

#231, #232 UNITED STATES HISTORY II

GRADE: 11

LEVEL: LEVEL 1 and LEVEL 2

CREDITS: 5

PREREQUISITES: Passing grade in American History I.

BASIC TEXT:

A History of the United States - Boorstin and Kelley

A Story of America- Holt, Rinehart Winston

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS:

Primary source documents

REQUIRED MATERIALS: Textbook, Notebook, Pens, Pencil

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course surveys American History from 1877 to the present. Topics include expansionism, industrialization, immigration, the Great Depression, the World Wars and the United States' ascent as a world power.

MISSION RELATED GOALS:

Through numerous papers and oral presentations, students will achieve academic excellence and will meet the school-wide expectation of "communicating effectively" and becoming "contributing members of society." Engaging in group projects will enable students to meet the goal of working with others toward a common goal and respecting the rights of others.

STUDENT EXPECTATIONS FOR LEARNING ADDRESSED:

This course is designed to promote effective communication through the acquisition of communication skills and problem solving skills that enhance the ability of students to become contributing members of society. The expectations for student learning will be introduced through course activities.

GENERAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Students will:

1. Understand the chronological order of historical events.
2. Identify the causes and effects of historical events.
3. Analyze documents to distinguish fact and opinion and evaluate their importance.
4. Interpret maps, charts and graphs.
5. Categorize and synthesize facts into patterns.
6. Collect, evaluate and apply information to make connections between historical events and larger social, economic and political trends.

MASSACHUSETTS FRAMEWORK STRAND(S):

Framework strands to be covered include:

1. History and Geography
2. General Economic Skills
3. Civics and Government

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK LEARNING STANDARD

History and Social Science

Industrial America and its Emerging Role in International Affairs

USII.1 explain the various causes of the Industrial revolution

USII .2 Explain the important consequences of the Industrial revolution

The Age of Reform: Progressivism and the New Deal

USHII.8 Analyze the origins of Progressivism and important Progressive leaders and Summarize the major accomplishments of Progressivism

USH.13 Explain how the Great Depression and the New Deal affected American society

World War II 1939-1945

USH .14 Explain the strength of American isolationism after World War I and analyze its impact on U.S. foreign policy

USH.17 Explain important domestic events that took place during the war

The Cold War Abroad

USII.18 Analyze the factors that contributed to the cold war and describe the policy of containment as America's response to Soviet expansionist policies

Cold War America At Home

USII.22 Analyze the causes and consequences of important domestic cold war trends

USII.25 Analyze the origin, goals, and key events of the civil rights movement

Contemporary America

USII.30 Describe some of the major economic and social trends of the late 20th century

USII.33 Analyze the course and consequences of America's recent diplomatic initiatives

English

Oral Presentation Standard 3

Composition Standards 19 and 24

Mathematics

Measurement

Data Analysis, Statistics and Probability

UNITS AND THEMES

- I. THE GILDED AGE- 2 weeks
- II. THE PROGRESSIVE ERA – 3 weeks
- III. WORLD WAR I –2 weeks
- IV. POST-WAR AMERICA/THE ROARING 20'S –2 weeks
- V. THE GREAT DEPRESSION – 2weeks
- VI. WORLD WAR II – 2 weeks
- VII. THE COLD WAR/FOREIGN AFFAIRS – 2 weeks
- VIII. THE COLD WAR/DOMESTIC AFFAIRS –2 weeks
- IX. CONTEMPORARY AMERICA- 3 weeks

COURSE OUTLINE

- I. Industrialization in America
 - A. Technological and scientific advances
 - B. Captains of Industry/Robber Barons/Trusts
 - C. Urbanization
 - D. Rise of unions
 - E. Immigration
 - F. Westward expansion/Agrarian Dissent
 - G. Gold v. Silver

- II. American foreign policy
 - A. Social Darwinism
 - B. Spanish-American War
 - C. Open Door Policy
 - D. Roosevelt Corollary
 - E. Panama Canal

- III. Populism: Bryan, LaFollette
 - A. Minorities: DuBois/Washington; NAACP; 19th Amendment
 - B. Progressives vs. Reactionaries: Sacco and Vanzetti, Scopes trials
 - C. Roosevelt's Square Deal
 - D. Wilson's New Freedom

- IV.
 - A. Neutrality
 - B. Reasons for US involvement
 - C. Home Front
 - D. Major Battles involving the US
 - E. Propaganda, Civil Liberties
 - F. Wilson's 14 Points
 - G. Treaty of Versailles
 - H. Post War: Red Scare

- V. Republican dominance
 - A. Political scandals
 - B. Economic policies
 - C. Cultural transformations: consumerism/literature/Jazz Age/
Nativism/Prohibition

- VI. Keynes and deficit spending
 - A. The First New Deal
 - B. Criticisms of FDR's policies
 - C. Second New Deal and Court Packing
 - D. Social and political outcomes

- VII. Rise of fascism
 - Isolationism
 - A. Axis dominance 1939-1941
 - B. Allied victories 1942-1945
 - C. Major military events Pacific: Pearl Harbor, Nanking, Coral Sea, Midway, Leyte Gulf, Guadalcanal, Hiroshima, Nagasaki
 - D. Major military events Europe: El Alemein/Kasserine Pass, Invasion of Italy, D-Day, Battle of the Bulge
 - E. The atomic bomb: Moral and ethical questions
 - F. The Home Front: Internment, role of minorities and women
 - G. Post-war policies: Yalta, Potsdam

- VIII. Capitalism vs. Communism: politics and economics
 - A. The Iron Curtain: Soviet aggression
 - B. The Policy of Containment: Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan
 - C. Dulles and Massive Retaliation
 - D. Regional Cold War conflicts: Berlin, Cuba, Korea and Vietnam
 - E. The arms race, SALT and ABM treaties
 - F. End of the Cold War: Consequences and ramifications

- IX. Domestic policies: McCarthyism and the Red Scare;
 - A. Rise of suburbs, consumerism, mass media
 - B. The space program
 - C. The Civil Rights Movement: Brown v. Board of Education/Montgomery Bus Boycott/M.L. King
 - D. The Women's Rights Movement: Feminism/Roe V. Wade
 - E. War on Poverty/Great Society
 - F. Watergate
 - G. Stagflation

- X. The Reagan Era
 - A. The Technological Revolution
 - B. Free Trade and Globalization
 - C. Modern American Politics: Clinton/impeachment
 - D. The World Trade Center Bombing: East v. West, Iraq War, Civil Liberties

SUGGESTED INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES:

Evaluate the effect of pro-business legislation and its influence on the stock market crash. Debate: Nativists v. reformers; profiles of political and cultural leaders: Palmer, Fitzgerald. Analyze primary source documents (i.e. Lodge: Commerce Follows the Flag), write position papers from various points of view on American foreign policy. Exchange papers and critique them. Debate the merits of imperialism: Cuba, Hawaii, the Philippines. Create a front page with map, news articles, and editorials. Newspapers should reflect points of view of different countries. Assess the impact of the 19th Amendment on electoral politics; analyze the influence of prevailing attitudes on the various trials. Research and report on the origins of the NAACP, their major legislative successes and their most important challenges. Write biographies of the most famous and influential people of the time period. Role-play famous trials. Analyze Wilson's 14 Points and the Treaty of Versailles – successes and failures. Evaluate the government response to the Red Scare. Compare and contrast the government's response to the Red Scare to the government's response to the World Trade Center bombing. Prioritize the causes of the Great Depression. Present the work orally using graphs - charts showing trends in production, unemployment, government revenue etc. Choose individuals from different socio-economic backgrounds and build a diary of how the Great Depression and New Deal have affected their lives. Create posters highlighting the most important New Deal programs and their impact. Critique and/or support the policy of isolationism. Read *Hiroshima* by John Hersey and Truman diary entries then debate the use of atomic bombs from a moral perspective. Defend internment and apply it as a precedent for present-day issues in America. Evaluate the opportunity costs of Eisenhower's decision to stop at the Elbe River. Identify the biggest mistakes made by WWII leaders and explain why they were made. Hypothesize how the outcomes would have been different. Research a particular World War II battle and present a detailed report: financial costs, armaments used, casualties, length of battle, key decisions made, significance of the battle. Read the Long Telegram, translate the policy to apply to America's challenges today. Evaluate the efficacy of the SALT and ABM treaties. Identify the reasons for Soviet aggression in Eastern Europe and justify their actions. Make a globe and distinguish the spheres of influence achieved by US/NATO and the Soviet Union/Warsaw Pact. Make an oral presentation on how these regions came to be dominated. Compare government response to the Red Scare to the government response to the World Trade Center bombing. Theorize solutions for the challenges created by the expansion of suburbia, consumerism and mass media. Evaluate the success of the space program. Identify successes of the civil rights and women's rights movements and how they provide benefits in daily life. Evaluate the impact of Reaganomics – reduced taxes, increased government spending, rising debt and deficits. Measure the impact of the technological revolution focusing on productivity growth; consider its social implications. Support and/or critique legislation and Supreme Court rulings on World Trade Center-related civil liberties issues. Compare and contrast voting patterns between the last four elections of the 19th century and the last four elections of the 20th century. Project electoral changes based on historical trends.

SUGGESTED INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES:

Readings in American Literature
Photography
Art
Economics/Law

USE OF TOOLS/TECHNOLOGY:

Extensive use of the Internet for research. PowerPoint for presentations. Audiovisual tools for documentary-type presentations.

ASSESSMENT TECHNIQUES:

Traditional paper and pencil tests; open-response questions
Oral and video presentations
Cooperative projects
Applied techniques (i.e. making a globe)
Peer assessments
Guest evaluators
Games
Use of school-wide writing rubric