

Nevada Tutorials are designed specifically for the Nevada Academic Content Standards to prepare students for the Nevada End-of-Course (EOC) exams.

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.

Unit 1: Our Founding Documents

• THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

- 1.1: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze patterns of historical continuity and change to demonstrate chronological thinking.
- H2.[9-12].1: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Summarize the concepts and results of the American Revolution and post revolutionary outcomes as they apply to the 20th Century.
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should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Read texts by using reading strategies (i.e., prior knowledge, identify key vocabulary words, context clues, main ideas, supporting details, and text features: pictures, maps, text boxes).

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- H1.[9-12].14: Students understand the development, characteristics, and interaction of people, cultures, societies, religion, and ideas. Identify the influence of the Enlightenment on the Western World, i.e., philosophy, science, fine arts, government, and literature.
- **THE CREATION OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION**
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- **RATIFYING AND AMENDING THE U.S. CONSTITUTION**
- H2.[9-12].1: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Summarize the concepts and results of the American Revolution and post revolutionary outcomes as they apply to the 20th Century.

Unit 2: On the Frontier

- **AMERICAN INDIANS IN THE WEST**
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- H2.[9-12].4: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Describe the final settlement of the West and federal policy toward Native Americans, i.e., the Dawes Act, Plains Wars, and the reservation system.
- 1.5: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Information, Media & Technology Literacy Create, interpret, analyze and detect bias in maps, graphs, charts, diagrams.
- **WESTWARD EXPANSION AND THE ECONOMY**
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- H2.[9-12].3: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Analyze how different cultures, points of view, and self-interests influence compromise and conflict over territories, borders, and resources.

Unit 3: The Second Industrial Revolution: Part 1

• THE RISE OF INDUSTRY

- 1.1: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze patterns of historical continuity and change to demonstrate chronological thinking.
- 1.4: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Process or synthesize information through writing using note taking, graphic organizers, summaries, proper sequencing of events, and/or formulating thesis statements that examine why as well as how.
- H3.[9-12].3: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Analyze the contributions of inventors and innovators that led to a change in society.
- H1.[9-12].3: Students understand the development, characteristics, and interaction of people, cultures, societies, religion, and ideas. Assess the impact of technological innovations and urbanization on society's social and economic development.

• CORPORATIONS, CAPITALISM, AND THE CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY

- H3.[9-12].2: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Describe the rise of corporations and analyze working conditions in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

- H1.[9-12].15: Students understand the development, characteristics, and interaction of people, cultures, societies, religion, and ideas. Analyze the cultural, social, and economic changes that occurred as a result of industrialization.
- 1.1: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze patterns of historical continuity and change to demonstrate chronological thinking.
- H1.[9-12].2: Students understand the development, characteristics, and interaction of people, cultures, societies, religion, and ideas. Discuss the influences of American industrialists on the rise of corporate capitalism.
- 1.4: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Process or synthesize information through writing using note taking, graphic organizers, summaries, proper sequencing of events, and/or formulating thesis statements that examine why as well as how.
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Unit 4: The Second Industrial Revolution: Part 2

- **CULTURE OF THE GILDED AGE**

- H1.[9-12].1: Students understand the development, characteristics, and interaction of people, cultures, societies, religion, and ideas. Assess the impact of the Industrial Revolution on race, class, and gender.
- H1.[9-12].15: Students understand the development, characteristics, and interaction of people, cultures, societies, religion, and ideas. Analyze the cultural, social, and economic changes that occurred as a result of industrialization.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
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- H1.[9-12].3: Students understand the development, characteristics, and interaction of people, cultures, societies, religion, and ideas. Assess the impact of technological innovations and urbanization on society's social and economic development.
- **POLITICS OF THE GILDED AGE**
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- H3.[9-12].4: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Determine the causes and effects of the Populist and Progressive Movements.

Unit 5: Labor, Immigration, and the City

- **INDUSTRIAL WORKERS AND LABOR REFORM**
 - H3.[9-12].2: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Describe the rise of corporations and analyze working conditions in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

- H1.[9-12].1: Students understand the development, characteristics, and interaction of people, cultures, societies, religion, and ideas. Assess the impact of the Industrial Revolution on race, class, and gender.
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- H1.[9-12].5: Students understand the development, characteristics, and interaction of people, cultures, societies, religion, and ideas. Identify the causes and analyze the consequences of labor movements in the United States.
- **URBANIZATION AND ITS CHALLENGES**
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- H1.[9-12].15: Students understand the development, characteristics, and interaction of people, cultures, societies, religion, and ideas. Analyze the cultural, social, and economic changes that occurred as a result of industrialization.
- H1.[9-12].3: Students understand the development, characteristics, and interaction of people, cultures, societies, religion, and ideas. Assess the impact of technological innovations and urbanization on society's social and economic development.
- **PATTERNS OF IMMIGRATION**
 - 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
 - 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
 - 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
 - H1.[9-12].4: Students understand the development, characteristics, and interaction of people, cultures, societies, religion, and ideas. Define nativism and explain the political and social responses

to immigration into the United States.

- 1.5: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Information, Media & Technology Literacy Create, interpret, analyze and detect bias in maps, graphs, charts, diagrams.

Unit 6: The Progressive Era: Part 1

- **SOCIAL REFORM IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA**

- H3.[9-12].5: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Analyze major social movements in the United States and explain their impact on the changing social and political culture, i.e., the Populist and Progressive Movements.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.

- H3.[9-12].4: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Determine the causes and effects of the Populist and Progressive Movements.
- **SUFFRAGE AND CIVIL RIGHTS IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA**
- H3.[9-12].4: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Determine the causes and effects of the Populist and Progressive Movements.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
- H3.[9-12].1: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Describe key people and explain their struggle for the expansion of African American rights during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
- 1.3: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Information, Media & Technology Literacy Process and

effectively communicate and present information orally, in writing, and through development of web sites, multimedia presentations, and other forms of technology.

- H3.[9-12].5: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Analyze major social movements in the United States and explain their impact on the changing social and political culture, i.e., the Populist and Progressive Movements.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Read for a specific purpose (i.e., detect cause & effect relationships, compare & contrast information, identify fact v. opinion, and author bias).
- 1.3: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Respond to historical texts and various types of social studies literature by inferring, drawing conclusions, making predictions, and formulating historic, geographic, economic, and civic questions.
- 1.4: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Process or synthesize information through writing using note taking, graphic organizers, summaries, proper sequencing of events, and/or formulating thesis statements that examine why as well as how.

Unit 7: The Progressive Era: Part 2

• POLITICAL REFORM IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA

- H3.[9-12].5: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Analyze major social movements in the United States and explain their impact on the changing social and political culture, i.e., the Populist and Progressive Movements.

- H3.[9-12].4: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Determine the causes and effects of the Populist and Progressive Movements.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
- **ECONOMIC REFORM IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA**
 - H3.[9-12].5: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Analyze major social movements in the United States and explain their impact on the changing social and political culture, i.e., the Populist and Progressive Movements.
 - H3.[9-12].4: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Determine the causes and effects of the Populist and Progressive Movements.
 - 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and

should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.

- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.

Unit 8: American Imperialism

• THE DRIVE FOR EXPANSION

- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active,

informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.

- 1.7: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Compare multiple perspectives of historical events, using a variety of sources.
- H2.[9-12].6: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Define imperialism and discuss its impact on U.S. political relations with other nations.
- H2.[9-12].16: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Examine the roles of nationalism, imperialism, and religion in the building and development of nations.
- H2.[9-12].7: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Discuss the causes and consequences of U. S. policies regarding expansion and diplomacy.
- **THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR**
 - H2.[9-12].16: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Examine the roles of nationalism, imperialism, and religion in the building and development of nations.
 - 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
 - 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.

- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
- H2.[9-12].7: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Discuss the causes and consequences of U. S. policies regarding expansion and diplomacy.
- **AMERICA EXPANDS: HAWAII, PANAMA, AND BEYOND**
- H2.[9-12].16: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Examine the roles of nationalism, imperialism, and religion in the building and development of nations.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
- H2.[9-12].7: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Discuss the causes and

consequences of U. S. policies regarding expansion and diplomacy.

Unit 9: World War I: Part 1

- **WORLD WAR I: THE BIGGER PICTURE**

- 1.7: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Compare multiple perspectives of historical events, using a variety of sources.
- H4.[9-12].14: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Analyze the causes, course, and effects of World War I and World War II on the world.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and

applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Read for a specific purpose (i.e., detect cause & effect relationships, compare & contrast information, identify fact v. opinion, and author bias).

- 1.3: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Respond to historical texts and various types of social studies literature by inferring, drawing conclusions, making predictions, and formulating historic, geographic, economic, and civic questions.
- 1.4: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Process or synthesize information through writing using note taking, graphic organizers, summaries, proper sequencing of events, and/or formulating thesis statements that examine why as well as how.
- 1.3: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Information, Media & Technology Literacy Process and effectively communicate and present information orally, in writing, and through development of web sites, multimedia presentations, and other forms of technology.
- **ON THE WAR FRONT**
 - H4.[9-12].14: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Analyze the causes, course, and effects of World War I and World War II on the world.
 - 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and

oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.

- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
- **ON THE HOME FRONT**
 - H2.[9-12].8: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Discuss the economic and political effects of World War I on the United States.

Unit 10: World War I: Part 2

- **THE AFRICAN AMERICAN WARTIME EXPERIENCE**

- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and

should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.

- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
- H3.[9-12].6: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Examine social tensions in the post-World War I era, i.e., radical politics, immigration restrictions, internal migration, religious fundamentalism, and racism.
- **OUTCOMES OF THE WAR: AMERICA AS A WORLD POWER**
 - 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
 - 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
 - 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
 - H4.[9-12].1: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international

relationships. Describe and interpret the causes and effects of World War I and World War II on the relationship between the United States and Europe.

- H2.[9-12].8: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Discuss the economic and political effects of World War I on the United States.
- H2.[9-12].21: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Explain why and how global power shifts took place after World War I and World War II.

Unit 11: America in the 1920s: Part 1

- **A TIME OF EASE: THE POSTWAR ECONOMIC BOOM**

- H1.[9-12].8: Students understand the development, characteristics, and interaction of people, cultures, societies, religion, and ideas. Discuss the effects of early technologies on society, i.e., communication, transportation, and manufacturing.
- H1.[9-12].7: Students understand the development, characteristics, and interaction of people, cultures, societies, religion, and ideas. Evaluate how cultural developments in the arts, literature, architecture, education, media, and leisure activities have reflected and changed society.

- **A TIME OF FEAR: THE RED SCARE, NATIVISM, AND RACISM**

- H3.[9-12].6: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Examine social tensions in the post-World War I era, i.e., radical politics, immigration restrictions, internal migration, religious fundamentalism, and racism.
- H2.[9-12].8: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Discuss the economic and political effects of World War I on the United States.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.

- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.

Unit 12: America in the 1920s: Part 2

• SOCIAL CONFLICT AND CHANGE

- H3.[9-12].6: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Examine social tensions in the post-World War I era, i.e., radical politics, immigration restrictions, internal migration, religious fundamentalism, and racism.
- H3.[9-12].7: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Describe the development of the womens suffrage movement and the subsequent passage of the 19th Amendment.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.

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

- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
- H1.[9-12].7: Students understand the development, characteristics, and interaction of people, cultures, societies, religion, and ideas. Evaluate how cultural developments in the arts, literature, architecture, education, media, and leisure activities have reflected and changed society.

Unit 13: The Great Depression and the New Deal

- **CAUSES OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION**

- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and

applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.

- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Read for a specific purpose (i.e., detect cause & effect relationships, compare & contrast information, identify fact v. opinion, and author bias).
- 1.3: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Respond to historical texts and various types of social studies literature by inferring, drawing conclusions, making predictions, and formulating historic, geographic, economic, and civic questions.
- 1.4: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Process or synthesize information through writing using note taking, graphic organizers, summaries, proper sequencing of events, and/or formulating thesis statements that examine why as well as how.

- 1.3: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Information, Media & Technology Literacy Process and effectively communicate and present information orally, in writing, and through development of web sites, multimedia presentations, and other forms of technology.
- H2.[9-12].9: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Describe the causes and consequences of the Great Depression.
- **THE DUST BOWL AND THE IMPACTS OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION**
- 1.5: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Information, Media & Technology Literacy Create, interpret, analyze and detect bias in maps, graphs, charts, diagrams.
- H2.[9-12].9: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Describe the causes and consequences of the Great Depression.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.

- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
- **THE NEW DEAL**
 - 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
 - 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
 - 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
 - H2.[9-12].10: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Analyze the policies and programs of the New Deal, and their effects on political, economic, and diplomatic institutions.

Unit 14: World War II: Part 1

- **FROM ISOLATIONISM TO INVOLVEMENT**
 - 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and

oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.

- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
- H4.[9-12].14: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Analyze the causes, course, and effects of World War I and World War II on the world.
- H4.[9-12].13: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Discuss the causes, characteristics, and consequences of European and Japanese imperialism prior to World War II.
- **MOBILIZATION AND THE HOME FRONT**
 - H2.[9-12].11: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Describe the cultural, economic, political, and technological impact of World War II on the United States.
 - 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.

- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
- **WAR ON MANY FRONTS**
 - H4.[9-12].14: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Analyze the causes, course, and effects of World War I and World War II on the world.
 - 1.5: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Information, Media & Technology Literacy Create, interpret, analyze and detect bias in maps, graphs, charts, diagrams.
 - H2.[9-12].11: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Describe the cultural, economic, political, and technological impact of World War II on the United States.
 - 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
 - 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and

applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.

- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.

Unit 15: World War II: Part 2

• THE HOLOCAUST

- H2.[9-12].11: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Describe the cultural, economic, political, and technological impact of World War II on the United States.
- H3.[9-12].20: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Determine the causes and consequences of genocidal conflicts, i.e., the Holocaust, Armenia, Bosnia, Rwanda, and Darfur.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and

applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.

- **OPPORTUNITIES AND OBSTACLES**

- H2.[9-12].11: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Describe the cultural, economic, political, and technological impact of World War II on the United States.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.

- **THE END OF THE WAR**

- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and

should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.

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- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
- H4.[9-12].14: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Analyze the causes, course, and effects of World War I and World War II on the world.
- H2.[9-12].11: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Describe the cultural, economic, political, and technological impact of World War II on the United States.
- H4.[9-12].1: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Describe and interpret the causes and effects of World War I and World War II on the relationship between the United States and Europe.

Unit 16: The Cold War: Part 1

• THE BEGINNINGS OF THE COLD WAR

- H2.[9-12].21: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Explain why and how global power shifts took place after World War I and World War II.
- H4.[9-12].2: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Discuss the key people, ideas, and events of the Cold War era and analyze their impact on economic and political policy in the United States.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and

oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Read for a specific purpose (i.e., detect cause & effect relationships, compare & contrast information, identify fact v. opinion, and author bias).

- 1.3: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Respond to historical texts and various types of social studies literature by inferring, drawing conclusions, making predictions, and formulating historic, geographic, economic, and civic questions.
- 1.4: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Process or synthesize information through writing using note taking, graphic organizers, summaries, proper sequencing of events, and/or formulating thesis statements that examine why as well as how.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.

- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
- **THE KOREAN WAR AND THE EISENHOWER YEARS**
- H2.[9-12].15: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Explain the economic, political, and technological impact of the following conflicts on the United States, i.e., Korea, Vietnam, Persian Gulf War, Iraq, and the War on Terror.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
- H2.[9-12].13: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Explain the effects of Cold War policies on U.S. involvement in Korea and Vietnam.

- H4.[9-12].5: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Discuss the impact of conflicts on U.S. economic, political, and social position in the world, i.e., Korea, Vietnam, Persian Gulf, Iraq, and the War on Terror.
- H4.[9-12].2: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Discuss the key people, ideas, and events of the Cold War era and analyze their impact on economic and political policy in the United States.
- **THE ARMS RACE AND THE SPACE RACE**
- H4.[9-12].2: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Discuss the key people, ideas, and events of the Cold War era and analyze their impact on economic and political policy in the United States.

Unit 17: The Cold War: Part 2

- **THE VIETNAM WAR**
- H2.[9-12].15: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Explain the economic, political, and technological impact of the following conflicts on the United States, i.e., Korea, Vietnam, Persian Gulf War, Iraq, and the War on Terror.
- H4.[9-12].11: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Explain the impact of imperialism and colonial rule on African, Asian, and South American peoples and the resulting independence movements in Africa, Asia, and South America.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.

- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
- H4.[9-12].2: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Discuss the key people, ideas, and events of the Cold War era and analyze their impact on economic and political policy in the United States.
- H2.[9-12].13: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Explain the effects of Cold War policies on U.S. involvement in Korea and Vietnam.
- H4.[9-12].5: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Discuss the impact of conflicts on U.S. economic, political, and social position in the world, i.e., Korea, Vietnam, Persian Gulf, Iraq, and the War on Terror.
- **THE LAST YEARS OF THE COLD WAR**
 - H4.[9-12].3: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Analyze how international policies contributed to the end of the Cold War.
 - H2.[9-12].22: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Explain how the break-up of the Soviet Union and other Eastern European communist governments led to the formation of new nations.
 - H4.[9-12].15: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Describe the significance of the breakup of the USSR and the influence of the international and economic factors that contributed to the end of the Cold War.
 - H4.[9-12].8: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Explore the influence of popular U.S. culture on the culture of other nations and vice versa.
 - H4.[9-12].9: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Evaluate the influence of U.S. cultural ideas on other nations.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and

applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.

- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
- H4.[9-12].2: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Discuss the key people, ideas, and events of the Cold War era and analyze their impact on economic and political policy in the United States.

Unit 18: The Midcentury Boom

• PROSPERITY AND CHANGE AFTER WORLD WAR II

- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Read for a specific purpose (i.e., detect cause & effect relationships, compare & contrast information, identify fact v. opinion, and author bias).
- 1.3: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the

acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Respond to historical texts and various types of social studies literature by inferring, drawing conclusions, making predictions, and formulating historic, geographic, economic, and civic questions.

- 1.4: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Process or synthesize information through writing using note taking, graphic organizers, summaries, proper sequencing of events, and/or formulating thesis statements that examine why as well as how.
- H3.[9-12].8: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Explain how the social and economic opportunities of the post-World War II era contributed to social responsibility and change.
- H2.[9-12].11: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Describe the cultural, economic, political, and technological impact of World War II on the United States.
- H3.[9-12].22: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Explain the changing role of race, class, and gender.
- H3.[9-12].10: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Analyze how post-World War II science and technology augmented United States economic strength, transformed daily life, and influenced the world economy and politics.
- H3.[9-12].12: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Analyze how post-World War II science and technology augmented United States economic strength, transformed daily life, and influenced the world economy and politics.
- H2.[9-12].12: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Describe the causes and effects of changing demographics and developing suburbanization in the United States.
- **DOMESTIC PROGRAMS IN THE 1950S AND 1960S**
 - H3.[9-12].8: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Explain how the social and economic opportunities of the post-World War II era contributed to social responsibility and change.
 - 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and

oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.

- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.

Unit 19: Rethinking America

• CULTURAL RESPONSES TO VIETNAM AND WATERGATE

- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and

applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.

- H4.[9-12].4: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Identify and analyze trends in domestic and foreign affairs of the United States from the end of Vietnam to 9/11/2001.
- H2.[9-12].14: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Examine the changes in the political culture of the United States during the 1960s and 1970s, i.e., Assassination of JFK, Watergate, Iranian Hostage Crisis.
- H4.[9-12].2: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Discuss the key people, ideas, and events of the Cold War era and analyze their impact on economic and political policy in the United States.
- H4.[9-12].5: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Discuss the impact of conflicts on U.S. economic, political, and social position in the world, i.e., Korea, Vietnam, Persian Gulf, Iraq, and the War on Terror.
- **THE WARREN COURT**
 - 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Read for a specific purpose (i.e., detect cause & effect relationships, compare & contrast information, identify fact v. opinion, and author bias).
 - 1.3: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Respond to historical texts and various types of social studies literature by inferring, drawing conclusions, making predictions, and formulating historic, geographic, economic, and civic questions.

- 1.4: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Process or synthesize information through writing using note taking, graphic organizers, summaries, proper sequencing of events, and/or formulating thesis statements that examine why as well as how.
- H3.[9-12].9: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Identify and describe the major issues, events, and people of minority rights movements, i.e., Civil Rights Act of 1964, Black Power Movement, United Farm Workers, American Indian Movement, Viva La Raza, and Womens Rights Movement.
- 1.3: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Information, Media & Technology Literacy Process and effectively communicate and present information orally, in writing, and through development of web sites, multimedia presentations, and other forms of technology.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and

oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.

Unit 20: Civil Rights Movements: Part 1

• THE GROWTH OF THE AFRICAN AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

- H2.[9-12].2: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Summarize the concepts and results of the Civil War and Reconstruction as they apply to the 20th Century.
- H3.[9-12].9: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Identify and describe the major issues, events, and people of minority rights movements, i.e., Civil Rights Act of 1964, Black Power Movement, United Farm Workers, American Indian Movement, Viva La Raza, and Womens Rights Movement.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.

• KEY FIGURES IN THE AFRICAN AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

- H3.[9-12].9: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Identify and describe the major issues, events, and people of minority rights movements, i.e., Civil Rights Act of 1964, Black Power Movement, United Farm Workers, American Indian Movement, Viva La Raza, and Womens Rights Movement.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
- **THE HEIGHT OF THE AFRICAN AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT**
 - H3.[9-12].9: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Identify and describe the major issues, events, and people of minority rights movements, i.e., Civil Rights Act of 1964, Black Power Movement, United Farm Workers, American Indian Movement, Viva La Raza, and Womens Rights Movement.
 - 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.

- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.

Unit 21: Civil Rights Movements: Part 2

- **THE AMERICAN INDIAN AND HISPANIC AMERICAN MOVEMENTS**

- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and

should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.

- H3.[9-12].9: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Identify and describe the major issues, events, and people of minority rights movements, i.e., Civil Rights Act of 1964, Black Power Movement, United Farm Workers, American Indian Movement, Viva La Raza, and Womens Rights Movement.

- **THE FEMINIST MOVEMENT**

- H3.[9-12].9: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Identify and describe the major issues, events, and people of minority rights movements, i.e., Civil Rights Act of 1964, Black Power Movement, United Farm Workers, American Indian Movement, Viva La Raza, and Womens Rights Movement.
- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.
- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
- H3.[9-12].22: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Explain the changing role of race, class, and gender.

- **CHANGES AND NEW STRUGGLES**

- 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and

applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and evaluate primary and secondary sources for historical perspectives.

- 1.6: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Use primary and secondary sources to analyze and interpret history.
- 1.8: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Analyze and interpret primary sources to answer a historical question.
- H3.[9-12].17: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Analyze how ideals and institutions of freedom, equality, justice, and citizenship have changed.
- H3.[9-12].24: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Examine the ideals and institutions of freedom, equality, justice, and citizenship, and explain how they have changed.

Unit 22: Globalization and America Today

• GLOBAL ECONOMICS AFTER THE COLD WAR

- H4.[9-12].7: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Describe the United States policy concerning strategic, political, and economic interests on the Middle East, Latin America, Mexico, immigration, trade, and the environment.
- H4.[9-12].22: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Describe how political and economic alliances affect peoples and countries.
- H3.[9-12].10: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Analyze how post-World War II science and technology

augmented United States economic strength, transformed daily life, and influenced the world economy and politics.

- H4.[9-12].18: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Explain the impact of world commerce on the relationships between developed and developing nations.
- **GLOBALIZATION, HEALTH, AND THE ENVIRONMENT**
 - H3.[9-12].12: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Analyze how post-World War II science and technology augmented United States economic strength, transformed daily life, and influenced the world economy and politics.
 - H3.[9-12].18: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Evaluate the worldwide implications of advancements in nuclear, electronic, and computer and medical technologies.
 - H4.[9-12].7: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Describe the United States policy concerning strategic, political, and economic interests on the Middle East, Latin America, Mexico, immigration, trade, and the environment.
- **SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE INFORMATION AGE**
 - H3.[9-12].18: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Evaluate the worldwide implications of advancements in nuclear, electronic, and computer and medical technologies.
 - H3.[9-12].10: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Analyze how post-World War II science and technology augmented United States economic strength, transformed daily life, and influenced the world economy and politics.
 - H3.[9-12].12: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Analyze how post-World War II science and technology augmented United States economic strength, transformed daily life, and influenced the world economy and politics.
 - 1.3: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Information, Media & Technology Literacy Process and effectively communicate and present information orally, in writing, and through development of web sites, multimedia presentations, and other forms of technology.

Unit 23: America in the World**• THE UNITED STATES AND THE MIDDLE EAST: 1970S - 1990S**

- H2.[9-12].14: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Examine the changes in the political culture of the United States during the 1960s and 1970s, i.e., Assassination of JFK, Watergate, Iranian Hostage Crisis.
- H2.[9-12].15: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Explain the economic, political, and technological impact of the following conflicts on the United States, i.e., Korea, Vietnam, Persian Gulf War, Iraq, and the War on Terror.
- H4.[9-12].5: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Discuss the impact of conflicts on U.S. economic, political, and social position in the world, i.e., Korea, Vietnam, Persian Gulf, Iraq, and the War on Terror.
- 1.3: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Information, Media & Technology Literacy Process and effectively communicate and present information orally, in writing, and through development of web sites, multimedia presentations, and other forms of technology.
- H4.[9-12].2: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Discuss the key people, ideas, and events of the Cold War era and analyze their impact on economic and political policy in the United States.
- H4.[9-12].4: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Identify and analyze trends in domestic and foreign affairs of the United States from the end of Vietnam to 9/11/2001.
- H4.[9-12].7: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Describe the United States policy concerning strategic, political, and economic interests on the Middle East, Latin America, Mexico, immigration, trade, and the environment.
- H4.[9-12].21: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Analyze the political and religious factors that contribute to the instability in the Middle East.

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

- H2.[9-12].24: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Discuss examples of contemporary ethnic conflicts and explain how those conflicts have changed nations.
- H2.[9-12].25: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Discuss major reasons for tensions and conflicts in the contemporary world and efforts that have been made to address them.
- H4.[9-12].7: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Describe the United States policy concerning strategic, political, and economic interests on the Middle East, Latin America, Mexico, immigration, trade, and the environment.
- H3.[9-12].20: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Determine the causes and consequences of genocidal conflicts, i.e., the Holocaust, Armenia, Bosnia, Rwanda, and Darfur.
- H3.[9-12].21: Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. Analyze the causes, consequences, and moral implications of ethnic conflicts around the world.
- H4.[9-12].4: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Identify and analyze trends in domestic and foreign affairs of the United States from the end of Vietnam to 9/11/2001.
- **THE FIGHT AGAINST TERROR IN THE 21ST CENTURY**
 - H2.[9-12].15: Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. Explain the economic, political, and technological impact of the following conflicts on the United States, i.e., Korea, Vietnam, Persian Gulf War, Iraq, and the War on Terror.
 - H4.[9-12].4: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Identify and analyze trends in domestic and foreign affairs of the United States from the end of Vietnam to 9/11/2001.
 - H4.[9-12].5: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Discuss the impact of conflicts on U.S. economic, political, and social position in the world, i.e., Korea, Vietnam, Persian Gulf, Iraq, and the War on Terror.
 - 1.2: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and

should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Read for a specific purpose (i.e., detect cause & effect relationships, compare & contrast information, identify fact v. opinion, and author bias).

- 1.3: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Respond to historical texts and various types of social studies literature by inferring, drawing conclusions, making predictions, and formulating historic, geographic, economic, and civic questions.
- 1.4: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Content Literacy Process or synthesize information through writing using note taking, graphic organizers, summaries, proper sequencing of events, and/or formulating thesis statements that examine why as well as how.
- H4.[9-12].6: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Analyze how major sources of tension or conflict influenced the current political climate in the United States, i.e., September 11th, Patriot Act, and security issues.
- H4.[9-12].24: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Analyze how the contemporary political climate has changed personal and national security within and among nations.
- 1.3: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Information, Media & Technology Literacy Process and effectively communicate and present information orally, in writing, and through development of web sites, multimedia presentations, and other forms of technology.
- 1.7: As students become increasingly sophisticated and informed thinkers, they are provided opportunities to develop and apply skills that enhance critical thinking processes by developing and applying 21st Century Skills. Content literacy is the acquisition and application of reading, writing and

oral communication skills to construct knowledge. Information, media, and technology literacy is the acquisition, organization, use, and evaluation of information that prepares students to be active, informed, and literate citizens. These skills are an essential part of the study of social studies and should be integrated within the content. Historical Interpretation & Analysis Compare multiple perspectives of historical events, using a variety of sources.

Unit 24: Domestic Policies and Politics

• THE CONSERVATIVE RESURGENCE

- H4.[9-12].4: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Identify and analyze trends in domestic and foreign affairs of the United States from the end of Vietnam to 9/11/2001.

• DOMESTIC POLICY DEBATES: 1970S - TODAY

- H4.[9-12].7: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Describe the United States policy concerning strategic, political, and economic interests on the Middle East, Latin America, Mexico, immigration, trade, and the environment.
- H4.[9-12].4: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Identify and analyze trends in domestic and foreign affairs of the United States from the end of Vietnam to 9/11/2001.

• POLITICS IN THE LATE 20TH AND EARLY 21ST CENTURIES

- H4.[9-12].4: Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. Identify and analyze trends in domestic and foreign affairs of the United States from the end of Vietnam to 9/11/2001.