

Georgia High School United State History Standards

United States History	Boardworks U.S. History presentations
SSUSH1 The student will describe European settlement in North America during the 17th century.	
a. Explain Virginia’s development; include the Virginia Company, tobacco cultivation, relationships with Native Americans such as Powhatan, development of the House of Burgesses, Bacon’s Rebellion, and the development of slavery.	Colonization and Settlement part 1 Colonization and Settlement part 2
b. Describe the settlement of New England; include religious reasons, relations with Native Americans (e.g., King Phillip’s War), the establishment of town meetings and development of a legislature, religious tensions that led to the founding of Rhode Island, the half-way covenant, Salem Witch Trials, and the loss of the Massachusetts charter and the transition to a royal colony.	Colonization and Settlement part 2 Colonization and Settlement part 3 Colonization and Settlement part 4
c. Explain the development of the mid-Atlantic colonies; include the Dutch settlement of New Amsterdam and subsequent English takeover, and the settlement of Pennsylvania.	Colonization and Settlement part 2 Colonization and Settlement part 3 Colonization and Settlement part 4
d. Explain the reasons for French settlement of Quebec.	–
e. Analyze the impact of location and place on colonial settlement, transportation, and economic development; include the southern, middle, and New England colonies.	Colonization and Settlement part 2 Colonization and Settlement part 3 Colonization and Settlement part 4
SSUSH2 The student will trace the ways that the economy and society of British North America developed.	
a. Explain the development of mercantilism and the trans-Atlantic trade.	Colonization and Settlement part 1 Colonization and Settlement part 3
b. Describe the Middle Passage, growth of the African population, and African-American culture.	Colonization and Settlement part 3
c. Identify Benjamin Franklin as a symbol of social mobility and individualism.	The New Nation part 3
d. Explain the significance of the Great Awakening.	Colonization and Settlement part 3
SSUSH3 The student will explain the primary causes of the American Revolution.	
a. Explain how the end of Anglo-French imperial competition as seen in the French and Indian War and the 1763 Treaty of Paris laid the groundwork for the American Revolution.	Colonization and Settlement part 4 The War for Independence part 1
b. Explain colonial response to such British actions as the Proclamation of 1763, the Stamp Act, and the Intolerable Acts as seen in Sons and Daughters of Liberty and Committees of Correspondence.	The War for Independence part 1

c. Explain the importance of Thomas Paine's Common Sense to the movement for independence.	The War for Independence part 2
SSUSH4 The student will identify the ideological, military, and diplomatic aspects of the American Revolution.	
a. Explain the language, organization, and intellectual sources of the Declaration of Independence; include the writing of John Locke and the role of Thomas Jefferson.	The War for Independence part 2
b. Explain the reason for and significance of the French alliance and foreign assistance and the roles of Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de Lafayette.	The War for Independence part 3
c. Analyze George Washington as a military leader; include the creation of a professional military and the life of a common soldier, and describe the significance of the crossing of the Delaware River and Valley Forge.	The War for Independence part 2 The War for Independence part 3
d. Explain the role of geography at the Battle of Yorktown, the role of Lord Cornwallis, and the Treaty of Paris, 1783.	The War for Independence part 3
SSUSH5 The student will explain specific events and key ideas that brought about the adoption and implementation of the United States Constitution.	
a. Explain how weaknesses in the Articles of Confederation and Daniel Shays' Rebellion led to a call for a stronger central government.	The New Nation part 1
b. Evaluate the major arguments of the anti-Federalists and Federalists during the debate on ratification of the Constitution as put forth in The Federalist concerning form of government, factions, checks and balances, and the power of the executive, including the roles of Alexander Hamilton and James Madison.	The New Nation part 2
c. Explain the key features of the Constitution, specifically the Great Compromise, separation of powers (influence of Montesquieu), limited government, and the issue of slavery.	The New Nation part 2 The New Nation part 3
d. Analyze how the Bill of Rights serves as a protector of individual and states' rights.	The New Nation part 2
e. Explain the importance of the Presidencies of George Washington and John Adams; include the Whiskey Rebellion, non-intervention in Europe, and the development of political parties (Alexander Hamilton).	The New Nation part 2 The New Nation part 3
SSUSH6 The student will analyze the impact of territorial expansion and population growth and the impact of this growth in the early decades of the new nation.	
a. Explain the Northwest Ordinance's importance in the westward migration of Americans, and on slavery, public education, and the addition of new states.	The New Nation part 1 The New Nation part 3
b. Describe Jefferson's diplomacy in obtaining the Louisiana Purchase from France and the territory's exploration by Lewis and Clark.	Westward Expansion part 1
c. Explain major reasons for the War of 1812 and the war's significance on the development of a national identity.	The New Nation part 3

d. Describe the construction of the Erie Canal, the rise of New York City, and the development of the nation's infrastructure.	Westward Expansion part 2
e. Describe the reasons for and importance of the Monroe Doctrine.	America Becomes a World Power part 1
SSUSH7 Students will explain the process of economic growth, its regional and national impact in the first half of the 19th century, and the different responses to it.	
a. Explain the impact of the Industrial Revolution as seen in Eli Whitney's invention of the cotton gin and his development of interchangeable parts for muskets.	A United Nation? part 1
b. Describe the westward growth of the United States; include the emerging concept of Manifest Destiny.	Westward Expansion part 1 Westward Expansion part 2 Westward Expansion part 3 Westward Expansion part 4
c. Describe reform movements, specifically temperance, abolitionism, and public school.	A United Nation? part 2 A United Nation? part 3
d. Explain women's efforts to gain suffrage; include Elizabeth Cady Stanton and the Seneca Falls Conference.	A United Nation? part 3
e. Explain Jacksonian Democracy, expanding suffrage, the rise of popular political culture, and the development of American nationalism.	A United Nation? part 1 A United Nation? part 2 A United Nation? part 3
SSUSH8 The student will explain the relationship between growing north-south divisions and westward expansion.	
a. Explain how slavery became a significant issue in American politics; include the slave rebellion of Nat Turner and the rise of abolitionism (William Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglass, and the Grimke sisters).	The Civil War part 2
b. Explain the Missouri Compromise and the issue of slavery in western states and territories.	Westward Expansion part 1 A United Nation? part 2 The Civil War part 1
c. Describe the Nullification Crisis and the emergence of states' rights ideology; include the role of John C. Calhoun and development of sectionalism.	A United Nation? part 2
d. Describe the war with Mexico and the Wilmot Proviso.	Westward Expansion part 1 Westward Expansion part 4 The Civil War part 1
e. Explain how the Compromise of 1850 arose out of territorial expansion and population growth.	Westward Expansion part 1 The Civil War part 2
SSUSH9 The student will identify key events, issues, and individuals relating to the causes, course, and consequences of the Civil War.	

a. Explain the Kansas-Nebraska Act, the failure of popular sovereignty, Dred Scott case, and John Brown's Raid.	The Civil War part 2
b. Describe President Lincoln's efforts to preserve the Union as seen in his second inaugural address and the Gettysburg speech and in his use of emergency powers, such as his decision to suspend habeas corpus.	The Civil War part 2
c. Describe the roles of Ulysses Grant, Robert E. Lee, "Stonewall" Jackson, William T. Sherman, and Jefferson Davis.	The Civil War part 3
d. Explain the importance of Fort Sumter, Antietam, Vicksburg, Gettysburg, and the Battle for Atlanta and the impact of geography on these battles.	The Civil War part 3
e. Describe the significance of the Emancipation Proclamation.	The Civil War part 3
f. Explain the importance of the growing economic disparity between the North and the South through an examination of population, functioning railroads, and industrial output.	A United Nation? part 1 A United Nation? part 3 The Civil War part 1
SSUSH10 The student will identify legal, political, and social dimensions of Reconstruction.	
a. Compare and contrast Presidential Reconstruction with Radical Republican Reconstruction.	Legacy and Reconstruction part 2
b. Explain efforts to redistribute land in the South among the former slaves and provide advanced education (Morehouse College) and describe the role of the Freedmen's Bureau.	Legacy and Reconstruction part 1
c. Describe the significance of the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments.	Legacy and Reconstruction part 1 Legacy and Reconstruction part 2 Legacy and Reconstruction part 3
d. Explain Black Codes, the Ku Klux Klan, and other forms of resistance to racial equality during Reconstruction.	Legacy and Reconstruction part 2
e. Explain the impeachment of Andrew Johnson in relationship to Reconstruction.	Legacy and Reconstruction part 2
f. Analyze how the presidential election of 1876 and the subsequent compromise of 1877 marked the end of Reconstruction.	Legacy and Reconstruction part 3
SSUSH11 The student will describe the economic, social, and geographic impact of the growth of big business and technological innovations after Reconstruction.	
a. Explain the impact of the railroads on other industries, such as steel, and on the organization of big business.	Industrialization part 2
b. Describe the impact of the railroads in the development of the West; include the transcontinental railroad, and the use of Chinese labor.	Industrialization part 2
c. Identify John D. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil Company and the rise of trusts and monopolies	Industrialization part 2
d. Describe the inventions of Thomas Edison; include the electric light bulb, motion pictures, and the phonograph, and their impact on American life.	Industrialization part 2

SSUSH12 The student will analyze important consequences of American industrial growth.	
a. Describe Ellis Island, the change in immigrants' origins to southern and eastern Europe and the impact of this change on urban America.	The Gilded Age part 1
b. Identify the American Federation of Labor and Samuel Gompers.	Industrialization part 3
c. Describe the growth of the western population and its impact on Native Americans with reference to Sitting Bull and Wounded Knee.	The Gilded Age part 3
d. Describe the 1894 Pullman strike as an example of industrial unrest.	Industrialization part 3
SSUSH13 The student will identify major efforts to reform American society and politics in the Progressive Era.	
a. Explain Upton Sinclair's <i>The Jungle</i> and federal oversight of the meatpacking industry.	The Progressive Era part 3
b. Identify Jane Addams and Hull House and describe the role of women in reform movements.	The Progressive Era part 2
c. Describe the rise of Jim Crow, <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i> , and the emergence of the NAACP.	The Gilded Age part 2 The Progressive Era part 2
d. Explain Ida Tarbell's role as a muckraker.	—
e. Describe the significance of progressive reforms such as the initiative, recall, and referendum; direct election of senators; reform of labor laws; and efforts to improve living conditions for the poor in cities.	The Progressive Era part 3
f. Describe the conservation movement and the development of national parks and forests; include the role of Theodore Roosevelt.	The Progressive Era part 3
SSUSH14 The student will explain America's evolving relationship with the world at the turn of the twentieth century.	
a. Explain the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 and anti-Asian immigration sentiment on the west coast.	The Gilded Age part 1
b. Describe the Spanish-American War, the war in the Philippines, and the debate over American expansionism.	America Becomes a World Power part 1 America Becomes a World Power part 2
c. Explain U.S. involvement in Latin America, as reflected by the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine and the creation of the Panama Canal.	America Becomes a World Power part 1 America Becomes a World Power part 3
SSUSH15 The student will analyze the origins and impact of U.S. involvement in World War I.	
a. Describe the movement from U.S. neutrality to engagement in World War I, with reference to unrestricted submarine warfare.	World War I part 1 World War I part 2
b. Explain the domestic impact of World War I, as reflected by the origins of the Great Migration, the Espionage Act, and socialist Eugene Debs.	World War I part 3 The Roaring Twenties part 1 The Roaring Twenties part 2
c. Explain Wilson's Fourteen Points and the proposed League of Nations.	World War I part 4

d. Describe passage of the Eighteenth Amendment, establishing Prohibition, and the Nineteenth Amendment, establishing woman suffrage.	The Progressive Era part 2 The Roaring Twenties part 2 The Roaring Twenties part 3
SSUSH16 The student will identify key developments in the aftermath of WW I.	
a. Explain how rising communism and socialism in the United States led to the Red Scare and immigrant restriction.	The Roaring Twenties part 3
b. Identify Henry Ford, mass production, and the automobile.	The Roaring Twenties part 1 The Roaring Twenties part 2
c. Describe the impact of radio and the movies.	The Roaring Twenties part 2 The Great Depression part 3
d. Describe modern forms of cultural expression; include Louis Armstrong and the origins of jazz, Langston Hughes and the Harlem Renaissance, Irving Berlin, and Tin Pan Alley.	The Roaring Twenties part 2
SSUSH17 The student will analyze the causes and consequences of the Great Depression.	
a. Describe the causes, including overproduction, underconsumption, and stock market speculation that led to the stock market crash of 1929 and the Great Depression.	The Roaring Twenties part 1 The Great Depression part 1
b. Explain factors (include over-farming and climate) that led to the Dust Bowl and the resulting movement and migration west.	The Great Depression part 3
c. Explain the social and political impact of widespread unemployment that resulted in developments such as Hoovervilles.	The Great Depression part 1 The Great Depression part 2 The Great Depression part 3
SSUSH18 The student will describe Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal as a response to the depression and compare the ways governmental programs aided those in need.	
a. Describe the creation of the Tennessee Valley Authority as a works program and as an effort to control the environment.	The New Deal part 1
b. Explain the Wagner Act and the rise of industrial unionism.	The New Deal part 2
c. Explain the passage of the Social Security Act as a part of the second New Deal.	The New Deal part 2
d. Identify Eleanor Roosevelt as a symbol of social progress and women's activism.	The Roaring Twenties part 2 The New Deal part 2
e. Identify the political challenges to Roosevelt's domestic and international leadership; include the role of Huey Long, the "court packing bill," and the Neutrality Act.	New Deal part 1 World War II part 2
SSUSH19 The student will identify the origins, major developments, and the domestic impact of World War II, especially the growth of the federal government.	
a. Explain A. Philip Randolph's proposed march on Washington, D.C., and President Franklin D. Roosevelt's response.	Reactions to World War II part 2

b. Explain the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and the internment of Japanese- Americans, German-Americans, and Italian-Americans.	World War II part 2 Reactions to World War II part 2
c. Explain major events; include the lend-lease program, the Battle of Midway, D-Day, and the fall of Berlin.	World War II part 1 World War II part 2 World War II part 3 World War II part 4
d. Describe war mobilization, as indicated by rationing, war-time conversion, and the role of women in war industries.	Reactions to World War II part 1 Reactions to World War II part 2
e. Describe the Manhattan Project at Los Alamos and the scientific, economic, and military implications of developing the atomic bomb.	World War II part 3 Reactions to World War II part 1 The Cold War part 1
f. Compare the geographic locations of the European Theater and the Pacific Theater and the difficulties the U.S. faced in delivering weapons, food, and medical supplies to troops.	World War II part 2 World War II part 3
SSUSH20 The student will analyze the domestic and international impact of the Cold War on the United States.	
a. Describe the creation of the Marshall Plan, U.S. commitment to Europe, the Truman Doctrine, and the origins and implications of the containment policy.	The Cold War part 1
b. Explain the impact of the new communist regime in China and the outbreak of the Korean War and how these events contributed to the rise of Senator Joseph McCarthy.	The Cold War part 2
c. Describe the Cuban Revolution, the Bay of Pigs, and the Cuban missile crisis.	The Cold War part 3
d. Describe the Vietnam War, the Tet Offensive, and growing opposition to the war.	The Cold War part 3 The Vietnam War part 1 The Vietnam War part 2 The Vietnam War part 3 International Diplomacy part 1
e. Explain the role of geography on the U.S. containment policy, the Korean War, the Bay of Pigs, the Cuban missile crisis, and the Vietnam War.	The Cold War part 1 The Cold War part 2 The Cold War part 3 The Vietnam War part 1 The Vietnam War part 2 The Vietnam War part 3 International Diplomacy part 1
SSUSH21 The student will explain the impact of technological development and economic growth on the United States, 1945-1975.	
a. Describe the baby boom and its impact as shown by Levittown and the Interstate Highway Act.	An Era of Social Change part 1 An Era of Social Change part 2

b. Describe the impact television has had on American culture; include the presidential debates (Kennedy/Nixon, 1960) and news coverage of the Civil Rights Movement.	The Vietnam War part 2 An Era of Social Change part 2 An Era of Social Change part 3 Civil Rights part 2 Limits and Conservatism part 1
c. Analyze the impact of technology on American life; include the development of the personal computer and the expanded use of air conditioning.	An Era of Social Change part 2
d. Describe the impact of competition with the USSR as evidenced by the launch of Sputnik I and President Eisenhower's actions.	The Cold War part 1 The Cold War part 2 An Era of Social Change part 2 An Era of Social Change part 3 International Diplomacy part 1
SSUSH22 The student will identify dimensions of the Civil Rights Movement, 1945-1970.	
a. Explain the importance of President Truman's order to integrate the U.S. military and the federal government.	An Era of Social Change part 1
b. Identify Jackie Robinson and the integration of baseball.	–
c. Explain Brown v. Board of Education and efforts to resist the decision.	Civil Rights part 1
d. Describe the significance of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Letter from a Birmingham Jail and his I Have a Dream Speech.	Civil Rights part 2
e. Describe the causes and consequences of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.	An Era of Social Change part 2 An Era of Social Change part 3 Civil Rights part 1 Civil Rights part 2
SSUSH23 The student will describe and assess the impact of political developments between 1945 and 1970.	
a. Describe the Warren Court and the expansion of individual rights as seen in the Miranda decision.	An Era of Social Change part 3
b. Describe the political impact of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy; include the impact on civil rights legislation.	An Era of Social Change part 3
c. Explain Lyndon Johnson's Great Society; include the establishment of Medicare.	An Era of Social Change part 3
d. Describe the social and political turmoil of 1968; include the assassinations of Martin Luther King, Jr. and Robert F. Kennedy, and the events surrounding the Democratic National Convention.	An Era of Social Change part 3
SSUSH24 The student will analyze the impact of social change movements and organizations of the 1960s.	

a. Compare and contrast the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) tactics; include sit-ins, freedom rides, and changing composition.	Civil Rights part 2
b. Describe the National Organization of Women and the origins and goals of the modern women's movement.	Civil Rights part 3
c. Analyze the anti-Vietnam War movement.	The Vietnam War part 2 The Vietnam War part 3
d. Analyze Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers' movement.	Civil Rights part 3
e. Explain the importance of Rachel Carson's Silent Spring and the resulting developments; include Earth Day, the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the modern environmental movement.	Limits and Conservatism part 2
f. Describe the rise of the conservative movement as seen in the presidential candidacy of Barry Goldwater (1964) and the election of Richard M. Nixon (1968).	Limits and Conservatism part 1
SSUSH25 The student will describe changes in national politics since 1968.	
a. Describe President Richard M. Nixon's opening of China, his resignation due to the Watergate scandal, changing attitudes toward government, and the Presidency of Gerald Ford.	International Diplomacy part 1 Limits and Conservatism part 1 Limits and Conservatism part 2
b. Explain the impact of Supreme Court decisions on ideas about civil liberties and civil rights; include such decisions as <i>Roe v. Wade</i> (1973) and the <i>Bakke</i> decision on affirmative action.	Civil Rights part 1 Civil Rights part 3
c. Explain the Carter administration's efforts in the Middle East; include the Camp David Accords, his response to the 1979 Iranian Revolution, and the Iranian hostage crisis.	International Diplomacy part 2
d. Describe domestic and international events of Ronald Reagan's presidency; include Reaganomics, the Iran-contra scandal, and the collapse of the Soviet Union.	International Diplomacy part 3 Limits and Conservatism part 2 Limits and Conservatism part 3
e. Explain the relationship between Congress and President Bill Clinton; include the North American Free Trade Agreement and his impeachment and acquittal.	America as Hyperpower part 1 America as Hyperpower part 2
f. Analyze the 2000 presidential election and its outcome, emphasizing the role of the electoral college.	America as Hyperpower part 3
g. Analyze the response of President George W. Bush to the attacks of September 11, 2001, on the United States, the war against terrorism, and the subsequent American interventions in Afghanistan and Iraq.	America as Hyperpower part 1