

Kent City High School Curriculum Map for : U.S. History

Unit/ Duration	Essential Questions/ Vocabulary	Standards	Assessment	Literacy Activities	Skills
Unit 1: Foundations: Beginnings Through Reconstruction 4 weeks	<p>1. How did the ideals of freedom and equality influence American political society prior to 1877?</p> <p>2. How did America respond to geographic, economic, and demographic changes prior to 1877?</p> <p>3. How did America's foundational values and principles influence United States' foreign policy prior to 1877?</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>amendments civil liberties equality federalism foreign relations freedom inalienable rights independence nationalism oppression popular sovereignty</p>	<p>F1.1 Identify the core ideals of American society as reflected in the documents below and analyze the ways that American society moved toward and/or away from its core ideals.</p> <p>F1.2 Using the American Revolution, the creation and adoption of the Constitution, and the Civil War as touchstones, develop an argument/narrative about the changing character of American political society and the roles of key individuals across cultures in prompting/supporting the change.</p> <p>F2.1 Describe the major trends and transformations in American life prior to 1877.</p>	Create a book or a pamphlet entitled "A Nation in Review" from the year 1877 that addresses the question: "How did America respond to geographic, economic, and demographic changes prior to 1877?"	Close Reading the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution	<p>Compare and Contrast</p> <p>Description</p> <p>Evidentiary Argument</p> <p>Identifying Perspectives</p> <p>Research</p>

<p>Unit 2:</p> <p>Growth of Industrial and Urban America</p> <p>3 weeks</p>	<p>primary and secondary source</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How did geography, technology, people, and government cause the growth of industrial and urban America? 2. How did industrialization transform life in late 19th and early 20th century America? 3. How did the growth of an industrial and urban America help shape the meaning of freedom and equality? <p><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>disparity of wealth</p> <p>ethnicity</p> <p>immigration</p> <p>industrialization</p> <p>labor movements</p> <p>mechanization</p> <p>migration</p> <p>populism</p> <p>Social Darwinism</p> <p>urbanization</p>	<p>6.1.1 Factors in the American Industrial Revolution – Analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power.</p> <p>6.1.2 Labor's Response to Industrial Growth – Evaluate the different responses of labor to industrial change.</p> <p>6.1.3 Urbanization – Analyze the changing urban and rural landscape.</p> <p>6.1.4 Population Changes – Use census data from 1790-1940 to describe changes in the composition, distribution, and density of the American population and analyze their causes, including immigration, the Great Migration, and urbanization.</p>	<p>Multiple Choice Test</p> <p>Short Essay Questions</p>	<p>Close Reading</p>	<p>Cause and Effect</p> <p>Compare and contrast</p> <p>Description</p> <p>Identifying perspectives</p> <p>Research</p>
<p>Unit 3</p> <p>Progressivism and Reform</p> <p>3 weeks</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How was the Progressive Movement a reaction to changes that took place in the United States during 1877-1915? 	<p>6.1.5 A Case Study of American Industrialism – Using the automobile industry as a case study, analyze the causes and consequences of this major industrial transformation.</p>	<p>Multiple Choice Test</p> <p>Short Essay Questions</p>	<p>Close Reading</p>	<p>Cause and Effect</p> <p>Compare and contrast</p> <p>Description</p> <p>Identifying perspectives</p> <p>Issue analysis</p>

	<p>2. How does the automobile industry provide an example of the causes and consequences of major industrial transformations in America?</p> <p>3. How successful was the Progressive Movement in addressing concerns facing Americans?</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u> amendments conservation direct democracy federalism laissez-faire philosophy muckraking Progressivism reform movements regulatory legislation social issues/ social problems suffrage movement</p>	<p>6.3.1 Social Issues – Describe at least three significant problems or issues created by America's industrial and urban transformation between 1895 and 1930.</p> <p>6.3.2 Causes and Consequences of Progressive Reform – Analyze the causes, consequences, and limitations of Progressive reform.</p> <p>6.3.3 Women's Suffrage – Analyze the successes and failures of efforts to expand women's rights, including the work of important leaders (e.g., Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton) and the eventual ratification of the 19th Amendment.</p>			
<p>Unit 4</p> <p>Becoming a World Power</p> <p>3 weeks</p>	<p>1. How and why did America's role on the international stage change?</p> <p>2. How did imperialism and World War I affect the United States domestically?</p> <p>3. How did responses to President Wilson's</p>	<p>6.2.1 Growth of U.S. Global Power – Locate on a map the territories (Cuba, Puerto Rico, Philippines, Hawaii, Panama Canal Zone) acquired by the United States during its emergence as an imperial power between 1890 and 1914, and analyze the role the Spanish American War, the Philippine Revolution, the Panama Canal, the Open Door Policy, and the Roosevelt Corollary</p>	<p>Multiple choice test</p> <p>Short answer questions</p>	<p>Close Reading</p>	<p>Cause and Effect</p> <p>Comparing and Contrasting</p> <p>Evidentiary Argument</p> <p>Identifying Perspectives</p> <p>Non-linguistic</p> <p>Representations</p>

	<p>Fourteen Points illustrate tensions between interventionists and isolationists, as well as instability in the world?</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u> alliances annexation civil liberties imperialism internationalism isolationism militarism national interest nationalism neutrality yellow journalism</p>	<p>played in expanding America's global influence and redefining its foreign policy.</p> <p>6.2.2 WWI – Explain the causes of World War I, the reasons for American neutrality and eventual entry into the war, and America's role in shaping the course of the war.</p> <p>6.2.3 Domestic Impact of WWI – Analyze the domestic impact of WWI on the growth of the government (e.g., War Industries Board), the expansion of the economy, the restrictions on civil liberties (e.g., Sedition Act, Red Scare, Palmer Raids), and the expansion of women's suffrage.</p> <p>6.2.4 Wilson and His Opponents – Explain how Wilson's "Fourteen Points" differed from proposals by others, including French and British leaders and domestic opponents, in the debate over the Versailles Treaty, United States participation in the League of Nations, the redrawing of European political boundaries, and the resulting geopolitical tensions that continued to affect Europe.</p>			
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<p>Unit 5</p> <p>The Crisis of Capitalism and Responses</p> <p>4 weeks</p>	<p>1. How did post-war changes in society manifest themselves in cultural conflict?</p> <p>2. How did the economic, political, and social/cultural choices in the early 1900s contribute to the Great Depression?</p> <p>3. How did the responses to the Great Depression both reflect and then shape the meaning of freedom in the United States?</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>checks and balances</p> <p>consumerism</p> <p>depression</p> <p>economic indicators</p> <p>executive power</p> <p>fundamentalism</p> <p>judicial review</p> <p>limited government</p> <p>nativism</p> <p>social conflict</p> <p>social welfare</p>	<p>7.1.1 The Twenties – Identify and explain the significance of the cultural changes and tensions in the “Roaring Twenties”</p> <p>7.1.2 Causes and Consequences of the Great Depression – Explain and evaluate the multiple causes and consequences of the Great Depression.</p> <p>7.1.3 The New Deal – Explain and evaluate Roosevelt’s New Deal Policies.</p>	<p>Multiple choice test</p> <p>Short answer questions</p>	<p>Close Reading</p>	<p>Cause and Effect</p> <p>Compare and Contrast</p> <p>Description</p> <p>Evidentiary Argument</p> <p>Identifying Perspectives</p> <p>Issue Analysis</p>
<p>Unit 6</p> <p>World War II</p>	<p>1. How did nationalism and isolationism influence the escalation of global conflict?</p> <p>2. How did America’s involvement in World War II</p>	<p>7.2.1 Causes of WWII – Analyze the factors contributing to World War II in Europe and in the Pacific region, and America’s entry into war.</p>	<p>Multiple Choice Test</p> <p>Short Answer Questions</p>		

	<p>affect the war abroad and life at home?</p> <p>3.How did decisions at the end of World War II address concerns stemming from the aftermath of WWI, as well as events that transpired during the Second World War?</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>appeasement</p> <p>civil liberties</p> <p>communism</p> <p>constitutional authority</p> <p>expansionism</p> <p>fascism</p> <p>genocide/Holocaust</p> <p>home front</p> <p>internment</p> <p>isolationism</p> <p>militarism</p> <p>mobilization</p> <p>nationalism</p> <p>nuclear age</p> <p>propaganda</p>	<p>7.2.2 U.S. and the Course of WWII –</p> <p>Evaluate the role of the U.S. in fighting the war militarily, diplomatically and technologically across the world.</p>	<p>Multiple Choice Test</p> <p>Multiple Choice Test</p>	<p>Worksheets from textbook/Power point</p>	
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			Short Essay Questions		
			Multiple Choice Test		
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		6.2.3 Domestic Impact of WWI – Analyze the domestic impact of WWI on the growth of the government (e.g., War Industries Board), the expansion of the economy, the restrictions on civil liberties (e.g., Sedition Act, Red Scare, Palmer Raids), and the expansion of women’s suffrage.			
		6.2.4 Wilson and His Opponents – Explain how Wilson’s “Fourteen Points” differed from proposals by			

		<p>others, including French and British leaders and domestic opponents, in the debate over the Versailles Treaty, United States participation in the League of Nations, the redrawing of European political boundaries, and the resulting geopolitical tensions that continued to affect Europe.</p>			
		<p>F2 Geographic, Economic, Social, and Demographic Trends in America to 1877</p>			
		<p>F2.1 Describe the major trends and transformations in American life prior to 1877 including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • changing political boundaries of the United States (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210) • regional economic differences and similarities, including goods produced and the nature of the labor force (National Geography Standard 11, p. 206) • changes in the size, location, and composition of the population (National Geography Standard 9, p. 201) • patterns of immigration and migration (National Geography Standard 9, p. 201) 			

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • development of cities (National Geography Standard 12, p. 208) • changes in commerce, transportation, and communication (National Geography Standard 11, p. 206) • major changes in Foreign Affairs marked by such events as the War of 1812, the Mexican-American War, and foreign relations during the Civil Wa 			
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Duration: How long does the unit take? How many days or weeks?

Essential Questions: See hand-out

Content: What is being taught. What HSCEs go with a particular content matter.

Literacy Activity: What activities are helping your students learn how to read or write better?

Skills: What will the students be able to do when the literacy activity is learned?