

Alabama High School Social Studies

Tenth Grade – United States History to 1877	Boardworks U.S. History presentations
1. Contrast effects of economic, geographic, social, and political conditions before and after European explorations of the fifteenth through seventeenth centuries on Europeans, American colonists, and indigenous Americans.	
Contrasting European motives for establishing colonies Examples: religious persecution, poverty, oppression	Colonization and Settlement part 1 Colonization and Settlement part 2 Colonization and Settlement part 4
Tracing the course of the Columbian Exchange	Colonization and Settlement part 1
Explaining how the institution of slavery developed in the colonies	Colonization and Settlement part 1 Colonization and Settlement part 2 Colonization and Settlement part 3 Colonization and Settlement part 4
Describing conflicts among Europeans that occurred regarding the colonies	Colonization and Settlement part 4
Explaining how mercantilism was a motive for colonization	Colonization and Settlement part 3
2. Compare various early English settlements and colonies on the basis of economics, geography, culture, government, and Native American relations.	
Identifying tensions that developed between the colonists and their local governments and between the colonists and Great Britain	Colonization and Settlement part 2 Colonization and Settlement part 3 Colonization and Settlement part 4 The War for Independence part 1
Describing the influence of ideas of the Age of Enlightenment on the colonies	Colonization and Settlement part 3
Explaining the role of the House of Burgesses and New England town meetings on colonial society	Colonization and Settlement part 2
Describing the impact of the Great Awakening on colonial society	Colonization and Settlement part 3
3. Trace the chronology of events leading to the American Revolution, including the French and Indian War, the Stamp Act, the Boston Tea Party, the Intolerable Acts, the Battles of Lexington and Concord, the publication of Common Sense, and the Declaration of Independence.	
Explaining the role of key leaders and major events of the Revolutionary War Examples: key leaders—George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, Marquis de Lafayette; major events—Battles of Bunker Hill, Trenton, Saratoga, and Yorktown	The War for Independence part 1 The War for Independence part 2 The War for Independence part 3
Summarizing major ideas, including their origins, in the Declaration of Independence Examples: John Locke, Baron de Montesquieu, Jean-Jacques Rousseau	The War for Independence part 2

Comparing roles in and perspectives of the American Revolution from different regions and groups in society, including men, women, white settlers, free and enslaved African Americans, and Native Americans	The War for Independence part 1 The War for Independence part 2 The War for Independence part 3
Describing reasons for American victory in the American Revolution	The War for Independence part 2 The War for Independence part 3
Analyzing how provisions of the Treaty of Paris (1783) affected relations of the United States with European nations and Native Americans	The War for Independence part 3 The New Nation part 3
Contrasting prewar colonial boundaries with those established by the Treaty of Paris (1783)	The War for Independence part 3
4. Describe the political system of the United States based on the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.	
Describing inadequacies of the Articles of Confederation	The New Nation part 1
Describing personalities, issues, ideologies, and compromises related to the Constitutional Convention and ratification of the Constitution	The New Nation part 2
Identifying factors leading to the development and establishment of political parties, including Alexander Hamilton's economic policies and the election of 1800	The New Nation part 2 The New Nation part 3
5. Identify key cases that helped shape the United States Supreme Court, including Marbury versus Madison, McCullough versus Maryland, and Cherokee Nation versus Georgia.	
Identifying concepts of loose and strict constructionism	The New Nation part 3 A United Nation? part 1
6. Describe relations of the United States with Britain and France from 1781 to 1823, including the XYZ Affair, the War of 1812, and the Monroe Doctrine.	The New Nation part 3 America Becomes a World Power part 1
7. Describe the development of a distinct culture within the United States between the American Revolution and the Civil War, including the impact of the Second Great Awakening and writings of James Fenimore Cooper, Henry David Thoreau, and Edgar Allan Poe.	
Tracing the development of temperance, women's, and other reform movements in the United States between 1781 and 1861	A United Nation? part 3
Relating events in Alabama from 1781 to 1823 to those of the developing nation Examples: statehood as part of the expanding nation, acquisition of land, settlement, Creek War	The New Nation part 3 Westward Expansion part 1 Westward Expansion part 3
Tracing the development of transportation systems in the United States between 1781 and 1861	Westward Expansion part 2 A United Nation? part 1 The Civil War part 1
8. Trace the development of efforts to abolish slavery prior to the Civil War.	
Describing the abolition of slavery in most Northern states in the late eighteenth century	The New Nation part 1 A United Nation? part 2
Describing the rise of religious movements in opposition to slavery, including the objections of the Quakers	The Civil War part 2

Describing the impact of the principle of “inalienable rights” as a motivating factor for movements to oppose slavery	–
Describing the founding of the first abolitionist societies by Benjamin Rush and Benjamin Franklin and the role played by later critics of slavery, including William Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglass, Angelina and Sarah Grimké, Henry David Thoreau, and Charles Sumner	A United Nation? part 3 The Civil War part 2
Explaining the importance of the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 that banned slavery in new states north of the Ohio River	The New Nation part 1
Describing the rise of the underground railroad and its leaders, including Harriet Tubman and the impact of Harriet Beecher Stowe’s Uncle Tom’s Cabin	The Civil War part 2
9. Summarize major legislation and court decisions from 1800 to 1861 that led to increasing sectionalism, including the Missouri Compromise of 1820, the Compromise of 1850, the Fugitive Slave Act, the Kansas-Nebraska Act, and the Dred Scott decision	
Describing Alabama’s role in the developing sectionalism of the United States from 1819 to 1861 Examples: participation in slavery, secession, Indian Wars, reliance on cotton	Westward Expansion part 3 A United Nation? part 1 A United Nation? part 2
Analyzing the Westward Expansion from 1803 to 1861 to determine its effects on sectionalism, including the Louisiana Purchase, Texas Annexation, and the Mexican Cession	Westward Expansion part 1 Westward Expansion part 4
Describing the tariff debate and the nullification crisis	A United Nation? part 1 A United Nation? part 2
Describing the formation of the Republican party and its effect on the election of 1860	The Civil War part 2
Identifying causes leading to the Westward Expansion Examples: quest for gold, opportunity for upward mobility	Westward Expansion part 1 Westward Expansion part 2
Locating on a map areas affected by the Missouri Compromise, the Compromise of 1850, and the Kansas-Nebraska Act	Westward Expansion part 1 A United Nation? part 2 The Civil War part 1 The Civil War part 2
10. Describe how the course, character, and effects of the Civil War influenced the United States.	
Identifying key Northern and Southern personalities, including Abraham Lincoln, Ulysses S. Grant, Robert E. Lee, Thomas J. “Stonewall” Jackson, and William T. Sherman	The Civil War part 2 The Civil War part 3
Describing the impact of the division of the nation during the Civil War on resources, population, and transportation	The Civil War part 1 The Civil War part 3
Explaining reasons for border states remaining in the Union	–
Discussing nonmilitary events and life during the Civil War	The Civil War part 3
Explaining causes of the military defeat of the Confederacy	The Civil War part 3
Explaining Alabama’s involvement in the Civil War	–

11. Contrast congressional and presidential reconstruction plans, including African-American political participation.	
Tracing economic changes in the post-Civil War period for whites and African Americans in the North and the South, including the effectiveness of the Freedmen's Bureau	Legacy and Reconstruction part 1 Legacy and Reconstruction part 2 Legacy and Reconstruction part 3
Describing the social restructuring of the South	Legacy and Reconstruction part 1 Legacy and Reconstruction part 2 Legacy and Reconstruction part 3
Describing the Compromise of 1877	Legacy and Reconstruction part 3
Identifying post-Civil War Constitutional amendments	Legacy and Reconstruction part 1 Legacy and Reconstruction part 2
Discussing causes for the impeachment of Andrew Johnson	Legacy and Reconstruction part 2

Eleventh Grade – United States History from 1877 to the Present	Boardworks U.S. History presentations
1. Explain the transition of the United States from an agrarian society to an industrial nation prior to World War I.	
Describing the impact of Manifest Destiny on the economic development of the post-Civil War West, including mining, the cattle industry, railroads, Great Plains farming, and the Grange	Westward Expansion part 2 Industrialization part 1 Industrialization part 2 The Gilded Age part 3
Contrasting arguments over currency issues, including the silver issue, greenbacks, and the gold standard	Gilded Age part 4 Industrialization part 2
Describing the impact of the Indian Removal Act of 1830 and the Dawes Act on the United States between Reconstruction and World War I	Westward Expansion part 3 The Gilded Age part 3
Comparing the volume, motives, and settlement patterns of immigrants from Asia, Africa, Europe, and Latin America	The Gilded Age part 1
Describing the impact of entrepreneurship and mutual aid on the lives of African Americans and immigrants Examples: National Negro Business League, Independent Order of St. Luke, Polish National Alliance	–
2. Describe social and political origins, accomplishments, and limitations of Progressivism.	
Explaining the Populist Movement as a forerunner of Progressivism	The Gilded Age part 4
Identifying the impact of the muckrakers on public opinion during the Progressive Movement	The Progressive Era part 3
Analyzing political and social motives that shaped the 1901 Constitution of Alabama to determine their long-term effect on politics and economics in Alabama	–
Explaining Supreme Court decisions affecting the Progressive Movement Example: Plessy versus Ferguson	The Gilded Age part 2

Determining the influence of the Niagara Movement, Booker T. Washington, William Edward Burghardt (W. E. B.) Du Bois, and Carter G. Woodson on the Progressive Era	The Progressive Era part 2
Comparing the presidential leadership of Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft, and Woodrow Wilson in obtaining the passage of measures regarding trust-busting, the Hepburn Act, the Pure Food and Drug Act, conservation, and Wilson's foreign relations	The Progressive Era part 3 America Becomes a World Power part 3
3. Explain the impact of American imperialism, including the geographic changes due to the Open Door Policy and the Roosevelt Corollary, on the foreign policy of the United States between Reconstruction and World War I.	
Describing causes and consequences of the Spanish-American War, including yellow journalism Examples: causes—economic interest of the United States in Cuba, sinking of the Maine; consequences—Treaty of Paris (1898), insurgency in the Philippines	America Becomes a World Power part 1 America Becomes a World Power part 2
Identifying Alabama's significant contributions to the United States between Reconstruction and World War I, including those of William Gorgas, Joe Wheeler, and John Tyler Morgan	—
4. Describe the causes and impact of the intervention by the United States in World War I.	
Identifying major events of World War I	World War I part 1 World War I part 2
Explaining how the mobilization of the United States for World War I affected the population of the United States	World War I part 2 World War I part 3
Describing economic, political, and social changes on the home front during World War I	World War I part 3
Explaining controversies over the Treaty of Versailles (1919), Fourteen Points, and the League of Nations	World War I part 4
Comparing short- and long-term effects of changing boundaries in pre- and post-World War I Europe on European nations	World War I part 4 World War II part 1
5. Describe the impact of social changes and the influence of key figures in the United States from World War I through the 1920s, including Prohibition, the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment, the Scopes Trial, immigration, the Red Scare, Susan B. Anthony, Margaret Sanger, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the Harlem Renaissance, the Great Migration, W. C. Handy, the Jazz Age, and Zelda Fitzgerald.	
Comparing domestic policies of the Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover Administrations	The Roaring Twenties part 1 The Roaring Twenties part 3 The Great Depression part 1 The Great Depression part 2
Describing the impact of American writers, mass entertainment, and technological innovations on the culture of the United States from the end of World War I through the 1920s Examples: American writers—characterization of 1920s by F. Scott Fitzgerald, Henry Louis (H. L.) Mencken, and Ernest Hemingway; mass entertainment—provision of cheap entertainment through movies and baseball; technological innovations—introduction of vacuum cleaners, automobiles, and telephones for average citizens	The Roaring Twenties part 2 The Great Depression part 3

Describing the changing economic behavior of American consumers Examples: stock market speculation, use of credit	The Roaring Twenties part 1 The Roaring Twenties part 2 The Great Depression part 1
6. Describe social and economic conditions from the 1920s through the Great Depression, factors leading to a deepening crisis, and successes and failures associated with the programs and policies of the New Deal.	
Describing the impact of the Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act on the global economy	The Great Depression part 1
Describing the impact of the TVA, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration (AAA), and the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) on Alabama and the Southeast	The New Deal part 1 The New Deal part 2 The New Deal part 3
Analyzing conditions created by the Dust Bowl for their impact on migration patterns during the Great Depression	The Great Depression part 3
Identifying notable authors of the period Examples: John Steinbeck, William Faulkner, Zora Neale Hurston	The Roaring Twenties part 2 The Great Depression part 3
7. Explain the entry by the United States into World War II and major military campaigns in the European and Pacific Theaters.	
Identifying roles of significant leaders, including Franklin D. Roosevelt, Winston Churchill, Joseph Stalin, and Adolph Hitler	World War II part 1 World War II part 2 World War II part 3 World War II part 4
Explaining the isolationist debate as it evolved from the 1920s to Pearl Harbor	The Roaring Twenties part 3 World War II part 2 World War II part 3
Describing the changing home front, including wartime economic measures, population shifts, racial and ethnic tensions, industrialization, science, and technology	Reactions to World War II part 1 Reactions to World War II part 2
Explaining Alabama's participation in World War II, including the Tuskegee Airmen, the Aliceville Prisoner of War (POW) camp, the growth of the Port of Mobile, Birmingham steel, and military bases	-
Explaining events and consequences of war crimes committed during World War II, including the Holocaust, the Bataan Death March, and the Nuremberg Trials	Reactions to World War II part 3
Describing consequences of World War II on the lives of American citizens Examples: Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (GI Bill), desegregation of the military	Reactions to World War II part 3 World War II part 4 An Era of Social Change part 1
8. Describe the international role of the United States from 1945 through 1960 relative to the Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, Berlin Blockade, and NATO.	

Describing Cold War policies and issues, including the domino theory and McCarthyism and their consequences Examples: consequences—institution of loyalty oaths under Harry Truman, Alger Hiss case, House Un-American Activities Committee, executions of the Rosenbergs	The Cold War part 1 The Cold War part 2 The Cold War part 3
Locating areas of conflict during the Cold War from 1945 to 1960 Examples: East and West Germany, Hungary, Poland, Cuba, Korea, China	The Cold War part 1 The Cold War part 2 The Cold War part 3
9. Describe major domestic events and issues of the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations.	
Explaining the impact of the New Frontier and the Great Society on the people of the United States	An Era of Social change part 3 Limits and Conservatism part 1 Limits and Conservatism part 2
Describing Alabama's role in the space program under the New Frontier	—
10. Describe major foreign events and issues of the Kennedy Presidency, including the construction of the Berlin Wall, the Bay of Pigs invasion, and the Cuban Missile Crisis.	The Cold War part 3
11. Trace the course of the involvement of the United States in Vietnam from the 1950s to 1975.	
Locating divisions of Vietnam, the Ho Chi Minh Trail, and major battle sites	The Vietnam War part 1 The Vietnam War part 2
Describing the creation of North and South Vietnam	The Vietnam War part 1
Describing strategies of the Viet Cong and the North Vietnamese Army, including the Ho Chi Minh Trail	The Vietnam War part 1 The Vietnam War part 2
12. Trace events of the modern Civil Rights Movement from post-World War II to 1970 that resulted in social and economic changes, including the Montgomery bus boycott, the desegregation of Little Rock Central High School, the march on Washington, and the Freedom Rides.	
Tracing the federal government's involvement in the modern Civil Rights Movement, including the abolition of the poll tax, the desegregation of the armed forces, the nationalization of state militias, Brown versus Board of Education, the Civil Rights Acts of 1957 and 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
Explaining contributions of individuals and groups to the modern Civil Rights Movement, including Martin Luther King, Jr., James Meredith, Medgar Evers, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), and the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)	Civil Rights part 2 An Era of Social Change part 2
Identifying people and events in Alabama that influenced the modern Civil Rights Movement, including Rosa Parks, Autherine Lucy, John Patterson, George C. Wallace, Vivian Malone, Fred Shuttlesworth, the Children's March, the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church bombing, and the Selma-to-Montgomery march	Civil Rights part 1
Describing the development of a Black Power movement, including the change in focus of the SNCC, the rise of Malcolm X, and Stokely Carmichael and the Black Panther Movement	Civil Rights part 2

Describing the impact of African-American entrepreneurs on the modern Civil Rights Movement Examples: S. B. Fuller, A. G. Gaston	–
13. Describe the Women’s Movement, the Hispanic Movement, and the Native American Movement during the 1950s and 1960s.	
Describing changing conditions in the United States during the 1950s and 1960s that were influenced by music and cultural and environmental concerns Examples: music—impact of Elvis Presley and the Beatles; cultural—Beatniks, impact of television, American Indian Movement, César Chávez, Ayn Rand, Andy Warhol; environmental—influence of Silent Spring by Rachel Carson	Civil Rights part 3 An Era of Social Change part 2 Limits and Conservatism part 2
14. Trace significant foreign policies and issues of presidential administrations from Richard Nixon to the present.	
Describing political and economic policies that led to the collapse of Communism and the Cold War Examples: Ronald Reagan’s “Star Wars” Initiative, Reagan’s “Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall!” speech in Berlin	International Diplomacy part 1 International Diplomacy part 2 International Diplomacy part 3
Tracing significant domestic policies and issues of presidential administrations from Richard Nixon to the present Examples: Watergate, “Reaganomics,” William (Bill) Clinton impeachment	Limits and Conservatism part 1 Limits and Conservatism part 2 Limits and Conservatism part 3 America as Hyperpower part 2
Describing technological, social, and economic changes occurring in the United States from the 1970s to the present Examples: technological—introduction of computers, Internet, calculators; social— advancement of women and minorities in the workplace; economic—Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)	Limits and Conservatism part 2 America as Hyperpower part 2 America as Hyperpower part 3