

US History Curriculum Map

Grade: 9 & 10

Teacher(s): T. Adams

Textbook and Copyright Date: US History: Reconstruction to the Present, 2022

Date of Map: March 2022

US History Curriculum Map

Month / Days	Content / Lessons	Objectives	MDE 9-12 Social Studies Standards	Vocabulary	Assessment	Instructional Resources
12 days	<p>Topic 2: Industry and Immigration (1865-1914)</p> <p>Essential Question: How do science and technology affect society?</p> <p>Lesson 1: Innovation Boosts Growth</p> <p>Lesson 2: Big Business Rises</p> <p>Lesson 3: The Organized Labor Movement</p> <p>Lesson 4: The New Immigrants</p> <p>Lesson 5: A nation of Cities</p> <p>Lesson 6: New Ways of Life</p>	<p>1. Analyze the factors that encouraged industrialization in the US in the late 1800s</p> <p>2. Explain how new inventions, scientific discoveries, and technological innovations fueled growth and improved the standard of living</p> <p>3. Explain the challenges faced by the South in industry and agriculture in the late 1800s</p> <p>4. Describe the impact of industrialization in the late 1800s</p> <p>1. Analyze different management innovations that businesses used to increase their profits</p> <p>2. Describe the public debate over the pros and cons of big business</p> <p>3. Explain how the government took steps to block abuses of corporate power</p>	<p>6.1.1- Factors in the Second Industrial Revolution- analyze the factors that enabled the US to become a major industrial power, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the organizational movement -the economic policies of government and industrial leaders -the advantages of physical geography -the increase in labor through immigration and migration <p>6.1.2- Labor's Response to Industrial Growth- evaluate the different responses of labor to industrial change, including the development of organized labor and the growth of populism and the populist movement</p> <p>6.1.3- Urbanization-</p>	<p>entrepreneurs</p> <p>free enterprise</p> <p>laissez-faire</p> <p>protective tariffs</p> <p>patent</p> <p>Thomas Edison</p> <p>Bessemer process</p> <p>suspension bridges</p> <p>time zones</p> <p>mass production</p> <p>cash crop</p> <p>corporation</p> <p>monopoly</p> <p>cartel</p> <p>John D. Rockefeller</p> <p>horizontal integration</p> <p>trust</p> <p>Andrew Carnegie</p> <p>vertical integration</p> <p>Social Darwinism</p> <p>Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC)</p> <p>sweatshops</p> <p>company towns</p> <p>collective bargaining</p> <p>socialism</p> <p>Knights of Labor</p> <p>Terence V. Powderly</p>	<p>*daily lessons</p> <p>*lesson quizzes</p> <p>*inquiry questions</p> <p>*objectives</p> <p>*topic test</p>	<p>*textbook lessons 1-6</p> <p>*video</p> <p>*synthesize activities</p> <p>*test review</p>

		<p>1. Assess the impact of business practices on workers in the late 1800s</p> <p>2. Compare the goals and strategies of the first labor unions</p> <p>3. Analyze the causes and effects of strikes in the late 1800s</p> <p>1. Compare the “new immigrants” of the late 1800s to earlier immigrants</p> <p>2. Explain the push and pull factors leading immigrants to America</p> <p>3. Describe the challenges that immigrants faced establishing new lives in America</p> <p>4. Analyze how immigrants adapted to American life while contributing to American culture</p> <p>1. Analyze urban growth in the late 1800s</p> <p>2. Explain how technology improved city life</p> <p>3. Evaluate the problems caused by rapid urban growth and ways that city dwellers tried to solve them</p> <p>1. Explain how technology, new types of stores, and marketing changed Americans’ standard of living</p> <p>2. Analyze mass culture and education in the late 1800s</p> <p>3. Describe new popular</p>	<p>explain the causes and consequences of urbanization, including:</p> <p>-the location and expansion of major urban centers and their link to industry and trade</p> <p>-internal migration, including the Great Migration</p> <p>-the development of cities divided by race, ethnicity, and class, as well as the resulting tensions among and within groups</p> <p>-different perspectives about the immigrant experience</p> <p>6.1.4- Growth and Change- explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the US at the end of the 19th Century and beginning of the 20th Century, by:</p> <p>-describing the developing systems of transportation (canals, railroads, including the Transcontinental Railroad), and their impact on the economy and society</p> <p>-describing the governmental policies promoting economic development</p>	<p>Samuel Gompers American Federation of Labor (AFL) Haymarket Riot Homestead Strike Eugene V. Debs Pullman Strike</p> <p>“new immigrants” steerage Ellis Island Angel Island Americanization “Melting pot” nativism Chinese Exclusion Act</p> <p>urbanization rural to urban migrants skyscrapers Elisha Otis mass transit suburbs Frederick Law Olmsted tenements cholera</p> <p>Mark Twain Gilded Age conspicuous consumerism mass culture Joseph Pulitzer William Randolph Hearst Horatio Alger Tin Pan Alley vaudeville</p>		
--	--	--	---	--	--	--

		movements				
8 days	<p>Topic 3: Challenges in the Late 1800s (1865-1900)</p> <p>Essential Question: What are the challenges of diversity?</p> <p>Lesson 1: American Indians Under Pressure</p> <p>Lesson 2: The West is Transformed</p> <p>Lesson 3: Corruption Plagues the Nation</p> <p>Lesson 4: Farm Issues and Populism</p>	<p>1. Compare the ways American Indians and white settlers viewed and used the land</p> <p>2. Describe the conflicts between white settlers and Indians</p> <p>3. Analyze the impact of the Indian Wars</p> <p>4. Evaluate the effectiveness of the government's Americanization and reservation policies towards American Indians</p> <p>1. Analyze the impact of mining and railroads on the settlement of the West</p> <p>2. Explain the impact of physical and human geographic factors on the settlement of the Great Plains</p> <p>3. Analyze treatment of Chinese immigrants and Mexican Americans in the West</p> <p>4. Discuss the ways various groups used land in the West and conflicts among them</p> <p>1. Analyze the issues of weak leadership and corruption in national politics in the 1870s through 1890s</p> <p>2. Discuss civil service reform in the late 1800s</p> <p>3. Assess the importance</p>	<p>6.1.1- Factors in the Second Industrial Revolution- analyze the factors that enabled the US to become a major industrial power, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the organizational movement -the economic policies of government and industrial leaders -the advantages of physical geography -the increase in labor through immigration and migration <p>6.1.2- Labor's Response to Industrial Growth- evaluate the different responses of labor to industrial change, including the development of organized labor and the growth of populism and the populist movement</p> <p>6.1.3- Urbanization- explain the causes and consequences of urbanization, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the location and expansion of major urban centers and their link to industry and trade -internal migration, including the Great Migration 	<p>reservations</p> <p>Sand Creek Massacre</p> <p>Sitting Bull</p> <p>Battle of the Little Big Horn</p> <p>Chief Joseph</p> <p>Wounded Knee</p> <p>assimilated</p> <p>Dawes General Allotment Act</p> <p>vigilantes</p> <p>Transcontinental Railroad</p> <p>land grants</p> <p>open-range systems</p> <p>Homestead Act</p> <p>Exodusters</p> <p>Las Gorras Blancas</p> <p>spoils system</p> <p>civil service</p> <p>Pendleton Civil Service Act</p> <p>gold standard</p> <p>political machines</p> <p>flat money</p> <p>Oliver H. Kelley</p> <p>Grange</p> <p>Farmers' Alliance</p> <p>Populist Party</p> <p>William Jennings Bryan</p> <p>William McKinley</p>	<p>*daily lessons</p> <p>*lesson quizzes</p> <p>*inquiry questions</p> <p>*objectives</p> <p>*topic test</p>	<p>*textbook lessons 1-4</p> <p>*video</p> <p>*synthesize activities</p> <p>*test review</p>

		<p>of economic issues in the late 1800s</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze the economic issues farmers faced in the late 1800s 2. Describe the groups farmers formed to address their problems and what they accomplished 3. Evaluate the impact of the Populist Party, and explain why the party did not last 	<p>-the development of cities divided by race, ethnicity, and class, as well as the resulting tensions among and within groups</p> <p>-different perspectives about the immigrant experience</p> <p>6.1.4- Growth and Change- explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the US at the end of the 19th Century and beginning of the 20th Century, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -describing the developing systems of transportation (canals, railroads, including the Transcontinental Railroad), and their impact on the economy and society -describing the governmental policies promoting economic development -evaluating the treatment of African Americans, including the rise of segregation in the South as endorsed by the Supreme Court's decision in Plessy v. Ferguson and describing the response of African-Americans to this inequality -describing the policies 			
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

			toward Indigenous Peoples, including removal, reservations, the Dawes Act of 1887, and the response of Indigenous Peoples to these policies			
6 days	<p>Project: Quest! Andrew Carnegie Inquiry</p> <p>Essential Question: Overall, did Andrew Carnegie have a positive influence on America?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Connect 2. Investigate 3. Synthesize 4. Demonstrate 	<p>6.1- Growth of Industrial and Urban America -the development of corporations and organized labor movements; Andrew Carnegie</p>		<p>*oral presentation</p> <p>*slideshow presentation</p>	<p>*textbook resources</p> <p>*internet</p>
13 days	<p>Topic 4: America Comes to Age (1890-1920)</p> <p>Essential Question: What can individuals do to affect society?</p> <p>Lesson 1: Progressives Drive Reform</p> <p>Lesson 2: Women Gain Rights</p> <p>Lesson 3: Striving for Equality</p> <p>Lesson 4: Reformers in the White House</p> <p>Lesson 5: American Influence Grows</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the causes of Progressivism and compare it to Populism 2. Analyze the role that journalists and novelists played in the Progressive Movement 3. Evaluate some of the social reforms that Progressives tackled 4. Explain what Progressives hoped to achieve through political reforms <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze actions taken by women to address social issues affecting workers and families 2. Explain actions taken during the Progressive era to expand opportunities for women, including the right to vote 3. Evaluate the tactics 	<p>6.3.1- Describe the extent to which industrialization and urbanization between 1895 and 1930 created the need for progressive reform</p> <p>6.3.2- Analyze the social, political, economic, and cultural changes that occurred during the Progressive Era</p> <p>6.3.3- Evaluate the historical impact of the Progressive Era with regard to governmental and industrial reforms</p> <p>6.3.4- Women's Suffrage- Analyze the successes and failures of efforts to expand</p>	<p>Progressivism muckraker Lincoln Steffens Jacob Riis Upton Sinclair Social Gospel settlement house Jane Addams direct primary initiative referendum recall Seventeenth Amendment</p> <p>Florence Kelley National Consumers League (NCL) temperance movement Margaret Sanger Frances Willard suffrage Ida B. Wells Susan B. Anthony Carrie Chapman Catt</p>	<p>*daily lessons</p> <p>*lesson quizzes</p> <p>*inquiry questions</p> <p>*objectives</p> <p>*topic test</p>	<p>*textbook lessons 1-7</p> <p>*video</p> <p>*synthesize activities</p> <p>*test review</p>

	<p>Lesson 6: The Spanish-American War</p> <p>Lesson 7: The United States Emerges as a World Power</p>	<p>reform leaders used to win passage of the Nineteenth Amendment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze Progressives' attitudes toward minority rights 2. Describe the political organizations formed by African Americans to promote civil rights 3. Examine the actions taken by other minority groups to expand their rights <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze how Theodore Roosevelt influenced the changing relationship between the federal government and private business 2. Explain the impact of Roosevelt's actions towards managing the environment 3. Compare and contrast Roosevelt's policies with Taft's and Wilson's policies 4. Describe Wilson's efforts to regulate the economy 5. Assess the legacy of the Progressive Era <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the key factors that caused Americans to want to take a greater role overseas 2. Explain how the United States took the first steps toward the position of world power 3. Evaluate the acquisition of Hawaii by the US 	<p>women's rights, including the work of important leaders and the eventual ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment</p> <p>6.2.2- Growth of US Global Power- describe how America redefined its foreign policy between 1890 and 1914 and analyze the causes and consequences of the US emergence as an imperial power in this time period, using relevant examples of territorial expansion and involvement in foreign conflicts</p>	<p>National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA) Alice Paul Nineteenth Amendment</p> <p>Americanization Booker T. Washington W.E.B. Du Bois Niagara Movement National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Urban League Anti-Defamation League mutualistas American Indian Citizenship Act of 1924</p> <p>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 monetary policy Federal Reserve Act Clayton Antitrust Act</p> <p>imperialism extractive economies Alfred T. Mahan Social Darwinism Frederick Jackson Turner</p>		
--	---	--	---	---	--	--

		<p>1. Explain the causes of the Spanish-American War 2. Identify the major battles of the Spanish-American War 3. Describe the consequences of the war, including the debate over imperialism 4. Examine the causes and consequences of the Philippine insurrection</p> <p>1. Analyze how economic concerns influenced the Open Door Policy and US relations with Japan 2. Examine what happened to Puerto Rico and Cuba after the Spanish-American War 3. Analyze the effects of Roosevelt's "big stick" diplomacy and Taft's "dollar diplomacy" 4. Compare Wilson's "moral diplomacy" with the foreign policies of his predecessors</p>		<p>Matthew Perry Queen Liliuokalani Sanford B. Dole</p> <p>Jose Marti William Randolph Hearst Yellow Press jingoism George Dewey Emilio Aguinaldo Rough Riders Treaty of Paris Insurrection guerilla warfare William Howard Taft</p> <p>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</p>		
11 days	<p>Topic 5: WWI & the 1920s (1914-1929)</p> <p>Essential Question: How should we handle conflict?</p> <p>Lesson 1: America Enters World War I</p>	<p>1. Identify the causes of World War I. 2. Analyze the impact of technological innovations in weaponry that resulted in stalemate on the Western Front 3. Analyze reasons behind isolationism and neutrality</p>	6.2.2 - World War I- explain the causes of World War I, the reasons for American neutrality and eventual entry into the war, and America's role in shaping the course of the war	<p>Alsace-Lorraine militarism Franz Ferdinand William II Western Front casualty contraband U-boats Lusitania</p>	<p>*daily lessons *lesson quizzes *inquiry questions *objectives *topic test</p>	<p>*textbook lessons 1-8 *video *synthesize activities *test review</p>

	<p>Lesson 2: The Home Front During World War I</p> <p>Lesson 3: The End of World War I</p> <p>Lesson 4: The Postwar Economy Booms</p> <p>Lesson 5: Government in the 1920s</p> <p>Lesson 6: An Unsettled Society</p> <p>Lesson 7: The Roaring Twenties</p> <p>Lesson 8: The Harlem Renaissance</p>	<p>in the US before 1917</p> <p>4. Explain why the US entered the conflict on the side of the Allies</p> <p>1. Analyze how the US government mobilized the public to support the war effort</p> <p>2. Describe opposition to World War I and how the federal government responded to it</p> <p>3. Analyze the causes and effects of migration and social changes that occurred during World War I</p> <p>1. Understand the contributions of the American Expeditionary Force to the Allied victory in World War I</p> <p>2. Describe the issues raised by President Wilson's Fourteen Points</p> <p>3. Analyze the decisions made at the Paris Peace Conference and included in the Treaty of Versailles</p> <p>4. Evaluate the pros and cons of US participation in the League of Nations</p> <p>5. Explain why the US Senate did not ratify the Treaty of Versailles</p> <p>1. Describe the economic problems America faced after World War I</p> <p>2. Explain the economic growth and prosperity of the 1920s, including how</p>	<p>6.2.3- Domestic Impact of World War I- analyze the domestic impact of World War I on the growth of the government, the expansion of the economy, the restrictions on civil liberties, the expansion of women's suffrage, and on internal migration</p> <p>6.2.4- Wilson and His Opponents- explain how President Woodrow Wilson's "Fourteen Points" differed from proposals by others, including French and British leaders and domestic opponents in the debate over:</p> <p>-the Treaty of Versailles</p> <p>-US participation in the League of Nations</p> <p>-the redrawing of European political boundaries and the resulting geopolitical tensions that continued to affect Europe</p> <p>7.1.1- The Twenties- explain and evaluate the significance of the social, cultural, and political changes and tensions in the "Roaring Twenties" including:</p> <p>-cultural movements such as the Jazz Age, and the Harlem</p>	<p>Zimmerman Note</p> <p>Selective Service Act</p> <p>Bernard Baruch</p> <p>Committee on Public Information (CPI)</p> <p>George Creel</p> <p>conscientious objector</p> <p>Espionage Act</p> <p>Great Migration</p> <p>convoy</p> <p>Vladimir Lenin</p> <p>John J. Pershing</p> <p>American Expeditionary Forces (AEF)</p> <p>Fourteen Points</p> <p>self-determination</p> <p>League of Nations</p> <p>Henry Cabot Lodge</p> <p>reparations</p> <p>influenza</p> <p>irreconcilables</p> <p>reservationists</p> <p>inflation</p> <p>creditor nation</p> <p>Henry Ford</p> <p>mass production</p> <p>Model T</p> <p>scientific management</p> <p>assembly lines</p> <p>consumer revolution</p> <p>installment buying</p> <p>bull market</p> <p>buying on the margin</p> <p>Warren G. Harding</p> <p>Andrew Mellon</p> <p>Herbert Hoover</p> <p>Teapot Dome Scandal</p> <p>Calvin Coolidge</p> <p>Washington Naval Disarmament</p>		
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

		<p>Henry Ford and the automobile industry helped spark the boom</p> <p>3. Analyze the consumer revolution and the bull market of the 1920s</p> <p>4. Compare the different effects of the economic boom on urban, suburban, and rural America</p> <p>1. Analyze how the policies of Presidents Harding and Coolidge encouraged economic growth and prosperity in the 1920s</p> <p>2. Discuss the effects of political scandals, including Teapot Dome, on Harding's presidency</p> <p>3. Explain the role that the US played in the world during the 1920s</p> <p>1. Compare economic and cultural life in rural America to that in urban America</p> <p>2. Analyze how foreign events after World War I and nativism contributed to the Red Scare</p> <p>3. Analyze the causes and effects of changes in US immigration policy in the 1920s</p> <p>4. Describe the goals and motives of the Ku Klux Klan in the 1920s</p> <p>5. Analyze the intended and unintended effects of Prohibition</p> <p>1. Describe how increased leisure time and</p>	<p>Renaissance</p> <p>-the increasing role of advertising and its impact on consumer purchases</p> <p>-the NAACP legal strategy to attack segregation</p>	<p>Conference</p> <p>Kellog-Briand Pact</p> <p>Dawes Plan</p> <p>modernism</p> <p>fundamentalism</p> <p>Scopes Trial</p> <p>Clarence Darrow</p> <p>William Jennings Bryan</p> <p>Red Scare</p> <p>Palmer Raids</p> <p>Nicola Sacco</p> <p>Bartolomeo Vanzetti</p> <p>eugenics</p> <p>quota system</p> <p>Ku Klux Klan</p> <p>Prohibition</p> <p>Eighteenth Amendment</p> <p>Volstead Act</p> <p>Bootleggers</p> <p>Charlie Chaplin</p> <p>The Jazz Singer</p> <p>Babe Ruth</p> <p>Charles Lindbergh</p> <p>flapper</p> <p>Sigmund Freud</p> <p>"Lost Generation"</p> <p>F. Scott Fitzgerald</p> <p>Ernest Hemingway</p> <p>Marcus Garvey</p> <p>jazz</p> <p>Louis Armstrong</p> <p>Bessie Smith</p> <p>Harlem Renaissance</p> <p>Claude McKay</p> <p>Langston Hughes</p> <p>Zora Neale Hurston</p>		
--	--	---	---	--	--	--

		<p>technological innovations led to widespread shared popular culture in the 1920s</p> <p>2. Analyze the changing role of women in the 1920s</p> <p>3. Describe how the concept of modernism shown in art and literature reflected postwar disillusionment</p> <p>1. Analyze how the Great Migration and the philosophies of Marcus Garvey affected African Americans in the 1920s</p> <p>2. Trace the development of jazz and its impact on American society and the rest of the world</p> <p>3. Discuss the themes explored by writers and artists of the Harlem Renaissance</p>				
10 days	<p>Topic 6: The Great Depression and the New Deal (1928-1941)</p> <p>Essential Question: What should governments do?</p> <p>Lesson 1: Causes of the Depression</p> <p>Lesson 2: Americans Suffer</p> <p>Lesson 3: Two Presidents Respond</p>	<p>1. Identify how weaknesses in the economy in the 1920s caused the Great Depression</p> <p>2. Explain why the stock market crashed in 1929 and the crash's effect on the economy</p> <p>3. Describe how the Great Depression deepened in the US and spread overseas</p> <p>4. Identify the causes of the Great Depression and discuss how historians differ about them</p>	<p>7.1.2- Causes and Consequences of the Great Depression- explain and evaluate the multiple causes of the Great Depression by analyzing:</p> <p>-the political, economic, environmental, and social causes of the Great Depression, including fiscal policy, overproduction, underconsumption, speculation, the 1929 crash, and the Dust Bowl</p>	<p>business cycle</p> <p>gross national product</p> <p>Herbert Hoover</p> <p>speculation</p> <p>Black Tuesday</p> <p>Great Depression</p> <p>Hawley-Smoot Tariff</p> <p>bread line</p> <p>Hooverville</p> <p>tenant farmer</p> <p>Dust Bowl</p> <p>Okies</p> <p>repatriation</p> <p>localism</p> <p>Reconstruction Finance</p>	<p>*daily lessons</p> <p>*lesson quizzes</p> <p>*inquiry questions</p> <p>*objectives</p> <p>*topic test</p>	<p>*textbook lessons 1-6</p> <p>*video</p> <p>*synthesize activities</p> <p>*test review</p>

	<p>Lesson 4: The New Deal Expands</p> <p>Lesson 5: Effects of the New Deal</p> <p>Lesson 6: Culture During the Depression</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examine the spread of unemployment in America's cities 2. Analyze the effects of the Great Depression on farmers 3. Analyze the impact of human and geographical factors that created the Dust Bowl 4. Describe how the Great Depression affected family life and the lives of African Americans and Mexican Americans <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate Hoover's approaches to resolving the Great Depression and how Americans reacted to them 2. Contrast Hoover's approach to the economic crisis with Franklin D. Roosevelt's approach 3. Describe the programs that were part of the first New Deal and their immediate effect on Americans' lives 4. Identify the New Deal's opponents and their major criticisms <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze ways that the New Deal promoted social and economic reform and its long-term effects 2. Explain how New Deal legislation affected the growth of organized labor 3. Evaluate the impact of Roosevelt's plan to increase the number of US Supreme Court justices on 	<p>-the economic and social toll of the Great Depression, including unemployment and environmental conditions that affected farmers, industrial workers, and families</p> <p>-President Herbert Hoover's policies and their impact, including the Reconstruction Finance Corporation</p> <p>7.1.3- The New Deal Era- explain and evaluate President Franklin Roosevelt's policies and tactics during the New Deal Era, including:</p> <p>-the changing role of the federal government's responsibilities to protect the environment, meet challenges of unemployment, and to address the needs of workers, farmers, Indigenous Peoples, the poor, and the elderly</p> <p>-opposition to the New Deal and the impact of the Supreme Court in striking down and then accepting New Deal laws</p> <p>-the impact of the Supreme Court on evaluating the constitutionality of various New Deal policies</p> <p>-consequences of New</p>	<p>Corporation (RFC)</p> <p>trickle down economics</p> <p>Hoover Dam</p> <p>Bonus Army</p> <p>Douglas MacArthur</p> <p>Franklin D. Roosevelt</p> <p>New Deal</p> <p>fireside chats</p> <p>Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)</p> <p>Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)</p> <p>Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)</p> <p>National Recovery Administration (NRA)</p> <p>Public Works Administration (PWA)</p> <p>Charles Coughlin</p> <p>Huey Long</p> <p>Works Progress Administration (WPA)</p> <p>John Maynard Keynes</p> <p>pump priming</p> <p>Social Security Act</p> <p>Wagner Act</p> <p>collective bargaining</p> <p>Fair Labor Standards Act</p> <p>Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO)</p> <p>Sit-down strike</p> <p>court packing</p> <p>Black Cabinet</p> <p>Mary McLeod Bethune</p> <p>Indian New Deal</p> <p>New Deal Coalition</p> <p>welfare state</p> <p>Frank Capra</p> <p>Federal Art Project</p>		
--	---	--	---	---	--	--

		<p>the course of the New Deal</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the social and political contributions of Eleanor Roosevelt, Frances Perkins, and other women involved in New Deal programs 2. Explain how the New Deal expanded economic opportunities for racial and ethnic minorities 3. Analyze how the New Deal changed the shape of American party politics and lessened ethnic and social divisions within American society 4. Evaluate the effect of the New Deal on the historical role of the federal government and Franklin D. Roosevelt on the presidency <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trace the growth of radio and the movies in the 1930s and how both media reflected the characteristics and issues of the time 2. Explain the relationship between the New Deal and the arts 3. Describe the major themes of literature in the Depression era 	Deal policies	<p>mural</p> <p>Dorothea Lange</p> <p>John Steinbeck</p> <p>Lillian Hellman</p>		
6 days	<p>Project Quest! New Deal Inquiry</p> <p>Essential Question: Was the New Deal a good deal?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Connect 2. Investigate 3. Synthesize 4. Demonstrate 	7.1.3- The New Deal Era- explain and evaluate President Franklin Roosevelt's policies and tactics during the New Deal		<p>*oral presentation</p> <p>*slideshow presentation</p>	<p>*textbook resources</p> <p>*internet</p>

			<p>Era, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the changing role of the federal government's responsibilities to protect the environment, meet challenges of unemployment, and to address the needs of workers, farmers, Indigenous Peoples, the poor, and the elderly -opposition to the New Deal and the impact of the Supreme Court in striking down and then accepting New Deal laws -the impact of the Supreme Court on evaluating the constitutionality of various New Deal policies -consequences of New Deal policies 			
9 days	<p>Topic 7: World War II (1931-1945)</p> <p>Essential Question: When is war justified?</p> <p>Lesson 1: Rise of Aggressive Dictators</p> <p>Lesson 2: America Debates Involvement</p> <p>Lesson 3: America Enters World War II</p>	<p>1. Explain the rise of dictatorships in the Soviet Union, Italy, Germany, and Japan in the 1930s</p> <p>2. Summarize acts of aggression by Italy, Germany, and France</p> <p>3. Analyze the responses of Britain, France, and the US to the aggressive regimes</p> <p>1. Understand the course of the early years of WWII in Europe</p> <p>2. Describe Franklin Roosevelt's foreign policy</p>	<p>7.2.1- Causes of World War II- analyze the factors contributing to World War II in Europe and in the Pacific region, and America's entry into war, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -political and economic disputes over territory -the differences in the civic and political views of the US and those in Nazi Germany and Imperial Japan -US neutrality -the bombing of Pearl Harbor 	<p>aggression</p> <p>totalitarianism</p> <p>Joseph Stalin</p> <p>Benito Mussolini</p> <p>fascism</p> <p>Adolf Hitler</p> <p>anti-Semitic</p> <p>Spanish Civil War</p> <p>General Francisco Franco</p> <p>appeasement</p> <p>Franklin D. Roosevelt</p> <p>Anschluss</p> <p>Neville Chamberlain</p> <p>Munich Pact</p> <p>blitzkrieg</p>	<p>*daily lessons</p> <p>*lesson quizzes</p> <p>*inquiry questions</p> <p>*objectives</p> <p>*topic test</p>	<p>*textbook lessons 1-8</p> <p>*video</p> <p>*synthesize activities</p> <p>*test review</p>

	<p>Lesson 4: A War on Two Fronts</p> <p>Lesson 5: The Home Front</p> <p>Lesson 6: The Allies Win the War</p> <p>Lesson 7: The Holocaust</p> <p>Lesson 8: Impact of World War II</p>	<p>in the mid-1930s and the great debate between interventionists and isolationists</p> <p>3. Explain how the US became more involved in the conflict</p> <p>1. Explain why Japan decided to attack Pearl Harbor and describe the attack itself</p> <p>2. Outline how the US mobilized for war after the attack on Pearl Harbor</p> <p>3. Summarize the course of the war in the Pacific through the summer of 1942</p>	<p>7.2.2- US and the Course of World War II- evaluate the role of the US in fighting the war militarily, diplomatically, and technologically across the world</p> <p>7.2.3- Impact of World War II on American Life- analyze the changes in American life brought about by US participation in World War II, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the mobilization of economic, military, and social resources -the role of women, African Americans, and ethnic minority groups in the war effort, including the work of A. Philip Randolph and the integration of US military forces -the role of the home front in supporting the war effort -the conflict and consequences around the internment of Japanese-Americans <p>7.2.4- Responses to Genocide- investigate the responses to Hitler's "Final Solution" policy by the allies, the US government, international organizations, and individuals</p>	<p>Axis Powers</p> <p>Allies</p> <p>Winston Churchill</p> <p>Neutrality Act of 1939</p> <p>Charles Lindbergh</p> <p>Tripartite Act</p> <p>Lend-Lease Act</p> <p>Atlantic Charter</p> <p>Hideki Tojo</p> <p>Pearl Harbor</p> <p>George Marshall</p> <p>Women's Army Corps</p> <p>Douglas MacArthur</p> <p>Bataan Death March</p> <p>Battle of Coral Sea</p> <p>Dwight Eisenhower</p> <p>George S. Patton, Jr</p> <p>Omar Bradley</p> <p>unconditional surrender</p> <p>saturation bombing</p> <p>strategic bombing</p> <p>Tuskegee Airmen</p> <p>Chester Nimitz</p> <p>Battle of Midway</p> <p>war bond</p> <p>rationing</p> <p>Office of War Information</p> <p>internment</p> <p>442nd Regimental Combat Team</p> <p>A. Philip Randolph</p> <p>Executive Order 8802</p> <p>demographics</p> <p>bracero program</p> <p>Battle of the Bulge</p> <p>Harry S. Truman</p> <p>island-hopping</p> <p>kamikaze</p> <p>Albert Einstein</p>		
--	---	---	--	--	--	--

				Manhattan Project J. Robert Oppenheimer Holocaust anti-Semitism Nazism Kristallnacht genocide concentration camps death camps War Refugee Board Yalta Conference superpowers General Agreement on Tariffs & Trade United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights Geneva Convention Nuremburg Trials		
13 days	Topic 8: Postwar America (1945-1960) Essential Question: What is America's role in the world? Lesson 1: The Beginning of the Cold War Lesson 2: The Korean War Lesson 3: The Cold War Intensifies Lesson 4: Cold War Fears at Home Lesson 5: Postwar	1. Trace the reasons that the wartime between the US and the Soviet Union unraveled. 2. Explain how President Truman responded to Soviet aggression in Eastern Europe. 3. Describe the causes and results of Stalin's blockade of Berlin. 1. Explain how Mao Zedong and the communists gained power in China 2. Describe the causes and the reasons for US involvement in the Korean War 3. Identify the long-term effects and outcomes of the	8.1.1- Origins and Beginnings of the Cold War- analyze the factors that contributed to the Cold War, including: -differences in the civic, ideological, and political values and in the economic and governmental institutions, of the US and the Soviet Union -diplomatic and political actions by both the US and the USSR in the last years of World War II and the years afterward 8.1.2- Foreign Policy During the Cold War- compare the causes	satellite state Cold War iron curtain Truman Doctrine George F. Kennan containment Marshall Plan Berlin airlift North Atlantic Treaty Organization Warsaw Pact Jiang Jieshi Mao Zedong 38th parallel Douglas MacArthur limited war Southeast Asia Treaty Organization mutually assured destruction	*daily lessons *lesson quizzes *inquiry questions *objectives *topic test	*textbook lessons 1-7 *video *synthesize activities *test review

	<p>Prosperity</p> <p>Lesson 6: Mass Culture in the 1950s</p> <p>Lesson 7: Social Issues of the 1950s</p>	<p>Korean War.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe how Cold War tensions were intensified by the arms race between the US and the Soviet Union 2. Explain how Eisenhower's response to communism differed from that of Truman. 3. Analyze the impact on the US of significant international Cold War conflicts. 4. Describe how Cold War tensions were intensified by the space race. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the efforts of President Truman and the House Un-American Activities Committee to fight communism at home. 2. Explain how domestic spy cases intensified fears of communist influence in the US government 3. Analyze the rise and fall of Senator Joseph McCarthy and the methods of McCarthyism. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe how the US made the transformation to a booming peacetime economy. 2. Discuss the growth of the Sunbelt and the effects of migration. 3. Describe the changes in the US economy in the postwar period. 4. Discuss the accomplishments and 	<p>and consequences of the American policy of containment including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the development and growth of a US national security establishment and intelligence community -the direct and/or armed conflicts with Communism (for example, Berlin, Korea) <p>8.2.1- Demographic Changes- use population data to produce and analyze maps that show the major changes in population distribution and spatial patterns and density, including the Baby Boom, new immigration, suburbanization, reverse migration of African Americans to the South, the Indian Relocation Act of 1956, and the flow of population to the Sunbelt</p> <p>8.2.2- Policy Concerning Domestic Issues- analyze major domestic issues in the post-World War II era and the policies designed to meet the challenges by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -describing issues challenging Americans, such as domestic 	<p>John Foster Dulles massive retaliation brinkmanship Nikita Krushchev nationalize Suez crisis Eisenhower Doctrine Central Intelligence Agency National Aeronautics and Space Administration</p> <p>Red Scare Smith Act House Un-American Activities Committee Hollywood Ten blacklist Alger Hiss Julius & Ethel Rosenberg Venona Papers Joseph R. McCarthy McCarthyism</p> <p>demobilization GI Bill of Rights baby boom Productivity Sunbelt service sector information industry franchise business Sam Walton Estee Lauder multinational corporation AFL-CIO Taft-Hartley Act Fair Deal</p> <p>Interstate Highway Act consumerism median family income</p>		
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

		<p>leadership qualities of President Harry Truman and Dwight Eisenhower.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examine the rise of the suburbs and the growth of the interstate highway system. 2. Explain the causes and effects of prosperity in the 1950s on consumers 3. Discuss postwar changes in family life. 4. Describe changes in education in the postwar period. 5. Describe the rise of new forms of mass culture. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summarize the arguments made by critics who rejected the culture of the fifties. 2. Describe the causes and effects of urban and rural poverty. 3. Explain the problems that many minority groups faced in the postwar era. 	<p>anticommunism, labor, poverty, health care, infrastructure, immigration, and the environment</p>	<p>nuclear family Dr. Benjamin Spock Billy Graham California Master Plan</p> <p>beatniks Rock-and-roll Elvis Presley urban renewal termination policy</p>		
12 days	<p>Topic 9: Civil Rights and Reform in the 1960s (1945-1968)</p> <p>Essential Question: How can we ensure equality for all?</p> <p>Lesson 1: The Civil Rights Movement Strengthens</p> <p>Lesson 2: The</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe efforts to end segregation in the 1940s & 1950s. 2. Explain the importance of the landmark case of Brown v. Board of Education 3. Describe the controversy over school desegregation in Little Rock, Arkansas 4. Discuss the Montgomery bus boycott and its impact. 	<p>8.3.1- Civil Rights Movement- analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the impact of World War II and the Cold War -the Civil Rights Act of 1964 -protest movements 	<p>de jure segregation de facto segregation Thurgood Marshall Earl Warren Orval Faubus Civil Rights Act of 1957 Rosa Parks Martin Luther King, Jr.</p> <p>sit-in Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee freedom ride</p>	<p>*daily lessons</p> <p>*lesson quizzes</p> <p>*inquiry questions</p> <p>*objectives</p> <p>*topic test</p>	<p>*textbook lessons 1-5</p> <p>*video</p> <p>*synthesize activities</p> <p>*test review</p>

	<p>Movement Surges Forward</p> <p>Lesson 3: Success and Setbacks</p> <p>Lesson 4: Kennedy's Reforms</p> <p>Lesson 5: Reforms under Johnson</p>	<p>1. Describe the sit-ins, freedom rides, and the actions of James Meredith in the early 1960s</p> <p>2. Explain how the protests at Birmingham and the March on Washington were linked to the Civil Rights Act of 1964.</p> <p>3. Describe how the Civil Rights Act of 1964 addressed minority rights in the US.</p> <p>1. Explain the significance of Freedom Summer, the march on Selma, and why violence erupted in some American cities in the 1960s.</p> <p>2. Compare and contrast the goals and approaches taken by African American leaders to expand political rights and economic opportunities.</p> <p>3. Describe the social and economic situation of African Americans by 1975.</p> <p>1. Discuss the election of 1960.</p> <p>2. Evaluate Kennedy's domestic policies</p> <p>3. Assess the impact of Kennedy's assassination.</p> <p>1. Evaluate Johnson's policies up to his victory in the 1964 presidential election.</p> <p>2. Analyze Johnson's goals and actions as seen in his Great Society programs.</p>	<p>-rights</p> <p>-organizations</p> <p>-civil actions</p> <p>8.2.2- Policy Concerning Domestic Issues- analyze major domestic issues in the post-World War II era and the policies designed to meet the challenges by:</p> <p>-describing issues challenging Americans, such as domestic anticommunism, labor, poverty, health care, infrastructure, immigration, and the environment</p>	<p>James Meredith</p> <p>Medgar Evers</p> <p>George Wallace</p> <p>March on Washington</p> <p>filibuster</p> <p>Civil Rights Act of 1964</p> <p>Freedom Summer</p> <p>Voting Rights Act</p> <p>24th Amendment</p> <p>Kerner Commission</p> <p>Malcolm X</p> <p>Nation of Islam</p> <p>Black Power</p> <p>Black Panthers</p> <p>Lester Maddox</p> <p>affirmative action</p> <p>John F. Kennedy</p> <p>Richard M. Nixon</p> <p>New Frontier</p> <p>Equal Pay Act</p> <p>deficit spending</p> <p>space race</p> <p>Warren Commission</p> <p>Civil Rights Act</p> <p>War on Poverty</p> <p>Economic Opportunity Act</p> <p>Great Society</p> <p>Medicare</p> <p>Medicaid</p> <p>Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965</p> <p>Warren Court</p> <p>Barry Goldwater</p> <p>Tinker v. Des Moines School District</p> <p>judicial interpretation</p>		
--	--	--	--	---	--	--

		<p>3. Assess the achievements of the Great Society in creating economic opportunities for citizens.</p> <p>4. Analyze the effects of US Supreme Court decisions.</p>				
7 days	Project Imagine: Civil Rights Immersives	<p>1. Connect</p> <p>2. Investigate</p> <p>3. Synthesize</p> <p>4. Demonstrate</p>	<p>8.3.1- Civil Rights Movement- analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the impact of World War II and the Cold War -the Civil Rights Act of 1964 -protest movements -rights -organizations -civil actions 		<p>*oral presentation</p> <p>*slideshow presentation</p>	<p>*textbook resources</p> <p>*internet</p>
12 days	<p>Topic 10: The Vietnam War Era (1954-1975)</p> <p>Essential Question: What is America's role in the world?</p> <p>Lesson 1: The Cold War and Vietnam</p> <p>Lesson 2: America's Role Escalates</p> <p>Lesson 3: The Antiwar Movement</p> <p>Lesson 4: The</p>	<p>1. Explain the steps Kennedy took to change American foreign policy.</p> <p>2. Analyze the causes and effects of the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis.</p> <p>3. Assess the outcome of the Berlin Crisis and other foreign-policy events of the 1960s.</p> <p>4. Describe the reasons that the United States helped the French fight Vietnamese nationalists.</p> <p>5. Identify ways in which the US opposed communism in Southeast</p>	<p>8.1.2- Foreign Policy During the Cold War- compare the causes and consequences of the American policy of containment including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the development and growth of a US national security establishment and intelligence community -the direct and/or armed conflicts with Communism (for example, Cuba) -US involvement in Vietnam, and the foreign and domestic 	<p>flexible response</p> <p>Peace Corps</p> <p>Alliance for Progress</p> <p>Bay of Pigs Invasion</p> <p>Cuban Missile Crisis</p> <p>Nikita Krushchev</p> <p>hot line</p> <p>Nuclear Test Ban Treaty</p> <p>Berlin Wall</p> <p>Ho Chi Minh</p> <p>domino theory</p> <p>Southeast Asia Treaty Organization</p> <p>Vietcong</p> <p>Gulf of Tonkin Resolution</p> <p>William Westmoreland</p>	<p>*daily lessons</p> <p>*lesson quizzes</p> <p>*inquiry questions</p> <p>*objectives</p> <p>*topic test</p>	<p>*textbook lessons 1-4</p> <p>*video</p> <p>*synthesize activities</p> <p>*test review</p>

	War's End and Effects	<p>Asia</p> <p>6. Analyze how the US increased its involvement in Vietnam.</p> <p>1. Analyze the major issues and events that caused President Johnson to increase American troop strength in Vietnam</p> <p>2. Assess the nature of the war in Vietnam and the difficulties faced by each side.</p> <p>3. Evaluate the effects of low morale on American troops and on the home front.</p> <p>1. Describe the divisions within American society over the Vietnam War.</p> <p>2. Analyze the Tet Offensive and the American reaction to it.</p> <p>3. Summarize the factors that influenced the outcome of the 1968 election.</p> <p>1. Assess Nixon's new approach to the war, and explain why protests continued.</p> <p>2. Explain what led to the Paris Peace Accords and why South Vietnam eventually fell to the communists.</p> <p>3. Evaluate the impact of the Vietnam War on the US.</p>	consequences of the war	<p>napalm</p> <p>Hawk</p> <p>dove</p> <p>draftee</p> <p>Students for a Democratic Society</p> <p>credibility gap</p> <p>Tet Offensive</p> <p>Eugene McCarthy</p> <p>Robert Kennedy</p> <p>Vietnamization</p> <p>My Lai</p> <p>Pentagon Powers</p> <p>Paris Peace Accords</p> <p>Roy P. Benavidez</p> <p>War Powers Act</p>		
14 days	Topic 11: An Era of	1. Describe the rise of the	8.3.3- Women's Rights-	counterculture	*daily lessons	*textbook

	<p>Change (1960-1980)</p> <p>Essential Question: What are the challenges of diversity?</p> <p>Lesson 1: The Counterculture of the 1960s</p> <p>Lesson 2: The Women's Rights Movement</p> <p>Lesson 3: Expanding the Push for Equality</p> <p>Lesson 4: The Environmental Movement</p> <p>Lesson 5: The Two Sides of the Nixon Presidency</p> <p>Lesson 6: Ford and Carter Struggle</p>	<p>counterculture. 2. List the major characteristics of the counterculture. 3. Evaluate the positive and negative impacts of the counterculture movement on American society.</p> <p>1. Analyze why a movement to expand women's political rights arose in the 1960s. 2. Identify the goals and methods that political organizations used to promote women's rights. 3. Assess the impact of the women's movement on American society.</p> <p>1. Analyze the causes of the growth of the Latino population after WWII. 2. Evaluate significant leaders and the methods they used to achieve equality in political rights for Latinos and others. 3. Evaluate the means by which American Indians sought to expand their rights. 4. Describe the expansion of rights for consumers and the disabled.</p> <p>1. Assess the causes and effects of the environmental movement. 2. Analyze why environmental protection became a controversial issue.</p>	<p>analyze the causes, course, and reaction to the women rights movement in the 1960s and 1970s</p> <p>8.3.4- Civil Rights Expanded- evaluate the major accomplishments and setback securing civil rights and liberties for all Americans over the 20th century</p>	<p>generational gap Beatles communes</p> <p>feminism Betty Friedan National Organization for Women Equal Rights Amendment Gloria Steinem Phyllis Schlafly</p> <p>Hector P. Garcia Cesar Chavez migrant farmworker Dolores Huerta United Farm Workers Chicano Movement American Indian Movement Japanese American Citizen League Ralph Nadar</p> <p>Rachel Carson toxic waste Earth Day Environmental Protection Agency Clean Air Act Clean Water Act Endangered Species Act</p> <p>Henry Kissinger realpolitik Zhou Enlai Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty detente silent majority stagflation Organization of</p>	<p>*lesson quizzes</p> <p>*inquiry questions</p> <p>*objectives</p> <p>*topic test</p>	<p>lessons 1-6</p> <p>*video</p> <p>*synthesize activities</p> <p>*test review</p>
--	--	--	---	--	--	--

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe Richard Nixon's leadership in foreign policy 2. Define Nixon's foreign policy toward China and the Soviet Union 3. Describe Richard Nixon's attitude toward "big" government 4. Analyze Nixon's southern strategy 5. Describe the effects of the Watergate political scandal <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate the presidency of Gerald Ford 2. Evaluate Ford's foreign policies 3. Assess the domestic policies of Jimmy Carter 4. Discuss changing US foreign policy in the developing world. 5. Analyze how American society changed in the 1970s. 		<p>Petroleum Exporting Countries southern strategy affirmative action Watergate 25th Amendment executive privilege</p> <p>Gerlad Ford pardon Helsinki Accords human rights SALT II boat people Jimmy Carter Christian fundamentalists amnesty Community Reinvestment Act sanctions developing world Camp David Accords Wisconsin v. Yoder</p>		
10 days	<p>Topic 12: America in the 1980s and 1990s (1980-1999) Essential Question: What makes a government successful?</p> <p>Lesson 1: The Conservative Movement Surges</p> <p>Lesson 2: The Reagan Era</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the differences between liberal and conservative viewpoints. 2. Analyze the causes behind the conservative resurgence in the early 1990s. 3. Explain why Ronald Reagan won the presidency in 1980. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze Reagan's economic policies as President. 2. Examine Reagan's 	<p>9.1.2- Transformation of American Politics- analyze the transformation of American politics in the late 20th and early 21st centuries, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the growth of the conservative movement in national politics, including the role of Ronald Reagan -the role of evangelical religion in national politics 	<p>liberal conservative New Right unfunded mandate Moral Majority Ronald Reagan</p> <p>supply-side economics deregulation budget deficit national debt Savings and Loan crisis Sandra Day O'Connor voucher Acquired</p>	<p>*daily lessons</p> <p>*lesson quizzes</p> <p>*inquiry questions</p> <p>*objectives</p> <p>*topic test</p>	<p>*textbook lessons 1-5</p> <p>*video</p> <p>*synthesize activities</p> <p>*test review</p>

	<p>Lesson 3: The Cold War Ends</p> <p>Lesson 4: A New Era in Foreign Policy</p> <p>Lesson 5: Clinton and the 1990s</p>	<p>leadership and how he strengthened the conservative movement.</p> <p>3. Evaluate the steps taken to address various issues in the 1980s and early 1990s.</p> <p>1. Analyze the ways that Ronald Reagan challenged communism and the Soviet Union</p> <p>2. Explain the events leading to the end of the Cold War.</p> <p>3. Describe other foreign policy challenges that faced the US in the 1980s.</p> <p>1. Analyze why George H.W. Bush decided to use force in some foreign disputes and not in others.</p> <p>2. Summarize the cause and conduct of the Persian Gulf War and its results.</p> <p>3. Explain why Bill Clinton won the presidency in 1992.</p> <p>4. Assess the foreign policy goals and actions of the Clinton Administration.</p> <p>5. Describe US relations with various Middle Eastern countries and groups.</p> <p>6. Understand how the US is affected by emerging economic issues such as changes in the global economy.</p> <p>1. Assess the success of Clinton's domestic policies.</p> <p>2. Describe the Contract</p>	<p>-the intensification of partisanship</p> <p>-the role of regional differences in national politics</p> <p>9.1.1- Economic Changes- evaluate changes in the American economy created by new markets, natural resources, technologies, corporate structures, international competition, new sources / methods of production, energy issues, and mass communication</p> <p>9.2.1- United States in the Post-Cold War World- explain the role of the US as a superpower in the post-Cold War world, including advantages, disadvantages, and new challenges</p>	<p>Immunodeficiency Syndrome</p> <p>Strategic Defense Initiative</p> <p>Contras</p> <p>glasnost</p> <p>perestroika</p> <p>Iron-Contra Affair</p> <p>Manuel Noriega</p> <p>Tiananmen Square</p> <p>apartheid</p> <p>Nelson Mandela</p> <p>divest</p> <p>Operation Desert Storm</p> <p>William Jefferson Clinton</p> <p>H. Ross Perot</p> <p>ethnic cleansing</p> <p>al Qaeda</p> <p>European Union</p> <p>The North American Free Trade Agreement</p> <p>General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade</p> <p>World Trade Organization</p> <p>Family Medical Leave Act</p> <p>Brady Bill</p> <p>Newt Gingrich</p> <p>Contract With America</p> <p>Kenneth Star</p> <p>impeachment</p> <p>personal computer</p> <p>biotechnology</p> <p>satellite</p> <p>Robert Johnson</p> <p>internet</p>		
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

		<p>With America and its impact.</p> <p>3. Analyze the Clinton impeachment.</p> <p>4. Evaluate the changes that new technological innovations brought to the economy and daily life in the 1990s.</p>				
4 days	Project: Continuing the Fire Activity	<p>1. Connect</p> <p>2. Investigate</p> <p>3. Synthesize</p> <p>4. Demonstrate</p>	<p>Era 9- America in a New Global Age:</p> <p>-students will engage in planned inquiries to understand recent developments in foreign and domestic politics, and the economic, social, and cultural developments in the contemporary United States</p>		<p>*oral presentation</p> <p>*slideshow presentation</p>	<p>*textbook resources</p> <p>*internet</p>
10 days	<p>Topic 13: America in the Twenty-First Century (2000-Today)</p> <p>Essential Question: What are the benefits and costs of technology?</p> <p>Lesson 1: The George W. Bush Presidency</p> <p>Lesson 2: The Barack Obama Presidency</p> <p>Lesson 3: The Donald Trump</p>	<p>1. Assess the outcome of the 2000 presidential election.</p> <p>2. Explain the goals and achievements of George W. Bush's domestic policy.</p> <p>3. Explain the significance of terrorist attacks on the US and US involvement in world affairs.</p> <p>4. Summarize the important issues of Bush's second term.</p> <p>5. Understand the causes and effects of the 2008 financial crisis and economic recession.</p> <p>1. Assess the outcome of the 2008 presidential</p>	<p>9.1.1- Economic Changes- evaluate changes in the American economy created by new markets, natural resources, technologies, corporate structures, international competition, new sources / methods of production, energy issues, and mass communication</p> <p>9.2.1- United States in the Post-Cold War World- explain the role of the US as a superpower in the</p>	<p>George W. Bush</p> <p>No Child Left Behind Act</p> <p>Taliban</p> <p>USA Patriot Act</p> <p>Department of Homeland Security</p> <p>weapons of mass destruction</p> <p>habeas corpus</p> <p>Lionel Sosa</p> <p>Barack Obama</p> <p>Tea Party Movement</p> <p>Hillary Clinton</p> <p>Donald Trump</p> <p>Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals</p> <p>trade protectionism</p> <p>pandemic</p>	<p>*daily lessons</p> <p>*lesson quizzes</p> <p>*inquiry questions</p> <p>*objectives</p> <p>*topic test</p>	<p>*textbook lessons 1-4</p> <p>*video</p> <p>*synthesize activities</p> <p>*test review</p>

	<p>Presidency</p> <p>Lesson 4: America Looks to the Future</p>	<p>election.</p> <p>2. Explain the goals of Barack Obama's economic and healthcare policies.</p> <p>3. Describe Barack Obama's involvement in world affairs.</p> <p>4. Discuss how climate change is affecting the Earth.</p> <p>1. Discuss the outcome of the 2016 election.</p> <p>2. Explain President Trump's national agenda.</p> <p>3. Understand the causes and effects of US foreign policy decisions.</p> <p>4. Discuss President Trump's impeachment and his communication style.</p> <p>5. Summarize the results of the 2020 election.</p> <p>1. Analyze the causes of immigration and its effects on American society.</p> <p>2. Summarize the causes and effects of changing demographics.</p> <p>3. Discuss the environmental issues facing Americans.</p> <p>4. Explain the effects of communications technology on the economy.</p> <p>5. Understand the issues Americans face in the 21st century.</p>	<p>post-Cold War world, including advantages, disadvantages, and new challenges</p> <p>9.2.2- 9/11 and Responses to Terrorism- analyze how attacks on 9/11 and response to terrorism have altered American domestic and international policies</p>	<p>Joe Biden</p> <p>globalization</p> <p>multinational corporations</p> <p>Immigration Act of 1990</p> <p>Violence Against Women Act</p> <p>privatizing</p> <p>pandemic</p>		
--	--	---	--	---	--	--