

## Maryland State Curriculum

Maryland Voluntary State Curriculum - US History	Boardworks U.S. History presentations
<b>Expectation 5.1: Students will demonstrate understanding of the cultural, economic, political, social and technological developments from Reconstruction to 1897.</b>	
<b>1. Analyze the economic, political and social consequences of Reconstruction (5.1.1)</b>	
a. Analyze the political and social impact of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments, such as the election of African-Americans to local, state, and federal offices (PS, PNW)	Legacy and Reconstruction part 1 Legacy and Reconstruction part 2 Legacy and Reconstruction part 3
b. Evaluate the power struggle between the executive and legislative branches at the national level during Reconstruction, such as Presidential v. Congressional Reconstruction plans	Legacy and Reconstruction part 2
c. Evaluate the social and economic effects of sharecropping, tenant farming and the Freedman's Bureau in the post Civil War South (PNW, G, E)	Legacy and Reconstruction part 1 Legacy and Reconstruction part 2 Legacy and Reconstruction part 3
d. Analyze the practices, policies and legislation used to deny African-Americans' civil rights, including black codes, lynching, the Ku Klux Klan, voting restrictions, Jim Crow Laws and Plessy v. Ferguson(1896) (PS, PNW, E)	Legacy and Reconstruction part 2 Legacy and Reconstruction part 3 The Gilded Age part 2
e. Examine African-American responses to the denial of civil rights such as the rise of African- American churches, African-American newspapers, historically black colleges and the responses of individuals, such as Ida B. Wells, W.E.B. DuBois, and Booker T. Washington (PS, PNW)	Legacy and Reconstruction part 1 The Gilded Age part 2 The Progressive Era part 2
f. Analyze the economic, political and social factors that influenced the end of Reconstruction, such as northern reluctance to advocate for African-American equality, corruption in government, the Panic of 1873, and the election of 1876 (PS, E)	Legacy and Reconstruction part 3
<b>2. Analyze the factors that led to and characteristics of Industrialization in the late 19th century United States (5.1.2)</b>	
a. Analyze the causes of industrialization including improved use of resources, technology, labor, capital and transportation networks (PNW, G, E)	Industrialization part 1 Industrialization part 2
b. Describe laissez-faire attitudes toward capitalism and the changes in the organization of businesses, such as trusts, holding companies, and monopolies and their impact on government policy and regulation (E)	Industrialization part 2
c. Describe new technologies and inventions in agriculture, transportation, communication, manufacturing and the impact on individuals, groups and regions (PNW, G, E)	Industrialization part 2 The Gilded Age part 3
d. Analyze the shift in government intervention and regulation of the economy, such as protective tariffs, the Sherman Anti-Trust Act and the Interstate Commerce Act (PS, E)	Industrialization part 2 The Progressive Era part 3
e. Evaluate the role of business leaders, such as Andrew Carnegie, John Rockefeller, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and J.P. Morgan in transforming the United States economy (PNW, E)	Industrialization part 2

<b>3. Examine the economic, political and social impact of industrialization (5.1.3)</b>	
a. Evaluate the impact of industrialization and laissez-faire policies on workers, such as the National Labor Union, Knights of Labor, American Federation of Labor, and the impact of events, such as the Haymarket Riot, Homestead Strike, and the Pullman Strike (PS, PNW, E)	Industrialization part 3
b. Evaluate the impact of industrialization on regional development, settlement patterns and quality of life (PNW, G, E)	Industrialization part 1 The Gilded Age part 1
c. Evaluate the government and public response to immigrants as a result of industrialization, such as nativism, the Americanization Movement, and immigration restrictions (PS, PNW, G)	The Gilded Age part 1
d. Describe both the positive and negative functions of political machines and their influence at the state and local level (PS, PNW)	The Gilded Age part 1
e. Describe the relationship between industrialization and urbanization, such as increased socio-economic stratification, innovations in technology and transportation on urban life (PNW, G, E)	Industrialization part 1 Industrialization part 2 The Gilded Age part 1
f. Examine the responses to social problems created by industrial growth, such as the Social Gospel movement, the Gospel of Wealth and Social Darwinism (PNW)	Industrialization part 2
g. Evaluate the economic, political and social conditions that prompted the rise of the Populist movement (PS, PNW, E)	The Gilded Age part 4
<b>4. Analyze the causes and consequences of westward expansion (5.1.4)</b>	
a. Analyze the factors of westward expansion, including the rise of industrialization, concept of Manifest Destiny, perceptions of overcrowding, opportunities to acquire land, and the discovery of gold and silver (PNW, G, E)	Westward Expansion part 2 The Gilded Age part 3
b. Describe the impact of geography and technology on the settlement of the west, such as mining, ranching, lumbering and farming and the environmental consequences (G, E)	Industrialization part 1 The Gilded Age part 3
c. Evaluate the impact of westward expansion on Native Americans and their responses to the destruction of the buffalo, military conflicts, and the Dawes Severalty Act (1887) (PS, PNW, G)	The Gilded Age part 3
d. Evaluate the impact of government actions on migration patterns, such as the Homestead Act of 1862, state land grant acts, and the development of the Transcontinental Railroad (PS, G)	Industrialization part 2 The Gilded Age part 3
e. Describe the experiences of minorities in the west, such as extended rights for African Americans, the mistreatment of Chinese and Irish immigrants, and the extension of political and legal rights to women (PS, PNW, G)	The Gilded Age part 1 The Gilded Age part 2 The Progressive Era part 2
<b>Expectation 5.2: Students will demonstrate understanding of the cultural, economic, political, social and technological developments from 1898 to 1929.</b>	
<b>1. Analyze the cultural, economic, political, and social impact of the Progressive Movement (5.2.1)</b>	
a. Analyze the impact of the muckrakers of the Progressive Movement on child labor reform, workplace conditions and government reforms (PS, PNW, E)	The Progressive Era part 3
b. Describe local, state and national reforms that addressed political corruption, including secret ballot, referendum, initiative, recall, the city manager, and the direct election of senators (PS)	The Progressive Era part 3

c. Describe the impact of the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th amendments to the Constitution (PS, PNW, E)	The Progressive Era part 2 The Progressive Era part 3
d. Describe the impact of government actions on big business and labor, such as Supreme Court cases and legislation as remedies to problems in society (PS, PNW, E)	The Progressive Era part 2 The Progressive Era part 3
e. Analyze the role of presidential power and the shaping of the modern presidency, such as the Square Deal and Roosevelt's response to the 1902 Coal Strike (PS, E)	The Progressive Era part 3
f. Evaluate how the Progressive movement impacted women and immigrants (PS, PNW)	The Progressive Era part 2
g. Analyze African American responses to inequality, such as the Niagara Movement, the establishment of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), the Urban League, and the Universal Negro Improvement Association (PS, PNW, G, E)	The Progressive Era part 2
h. Analyze conservationism and creation of national parks during the Roosevelt administration (PS, G, E)	The Progressive Era part 3
i. Explain reasons for the creation of the Federal Reserve System and its influence on the economy of the 1920s (PS, E)	The Progressive Era part 3
j. Describe the positive and negative impact of the Progressive Era (PS, PNW, E)	The Progressive Era part 1 The Progressive Era part 2 The Progressive Era part 3
<b>2. Analyze United States foreign policy in the era of Imperialism (5.2.2)</b>	
a. Describe factors that contributed to imperialism, such as the industrial revolution, racism, a desire to spread Christianity, a desire for naval power, the closing of the American frontier, and the resulting emergence of nationalism/jingoism (PS, G, E)	America Becomes a World Power part 1
b. Examine the impact of the Spanish American War, such as the acquisition of new territories (PS, G)	America Becomes a World Power part 2 America Becomes a World Power part 3
c. Describe the impact of United States policy in Latin America, such as the events leading to the construction of the Panama Canal, the Roosevelt Corollary, Dollar Diplomacy, and Moral Diplomacy (PS, E)	America Becomes a World Power part 3
d. Analyze the impact of United States foreign policy in East Asia such as the Open Door Policy, the renewal of the Chinese Exclusion Act (PS, E)	America Becomes a World Power part 3
e. Analyze the arguments of Americans who opposed imperialism, such as the Anti-Imperialist League and organized labor (PS, PNW)	America Becomes a World Power part 1
f. Analyze the impact of imperialism, empire building and colonization on native societies (PS, PNW, G)	America Becomes a World Power part 2 America Becomes a World Power part 3
<b>3. Analyze United States foreign policies during World War I (5.2.3)</b>	
a. Describe the factors leading to World War I, including militarism, the formation of alliances, nationalism, imperialism, and the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand (PS, PNW, G, E)	World War I part 1 World War I part 2
b. Analyze the events leading to United States entry into World War I, including unrestricted submarine warfare, and the Zimmerman Note (PS)	World War I part 2

c. Analyze the significance of Woodrow Wilson's foreign policy decisions, including the Fourteen Points and the debate over the ratification of the Treaty of Versailles (PS, PNW)	World War I part 4
d. Describe the effects of the Treaty of Versailles, its provisions for reparations, the "war guilt" clause, the League of Nations and changes in national boundaries on international conflicts after World War I (PS, G)	World War I part 4
e. Analyze the impact of United States involvement in World War I on future foreign policy (PS, G)	World War I part 4 The Roaring Twenties part 3
<b>4. Analyze the cultural, economic, political and social changes in society during World War I and throughout the 1920s (5.2.4)</b>	
a. Examine the restrictions on civil liberties during World War I (PS, PNW)	World War I part 3
b. Describe how World War I led to an increase in nativism and xenophobia in the United States, such as anti-German sentiment, anti-immigration attitudes, anti-Semitism, and the resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan (PNW)	The Roaring Twenties part 3
c. Describe the political and social consequences of the Red Scare, including the Palmer Raids, immigration restrictions and the Sacco and Vanzetti case (PS, PNW)	The Roaring Twenties part 3
d. Examine the connection between Prohibition and the emergence of organized crime (PS, PNW)	The Roaring Twenties part 3
e. Describe the tension between fundamentalism and the changing social values, including Prohibition, and the issues surrounding the Scopes Monkey Trial (PS, PNW)	The Roaring Twenties part 3
f. Describe the changing social and economic role of women and the impact of the woman's suffrage movement (PS, PNW, E)	The Progressive Era part 2 The Roaring Twenties part 2
g. Analyze the shift of African American demographics from the rural South to the urban/industrial north and west during the Great Migration and the consequences of the migration on regions (PNW, G)	The Roaring Twenties part 2
h. Analyze the relationship between the arts and social and political changes, such as the Harlem Renaissance, the rise of youth culture, the leisure culture, radio and motion pictures, the Jazz Age, and the	The Roaring Twenties part 2
i. Analyze the consumer culture of the 1920s, such as the growth of advertising, the impact of the automobile	The Roaring Twenties part 1 The Roaring Twenties part 2
<b>Expectation 5.3: Students will demonstrate understanding of the cultural, economic, political, social and technological developments from 1929-1945.</b>	
<b>1. Analyze the consequences and government responses to the Great Depression (5.3.1)</b>	
a. Evaluate the hardships of the Great Depression on various groups in American society, including families, farmers, African Americans, and industrial workers (PNW, G, E)	The Great Depression part 2 The Great Depression part 3
b. Describe the responses of the Hoover administration to the Great Depression (PS, G, E)	The Great Depression part 2 The Great Depression part 3
c. Describe the responses of the Roosevelt administration to the Great Depression (PS, G, E)	The New Deal part 1 The New Deal part 2 The New Deal part 3

d. Analyze the effectiveness of New Deal programs, such as Social Security Administration (SSA), Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA,) Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) (PS, E)	The New Deal part 1 The New Deal part 2 The New Deal part 3
e. Describe the arguments of New Deal critics such as Huey Long, Father Charles Coughlin, and Dr. Charles Townsend (PS, PNW, E)	The New Deal part 1
f. Describe the influence of the arts, film, and the popularity of radio in helping Americans deal with the trials of the Great Depression (PNW)	The Great Depression part 3
g. Analyze the lasting legacy of the New Deal, including economic stability and the increased involvement of the government in the lives of citizens (PS, PNW, E)	The New Deal part 3
<b>2. Analyze the causes of World War II in Europe and the Pacific and the involvement of the United States in the war (5.3.2)</b>	
a. Explain the events that led to the beginning of the Second World War including the failure of the Treaty of Versailles, the rise of totalitarian regimes in Europe and Asia and the worldwide recession of the 1920s and 1930s. (PS, E)	World War I part 4 The Great Depression part 1 World War II part 1
b. Explain the United States gradual involvement in the war in Europe through legislative and executive measures, such as Cash and Carry, Lend Lease, and the Atlantic Charter (PS, PNW, E)	World War II part 2
c. Describe how the economic and political conflicts between Japan and the United States led to the attack on Pearl Harbor (PS, E)	World War II part 2 World War II part 3
d. Examine military strategies and technologies employed by the United States in WWII including D-Day, island hopping and the development and use of atomic weapons (PS, PNW, G, E)	World War II part 2 World War II part 3 World War II part 4 Reactions to World War II part 1
e. Investigate the response of the United States government to the discovery of the Holocaust and immigration policies with respect to refugees (PS, PNW)	Reactions to World War II part 3
f. Analyze how the events, such as the Yalta and Potsdam conferences and creation of the United Nations shaped the post war world (PS, PNW)	World War II part 4 The Cold War part 1
g. Analyze the long-term consequences of the United States' involvement in WWII and the emergence of America as a economic and military force (PS, PNW, G, E)	World War II part 4 Reactions to World War II part 1 The Cold War part 1
<b>3. Evaluate the economic, political and social impact of World War II on America's home front (5.3.3)</b>	
a. Describe how American citizens supported the war effort through rationing and purchasing of war bonds	Reactions to World War II part 1
b. Evaluate the government's use of propaganda in gaining support and cooperation for war efforts (PS, PNW, E)	Reactions to World War II part 1 Reactions to World War II part 2
c. Evaluate the decision of the government to limit civil liberties during World War II (PS, PNW)	Reactions to World War II part 2
d. Evaluate the decision of the government to relocate American citizens and aliens to internment camps during the war (PS, PNW, G)	Reactions to World War II part 2

e. Describe the changing roles of women, African-Americans and other minority groups during the war years, such as access to education and jobs (PS, PNW, G)	Reactions to World War II part 1 Reactions to World War II part 2
<b>Expectation 5.4: Students will demonstrate understanding of the cultural, economic, political, social and technological developments from 1946-1968.</b>	
<b>1. Analyze the causes, events and policies of the Cold War between 1946-1968 (5.4.1)</b>	
a. Describe the response of the United States to communist expansion in Europe, including the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, the Berlin Airlift (1948), and the formation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization	The Cold War part 1 The Cold War part 2
b. Describe the development of United States containment policies in Asia as a result of the rise of Communist China (PS, G)	The Cold War part 2 The Vietnam War part 1
c. Analyze the role of the United States in the United Nations, including the establishment of the state of Israel and participation in the Korean Conflict (PS, PNW, G)	Reactions to World War II part 3 The Cold War part 1 The Cold War part 2 International Diplomacy part 2
d. Analyze the impact of Cold War events in Cuba, including the Bay of Pigs Invasion (1961) and Cuban Missile Crisis (1962) and the expansion of the Cold War into the Western Hemisphere (PS, G)	The Cold War part 3
e. Examine the causes and escalation of United States involvement in the Vietnam War, including the domino theory and Tonkin Gulf resolution (PS, G)	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
f. Analyze the competition and the consequences of the space and arms race between the United States and the Soviet Union, including the impact of Sputnik (PS, PNW)	The Cold War part 1 The Cold War part 2 An Era of Social Change part 2
<b>2. Analyze the economic, political and social changes within the United States during the period 1946-1968 (5.4.2)</b>	
a. Describe the conflict between protecting civil liberties and maintaining national security that arose during the second Red Scare, such as House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC), Federal Employees Loyalty Program, McCarthyism, and the Rosenberg case (PS, PNW)	The Cold War part 2
b. Describe the impact of the creation of the interstate highway system, such as the evolution of suburbia, increasing dependence on the automobile and movement of people and industry away from central cities (G,	An Era of Social Change part 1 An Era of Social Change part 2
c. Describe the economic boom of the 1950s and the impact on American life, such as the G.I. Bill on the qualifications of workers, the increase of consumerism, increasing dependence on oil, and the development of the leisure class (PNW, E)	Reactions to World War II part 2 An Era of Social Change part 1 An Era of Social Change part 2
d. Describe the baby boom and its consequences on American society (PNW, E)	An Era of Social Change part 2

e. Analyze the growing impact of television and other mass media on politics and political attitudes, such as the Kennedy-Nixon debate, the Vietnam conflict, and the Civil Rights movement (PS, PNW)	The Vietnam War part 2 The Vietnam War part 3 An Era of Social Change part 2 An Era of Social Change part 3 Civil Rights part 2
f. Describe the overall goals of the Great Society and its programs, such as the War on Poverty and Medicare/Medicaid (PS, PNW, G, E)	An Era of Social Change part 3
g. Analyze the significance of the Warren Court in decisions, including Mapp v. Ohio (1961), Gideon v. Wainwright (1963), and Miranda v. Arizona (1966) (PS)	An Era of Social Change part 3
h. Analyze the economic, political and social impact of the changing role of women (PS, PNW, E)	An Era of Social Change part 2
i. Examine trends in popular culture from 1946-1968 such as advertising, the beat movement, rock and roll music, the growth of television, and changes in the motion picture industry (PNW)	An Era of Social Change part 1 An Era of Social Change part 2
<b>3. Analyze the major developments, controversies and consequences of the Civil Rights Movement between 1946-1968 (5.4.3)</b>	
a. Examine the battle for school desegregation, including Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas (1954) and the roles of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and	An Era of Social Change part 2 Civil Rights part 1
b. Describe the efforts to enforce school desegregation and local reactions to these efforts, including crisis at Little Rock (1957) and the University of Mississippi (1962) (PS, G)	Civil Rights part 1
c. Describe various activities that Civil Rights activists used to protest segregation, including boycotts, sit-ins, marches, and voter registration campaigns (PS, E)	An Era of Social Change part 2 Civil Rights part 1 Civil Rights part 2 Civil Rights part 3
d. Compare the philosophies of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and Malcolm X and the Black Power Movement (PS,	Civil Rights part 2
e. Describe the impact of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s and Malcolm X's leadership and assassinations on the Civil Rights Movement (PS, PNW)	An Era of Social Change part 3 Civil Rights part 2
f. Describe the goals of Civil Rights legislation, including the Civil Rights Acts of 1964 and 1968, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and the 24th Amendment (PS)	An Era of Social Change part 2 An Era of Social Change part 3 Civil Rights part 1 Civil Rights part 2 Civil Rights part 3
g. Describe why urban violence and race riots escalated during the 1960s in reaction to ongoing discrimination and the slow pace of Civil Rights advances (PS, PNW, G)	An Era of Social Change part 3 Civil Rights part 2
h. Analyze the opposition to the Civil Rights Movement, such as the Dixiecrats, white citizens councils, white supremacist movements (PS, PNW)	-
<b>Expectation 5.5: Students will demonstrate understanding of the cultural, economic, political and social developments from 1968 to 1980.</b>	

<b>1. Analyze foreign policy and domestic response to events in South East Asia (5.5.1)</b>	
a. Analyze the significance of key events during the Vietnam War, including the Tet Offensive (1968), the My Lai Massacre (1968), the publication of the Pentagon Papers, and the invasions of Cambodia and Laos (1970) (PS, PNW, G)	The Cold War part 3 The Vietnam War part 1 The Vietnam War part 2 The Vietnam War part 3 International Diplomacy part 2
b. Explain the development of the anti-war movement and its consequences for American society, including reactions to the military draft and returning veterans, the polarization of society, the Chicago Democratic Convention (1968), and Kent State (1970) (PS, PNW)	The Vietnam War part 2 The Vietnam War part 3
c. Evaluate the effectiveness of the media on shaping public opinion about the Vietnam War and the invasions of Cambodia and Laos (PS, PNW)	The Vietnam War part 2 The Vietnam War part 3
d. Describe the actions the United States took to withdraw from the Vietnam War and the effects on the Vietnamese, including Vietnamization (PNW, PS, G)	The Vietnam War part 3 International Diplomacy part 2
e. Describe how and why the War Powers Act (1973) changed presidential power (PS)	The Vietnam War part 3
<b>2. Analyze significant events that affected United States foreign policy from 1968-1980 outside of Southeast Asia (5.5.2)</b>	
a. Evaluate the changing United States relationship with the Soviet Union, including détente, arms control agreements, such as SALT I (1972), and SALT II (1979), the invasion of Afghanistan, and the decision to boycott the 1980 Olympic Games ( PS, PNW, G)	International Diplomacy part 1 International Diplomacy part 2
b. Describe the impact of the changing relationship between the United States and China (PS, G)	International Diplomacy part 1
c. Analyze how Arab-Israeli tensions impacted United States foreign policy, including the Energy Crisis (1973), and Camp David Accords (1979) (PS, PNW, G, E)	International Diplomacy part 2
d. Describe the political tensions that led to the Iranian Hostage Crisis (1980) (PS, PNW, E)	International Diplomacy part 2
<b>3. Evaluate the impact of government politics and domestic policy on American society from 1968 to 1980 (5.5.3)</b>	
a. Analyze the impact of the Watergate crisis on American attitudes toward the government and the office of the President (PS, PNW)	Limits and Conservatism part 1
b. Describe the public awareness of increased environmental problems and government efforts to address them, such as the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency, The Clean Air Act, The Clean Water Act, and the Endangered Species Act (PS, PNW, G, E)	Limits and Conservatism part 1 Limits and Conservatism part 2
c. Evaluate the increasing role of regulatory agencies in protecting United States citizens, such as the Food and Drug Administration, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the Occupational Safety and Health	–
d. Describe the impact of stagflation and deficit spending on the American economy (PS, E)	Limits and Conservatism part 1 Limits and Conservatism part 2
e. Describe the cause of the energy crisis in the 1970s and its effect on American society (PNW, E)	Limits and Conservatism part 2

<b>4. Analyze the major developments, controversies and consequences of the civil rights movements from 1968 to 1980 (5.5.4)</b>	
a. Evaluate the impact of school desegregation stemming from the Brown v. Board of Education (1954) decision, including local implementation of busing (PS, PNW)	Civil Rights part 1
b. Describe the controversy involving the extension of civil rights through the implementation of Affirmative Action, such as the Regents of the University of California v. Bakke (1978) (PS, PNW, E)	–
c. Describe the Native American quest for civil rights, including the establishment of the American Indian Movement (AIM) and the implementation of legislation (PS, PNW)	An Era of Social Change part 2 Civil Rights part 3
d. Describe the Latino quest for civil rights and the formation of the United Farm Workers Union (PNW, G, E)	An Era of Social Change part 2 Civil Rights part 3
e. Describe the impact of the women’s movement on government actions such as Higher Education Act Title IX (1972), the Equal Rights Amendment (1972)(PS, PNW, E)	Civil Rights part 3
<b>Expectation 5.6: Students will demonstrate understanding of the cultural, economic, political and social developments from 1981 to the present.</b>	
<b>1. Analyze United States foreign policy from 1981 to the present (5.6.1)</b>	
a. Describe how United States policies and actions contributed to the end of the Cold War (PS)	International Diplomacy part 3
b. Evaluate United States policies and actions in response to international terrorism, such as the attack on the Marine barracks in Beirut (1983), Embassy bombings (2000), the attacks on the U.S.S. Cole (2000), and September 11, 2001 (PS, E)	America as Hyperpower part 1
c. Describe how the United States has addressed issues related to global economic interdependence, such as free trade v. protectionism, and the debate over outsourcing (PS, G, E)	America as Hyperpower part 2
d. Describe United States involvement with international and regional organizations, such as the European Union (EU), North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and the United Nations (UN) (PS, PNW, G, E)	America as Hyperpower part 1 America as Hyperpower part 2
e. Explain how developments in the Middle East have affected United States foreign policy, such as the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, the rise of political Islam, and the Israeli -Palestinian conflicts (PS, PNW, G)	International Diplomacy part 3 America as Hyperpower part 1
f. Evaluate the role of the United States in addressing global and humanitarian issues such as the environment, the A.I.D.S. epidemic, healthcare and human rights (PS, PNW, G)	America as Hyperpower part 2 America as Hyperpower part 3
g. Explain how the dependence on energy sources shapes United States foreign policy (PS, G, E)	America as Hyperpower part 1
h. Analyze the purposes and effects of United States military interventions using regional case studies in the context of the Cold War, international peacekeeping efforts, and responses to terrorism before and after September 11, 2001 (PS, PNW, G, E)	International Diplomacy part 3 America as Hyperpower part 1 America as Hyperpower part 3
<b>2. Analyze modern economic, political and social influences on American society from 1981- present</b>	

<p>a. Describe the political and social issues that polarized United States political culture after 1980, such as Iran Contra, conflicts over judicial appointments, the controversial election of 2000, criticism of federal government subsistence programs and conservative v. liberal debates (PS, PNW, E)</p>	<p>International Diplomacy part 3  America as Hyperpower part 1  America as Hyperpower part 2  America as Hyperpower part 3</p>
<p>b. Evaluate how the government has addressed changing demographics, including immigration, the changing age structure and increasing minority populations in the United States (PS, PNW, G)</p>	<p>Limits and Conservatism part 3  America as Hyperpower part 2</p>
<p>c. Analyze how globalization has increased due to economic and technological innovations, such as outsourcing, computers, cell phones, and the Internet (PNW, G, E)</p>	<p>America as Hyperpower part 2</p>
<p>d. Describe the significance of the growing federal deficit and the impact of the global market, such as supply-side economics, entitlements, and loss of domestic industry (PS, G, E)</p>	<p>Limits and Conservatism part 2  America as Hyperpower part 2  America as Hyperpower part 3</p>
<p>e. Explain the influence of special-interest groups, the media and political parties on the changing political landscape and culture (PS, PNW)</p>	<p>Limits and Conservatism part 3  America as Hyperpower part 2  America as Hyperpower part 3</p>