

Standard 1 – Historical Thinking Skills

Students use facts and concepts to solve problems, interpret, analyze, and draw conclusions from historical events and to relate historical events to contemporary events.

US.1.1 Produce clear and coherent writing for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences by:

- conducting short and sustained research
- evaluating conclusions from evidence (broad variety, primary and secondary sources)
- evaluating varied explanations for actions/events
- determining the meaning of words and phrases from historical texts
- analyzing historians' points of view

US.1.2 Compare and/or contrast historical periods in terms of:

- differing political, social, religious, or economic contexts
- similar issues, actions, and trends
- both change and continuity

US.1.3 Propose and defend a specific point of view on a contemporary or historical issue and provide supporting evidence to justify that position

US.1.4 Discriminate between types of propaganda and draw conclusions concerning their intent

US.1.5 Analyze historical periods using timelines, political cartoons, maps, graphs, debates, and other historical sources

Standard 2 – Western Expansion to Progressivism

Students understand the social, political, and economic changes that developed between the periods of the United States' westward expansion, industrial growth, and the Progressive Era.

US.2.1 Evaluate the social, political, and economic antagonism that occurred between ethnic and cultural groups as a result of westward expansion

US.2.2 Describe the economic changes that came about on the western frontier as a result of the expansion of the railroad, cattle kingdoms, and farming

US.2.3 Describe the causes of the political, social, and economic problems encountered by farmers on the western frontier and critique the solutions developed by the Populist movement

US.2.4 Examine the effect of the government's laissez-faire policy, innovations in technology and transportation, and changes in business organization that led to the growth of an industrial economy

US.2.5 Illustrate the phases, geographic origins, and motivations behind mass immigration and explain how these factors accelerated urbanization

US.2.6 Describe the challenges associated with immigration, urbanization, and rapid industrialization and evaluate the government's response

- US.2.7 Examine the social, political, and economic struggles of a growing labor force that resulted in the formation of labor unions and evaluate their attempts to improve working conditions
- US.2.8 Identify the goals of Progressivism; describe the influence of the Muckrakers, political leaders, and intellectuals; and evaluate the movement's successes and failures

Standard 3 – Isolationism through the Great War

Students trace the transition in U.S. foreign policy from isolationism to internationalism from the late nineteenth century until the end of World War I.

- US.3.1 Analyze the causes of U.S. imperialistic policies and describe both the immediate and long term consequences upon newly acquired territories
- US.3.2 Describe the influence of U.S. imperialistic foreign policies upon Latin America and the Pacific region
- US.3.3 Describe the root causes of World War I and evaluate the reasons for U.S. entry into the war
- US.3.4 Explain how the U.S. government financed WWI, managed the economy, and directed public support for the war effort
- US.3.5 Analyze how key military leaders, innovations in military technology, and major events affected the outcome of WWI
- US.3.6 Describe the goals of political leaders at the Paris Peace Conference and analyze the consequences of the Treaty of Versailles

Standard 4 – Becoming a World Power through World War II

Students examine the social, economic, and political struggles and achievements that led to the U.S. becoming a world power from the 1920s until the end of World War II.

- US.4.1 Use examples to show how population shifts, artistic movements, Prohibition, and the women's movement of the Roaring Twenties were a reflection of and a reaction to changes in American society
- US.4.2 Examine the economic policies, attacks on civil liberties, and the presidential administrations of the 1920s and explain how each reflected a return to isolationism
- US.4.3 Describe the impact of major technological innovations and scientific theories of the 1920s on American society
- US.4.4 Examine the causes of the Great Depression and its effects on the American people, and evaluate how the Hoover administration responded to this crisis
- US.4.5 Classify the key New Deal programs according to Relief, Recovery, and Reform programs and describe their impact on the social, economic, and political structure of the United States
- US.4.6 Examine the causes of World War II and explain the reasons for U.S. entry into the war
- US.4.7 Explain how the U.S. government financed World War II, managed the economy, and encouraged public support for the war effort

- US.4.8 Examine the role of minority groups, including women, on the home front and in the military and describe how it changed their status in society
- US.4.9 Analyze the major events, turning points, and key strategic decisions of World War II and describe how they affected the outcome of the war
- US.4.10 Describe how key political and military leaders affected the outcome of World War II and led to the beginning of the Cold War

Standard 5 – Cold War Era

Students examine the Cold War era and how it influenced U.S. foreign policy decisions, domestic programs, and major social movements.

- US.5.1 Analyze the impact of U.S. domestic and foreign policy on Cold War events during the 1940s and 1950s and explain how these policies attempted to contain the spread of communism
- US.5.2 Cite evidence that links domestic events and foreign policies of the 1960s and 1970s to escalating Cold War tensions
- US.5.3 Explain how the post-war social movements caused change by analyzing the methods used by the leaders, the effectiveness of legislation, and the impact of key events
- US.5.4 Describe the role and importance of the Civil Rights movement in the expansion of opportunities for African Americans in the United States
- US.5.5 Explain how the leaders' personalities, events, and policies of the 1980s combined to bring about an end to the Cold War

Standard 6 – The Modern Age

Students understand the shift in American government and society from a Cold War identity to a culture of global interdependence.

- US.6.1 Compare and contrast the domestic policies of the post-Cold War presidencies
- US.6.2 Describe advances in medicine, technology, and the media during the modern era and explain how these advances have altered society
- US.6.3 Trace the evolution of United States relationships with Middle East countries and explain how these interactions have defined our image in the region
- US.6.4 Describe events that changed American people's perceptions of government over time
- US.6.5 Identify landmark Supreme Court decisions from the Warren Court to the present, categorize the ideology of the decisions, and assess the impact on political and social institutions
- US.6.6 Trace the rise in domestic and foreign terrorism and analyze its effect on America's way of life