washington, W.E.B Du Bois, Niagara Movement, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Urban League, Anti-Defamation League, mutualistas, American Indian Citizenship Act of 1924, Theodore Roosevelt, Square Deal, Hepburn Act, Meat Inspection Act, Pure Food and Drug Act, John Muir, Gifford Pinchot, National Reclamation Act, New Nationalism, Progressive Party, Woodrow Wilson, New Freedom, Sixteenth Amendment, Federal Reserve Act, Federal Trade Commission Clayton Antitrust Act

Academic: Identify, Explain, Evaluate, Compare, Examine, Analyze



American History

WWI and the 1920s

Standards

SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, SS 4, SS 5

Resources

Competencies

I can

- Identify the causes of World War I.
- Analyze the impact of technological innovations in weaponry that resulted in stalemate on the Western Front.
- Analyze reasons behind isolationism and neutrality in the United States before 1917.
- Explain why the United States entered the conflict on the side of the Allies.
- Analyze how the U.S. government mobilized the public to support the war effort.
- Describe opposition to World War I and how the federal government responded to it.
- Analyze the causes and effects of migration and social changes that occurred during World War I.
- Understand the contributions of the American Expeditionary Force to the Allied victory in World War I.
- Describe the issues raised by President Wilson's Fourteen Points.
- Analyze the decisions made at the Paris Peace Conference and included in the Treaty of Versailles.
- Evaluate the pros and cons of U.S. participation in the League of Nations.
- Explain why the U.S. Senate did not ratify the Treaty of Versailles.
- Describe the economic problems America faced after World War I.
- Explain the economic growth and prosperity of the 1920s, including how Henry Ford and the automobile industry helped spark the boom.
- Analyze the consumer revolution and the bull market of the 1920s.
- Compare the different effects of the economic boom on urban, suburban, and rural America.
- Analyze how the policies of Presidents Harding and Coolidge encouraged economic growth and prosperity in the 1920s.
- Discuss the effects of political scandals, including Teapot Dome, on Harding's presidency.
- Explain the role that the United States played in the world during the 1920s.
- Compare economic and cultural life in rural America to that in urban America.
- Analyze how foreign events after World War I and nativism contributed to the first Red Scare.
- Describe how increased leisure time and technological innovations led to a widespread shared popular culture in the 1920s.
- Analyze the changing role of women in the 1920s.
- Describe how the concept of modernism shown in art and literature reflected postwar disillusionment.
- Analyze how the Great Migration and the philosophies of Marcus Garvey affected African Americans in the 1920s.
- Trace the development of jazz and its impact on American society and the rest of the world.
- Discuss the themes explored by writers and artists of the Harlem Renaissance.

Vocab

Content: Alsace-Lorraine, militarism, William II, Western Front, casualties, contraband, U-boats, Lusitania, Zimmermann note, Selective Service Act, Bernard Baruch, Committee on Public Information (CPI), George Creel, conscientious objectors, Espionage Act, Great Migration, convoy, Vladimir Lenin, John J. Pershing, American Expeditionary Forces (AEF), Fourteen Points, self-determination, League of Nations, Henry Cabot Lodge, reparations, influenza, irreconcilables, reservationists, inflation, creditor nation, Henry Ford, mass production, Model T, scientific management, assembly lines, consumer revolution, installment buying, bull market, buying on margin, Warren G. Harding, Andrew Mellon, Herbert Hoover, Teapot Dome scandal, Calvin Coolidge, Washington Naval Disarmament Conference, Kellogg-Briand Pact, Dawes Plan, modernism, fundamentalism, Scopes Trial, Clarence Darrow, William Jennings Bryan, Red Scare, Palmer Raids, Nicola Sacco, Bartolomeo Vanzetti, eugenics, quota system, Ku Klux Klan, Prohibition, Eighteenth Amendment, Volstead Act, bootleggers, Charlie Chaplin, The Jazz Singer, Babe Ruth, Charles Lindbergh, flapper, Sigmund Freud, Lost Generation, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Ernest Hemingway, Marcus Garvey, jazz, Louis Armstrong, Bessie Smith, Harlem Renaissance, Claude McKay, Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston

Academic: Identify, Explain, Evaluate, Compare, Examine, Analyze



American History

The Great Depression and the New Deal

Standards

SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, SS 4, SS 5

Resources

Competencies

I can

- Identify how weaknesses in the economy of the 1920s caused the Great Depression.
- Explain why the stock market crashed in 1929 and the crash's effect on the economy.
- Describe how the Great Depression deepened in the United States and spread overseas.
- Identify the causes of the Great Depression and discuss how historians differ about them.
- Examine the spread of unemployment in America's cities.
- Analyze the effects of the Great Depression on farmers.
- Analyze the impact of human and geographical factors that created the Dust Bowl.
- Describe how the Great Depression affected family life and the lives of African Americans and Mexican Americans.
- Evaluate Hoover's approaches to resolving the Great Depression and how Americans reacted to them.
- Contrast Hoover's approach to the economic crisis with Franklin D. Roosevelt's approach.
- Describe the programs that were part of the first New Deal and their immediate affect on Americans' lives.
- Identify the New Deal's opponents and their major criticisms.
- Analyze ways that the second New Deal promoted social and economic reform and its long-term effects.
- Explain how New Deal legislation affected the growth of organized labor.
- Evaluate the impact of Roosevelt's plan to increase the number of U.S. Supreme Court Justices on the course of the New Deal.
- Identify the social and political contributions of Eleanor Roosevelt, Frances Perkins, and other women involved in New Deal programs.
- Explain how the New Deal expanded economic opportunities for racial and ethnic minorities.
- Analyze how the New Deal changed the shape of American party politics and lessened ethnic and social divisions within American society.
- Evaluate the effect of the New Deal on the historical role of the federal government and Franklin D. Roosevelt on the presidency.
- Trace the growth of radio and the movies in the 1930s and how both mediums related to their times.
- Explain the relationship between the New Deal and the arts.
- Describe the major themes of literature in the depression era.

Vocab

Content: business cycle, Herbert Hoover, speculation, Black Tuesday, Great Depression, Hawley-Smoot Tariff, bread line, Hoovervilles, tenant farmers, Dust Bowl, Okies, repatriation, localism, Reconstruction Finance Corporation (RFC), trickle-down economics, Hoover Dam, Bonus Army, Douglas MacArthur, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Eleanor Roosevelt, New Deal, fireside chats, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), National Recovery Administration (NRA), Public Works Administration (PWA), Charles Coughlin, Huey Long, second New Deal, Works Progress Administration (WPA), John Maynard Keynes, pump priming, Social Security Act, Wagner Act, collective bargaining, Fair Labor Standards Act, Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO), sit-down strike court packing, Black Cabinet, Mary McLeod Bethune, Indian New Deal, New Deal Coalition, welfare state, Frank Capra, Federal Art Project, murals, Dorothea Lange, John Steinbeck, Lillian Hellman

Academic: Identify, Explain, Evaluate, Compare, Contrast, Examine, Analyze, Trace



American History

World War II

Standards

SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, SS 4, SS 5

Resources

Competencies

I can

Explain the rise of dictatorships in the Soviet Union, Italy, Germany, and Japan in the 1930s.
Summarize acts of aggression by Italy, Germany, and Japan.
Analyze the responses of Britain, France, and the United States to the aggressive regimes.
Understand the course of the early years of World War II in Europe.
Describe Franklin Roosevelt's foreign policy in the mid-1930s and the great debate between interventionists and isolationists.
Explain how the United States became more involved in the conflict.
Explain why Japan decided to attack Pearl Harbor, and describe the attack itself.
Outline how the United States mobilized for war after the attack on Pearl Harbor.
Summarize the course of the war in the Pacific through the summer of 1942.
Analyze the reasons for and impact of the Allies' "Europe First" strategy.
Explain why the battles of Stalingrad and Midway were major turning points in the war.
Discuss how the Allies put increasing pressure on the Axis in North Africa and Europe.
Examine how the need to support the war effort changed American lives.
Analyze the effects of the war on civil liberties for Japanese Americans and others.
Explain how World War II increased opportunities for women and minorities.
Describe how World War II caused migration within the United States and the effects of that migration.
Analyze the planning and impact of the invasion of Normandy.
Understand how the Allies achieved final victory in Europe. Explore the reasons President Truman decided to use the atomic bomb against Japan.
Trace the roots and progress of Hitler's campaign against the Jews. Explore the goals of Hitler's "final solution" and the nature of Nazi death camps. Examine how the United States responded to the Holocaust.
Evaluate the goals that Allied leaders set for the postwar world. Describe the steps that United States and other nations took toward international cooperation. Explain the impact of World War II on the postwar United States.

Vocab

Content: aggression, totalitarianism, Joseph Stalin, Adolf Hitler, anti-Semitic, Spanish Civil War, General Francisco Franco, Appeasement, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Anschluss, Neville Chamberlain, Munich Pact, blitzkrieg, Axis Powers, Allies, Winston Churchill, Neutrality Act of 1939, Tripartite Pact, Lend-Lease Act, Atlantic Charter, Charles D. Lindbergh, Hideki Tojo, Pearl Harbor, George Marshall, Women's Army Corps (WAC), Douglas MacArthur, Bataan Death March, Battle of Coral Sea, Dwight Eisenhower, George S. Patton, Jr., unconditional surrender, saturation bombing, strategic bombing, Tuskegee Army, Chester Nimitz, Battle of Midway, war bond, rationing, Office of War Information (OWI), Internment (Executive Order 9066), 442nd Central Postal Directory, A. Philip Randolph, Executive Order 8802, demographics, bracero program, Omar Bradley, Battle of the Bulge, Harry S. Truman, island-hopping, kamikaze, Albert Einstein, Manhattan Project, J. Robert Oppenheimer, Holocaust, anti-Semitism, nazism, Kristallnacht, genocide, concentration camps, death camps, War Relocation Authority, Yalta Conference, Superpowers, General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), United Nations (UN), Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Geneva Convention, Nuremberg Trials

Academic: Identify, Explain, Evaluate, Compare, Contrast, Examine, Analyze, Trace



American History

The Origins of the Cold War

Standards

SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, SS 4, SS 5

Resources

Competencies

I can

- Trace the reasons that the wartime alliance between the United States and the Soviet Union unraveled.
- Explain how President Truman responded to Soviet aggression in Eastern Europe.
- Describe the causes and results of Stalin's blockade of Berlin.
- Explain how Mao Zedong and the communists gained power in China.
- Describe the causes and the reasons for U.S. involvement in the Korean War.
- Identify the long-term effects and outcomes of the Korean War.
- Describe how Cold War tensions were intensified by the arms race between the United States and the Soviet Union.
- Explain how Eisenhower's response to communism differed from that of Truman. Analyze the impact on the United States of significant international Cold War conflicts. Describe how Cold War tensions were intensified by the space race.
- Describe the efforts of President Truman and the House Un-American Activities Committee to fight communism at home.
- Explain how domestic spy cases intensified fears of communist influence in the U.S. government.
- Analyze the rise and fall of Senator Joseph McCarthy and the methods of McCarthyism.
- Describe how the United States made the transformation to a booming peacetime economy.
- Discuss the growth of the Sunbelt and the effects of migration.
- Describe changes in the U.S. economy in the postwar period.
- Discuss the accomplishments and leadership qualities of Presidents Harry Truman and Dwight Eisenhower.
- Examine the rise of the suburbs and the growth of the interstate highway system.
- Explain the causes and effects of prosperity in the 1950s on consumers.
- Discuss postwar changes in family life.
- Describe changes in education in the postwar period.
- Describe the rise of new forms of mass culture.
- Summarize the arguments made by critics who rejected the culture of the fifties.
- Describe the causes and effects of urban and rural poverty. Explain the problems that many minority groups faced in the postwar era.

Vocab

Content: satellite state, Cold War, Truman Doctrine, George F. Kennan, Containment, Marshall Plan, Berlin airlift, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Warsaw Pact, iron curtain, East/West Berlin, Domino Theory, Chiang Kai Shek (Jiang Jieshi), Mao Zedong, 38th parallel, DMZ, Douglas MacArthur, limited war, Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO), Kim Il-Sung, mutually assured destruction, John Foster Dulles, massive retaliation, brinkmanship, Bay of Pigs Invasion, Cuban Missile Crisis, Nikita Khrushchev, nationalize, Suez crisis, Eisenhower Doctrine, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Red Scare, Smith Act, House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC), Hollywood Ten, blacklist, Alger Hiss, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, Verona Papers, Joseph R. McCarthy, McCarthyism, demobilization, GI Bill of Rights, baby boom, productivity, Sunbelt, service sector, information industry, franchise business, multinational corporation, AFL-CIO, Taft-Hartley Act, Fair Deal, Interstate Highway Act, consumerism, median family income, nuclear family, Benjamin Spock, California Master Plan, beatniks, urban renewal, termination policy, rock-and-roll, Elvis Presley

Academic: Identify, Explain, Evaluate, Compare, Contrast, Examine, Analyze, Summarize, Describe, Discuss



American History

Civil Rights and Reform

Standards

SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, SS 4, SS 5

Resources

Competencies

I can

Describe efforts to end segregation in the 1940s and 1950s.

Explain the importance of the landmark case of *Brown v. Board of Education*. Describe the controversy over school desegregation in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Discuss the Montgomery bus boycott and its impact.

Describe the sit-ins, freedom ride, and the actions of James Meredith in the early 1960s.

Explain how the protests at Birmingham and the March on Washington were linked to the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Describe how the Civil Rights Act of 1964 addressed minority rights in the United States.

Explain the significance of Freedom Summer, the Selma March, and why violence erupted in some American cities in the 1960s. Compare and contrast the goals and approaches taken by African American leaders to expand political rights and economic opportunities. Describe the social and economic situation of African Americans by 1975.

Describe the election of 1960. Evaluate Kennedy's domestic policies.

Assess the impact of the Kennedy assassination.

Evaluate Johnson's policies up to his victory in the 1964 presidential election.

Analyze Johnson's goals and actions as seen in his Great Society programs.

Assess the achievements of the Great Society in creating economic opportunities for citizens. Analyze the effects of U.S. Supreme Court decisions.

Vocab

Content: de jure segregation, de facto segregation, Thurgood Marshall, Earl Warren, Civil Rights Act of 1957, Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King, Jr., sit-in, Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, freedom ride, James Meredith, Medgar Evers, George Wallace, March on Washington, filibuster, Civil Rights Act of 1964, Freedom Summer, Voting Rights Act, Twenty-fourth Amendment, Kerner Commission, Malcolm X, Nation of Islam, black power, Black Panthers, Lester Maddox, affirmative action, John F. Kennedy, Richard M. Nixon, New Frontier, Equal Pay Act, deficit spending, space race, Warren Commission, Lyndon B. Johnson, Civil Rights Act, War on Poverty, Economic Opportunity Act, Barry Goldwater, Great Society, Medicare, Medicaid, Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965, Warren Court, *Tinker v. Des Moines School District*, judicial interpretation

Academic: Identify, Explain, Evaluate, Examine, Analyze, Describe, Discuss



American History

The Vietnam War Era

Standards

SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, SS 4, SS 5

Resources

Competencies

I can

- Explain the steps Kennedy took to change U.S. foreign policy.
- Analyze the causes and effects of the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban missile crisis.
- Assess the outcome of the Berlin Crisis and other foreign-policy events of the 1960s.
- Describe the reasons that the United States helped the French fight the Vietnamese.
- Analyze the major issues and events that caused President Johnson to increase American troop strength in Vietnam.
- Assess the nature of the war in Vietnam and the difficulties faced by both sides.
- Evaluate the effects of low morale on American troops and on the home front.
- Describe the divisions within American society over the Vietnam War.
- Analyze the Tet Offensive and the American reaction to it.
- Summarize the factors that influenced the outcome of the 1968 presidential election.
- Assess Nixon's new approach to the war, and explain why protests continued.
- Explain what led to the Paris Peace Accords and why South Vietnam eventually fell to the communists.
- Evaluate the impact of the Vietnam War on the United States.

Vocab

Content: John Kennedy, Fidel Castro, flexible response, Peace Corps, Alliance for Progress, Bay of Pigs invasion, Cuban missile crisis, Nikita Khrushchev, hot line, Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, Berlin Wall, Ho Chi Minh, domino theory, Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO), Vietcong, Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, William Westmoreland, napalm, hawks, doves, draftees, Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), credibility gap, Tet Offensive, Eugene McCarthy, Robert Kennedy, Vietnamization, My Lai, Pentagon Papers, Paris Peace Accords, War Powers Act

Academic: Identify, Explain, Evaluate, Examine, Analyze, Describe, Discuss



American History

An Era of Change

Standards

SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, SS 4, SS 5

Resources

Competencies

I can

- Describe the rise of the counterculture. List the major characteristics of the counterculture.
- Evaluate the positive and negative impacts of the counterculture movement on American society.
- Analyze why a movement to expand women's political rights arose in the 1960s.
- Identify the goals and methods that political organizations used to promote women's rights.
- Assess the impact of the women's movement on American society.
- Analyze the causes of the growth of the Latino population after World War II.
- Evaluate significant leaders and the methods they used to achieve equality in political rights for Latinos.
- Evaluate the means by which Native Americans sought to expand their rights.
- Describe the expansion of rights for consumers and the disabled.
- Assess the causes and effects of the environmental movement.
- Analyze why environmental protection became a controversial issue.
- Describe Richard Nixon's leadership in foreign policy.
- Define Nixon's foreign policy toward China and the Soviet Union.
- Describe Richard Nixon's attitude toward "big" government. Analyze Nixon's southern strategy.
- Describe the effects of the Watergate political scandal.
- Evaluate the presidency of Gerald Ford. Evaluate Ford's foreign policies.
- Assess the domestic policies of Jimmy Carter.
- Discuss changing U.S. foreign policy in the developing world.
- Analyze how American Society changed in the 1970s.

Vocab

Content: counterculture, generation gap, Beatles, communes, feminism, Betty Friedan, National Organization for Women (NOW), Equal Rights Amendment (ERA), Gloria Steinem, Phyllis Schlafly, Cesar Chavez, migrant farmworkers, United Farm Workers (UFW), Chicano movement, American Indian Movement (AIM), Japanese American Citizens League, Ralph Nader, Rachel Carson, toxic waste, Earth Day, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act, Henry Kissinger, realpolitik, Zhou Enlai, Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty, détente, silent majority, stagflation, Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), southern strategy, affirmative action, Watergate, Twenty-fifth Amendment, executive privilege, Gerald Ford, pardoned, Helsinki Accords, human rights, SALT II, boat people, Jimmy Carter, Christian fundamentalists, amnesty, Community Reinvestment Act, sanctions, developing world, Camp David Accords, Ayatollah Khomeini, Wisconsin v. Yoder, televangelists

Academic: Identify, Explain, Evaluate, Examine, Analyze, Describe, Discuss



American History

America in the 1980s and 1990s

Standards

SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, SS 4, SS 5

Resources

Competencies

I can

- Describe the differences between liberal and conservative viewpoints.
- Analyze the causes behind the conservative resurgence in the early 1980s.
- Explain why Ronald Reagan won the presidency in 1980.
- Analyze Reagan's economic policies as President.
- Examine Reagan's leadership and how he strengthened the conservative movement.
- Evaluate the steps taken to address various issues in the 1980s and early 1990s.
- Analyze the ways that Ronald Reagan challenged communism and the Soviet Union.
- Explain the end of the Cold War.
- Describe other foreign policy challenges that faced the United States in the 1980s.
- Analyze why George H.S. Bush decided to use force in some foreign disputes and not in others.
- Summarize the Persian Gulf War and its results.
- Explain why Bill Clinton won the presidency in 1992.
- Assess the foreign policy goals and actions of the Clinton administration.
- Assess the success of Clinton's domestic policies.
- Describe the Contract with America and its impact.
- Analyze the Clinton impeachment.
- Evaluate the changes that new technological innovations brought to the economy and daily life in the 1990s.

Vocab

Content: liberals, conservatives, New Right, unfunded mandates, Moral Majority, Ronald Reagan, supply-side economics, deregulation, budget deficit, national debt, Savings and Loan crisis, vouchers, Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), Contras, Mikhail Gorbachev, glasnost, perestroika, Iran-Contra affair, Manuel Noriega, Tiananmen Square, apartheid, Nelson Mandela, Divested, Operation Desert Storm, William Jefferson Clinton, H. Ross Perot, ethnic cleansing, al Qaeda, Family Medical Leave Act, Brady Bill, Newt Gingrich, Contract With America, Kenneth Starr, impeachment, personal computers, biotechnology, satellites, Internet

Academic: Identify, Explain, Evaluate, Examine, Analyze, Describe, Discuss



American History

America in the 21st Century

Standards

SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, SS 4, SS 5

Resources

Competencies

I can

- Understand how the U.S. is affected by emerging economic issues such as changes in the global economy.
- Explain how globalization and the rise of the service sector affect the American economy.
- Understand the global economic challenges facing the United States.
- Assess the outcome of the 2000 presidential election.
- Explain the goals and achievements of George W. Bush's domestic policy.
- Explain the significance of terrorist attacks on the United States.
- Describe U.S. involvement in world affairs. Summarize the important issues of Bush's second term.
- Understand the causes and effects of the 2008 financial crisis and economic recession.
- Assess the outcome of the 2008 presidential election.
- Explain the goals of Barack Obama's economic and healthcare policy.
- Describe Barack Obama's involvement in world affairs.
- Summarize Obama's second term.
- Analyze the causes and effects of immigration on American society.
- Summarize the causes and effects of changing demographics.
- Discuss the environmental issues facing Americans.
- Understand the issues Americans face in the 21st century.

Vocab

Content: European Union (EU), North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), World Trade Organization (WTO), globalization, multinational, corporations, service economy, George W. Bush, No Child Left Behind Act, Taliban, USA Patriot Act, Department of Homeland Security, habeas corpus, weapons of mass destruction (WMD), Lionel Sosa, Barack Obama, Hillary Clinton, Tea Party Movement, Immigration Act of 1990, bilingual education, Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, affirmative action, Violence Against Women Act, Privatizing, Oprah Winfrey

Academic: Identify, Explain, Evaluate, Examine, Analyze, Describe, Discuss