

American History

State Standard Number	State Standard Area/Description	Unit Name	Course Topic Description
0	General Social Studies Knowledge, Processes, and Skills		
K1	General Knowledge		
K1.1	Know the defining characteristics of the disciplines of history and geography.		
K1.2	Know that each discipline is subject to criticisms and limitations; be aware of the primary criticisms of history and geography.		
K1.3	Understand and analyze temporal and spatial relationships and patterns.		
K1.4	Understand historical and geographical perspectives.	Throughout the units	Throughout the units
K1.5	Understand the diversity of human beings and human cultures.		
K1.6	Analyze events and circumstances from the vantage point of others.		

American History

K1.7	Understand social problems, social structures, institutions, class, groups, and interaction.	Throughout the units	Throughout the units
K1.8	Apply social studies concepts to better understand major current local, national, and world events, issues, and problems.	Throughout the units	Throughout the units
K1.9	Integrate concepts from at least two different social studies disciplines.		
K1.10	Understand significant concepts, generalizations, principles, and theories of history and geography as disciplines.		
P1	Read and communicate effectively.		
P1.1	Use close and critical reading strategies to read and analyze complex texts pertaining to social science; attend to nuance, make connections to prior knowledge, draw inferences, and determine main idea and supporting details.	Throughout the units	Throughout the units
P1.2	Analyze point of view, context, and bias to interpret primary and secondary source documents.		
P1.3	Understand that diversity of interpretation arises from frame of reference.		

American History

P1.4	Communicate clearly and coherently in writing, speaking, and visually expressing ideas pertaining to social science topics, acknowledging audience and purpose.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.
P1.5	Present a coherent thesis when making an argument, support with evidence, articulate and answer possible objections, and present a concise, clear closing.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.
P2	Critically examine evidence, thoughtfully consider conflicting claims, and carefully weigh facts and hypotheses.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.
P2.1	Understand the scientific method of inquiry to investigate social scientific and historical problems.		
P2.2	Read and interpret data in tables and graphs.	Throughout the units	Throughout the units
P2.3	Know how to find and organize information from a variety of sources; analyze, interpret, support interpretations with evidence, critically evaluate, and present the information orally and in writing; report investigation results effectively.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.
P2.4	Use multiple perspectives and resources to identify and analyze issues appropriate to the social studies discipline being studied.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.
P2.5	Use deductive and inductive problem-solving skills as appropriate to the problem being studied.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.

American History

P3	Engage in reasoned and informed decision making that should characterize each citizen's participation in American society.		
P3.1	Clearly state an issue as a question of public policy, trace the origins of an issue, analyze various perspectives, and generate and evaluate possible alternative resolutions.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.
P3.2	Deeply examine policy issues in group discussions and debates (clarify issues, consider opposing views, apply democratic values or constitutional principles, anticipate consequences) to make reasoned and informed decisions.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.
P3.3	Write persuasive/argumentative essays expressing and justifying decisions on public policy issues.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.
P4	Citizen Involvement		
P4.1	Act out of respect for the rule of law and hold others accountable to the same standard.		
P4.2	Demonstrate knowledge of how, when, and where individuals would plan and conduct activities intended to advance views on matters of public policy, report the results, and evaluate effectiveness.		
P4.3	Plan and conduct activities intended to advance views on matters of public policy, report the results, and evaluate effectiveness.		

American History

0	Disciplinary Knowledge		
0	Know significant periods and events in world history; social, religious, and political movements; and major historical figures who influenced such movements. Identify and define specific factual information, themes, movements, and general principles operating in United States history and geography to deduce meaning and comprehend patterns.	These are found throughout the units.	These are found throughout the units.
0	Distinguish value judgments in historical and geographical information, weigh evidence, synthesize information, apply knowledge, make judgments, formulate generalizations, and draw conclusions.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.
0	Thematic Analysis of United States History Eras 6-9		
USHG 1-5	These foundational expectations are included to help students draw upon their previous study of American history and connect high school United States history with the history studied in 5th and 8th grades.		
F1	Political and Intellectual Transformations of America to 1877		
F1.1	Identify the core ideals of American society as reflected in the documents below and analyze the ways that American society moved toward and/or away from its core ideals		

American History

F1.1.a	Declaration of Independence	Unit 1: Settling the Americas	Section 6: The American Revolution
F1.1.b	the U.S. Constitution (including the Preamble)	Unit 2: The Growing Nation	Section 2: Forming the New Republic
F1.1.c	Bill of Rights	Unit 2: The Growing Nation	Section 2: Forming the New Republic
F1.1.d	the Gettysburg Address	Unit 5: The Nation Torn Apart	Section 4: The Civil War (p. 2o, tutorial)
F1.1.e	13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments	Unit 6: Reconstructing an Expanding America	Section 2: Reconstruction
F1.2	Using the American Revolution, the creation and adoption of the Constitution, and the Civil War as touchstones, develop an argument/narrative about the changing character of American political society and the roles of key individuals across cultures in prompting/supporting the change by discussing		
F1.2.a	the birth of republican government, including the rule of law, inalienable rights, equality, and limited government	Unit 2: The Growing Nation	Section 2; Forming the New Republic
F1.2.b	the development of governmental roles in American life		

American History

F1.2.c	and competing views of the responsibilities of governments (federal, state, and local)		
F1.2.d	changes in suffrage qualifications	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 2: Government Reform and Women's Rights
F1.2.e	the development of political parties	Unit 2: The Growing Nation	Section 2: Forming the New Republic
F1.2.f	America's political and economic role in the world	Throughout the units after Revolutionary War	Throughout the units after Revolutionary War
F2	Geographic, Economic, Social, and Demographic Trends in America to 1877	Unit 2: The Growing Nation Unit 4: The Expanding Nation	Section 5: Settling the Western Frontier Section 6: Innovators and Inventions Section 2: Immigration and Divisions
F2.1	Describe the major trends and transformations in American life prior to 1877 including	Unit 2: The Growing Nation Unit 4: The Expanding Nation Unit 7: From the Age of Extremes to a World Power	Section 5: Settling the Western Frontier Section 6: Innovators and Inventions Section 2: Immigration and Divisions Section 2: Immigration
F2.1.a	changing political boundaries of the United States	Unit 1: Settling the Americas Unit 2: The Growing Nation Unit 4: The Expanding Nation	Section 6: The American Revolution Section 2: Forming the New Republic Section 3: Expanding the Republic Section 4: Resistance, War and Expansion Section 5: Settling the Western Frontier Section 2: Immigration and Divisions Section 3: Spanish Influence in North America

American History

		Unit 5: A Nation Torn Apart	Section 4: Trails, Texas, and Beyond Sections 2, 3, & 4
F2.1.b	regional economic differences and similarities, including goods produced and the nature of the labor force	Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Section 2: Immigration
F2.1.c	changes in the size, location, and composition of the population	Unit 1: Settling the Americas Unit 2: The Growing Nation Unit 4: The Expanding Nation Unit 5: A Nation Torn Apart Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Section 6: The American Revolution Section 2: Forming the New Republic Section 3: Expanding the Republic Section 4: Resistance, War and Expansion Section 5: Settling the Western Frontier Section 2: Immigration and Divisions Section 3: Spanish Influence in North America Section 4: Trails, Texas, and Beyond Sections 2, 3, & 4 Section 2: Immigration
F2.1.d	patterns of immigration and migration	Unit 4: The Expanding Nation Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Section 2: Immigration and Divisions Section 3: Spanish Influence in North America Section 4: Trails, Texas, and Beyond Section 3: U. S. Expansion Westward Section 4: Innovation and Industry Section 2: Immigration
F2.1.e	development of cities	Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Section 4: Innovation and Industry

American History

F2.1.f	changes in commerce, transportation, and communication	Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Section 4: Innovation and Industry
F2.1.g	major changes in Foreign Affairs marked by such events as the War of 1812, the Mexican- American War, and foreign relations during the Civil War	Unit 4: The Expanding Nation	Section 3: Spanish Influence in North America
USHG 6	The Development of an Industrial, Urban, and Global United States (1870-1930)	Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Section 4: Innovation and Industry Section 5: Big Business
6.1	Explain the causes and consequences - both positive and negative - of the Industrial Revolution and America's growth from a predominantly agricultural, commercial, and rural nation to a more industrial and urban nation between 1870 and 1930.	Unit 4: The Expanding Nation Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Section 2: Immigration and Divisions Section 3: Spanish Influence in North America Section 4: Innovation and Industry
6.1.1	Analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including	Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Section 5: Big Business
6.1.1.a	gains from trade		
6.1.1.b	organizational "revolution" (e.g., development of corporations and labor organizations)	Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Section 6: Unionization
6.1.1.c	advantages of physical geography		

American History

6.1.1.d	increase in labor through immigration and migration	Unit 4: The Expanding Nation Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Section 2: Immigration and Divisions Section 4: Innovation and Industry
6.1.1.e	economic policies of government and industrial leaders (including Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller)	Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Section 5: Big Business
6.1.1.f	technological advances	Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Section 4: Innovation and Industry Section 5: Big Business
6.1.2	Evaluate the different responses of labor to industrial change including	Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Section 4: Innovation and Industry Section 5: Big Business Section 6: Unionization
6.1.2.a	development of organized labor, including the Knights of Labor, American Federation of Labor, and the United Mine Workers	Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Section 6: Unionization
6.1.2.b	southern and western farmers' reactions, including the growth of populism and the populist movement (e.g., Farmers Alliance, Grange, Platform of the Populist Party, Bryan's "Cross of Gold" speech)	Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Section 6: Unionization
6.1.3	Analyze the changing urban and rural landscape by examining	Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6
6.1.3.a	the location and expansion of major urban centers	Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Section 4: Innovation and Industry

American History

6.1.3.b	the growth of cities linked by industry and trade	Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Section 4: Innovation and Industry
6.1.3.c	the development of cities divided by race, ethnicity, and class	Unit 4: The Expanding Nation	Section 2: Immigration and Division
6.1.3.d	resulting tensions among and within groups	Unit 4: The Expanding Nation	Section 2: Immigration and Division
6.1.3.e	different perspectives about immigrant experiences in the urban setting	Unit 4: The Expanding Nation	Section 2: Immigration and Division
6.1.4	Use census data from 1790-1940 to describe changes in the composition, distribution, and density of the American population and analyze their causes, including immigration, the Great Migration, and urbanization.	Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Section 5: Big Business
6.1.5	Using the automobile industry as a case study, analyze the causes and consequences of this major industrial transformation by explaining	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 5: Business, Economy, and Government Policy
6.1.5.a	the impact of resource availability	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 5: Business, Economy, and Government Policy
6.1.5.b	entrepreneurial decision making by Henry Ford and others	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 5: Business, Economy, and Government Policy

American History

6.1.5.c	domestic and international migrations		
6.1.5.d	the development of an industrial work force		
6.1.5.e	the impact on Michigan		
6.1.5.f	the impact on American society	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 5: Business, Economy, and Government Policy
6.2	Describe and analyze the major changes - both positive and negative - in the role the United States played in world affairs after the Civil War, and explain the causes and consequences of this changing role.	Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Section 3: U. S. Expansion Westward Section 4: Innovation and Industry
6.2.1	Locate on a map the territories (Cuba, Puerto Rico, Philippines, Hawaii, Panama Canal Zone) acquired by the United States during its emergence as an imperial power between 1890 and 1914, and analyze the role the Spanish American War, the Philippine Revolution, the Panama Canal, the Open Door Policy, and the Roosevelt Corollary played in expanding America's global influence and redefining its foreign policy.	There are many maps throughout the units on which students locate the countries and geographical areas discussed in the text.	There are many maps throughout the units on which students locate the countries and geographical areas discussed in the text.
6.2.2	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.	Unit 7: From the Age of Extremes to a World Power	Section 6: World War I

American History

6.2.3	Analyze the domestic impact of WWI on the growth of the government (e.g., War Industries Board), the expansion of the economy, the restrictions on civil liberties (e.g., Sedition Act, Red Scare, Palmer Raids), and the expansion of women's suffrage.	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 2: Government Reform and Women's Rights Section 3: Moral Issues and Conflicts
6.2.4	Explain how Wilson's "Fourteen Points" differed from proposals by others, including French and British leaders and domestic opponents, in the debate over the Versailles Treaty, United States participation in the League of Nations, the redrawing of European political boundaries, and the resulting geopolitical tensions that continued to affect Europe.	Unit 7: From the Age of Extremes to a World Power	Section 6: World War I
6.3	Select and evaluate major public and social issues emerging from the changes in industrial, urban, and global America during this period; analyze the solutions or resolutions developed by Americans, and their consequences (positive/ negative - anticipated/unanticipated) including, but not limited to, the following:		
6.3.1	Describe at least three significant problems or issues created by America's industrial and urban transformation between 1895 and 1930 (e.g., urban and rural poverty and blight, child labor, immigration, political corruption, public health, poor working conditions, and monopolies).	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 2: Immigration Section 3: City Growth Section 4: Culture and Politics
6.3.2	Analyze the causes, consequences, and limitations of Progressive reform in the following areas	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	All sections

American History

6.3.2.a	major changes in the Constitution, including 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th Amendments	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 2: Government Reform and Women's Rights Section 3: Moral Issues and Conflicts
6.3.2.b	new regulatory legislation (e.g., Pure Food and Drug Act, Sherman and Clayton Anti-Trust Acts)		
6.3.2.c	the Supreme Court's role in supporting or slowing reform	In many places throughout the units	In many places throughout the units
6.3.2.d	role of reform organizations, movements and individuals in promoting change (e.g., Women's Christian Temperance Union, settlement house movement, conservation movement, and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Jane Addams, Carrie Chapman Catt, Eugene Debs, W.E.B. DuBois, Upton Sinclair, Ida Tarbell)	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 3: Moral Issues and Conflicts Section 4: Social and Cultural Trends
6.3.2.e	efforts to expand and restrict the practices of democracy as reflected in post-Civil War struggles of African Americans and immigrants	Unit 6: Reconstructing and Expanding America	Section 2: Reconstruction Section 3: U.S. Expansion Westward
6.3.3	Analyze the successes and failures of efforts to expand women's rights, including the work of important leaders (e.g., Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton) and the eventual ratification of the 19th Amendment.	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 3: Moral Issues and Conflicts Section 4: Social and Cultural Trends
USHG 7	The Great Depression and World War II (1920-1945)	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times Unit 9: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 6: Depression and the New Deal Section 2: The Road to War

American History

7.1	Evaluate the key events and decisions surrounding the causes and consequences of the global depression of the 1930s and World War II.	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times Unit 9: America: A World Leader Emerges	
7.1.1	Identify and explain the significance of the cultural changes and tensions in the "Roaring Twenties" including	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 4: Social and Cultural Trends
7.1.1.a	cultural movements, such as the Harlem Renaissance and the "lost generation"	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 4: Social and Cultural Trends
7.1.1.b	the struggle between "traditional" and "modern" America (e.g., Scopes Trial, immigration restrictions, Prohibition, role of women, mass consumption)	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 3: Moral Issues and Conflicts
7.1.2	Explain and evaluate the multiple causes and consequences of the Great Depression by analyzing	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 6: Depression and the New Deal
7.1.2.a	the political, economic, environmental, and social causes of the Great Depression including fiscal policy, overproduction, under consumption, and speculation, the 1929 crash, and the Dust Bowl	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 6: Depression and the New Deal
7.1.2.b	the economic and social toll of the Great Depression, including unemployment and environmental conditions that affected farmers, industrial workers and families	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 6: Depression and the New Deal
7.1.2.c	Hoover's policies and their impact (e.g., Reconstruction Finance Corporation)	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 6: Depression and the New Deal
7.1.3	Explain and evaluate Roosevelt's New Deal Policies including	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 6: Depression and the New Deal

American History

7.1.3.a	expanding federal government's responsibilities to protect the environment (e.g., Dust Bowl and the Tennessee Valley), meet challenges of unemployment, address the needs of workers, farmers, poor, and elderly	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 6: Depression and the New Deal
7.1.3.b	opposition to the New Deal and the impact of the Supreme Court in striking down and then accepting New Deal laws	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 6: Depression and the New Deal
7.1.3.c	consequences of New Deal policies (e.g., promoting workers' rights, development of Social Security program, and banking and financial regulation conservation practices, crop subsidies)	Unit 9: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 6: Depression and the New Deal
7.2	Examine the causes and course of World War II, and the effects of the war on United States society and culture, including the consequences for United States involvement in world affairs.	Unit 8 : America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 2: The Road to War
7.2.1	Analyze the factors contributing to World War II in Europe and in the Pacific region, and America's entry into war including	Unit 8: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 2: The Road to War
7.2.1.a	the political and economic disputes over territory (e.g., failure of Versailles Treaty, League of Nations, Munich Agreement)	Unit 8: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 6: World War II and Beyond
7.2.1.b	the differences in the civic and political values of the United States and those of Nazi Germany and Imperial Japan	Unit 8: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 3: The War in Europe Section 4: The War in the Pacific
7.2.1.c	United States neutrality	Unit 8: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 2: The Road to War

American History

7.2.1.d	the bombing of Pearl Harbor	Unit 8: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 2: The Road to War
7.2.2	Evaluate the role of the U.S. in fighting the war militarily, diplomatically and technologically across the world (e.g., Germany First strategy, Big Three Alliance and the development of atomic weapons).	Unit 8: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 3: The War in Europe Section 4: The War in the Pacific
7.2.3	Analyze the changes in American life brought about by U.S. participation in World War II including	Unit:8: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 6: World War II and Beyond
7.2.3.a	mobilization of economic, military, and social resources	Unit: 8: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 3: The War in Europe Section 4: The War in the Pacific
7.2.3.b	role of women and minorities in the war effort	Unit 9: Unit 9: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 3: The War in Europe
7.2.3.c	role of the home front in supporting the war effort (e.g., rationing, work hours, taxes)	Unit 9: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 2: WWII and the American Home Front
7.2.3.d	internment of Japanese-Americans	Unit 9: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 2: WWII and the American Home Front
7.2.4	Investigate development and enactment of Hitler's "final solution" policy, and the responses to genocide by the Allies, the U.S. government, international organizations, and individuals (e.g., liberation of concentration camps, Nuremberg war crimes tribunals, establishment of state of Israel).	Unit 9: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 6: WWII and Beyond

American History

USHG 8	Post-World War II United States (1945-1989)	Unit 9: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 6: WWII and Beyond
8.1	Identify, analyze, and explain the causes, conditions, and impact of the Cold War Era on the United States.	Unit 9: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 6: WWII and Beyond
8.1.1	Analyze the factors that contributed to the Cold War including	Unit 9: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 6: WWII and Beyond
8.1.1.a	differences in the civic, ideological and political values, and the economic and governmental institutions of the U.S. and U.S.S.R.	Unit 9: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 6: WWII and Beyond
8.1.1.b	diplomatic decisions made at the Yalta and Potsdam Conferences (1945)	Unit 9: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 3: The War in Europe
8.1.1.c	actions by both countries in the last years of and years following World War II (e.g., the use of the atomic bomb, the Marshall Plan, the Truman Doctrine, North American Treaty Alliance (NATO), and Warsaw Pact)	Unit 9: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 3: The War in Europe
8.1.2	Evaluate the origins, setbacks, and successes of the American policy of "containing" the Soviet Union, including	Unit 11: The Road to the Modern Era	Section 3: The Reagan and George H. W. Bush Administrations
8.1.2.a	the development of a U.S. national security establishment, composed of the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the intelligence community		

American History

8.1.2.b	the armed struggle with Communism, including the Korean conflict		
8.1.2.c	direct conflicts within specific world regions including Germany and Cuba	Unit 10: The Tumultuous Sixties	Section 2: Kennedy and Johnson
8.1.2.d	U.S. involvement in Vietnam, and the foreign and domestic consequences of the war (e.g., relationship/conflicts with U.S.S.R. and China, U.S. military policy and practices, responses of citizens and mass media)	Unit 10: The Tumultuous Sixties	Section 4: Vietnam and the Nixon Years
8.1.2.e	indirect (or proxy) confrontations within specific world regions (e.g., Chile, Angola, Iran, Guatemala)	Unit 11: The Road to the Modern Era	Section 4: Vietnam and the Nixon Years
8.1.2.f	the arms race	Unit 11: The Road to the Modern Era	Section 3: The Reagan and George H. W. Bush Administrations
8.1.3	Evaluate the factors that led to the end of the cold war including détente, policies of the U.S. and U.S.S.R. and their leaders (President Reagan and Premier Gorbachev), the political breakup of the Soviet Union, and the Warsaw Pact.	Unit 11: The Road to the Modern Era Unit 11: The Road to the Modern Era	Section 3: The Reagan and George H. W. Bush Administrations Section 3: The Reagan and George H. W. Bush Administrations
8.2	Examine, analyze, and explain demographic changes, domestic policies, conflicts, and tensions in Post- WWII America.	Unit 9: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 6: World War II and Beyond
8.2.1	Use population data to produce and analyze maps that show the major changes in population distribution, spatial patterns and density, including the Baby Boom, new immigration, suburbanization, reverse migration of African	Unit 9: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 6: World War II and Beyond

American History

	Americans to the South, and the flow of population to the "Sunbelt."		
8.2.2	Analyze major domestic issues in the Post-World War II era and the policies designed to meet the challenges by	Unit 9: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 6: World War II and Beyond
8.2.2.a	describing issues challenging Americans such as domestic anticommunism (McCarthyism), labor, poverty, health care, infrastructure, immigration, and the environment	Unit 9: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 6: World War II and Beyond Section 6: World War II and Beyond
8.2.2.b	evaluating policy decisions and legislative actions to meet these challenges (e.g., G.I. Bill of Rights (1944), Taft-Hartley Act (1947), Twenty-Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution (1951), Federal Highways Act (1956), National Defense Act (1957), E.P.A. (1970)	Unit 9: America: A World Leader Emerges	Section 6: World War II and Beyond
8.2.3	Focusing on causes, programs, and impacts, compare and contrast Roosevelt's New Deal initiatives, Johnson's Great Society programs, and Reagan's market-based domestic policies.	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times Unit 10: The Tumultuous Sixties Unit 11: The Road to the Modern Era	Section 6: Depression and a New Deal Section 2: Kennedy and Johnson Section 3: Foreign and Domestic Issues Section 3: The Reagan and George H. W. Bush Administrations
8.2.4	Using core democratic values analyze and evaluate the competing perspectives and controversies among Americans generated by U.S. Supreme Court decisions (e.g., Roe v Wade, Gideon, Miranda, Tinker, Hazelwood), the Vietnam War (anti-war and counter-cultural movements), environmental movement, women's rights movement, and the constitutional crisis generated by the Watergate scandal.	Unit 10: The Tumultuous Sixties	Section 2: Kennedy and Johnson Section 3: Foreign and Domestic Issues Section 4: Vietnam and the Nixon Years

American History

8.3	Examine and analyze the Civil Rights Movement using key events, people, and organizations.	Unit 10: The Tumultuous Sixties	Section 3: Foreign and Domestic Issues
8.3.1	Analyze the key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for civil rights by African Americans including	Unit 10: The Tumultuous Sixties	Section 3: Foreign and Domestic Issues
8.3.1.a	the impact of WWII and the Cold War (e.g., racial and gender integration of the military)	Unit 9: America: a World Leader Emerges	Section 5: WWII and the American Home Front
8.3.1.b	Supreme Court decisions and governmental actions (e.g., Brown v. Board (1954), Civil Rights Act (1957), Little Rock schools desegregation, Civil Rights Act (1964), Voting Rights Act (1965))	Unit 10: The Tumultuous Sixties	Section 3: Foreign and Domestic Issues
8.3.1.c	protest movements, organizations, and civil actions (e.g., integration of baseball, Montgomery Bus Boycott (1955-1956), March on Washington (1963), freedom rides, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), Nation of Islam, Black Panthers)	Unit 10: The Tumultuous Sixties	Section 3: Foreign and Domestic Issues
8.3.1.d	resistance to Civil Rights		
8.3.2	Compare and contrast the ideas in Martin Luther King's March on Washington speech to the ideas expressed in the Declaration of Independence, the Seneca Falls Resolution, and the Gettysburg Address.		

American History

8.3.3	Analyze the causes and course of the women's rights movement in the 1960s and 1970s (including role of population shifts, birth control, increasing number of women in the work force, National Organization for Women (NOW), and the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA)).	Unit 8: Progressivism to Hard Times	Section 2: Government Reform and Women's Rights
8.3.4	Evaluate the major accomplishments and setbacks in civil rights and liberties for American minorities over the 20th century including American Indians, Latinos/as, new immigrants, people with disabilities, and gays and lesbians.		
8.3.5	Analyze the causes and consequences of the civil unrest that occurred in American cities by comparing the civil unrest in Detroit with at least one other American city (e.g., Los Angeles, Cleveland, Chicago, Atlanta, Newark).		
USHG 9	America in a New Global Age		
9.1	Explain the impact of globalization on the United States' economy, politics, society and role in the world.		
9.1.1	Using the changing nature of the American automobile industry as a case study, evaluate the changes in the American economy created by new markets, natural resources, technologies, corporate structures, international competition, new sources and methods of production, energy issues, and mass communication.		

American History

9.1.2	Analyze the transformation of American politics in the late 20th and early 21st centuries including	Unit 10: The Tumultuous Sixties Unit 11: The Road to the Modern Era	All Sections Section 3: The Reagan and George H. W. Bush Administrations Section 4: The Clinton and George W. Bush Administrations
9.1.2.a	growth of the conservative movement in national politics, including the role of Ronald Reagan	Unit 11: The Road to the Modern Era	Section 3: The Reagan and George H. W. Bush Administrations
9.1.2.b	role of evangelical religion in national politics		
9.1.2.c	intensification of partisanship		
9.1.2.d	partisan conflict over the role of government in American life		
9.1.2.e	role of regional differences in national politics		
9.2	Examine the shifting role of United States on the world stage during the period from 1980 to the present.		
9.2.1	Explain the role of the United States as a super-power in the post-Cold War world, including advantages, disadvantages, and new challenges (e.g., military missions in Lebanon, Somalia, Haiti, Bosnia, Kosovo, and the Gulf War).		

American History

9.2.2	Analyze how the attacks on 9/11 and the response to terrorism have altered American domestic and international policies (including e.g., the Office of Homeland Security, Patriot Act, wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, role of the United States in the United Nations, NATO).	Unit 11: The Road to the Modern Era	Section 4: The Clinton and George W. Bush Administrations
9.3	Policy Debates		
9.3.1	Compose a persuasive essay on a public policy issue, and justify the position with a reasoned argument based upon historical antecedents and precedents, and core democratic values or constitutional principles.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.	Discussion group and writing assignments require students to utilize the skills required of this standard.
9.3.1.a	role of the United States in the world		
9.3.1.b	national economic policy		
9.3.1.c	welfare policy		
9.3.1.d	energy policy		
9.3.1.e	health care		



American History

9.3.1.f	education		
9.3.1.g	civil rights		