

U.S. History Tutorials offer targeted instruction, practice, and review designed to build students' knowledge of U.S. history and their comfort with historical thinking skills. Students engage with the content in an interactive, feedback-rich environment as they progress through standards-aligned modules. By constantly honing their ability to apply historical knowledge in abstract and concrete forms, students build the depth of knowledge and higher-order thinking skills required to demonstrate their mastery when put to the test.

In each module, the Learn It and Try It make complex ideas accessible through focused content, guided analysis, multi-modal representations, and personalized feedback as students reason through increasingly challenging problems. The Review It offers a high impact summary of key concepts and relates those concepts to students' lives. The Test It assesses students' mastery of the module's concepts, providing granular performance data to students and teachers after each attempt. To help students concentrate on the content most relevant to them, unit-level pretests and posttests can quickly identify where students are strong and where they're still learning.

U.S. History Tutorials are aligned to state standards and the Common Core State Standards for Literacy in Social Studies.

Unit 1: Founding Ideas and the Declaration of Independence

- **FOUNDING IDEAS AND THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE**

- F1.1.c: 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: the Bill of Rights.
- F1.1.b: 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: the original United States Constitution (including the Preamble).
- F1.1.e: 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: the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments.
- F1.1.a: 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: the Declaration of Independence.

- **THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE**

- F1.1.a: 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: the Declaration of Independence.
- F1.2: Using the American Revolution, the creation and adoption of the Constitution, and the Civil War as touchstones, develop an argument about the changing character of American political society and

the roles of key individuals across cultures in prompting/supporting the change.

- P1.4: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Express social science ideas clearly in written, spoken, and graphic forms.

Unit 2: The U.S. Constitution 1

• THE CREATION OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

- F1.2: Using the American Revolution, the creation and adoption of the Constitution, and the Civil War as touchstones, develop an argument about the changing character of American political society and the roles of key individuals across cultures in prompting/supporting the change.
- P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
- F1.1.b: 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: the original United States Constitution (including the Preamble).

• DRAFTING AND RATIFYING THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

- F1.1.b: 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: the original United States Constitution (including the Preamble).
- F1.2: Using the American Revolution, the creation and adoption of the Constitution, and the Civil War as touchstones, develop an argument about the changing character of American political society and the roles of key individuals across cultures in prompting/supporting the change.
- F1.1.c: 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: the Bill of Rights.

Unit 3: The U.S. Constitution 2

• RATIFYING AND AMENDING THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

- P1.2: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Interpret primary and secondary source documents for point of view, context, bias, and frame of reference or perspective.
- P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
- F1.2: Using the American Revolution, the creation and adoption of the Constitution, and the Civil War as touchstones, develop an argument about the changing character of American political society and the roles of key individuals across cultures in prompting/supporting the change.
- F1.1.c: 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: the Bill of Rights.

• ANALYZING THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

- F1.1.b: 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: the original United States Constitution (including the Preamble).

- F1.1.e: 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: the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments.
- F1.2: Using the American Revolution, the creation and adoption of the Constitution, and the Civil War as touchstones, develop an argument about the changing character of American political society and the roles of key individuals across cultures in prompting/supporting the change.
- P1.2: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Interpret primary and secondary source documents for point of view, context, bias, and frame of reference or perspective.
- P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
- P1.5: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Construct and present an argument supported with evidence.

Unit 4: The Executive and Judicial Branches of Government

- **THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

- F1.2: Using the American Revolution, the creation and adoption of the Constitution, and the Civil War as touchstones, develop an argument about the changing character of American political society and the roles of key individuals across cultures in prompting/supporting the change.

- **THE JUDICIAL BRANCH**

- F1.2: Using the American Revolution, the creation and adoption of the Constitution, and the Civil War as touchstones, develop an argument about the changing character of American political society and the roles of key individuals across cultures in prompting/supporting the change.

Unit 5: On the Frontier

- **AMERICAN INDIANS IN THE WEST**

- P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
- 6.1.4.d: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: describing the policies toward Indigenous Peoples, including removal, reservations, the Dawes Act of 1887, and the response of Indigenous Peoples to these policies.
- 6.1.4.d: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: describing the policies toward Indigenous Peoples, including removal, reservations, the Dawes Act of 1887, and the response of Indigenous Peoples to these policies.

- **WESTWARD EXPANSION AND THE ECONOMY**

- 6.1.4.a: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: describing the

developing systems of transportation (canals and railroads, including the Transcontinental Railroad), and their impact on the economy and society.

- 6.1.4.a: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: describing the developing systems of transportation (canals and railroads, including the Transcontinental Railroad), and their impact on the economy and society.
- 6.1.4.b: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: describing governmental policies promoting economic development.
- 6.1.4.a: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: describing the developing systems of transportation (canals and railroads, including the Transcontinental Railroad), and their impact on the economy and society.
- 6.1.4.b: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: describing governmental policies promoting economic development.

Unit 6: The Second Industrial Revolution: Part 1

• THE RISE OF INDUSTRY

- 6.1.1.b: Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including: the economic policies of government and industrial leaders.
- 6.1.1.e: Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including: the growing importance of the automobile industry.
- 6.1.1.d: Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including: the increase in labor through immigration and migration.
- 6.1.1.a: Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including: the organizational revolution.
- 6.1.1.c: Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including: the advantages of physical geography.
- 6.1.4.a: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: describing the developing systems of transportation (canals and railroads, including the Transcontinental Railroad), and their impact on the economy and society.
- 6.1.4.b: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: describing governmental policies promoting economic development.

- P1.4: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Express social science ideas clearly in written, spoken, and graphic forms.
- 6.1.1.b: Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including: the economic policies of government and industrial leaders.
- 6.1.1.e: Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including: the growing importance of the automobile industry.
- 6.1.1.a: Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including: the organizational revolution.
- P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
- 6.1.4.a: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: describing the developing systems of transportation (canals and railroads, including the Transcontinental Railroad), and their impact on the economy and society.
- 6.1.1.e: Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including: the growing importance of the automobile industry.
- 6.1.4.b: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: describing governmental policies promoting economic development.
- P1.2: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Interpret primary and secondary source documents for point of view, context, bias, and frame of reference or perspective.
- **CORPORATIONS, CAPITALISM, AND THE CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY**
 - 6.1.1.b: Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including: the economic policies of government and industrial leaders.
 - 6.1.1.a: Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including: the organizational revolution.
 - 6.1.1.b: Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including: the economic policies of government and industrial leaders.
 - 6.1.1.a: Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including: the organizational revolution.
 - 6.1.1.b: Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including: the economic policies of government and industrial leaders.

- P1.2: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Interpret primary and secondary source documents for point of view, context, bias, and frame of reference or perspective.
- 6.1.1.b: Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including: the economic policies of government and industrial leaders.
- 6.1.4.b: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: describing governmental policies promoting economic development.

Unit 7: The Second Industrial Revolution: Part 2

• CULTURE OF THE GILDED AGE

- P1.5: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Construct and present an argument supported with evidence.
- 6.1.1.b: Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including: the economic policies of government and industrial leaders.
- 6.1.2: Labors 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.
- P1.2: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Interpret primary and secondary source documents for point of view, context, bias, and frame of reference or perspective.

• POLITICS OF THE GILDED AGE

- 6.1.1.b: Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including: the economic policies of government and industrial leaders.
- P1.2: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Interpret primary and secondary source documents for point of view, context, bias, and frame of reference or perspective.
- P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
- P1.4: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Express social science ideas clearly in written, spoken, and graphic forms.
- 6.1.2: Labors 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.
- 6.1.4.b: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: describing governmental policies promoting economic development.

- 6.1.2: Labors 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.
- 6.1.4.b: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: describing governmental policies promoting economic development.

Unit 8: Labor, Immigration, and the City

• INDUSTRIAL WORKERS AND LABOR REFORM

- 6.1.2: Labors 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.
- P1.2: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Interpret primary and secondary source documents for point of view, context, bias, and frame of reference or perspective.
- 6.1.4.c: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: evaluating the treatment of African Americans, including the rise of segregation in the South as endorsed by the Supreme Courts decision in Plessy v. Ferguson, and describing the response of African-Americans to this inequality.
- 6.1.4.b: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: describing governmental policies promoting economic development.
- 6.1.4.d: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: describing the policies toward Indigenous Peoples, including removal, reservations, the Dawes Act of 1887, and the response of Indigenous Peoples to these policies.

• URBANIZATION AND ITS CHALLENGES

- 6.1.3.a: Urbanization explain the causes and consequences of urbanization, including: the location and expansion of major urban centers and their link to industry and trade.
- 6.1.3.c: Urbanization explain the causes and consequences of urbanization, including: the development of cities divided by race, ethnicity, and class, as well as the resulting tensions among and within groups.
- 6.1.3.d: Urbanization explain the causes and consequences of urbanization, including: different perspectives about the immigrant experience.
- 6.1.3.b: Urbanization explain the causes and consequences of urbanization, including: internal migration, including the Great Migration.
- P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.

- 6.1.1.b: Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including: the economic policies of government and industrial leaders.
- 6.1.1.d: Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including: the increase in labor through immigration and migration.
- 6.1.3.a: Urbanization explain the causes and consequences of urbanization, including: the location and expansion of major urban centers and their link to industry and trade.
- 6.1.3.c: Urbanization explain the causes and consequences of urbanization, including: the development of cities divided by race, ethnicity, and class, as well as the resulting tensions among and within groups.
- 6.1.3.d: Urbanization explain the causes and consequences of urbanization, including: different perspectives about the immigrant experience.
- 6.1.3.b: Urbanization explain the causes and consequences of urbanization, including: internal migration, including the Great Migration.
- **PATTERNS OF IMMIGRATION**
 - 6.1.3.a: Urbanization explain the causes and consequences of urbanization, including: the location and expansion of major urban centers and their link to industry and trade.
 - 6.1.3.c: Urbanization explain the causes and consequences of urbanization, including: the development of cities divided by race, ethnicity, and class, as well as the resulting tensions among and within groups.
 - 6.1.3.d: Urbanization explain the causes and consequences of urbanization, including: different perspectives about the immigrant experience.
 - 6.1.3.b: Urbanization explain the causes and consequences of urbanization, including: internal migration, including the Great Migration.
 - 6.1.1.d: Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including: the increase in labor through immigration and migration.
 - 6.1.3.a: Urbanization explain the causes and consequences of urbanization, including: the location and expansion of major urban centers and their link to industry and trade.
 - 6.1.3.c: Urbanization explain the causes and consequences of urbanization, including: the development of cities divided by race, ethnicity, and class, as well as the resulting tensions among and within groups.
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- P1.2: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Interpret primary and secondary source documents for point of view, context, bias, and frame of reference or perspective.
- P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
- P1.4: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Express social science ideas clearly in written, spoken, and graphic forms.

Unit 9: The Progressive Era: Part 1

- **SOCIAL REFORM IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA**

- 6.3.2: Analyze the social, political, economic, and cultural changes that occurred during the Progressive Era.
- 6.3.1: Describe the extent to which industrialization and urbanization between 1895 and 1930 created the need for progressive reform.

- **SUFFRAGE AND CIVIL RIGHTS IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA**

- 6.3.2: Analyze the social, political, economic, and cultural changes that occurred during the Progressive Era.
- 6.3.4: Womens Suffrage Analyze the successes and failures of efforts to expand womens rights, including the work of important leaders and the eventual ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment.
- 6.1.4.c: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: evaluating the treatment of African Americans, including the rise of segregation in the South as endorsed by the Supreme Courts decision in Plessy v. Ferguson, and describing the response of African-Americans to this inequality.
- 7.1.1.c: The Twenties explain and evaluate the significance of the social, cultural, and political changes and tensions in the Roaring Twenties including: the NAACP legal strategy to attack segregation.
- 6.3.4: Womens Suffrage Analyze the successes and failures of efforts to expand womens rights, including the work of important leaders and the eventual ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment.
- 6.3.1: Describe the extent to which industrialization and urbanization between 1895 and 1930 created the need for progressive reform.

Unit 10: The Progressive Era: Part 2

- **POLITICAL REFORM IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA**

- 6.3.2: Analyze the social, political, economic, and cultural changes that occurred during the Progressive Era.

- 6.3.1: Describe the extent to which industrialization and urbanization between 1895 and 1930 created the need for progressive reform.
- P1.5: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Construct and present an argument supported with evidence.
- 6.3.3: Evaluate the historical impact of the Progressive Era with regard to governmental and industrial reforms.
- 6.3.4: Womens Suffrage Analyze the successes and failures of efforts to expand womens rights, including the work of important leaders and the eventual ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment.
- **ECONOMIC REFORM IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA**
 - 6.3.2: Analyze the social, political, economic, and cultural changes that occurred during the Progressive Era.
 - 6.3.1: Describe the extent to which industrialization and urbanization between 1895 and 1930 created the need for progressive reform.
 - 6.3.3: Evaluate the historical impact of the Progressive Era with regard to governmental and industrial reforms.

Unit 11: American Imperialism

- **THE DRIVE FOR EXPANSION**
 - 6.2.1: Growth of U.S. Global Power describe how America redefined its foreign policy between 1890 and 1914 and analyze the causes and consequences of the U.S. emergence as an imperial power in this time period, using relevant examples of territorial expansion and involvement in foreign conflicts.
 - P1.2: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Interpret primary and secondary source documents for point of view, context, bias, and frame of reference or perspective.
 - P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
- **THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR**
 - 6.2.1: Growth of U.S. Global Power describe how America redefined its foreign policy between 1890 and 1914 and analyze the causes and consequences of the U.S. emergence as an imperial power in this time period, using relevant examples of territorial expansion and involvement in foreign conflicts.
- **AMERICA EXPANDS: HAWAII, PANAMA, AND BEYOND**
 - 6.2.1: Growth of U.S. Global Power describe how America redefined its foreign policy between 1890 and 1914 and analyze the causes and consequences of the U.S. emergence as an imperial power in this time period, using relevant examples of territorial expansion and involvement in foreign conflicts.

Unit 12: World War I: Part 1

- **WORLD WAR I: THE BIGGER PICTURE**
 - 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 Americas role in shaping the course of the war.

- 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 Americas role in shaping the course of the war.
- P1.4: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Express social science ideas clearly in written, spoken, and graphic forms.
- **ON THE WAR FRONT**
 - 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 Americas role in shaping the course of the war.
- **ON THE HOME FRONT**
 - 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 womens suffrage, and on internal migration.
 - 6.1.4.c: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: evaluating the treatment of African Americans, including the rise of segregation in the South as endorsed by the Supreme Courts decision in Plessy v. Ferguson, and describing the response of African-Americans to this inequality.
 - 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 womens suffrage, and on internal migration.
 - 6.3.1: Describe the extent to which industrialization and urbanization between 1895 and 1930 created the need for progressive reform.
 - 6.3.4: Womens Suffrage Analyze the successes and failures of efforts to expand womens rights, including the work of important leaders and the eventual ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment.

Unit 13: World War I: Part 2

- **THE AFRICAN AMERICAN WARTIME EXPERIENCE**
 - 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 womens suffrage, and on internal migration.
 - 6.3.2: Analyze the social, political, economic, and cultural changes that occurred during the Progressive Era.
 - 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 womens suffrage, and on internal migration.
 - 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 womens suffrage, and on internal migration.

- P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
- **OUTCOMES OF THE WAR: AMERICA AS A WORLD POWER**
 - 6.2.4.a: 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: the Treaty of Versailles.
 - 6.2.4.b: 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: U.S. participation in the League of Nations.
 - 6.2.4.c: 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: the redrawing of European political boundaries and the resulting geopolitical tensions that continued to affect Europe.
 - 6.2.1: Growth of U.S. Global Power describe how America redefined its foreign policy between 1890 and 1914 and analyze the causes and consequences of the U.S. emergence as an imperial power in this time period, using relevant examples of territorial expansion and involvement in foreign conflicts.
 - 6.2.4.a: 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: the Treaty of Versailles.
 - 6.2.4.b: 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: U.S. participation in the League of Nations.
 - 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.
 - P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.

Unit 14: America in the 1920s: Part 1

- **A TIME OF EASE: THE POSTWAR ECONOMIC BOOM**
 - 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.
 - 6.3.2: Analyze the social, political, economic, and cultural changes that occurred during the Progressive Era.
 - 7.1.1.b: The Twenties explain and evaluate the significance of the social, cultural, and political changes and tensions in the Roaring Twenties including: the increasing role of advertising and its impact on consumer purchases.
- **A TIME OF FEAR: THE RED SCARE, NATIVISM, AND RACISM**

- 7.1.1.c: The Twenties explain and evaluate the significance of the social, cultural, and political changes and tensions in the Roaring Twenties including: the NAACP legal strategy to attack segregation.
- 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 womens suffrage, and on internal migration.
- 7.1.1.c: The Twenties explain and evaluate the significance of the social, cultural, and political changes and tensions in the Roaring Twenties including: the NAACP legal strategy to attack segregation.
- 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 womens suffrage, and on internal migration.
- P1.2: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Interpret primary and secondary source documents for point of view, context, bias, and frame of reference or perspective.

Unit 15: America in the 1920s: Part 2

- **SOCIAL CONFLICT AND CHANGE**

- 7.1.1.a: The Twenties explain and evaluate the significance of the social, cultural, and political changes and tensions in the Roaring Twenties including: cultural movements such as the Jazz Age, the Harlem Renaissance, and the Lost Generation.
- 7.1.1: The Twenties explain and evaluate the significance of the social, cultural, and political changes and tensions in the Roaring Twenties including:
- 6.3.2: Analyze the social, political, economic, and cultural changes that occurred during the Progressive Era.
- 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 womens suffrage, and on internal migration.
- 7.1.1.a: The Twenties explain and evaluate the significance of the social, cultural, and political changes and tensions in the Roaring Twenties including: cultural movements such as the Jazz Age, the Harlem Renaissance, and the Lost Generation.
- 7.1.1.c: The Twenties explain and evaluate the significance of the social, cultural, and political changes and tensions in the Roaring Twenties including: the NAACP legal strategy to attack segregation.
- P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
- 7.1.1.a: The Twenties explain and evaluate the significance of the social, cultural, and political changes and tensions in the Roaring Twenties including: cultural movements such as the Jazz Age, the Harlem Renaissance, and the Lost Generation.
- 7.1.1.c: The Twenties explain and evaluate the significance of the social, cultural, and political changes and tensions in the Roaring Twenties including: the NAACP legal strategy to attack segregation.

- **MODERN ARTS: THE HARLEM RENAISSANCE AND THE ROARING '20S**

- 7.1.1.a: The Twenties explain and evaluate the significance of the social, cultural, and political changes and tensions in the Roaring Twenties including: cultural movements such as the Jazz Age, the Harlem Renaissance, and the Lost Generation.

Unit 16: The Great Depression and the New Deal

• CAUSES OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION

- 7.1.2.a: Causes and Consequences of the Great Depression explain and evaluate the multiple causes and consequences of the Great Depression by analyzing: the political, economic, environmental, and social causes of the Great Depression, including fiscal policy, overproduction, underconsumption, speculation, the 1929 crash, and the Dust Bowl.
- 7.1.2.c: Causes and Consequences of the Great Depression explain and evaluate the multiple causes and consequences of the Great Depression by analyzing: President Herbert Hoovers policies and their impact, including the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

• THE DUST BOWL AND THE IMPACTS OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION

- 7.1.2.b: Causes and Consequences of the Great Depression explain and evaluate the multiple causes and consequences of the Great Depression by analyzing: the economic and social toll of the Great Depression, including unemployment and environmental conditions that affected farmers, industrial workers, and families.
- 7.1.3.d: The New Deal Era explain and evaluate President Franklin Roosevelts policies and tactics during the New Deal era, including: consequences of New Deal policies.
- 7.1.3.a: The New Deal Era explain and evaluate President Franklin Roosevelts policies and tactics during the New Deal era, including: the changing role of the federal governments responsibilities to protect the environment, meet challenges of unemployment, and to address the needs of workers, farmers, Indigenous Peoples, the poor, and the elderly.
- P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
- 7.1.2.b: Causes and Consequences of the Great Depression explain and evaluate the multiple causes and consequences of the Great Depression by analyzing: the economic and social toll of the Great Depression, including unemployment and environmental conditions that affected farmers, industrial workers, and families.
- 7.1.2.a: Causes and Consequences of the Great Depression explain and evaluate the multiple causes and consequences of the Great Depression by analyzing: the political, economic, environmental, and social causes of the Great Depression, including fiscal policy, overproduction, underconsumption, speculation, the 1929 crash, and the Dust Bowl.
- P1.4: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Express social science ideas clearly in written, spoken, and graphic forms.

• THE NEW DEAL

- 7.1.3.d: The New Deal Era explain and evaluate President Franklin Roosevelts policies and tactics during the New Deal era, including: consequences of New Deal policies.

- 7.1.3.a: The New Deal Era explain and evaluate President Franklin Roosevelt's policies and tactics during the New Deal era, including: 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.
- 7.1.2.c: Causes and Consequences of the Great Depression explain and evaluate the multiple causes and consequences of the Great Depression by analyzing: President Herbert Hoover's policies and their impact, including the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.
- 7.1.3.b: The New Deal Era explain and evaluate President Franklin Roosevelt's policies and tactics during the New Deal era, including: opposition to the New Deal and the impact of the Supreme Court in striking down and then accepting New Deal laws.
- P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
- 7.1.3.d: The New Deal Era explain and evaluate President Franklin Roosevelt's policies and tactics during the New Deal era, including: consequences of New Deal policies.
- 7.1.3.a: The New Deal Era explain and evaluate President Franklin Roosevelt's policies and tactics during the New Deal era, including: 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.
- 7.1.3.d: The New Deal Era explain and evaluate President Franklin Roosevelt's policies and tactics during the New Deal era, including: consequences of New Deal policies.
- 8.2.3: Comparing Domestic Policies focusing on causes, programs, and impacts, compare and contrast President Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal initiatives, President Lyndon Johnson's Great Society programs, and President Ronald Reagan's market-based domestic policies.
- 7.1.3.a: The New Deal Era explain and evaluate President Franklin Roosevelt's policies and tactics during the New Deal era, including: 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.

Unit 17: World War II: Part 1

- **FROM ISOLATIONISM TO INVOLVEMENT**

- 7.2.1.a: 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: political and economic disputes over territory.
- P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
- 7.2.1.a: 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: political and economic disputes over territory.
- 7.2.1.c: 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: U.S. neutrality.

- 7.2.1.b: Causes of World War II analyze the factors contributing to World War II in Europe and in the Pacific region, and Americas entry into war, including: the differences in the civic and political values of the United States and those of Nazi Germany and Imperial Japan.
- 7.2.1.d: Causes of World War II analyze the factors contributing to World War II in Europe and in the Pacific region, and Americas entry into war, including: the bombing of Pearl Harbor.
- P1.2: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Interpret primary and secondary source documents for point of view, context, bias, and frame of reference or perspective.
- 7.2.1.a: Causes of World War II analyze the factors contributing to World War II in Europe and in the Pacific region, and Americas entry into war, including: political and economic disputes over territory.
- 7.2.1.c: Causes of World War II analyze the factors contributing to World War II in Europe and in the Pacific region, and Americas entry into war, including: U.S. neutrality.
- 7.2.1.b: Causes of World War II analyze the factors contributing to World War II in Europe and in the Pacific region, and Americas entry into war, including: the differences in the civic and political values of the United States and those of Nazi Germany and Imperial Japan.
- 7.2.1.d: Causes of World War II analyze the factors contributing to World War II in Europe and in the Pacific region, and Americas entry into war, including: the bombing of Pearl Harbor.
- **MOBILIZATION AND THE HOME FRONT**
 - 7.2.2: United States and the Course of World War II evaluate the role of the United States in fighting the war militarily, diplomatically, and technologically across the world.
 - 7.2.3.a: Impact of World War II on American Life analyze the changes in American life brought about by U.S. participation in World War II, including: the mobilization of economic, military, and social resources.
 - 7.2.3.c: Impact of World War II on American Life analyze the changes in American life brought about by U.S. participation in World War II, including: the role of the home front in supporting the war effort.
 - P1.4: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Express social science ideas clearly in written, spoken, and graphic forms.
- **WAR ON MANY FRONTS**
 - 7.2.2: United States and the Course of World War II evaluate the role of the United States in fighting the war militarily, diplomatically, and technologically across the world.
 - 7.2.2: United States and the Course of World War II evaluate the role of the United States in fighting the war militarily, diplomatically, and technologically across the world.
 - P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.

Unit 18: World War II: Part 2

- **THE HOLOCAUST**

- 7.2.4: Responses to Genocide investigate the responses to Hitler's Final Solution policy by the Allies, the U.S. government, international organizations, and individuals.
- 7.2.4: Responses to Genocide investigate the responses to Hitler's Final Solution policy by the Allies, the U.S. government, international organizations, and individuals.
- P1.2: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Interpret primary and secondary source documents for point of view, context, bias, and frame of reference or perspective.
- **OPPORTUNITIES AND OBSTACLES**
 - 7.2.3.b: Impact of World War II on American Life analyze the changes in American life brought about by U.S. participation in World War II, including: 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 U.S. military forces.
 - 7.2.3.d: Impact of World War II on American Life analyze the changes in American life brought about by U.S. participation in World War II, including: the conflict and consequences around the internment of Japanese-Americans.
- **THE END OF THE WAR**
 - 7.2.2: United States and the Course of World War II evaluate the role of the United States in fighting the war militarily, diplomatically, and technologically across the world.
 - 8.1.1.b: Origins and Beginnings of the Cold War analyze the factors that contributed to the Cold War, including: diplomatic and political actions by both the United States and the U.S.S.R. in the last years of World War II and the years afterward.
 - 7.2.2: United States and the Course of World War II evaluate the role of the United States in fighting the war militarily, diplomatically, and technologically across the world.
 - 8.1.1.b: Origins and Beginnings of the Cold War analyze the factors that contributed to the Cold War, including: diplomatic and political actions by both the United States and the U.S.S.R. in the last years of World War II and the years afterward.

Unit 19: The Cold War: Part 1

- **THE BEGINNINGS OF THE COLD WAR**
 - 8.1.1.b: Origins and Beginnings of the Cold War analyze the factors that contributed to the Cold War, including: diplomatic and political actions by both the United States and the U.S.S.R. in the last years of World War II and the years afterward.
 - 8.1.2.b: Foreign Policy During the Cold War compare the causes and consequences of the American policy of containment including: the direct and/or armed conflicts with Communism (for example, but not limited to: Berlin, Korea, Cuba).
 - 8.1.2.d: Foreign Policy During the Cold War compare the causes and consequences of the American policy of containment including: indirect (or proxy) confrontations within specific world regions.
 - 8.1.1.a: 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 United States and the Soviet Union (U.S.S.R.).

- 8.1.1.b: Origins and Beginnings of the Cold War analyze the factors that contributed to the Cold War, including: diplomatic and political actions by both the United States and the U.S.S.R. in the last years of World War II and the years afterward.
- 8.1.2.b: Foreign Policy During the Cold War compare the causes and consequences of the American policy of containment including: the direct and/or armed conflicts with Communism (for example, but not limited to: Berlin, Korea, Cuba).
- 8.1.2.a: Foreign Policy During the Cold War compare the causes and consequences of the American policy of containment including: the development and growth of a U.S. national security establishment and intelligence community.
- 8.1.2.e: Foreign Policy During the Cold War compare the causes and consequences of the American policy of containment including: the arms race and its implications on science, technology, and education.
- 8.1.2.d: Foreign Policy During the Cold War compare the causes and consequences of the American policy of containment including: indirect (or proxy) confrontations within specific world regions.
- 8.2.2.a: Policy Concerning Domestic Issues analyze major domestic issues in the post-World War II era and the policies designed to meet the challenges by: describing issues challenging Americans, such as domestic anticommunism (McCarthyism), labor, poverty, health care, infrastructure, immigration, and the environment.
- 8.2.2.b: Policy Concerning Domestic Issues analyze major domestic issues in the post-World War II era and the policies designed to meet the challenges by: evaluating policy decisions and legislative actions to meet these challenges.
- 9.3.1: Make a persuasive argument on a public policy issue, and justify the position with evidence from historical antecedents and precedents, and Democratic Values or Constitutional Principles.
- P1.5: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Construct and present an argument supported with evidence.
- **THE KOREAN WAR AND THE EISENHOWER YEARS**
 - 8.1.2.b: Foreign Policy During the Cold War compare the causes and consequences of the American policy of containment including: the direct and/or armed conflicts with Communism (for example, but not limited to: Berlin, Korea, Cuba).
 - 8.1.2.a: Foreign Policy During the Cold War compare the causes and consequences of the American policy of containment including: the development and growth of a U.S. national security establishment and intelligence community.
 - 8.1.2.e: Foreign Policy During the Cold War compare the causes and consequences of the American policy of containment including: the arms race and its implications on science, technology, and education.
 - 8.1.2.d: Foreign Policy During the Cold War compare the causes and consequences of the American policy of containment including: indirect (or proxy) confrontations within specific world regions.

- 8.1.2.c: Foreign Policy During the Cold War compare the causes and consequences of the American policy of containment including: U.S. involvement in Vietnam, and the foreign and domestic consequences of the war.
- **THE ARMS RACE AND THE SPACE RACE**
- 8.1.2.b: Foreign Policy During the Cold War compare the causes and consequences of the American policy of containment including: the direct and/or armed conflicts with Communism (for example, but not limited to: Berlin, Korea, Cuba).
- 8.1.2.e: Foreign Policy During the Cold War compare the causes and consequences of the American policy of containment including: the arms race and its implications on science, technology, and education.

Unit 20: The Cold War: Part 2

- **THE VIETNAM WAR**
- 8.1.2.c: Foreign Policy During the Cold War compare the causes and consequences of the American policy of containment including: U.S. involvement in Vietnam, and the foreign and domestic consequences of the war.
- **THE LAST YEARS OF THE COLD WAR**
- 8.1.3: End of the Cold War describe the factors that led to the end of the Cold War.
- P1.2: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Interpret primary and secondary source documents for point of view, context, bias, and frame of reference or perspective.

Unit 21: The Midcentury Boom

- **PROSPERITY AND CHANGE AFTER WORLD WAR II**
- 8.2.2.b: Policy Concerning Domestic Issues analyze major domestic issues in the post-World War II era and the policies designed to meet the challenges by: evaluating policy decisions and legislative actions to meet these challenges.
- 8.2.2.a: Policy Concerning Domestic Issues analyze major domestic issues in the post-World War II era and the policies designed to meet the challenges by: describing issues challenging Americans, such as domestic anticommunism (McCarthyism), labor, poverty, health care, infrastructure, immigration, and the environment.
- 8.2.3: Comparing Domestic Policies focusing on causes, programs, and impacts, compare and contrast President Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal initiatives, President Lyndon Johnson's Great Society programs, and President Ronald Reagan's market-based domestic policies.
- 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.
- P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.

- 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.
- P1.4: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Express social science ideas clearly in written, spoken, and graphic forms.
- **DOMESTIC PROGRAMS IN THE 1950S AND 1960S**
 - 8.2.2.a: Policy Concerning Domestic Issues analyze major domestic issues in the post-World War II era and the policies designed to meet the challenges by: describing issues challenging Americans, such as domestic anticommunism (McCarthyism), labor, poverty, health care, infrastructure, immigration, and the environment.
 - 8.2.2.b: Policy Concerning Domestic Issues analyze major domestic issues in the post-World War II era and the policies designed to meet the challenges by: evaluating policy decisions and legislative actions to meet these challenges.
 - 8.2.2.b: Policy Concerning Domestic Issues analyze major domestic issues in the post-World War II era and the policies designed to meet the challenges by: evaluating policy decisions and legislative actions to meet these challenges.
 - 8.2.3: Comparing Domestic Policies focusing on causes, programs, and impacts, compare and contrast President Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal initiatives, President Lyndon Johnson's Great Society programs, and President Ronald Reagan's market-based domestic policies.
 - P1.4: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Express social science ideas clearly in written, spoken, and graphic forms.
 - 8.2.2.a: Policy Concerning Domestic Issues analyze major domestic issues in the post-World War II era and the policies designed to meet the challenges by: describing issues challenging Americans, such as domestic anticommunism (McCarthyism), labor, poverty, health care, infrastructure, immigration, and the environment.
 - 8.2.2.b: Policy Concerning Domestic Issues analyze major domestic issues in the post-World War II era and the policies designed to meet the challenges by: evaluating policy decisions and legislative actions to meet these challenges.

Unit 22: Rethinking America

- **CULTURAL RESPONSES TO VIETNAM AND WATERGATE**
 - 8.2.4: Domestic Conflicts and Tensions analyze and evaluate the competing perspectives and controversies among Americans generated by U.S. Supreme Court decisions, the Vietnam War, the environmental movement, the movement for Civil Rights (See U.S. History Standards 8.3) and the constitutional crisis generated by the Watergate scandal.
 - 8.2.4: Domestic Conflicts and Tensions analyze and evaluate the competing perspectives and controversies among Americans generated by U.S. Supreme Court decisions, the Vietnam War, the

environmental movement, the movement for Civil Rights (See U.S. History Standards 8.3) and the constitutional crisis generated by the Watergate scandal.

- 8.1.2.c: Foreign Policy During the Cold War compare the causes and consequences of the American policy of containment including: U.S. involvement in Vietnam, and the foreign and domestic consequences of the war.

- **THE WARREN COURT**

- 8.2.4: Domestic Conflicts and Tensions analyze and evaluate the competing perspectives and controversies among Americans generated by U.S. Supreme Court decisions, the Vietnam War, the environmental movement, the movement for Civil Rights (See U.S. History Standards 8.3) and the constitutional crisis generated by the Watergate scandal.
- 8.3.1.b: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: Responses to Supreme Court decisions and governmental actions.
- 8.2.4: Domestic Conflicts and Tensions analyze and evaluate the competing perspectives and controversies among Americans generated by U.S. Supreme Court decisions, the Vietnam War, the environmental movement, the movement for Civil Rights (See U.S. History Standards 8.3) and the constitutional crisis generated by the Watergate scandal.

Unit 23: Civil Rights Movements: Part 1

- **THE GROWTH OF THE AFRICAN AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT**

- 8.3.1.g: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: civil actions.
- 8.3.1.c: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: the Civil Rights Act (1964).
- 8.3.1.b: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: Responses to Supreme Court decisions and governmental actions.
- 8.3.1.e: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: rights.
- 8.3.1.f: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: organizations.
- 6.1.4.c: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: evaluating the treatment of African Americans, including the rise of segregation in the South as endorsed by the Supreme Courts decision in Plessy v. Ferguson, and describing the response of African-Americans to this inequality.
- 8.3.1.a: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: the impact of World War II and the Cold War.

- 8.3.1.d: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: protest movements.
- 8.3.1.b: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: Responses to Supreme Court decisions and governmental actions.
- 6.1.4.c: Growth and Change explain the social, political, economic, and cultural shifts taking place in the United States at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, by: evaluating the treatment of African Americans, including the rise of segregation in the South as endorsed by the Supreme Courts decision in Plessy v. Ferguson, and describing the response of African-Americans to this inequality.
- 8.3.1.g: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: civil actions.
- 8.3.1.c: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: the Civil Rights Act (1964).
- 8.3.1.b: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: Responses to Supreme Court decisions and governmental actions.
- 8.3.1.e: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: rights.
- 8.3.1.f: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: organizations.
- 8.3.1.d: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: protest movements.
- F1.1.e: 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: the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments.
- **KEY FIGURES IN THE AFRICAN AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT**
 - 8.3.1.f: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: organizations.
 - 8.3.1.g: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: civil actions.
 - 8.3.1.b: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: Responses to Supreme Court decisions and governmental actions.
 - 8.3.1.f: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: organizations.

- 8.3.1.d: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: protest movements.
- 8.3.1.g: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: civil actions.
- 8.3.1.c: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: the Civil Rights Act (1964).
- 8.3.1.e: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: rights.
- 8.3.1.f: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: organizations.
- 8.3.1.d: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: protest movements.
- 8.3.1.g: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: civil actions.
- 8.3.1.e: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: rights.
- 8.3.1.d: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: protest movements.
- 8.2.4: Domestic Conflicts and Tensions analyze and evaluate the competing perspectives and controversies among Americans generated by U.S. Supreme Court decisions, the Vietnam War, the environmental movement, the movement for Civil Rights (See U.S. History Standards 8.3) and the constitutional crisis generated by the Watergate scandal.
- 8.3.1.d: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: protest movements.
- 8.3.2: Ideals of the Civil Rights Movement compare and contrast the ideas in Martin Luther Kings March on Washington speech to the ideas expressed in the Declaration of Independence, the Seneca Falls Resolution, and the Gettysburg Address.
- **THE HEIGHT OF THE AFRICAN AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT**
 - 8.3.1.g: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: civil actions.
 - 8.3.1.c: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: the Civil Rights Act (1964).
 - 8.3.1.b: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: Responses to Supreme Court decisions and governmental actions.
 - 8.3.1.f: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: organizations.

- 8.3.1.d: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: protest movements.
- 8.3.1.g: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: civil actions.
- 8.3.1.c: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: the Civil Rights Act (1964).
- 8.3.1.b: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: Responses to Supreme Court decisions and governmental actions.
- 8.3.1.e: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: rights.
- 8.3.1.g: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: civil actions.
- 8.3.1.b: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: Responses to Supreme Court decisions and governmental actions.
- 8.3.1.f: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: organizations.
- 8.3.1.d: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: protest movements.
- P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.

Unit 24: Civil Rights Movements: Part 2

• THE AMERICAN INDIAN AND HISPANIC AMERICAN MOVEMENTS

- 8.3.4: Civil Rights Expanded evaluate the major accomplishments and setbacks in securing civil rights and liberties for all Americans over the 20th century.
- 8.2.4: Domestic Conflicts and Tensions analyze and evaluate the competing perspectives and controversies among Americans generated by U.S. Supreme Court decisions, the Vietnam War, the environmental movement, the movement for Civil Rights (See U.S. History Standards 8.3) and the constitutional crisis generated by the Watergate scandal.
- 8.2.4: Domestic Conflicts and Tensions analyze and evaluate the competing perspectives and controversies among Americans generated by U.S. Supreme Court decisions, the Vietnam War, the environmental movement, the movement for Civil Rights (See U.S. History Standards 8.3) and the constitutional crisis generated by the Watergate scandal.
- P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.

- 8.3.4: Civil Rights Expanded evaluate the major accomplishments and setbacks in securing civil rights and liberties for all Americans over the 20th century.
- 8.2.4: Domestic Conflicts and Tensions analyze and evaluate the competing perspectives and controversies among Americans generated by U.S. Supreme Court decisions, the Vietnam War, the environmental movement, the movement for Civil Rights (See U.S. History Standards 8.3) and the constitutional crisis generated by the Watergate scandal.
- **THE FEMINIST MOVEMENT**
 - 8.3.3: Womens Rights analyze the causes, course, and reaction to the womens rights movement in the 1960s and 1970s.
 - 8.2.4: Domestic Conflicts and Tensions analyze and evaluate the competing perspectives and controversies among Americans generated by U.S. Supreme Court decisions, the Vietnam War, the environmental movement, the movement for Civil Rights (See U.S. History Standards 8.3) and the constitutional crisis generated by the Watergate scandal.
 - 8.3.3: Womens Rights analyze the causes, course, and reaction to the womens rights movement in the 1960s and 1970s.
- **CHANGES AND NEW STRUGGLES**
 - 8.3.1.g: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: civil actions.
 - 8.3.1.c: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: the Civil Rights Act (1964).
 - 8.3.1.b: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: Responses to Supreme Court decisions and governmental actions.
 - 8.3.1.e: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: rights.
 - 8.3.4: Civil Rights Expanded evaluate the major accomplishments and setbacks in securing civil rights and liberties for all Americans over the 20th century.
 - 8.3.3: Womens Rights analyze the causes, course, and reaction to the womens rights movement in the 1960s and 1970s.
 - 8.3.1.g: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: civil actions.
 - 8.3.1.c: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: the Civil Rights Act (1964).
 - 8.3.1.b: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: Responses to Supreme Court decisions and governmental actions.

- 8.3.1.e: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: rights.
- 8.3.1.f: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: organizations.
- 8.3.1.a: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: the impact of World War II and the Cold War.
- 8.3.1.d: Civil Rights Movement analyze key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for African-American civil rights including: protest movements.
- 8.3.4: Civil Rights Expanded evaluate the major accomplishments and setbacks in securing civil rights and liberties for all Americans over the 20th century.

Unit 25: Globalization and America Today

• GLOBAL ECONOMICS AFTER THE COLD WAR

- 9.1.1: Economic Changes using the changing nature of the American automobile industry as a case study, 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.
- P1.2: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Interpret primary and secondary source documents for point of view, context, bias, and frame of reference or perspective.

• GLOBALIZATION, HEALTH, AND THE ENVIRONMENT

- 8.2.4: Domestic Conflicts and Tensions analyze and evaluate the competing perspectives and controversies among Americans generated by U.S. Supreme Court decisions, the Vietnam War, the environmental movement, the movement for Civil Rights (See U.S. History Standards 8.3) and the constitutional crisis generated by the Watergate scandal.
- 8.2.2.b: Policy Concerning Domestic Issues analyze major domestic issues in the post-World War II era and the policies designed to meet the challenges by: evaluating policy decisions and legislative actions to meet these challenges.
- 9.1.1: Economic Changes using the changing nature of the American automobile industry as a case study, 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.
- 8.2.2.a: Policy Concerning Domestic Issues analyze major domestic issues in the post-World War II era and the policies designed to meet the challenges by: describing issues challenging Americans, such as domestic anticommunism (McCarthyism), labor, poverty, health care, infrastructure, immigration, and the environment.
- 8.2.4: Domestic Conflicts and Tensions analyze and evaluate the competing perspectives and controversies among Americans generated by U.S. Supreme Court decisions, the Vietnam War, the environmental movement, the movement for Civil Rights (See U.S. History Standards 8.3) and the constitutional crisis generated by the Watergate scandal.

- **SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE INFORMATION AGE**

- 9.1.1: Economic Changes using the changing nature of the American automobile industry as a case study, 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.
- 9.2.1: United States in the Post-Cold War World explain the role of the United States as a superpower in the post-Cold War world, including advantages, disadvantages, and new challenges.

Unit 26: America in the World

- **U.S. FOREIGN POLICY**

- P3.3: Public Discourse and Decision Making Construct claims and refine counter-claims that express and justify decisions on public policy issues.

- **U.S. INVOLVEMENT IN WORLD AFFAIRS: 1980S - TODAY**

- 9.2.1: United States in the Post-Cold War World explain the role of the United States as a superpower in the post-Cold War world, including advantages, disadvantages, and new challenges.

- **THE FIGHT AGAINST TERROR IN THE 21ST CENTURY**

- 9.2.2: 9/11 and Responses to Terrorism analyze how the attacks on 9/11 and the response to terrorism have altered American domestic and international policies.
- 9.2.1: United States in the Post-Cold War World explain the role of the United States as a superpower in the post-Cold War world, including advantages, disadvantages, and new challenges.
- 9.2.2: 9/11 and Responses to Terrorism analyze how the attacks on 9/11 and the response to terrorism have altered American domestic and international policies.
- 9.2.2: 9/11 and Responses to Terrorism analyze how the attacks on 9/11 and the response to terrorism have altered American domestic and international policies.
- P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.

Unit 27: Domestic Policies and Politics

- **THE CONSERVATIVE RESURGENCE**

- 9.1.2.a: Transformation of American Politics analyze the transformation of American politics in the late 20th and early 21st centuries, including: the growth of the conservative movement in national politics, including the role of Ronald Reagan.
- 9.1.2.b: Transformation of American Politics analyze the transformation of American politics in the late 20th and early 21st centuries, including: the role of evangelical religion in national politics.
- 9.1.2.c: Transformation of American Politics analyze the transformation of American politics in the late 20th and early 21st centuries, including: the intensification of partisanship.
- 9.1.2.e: Transformation of American Politics analyze the transformation of American politics in the late 20th and early 21st centuries, including: the role of regional differences in national politics.

- 9.1.2.a: Transformation of American Politics analyze the transformation of American politics in the late 20th and early 21st centuries, including: the growth of the conservative movement in national politics, including the role of Ronald Reagan.
- 9.1.2.b: Transformation of American Politics analyze the transformation of American politics in the late 20th and early 21st centuries, including: the role of evangelical religion in national politics.
- **U.S. DOMESTIC POLICY**
 - F1.2: Using the American Revolution, the creation and adoption of the Constitution, and the Civil War as touchstones, develop an argument about the changing character of American political society and the roles of key individuals across cultures in prompting/supporting the change.
 - P3.3: Public Discourse and Decision Making Construct claims and refine counter-claims that express and justify decisions on public policy issues.
 - P1.5: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Construct and present an argument supported with evidence.
 - P3.2: Public Discourse and Decision Making Discuss public policy issues, by clarifying position, considering opposing views, and applying Democratic Values or Constitutional Principles to develop and refine claims.
- **DOMESTIC POLICY DEBATES: 1970S - TODAY**
 - 8.3.4: Civil Rights Expanded evaluate the major accomplishments and setbacks in securing civil rights and liberties for all Americans over the 20th century.
 - 8.3.4: Civil Rights Expanded evaluate the major accomplishments and setbacks in securing civil rights and liberties for all Americans over the 20th century.
 - 8.2.3: Comparing Domestic Policies focusing on causes, programs, and impacts, compare and contrast President Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal initiatives, President Lyndon Johnson's Great Society programs, and President Ronald Reagan's market-based domestic policies.

Unit 28: Citizenship: Principles, Liberties, and Rights

- **PRINCIPLES OF CITIZENSHIP**
 - P1.4: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Express social science ideas clearly in written, spoken, and graphic forms.
 - P4.2: Civic Participation Assess options for individual and collective action to advance views on matters of public policy and to address local, regional, or global problems.
- **CIVIL LIBERTIES**
 - F1.1.e: 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: the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments.
 - P1.5: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Construct and present an argument supported with evidence.

- **CIVIL RIGHTS**

- F1.1.e: 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: the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments.
- F1.2: Using the American Revolution, the creation and adoption of the Constitution, and the Civil War as touchstones, develop an argument about the changing character of American political society and the roles of key individuals across cultures in prompting/supporting the change.

Unit 29: Skills for Social Studies 1

- **READING HISTORICAL EVIDENCE**

- P1.2: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Interpret primary and secondary source documents for point of view, context, bias, and frame of reference or perspective.
- P2.3: Inquiry, Research, and Analysis Know how to find, organize, evaluate, and interpret information from a variety of credible sources.
- P2.2: Inquiry, Research, and Analysis Evaluate data presented in social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts for credibility, considering the origin, authority, structure, and context of the information.

- **WORKING WITH DATA**

- P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
- P1.4: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Express social science ideas clearly in written, spoken, and graphic forms.

Unit 30: Skills for Social Studies 2

- **THINKING GEOGRAPHICALLY**

- P1.1: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Use appropriate strategies to read and analyze social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.

- **EXAMINING CONTEXT AND BIAS IN POLITICAL COMMUNICATIONS**

- P1.2: Reading and Communication - Read and Communicate Effectively Interpret primary and secondary source documents for point of view, context, bias, and frame of reference or perspective.
- P2.3: Inquiry, Research, and Analysis Know how to find, organize, evaluate, and interpret information from a variety of credible sources.

- **UNDERSTANDING CAUSATION AND ARGUMENTATION IN HISTORY**

- P3.4: Public Discourse and Decision Making Critique the use of reasoning, sequence, and supporting details in creating a claim and the subsequent evidence used to support a claim for credibility.