

Michigan High School US History and Geography

Social Studies: US History	Boardworks U.S. History presentations
F1 Political and Intellectual Transformations of America to 1877	
F1.1 Identify the core ideals of American society as reflected in the documents below and analyze the ways that American society moved toward and/or away from its core ideals	
• Declaration of Independence	The War for Independence part 2
• the U.S. Constitution (including the Preamble)	The New Nation part 2
• Bill of Rights	The New Nation part 2
• the Gettysburg Address	The Civil War part 3
• 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments	Legacy and Reconstruction part 1 Legacy and Reconstruction part 2 Legacy and Reconstruction part 3
F1.2 Using the American Revolution, the creation and adoption of the Constitution, and the Civil War as touchstones, develop an argument/narrative about the changing character of American political society and the roles of key individuals across cultures in prompting/supporting the change by discussing	
• the birth of republican government, including the rule of law, inalienable rights, equality, and limited government	The War for Independence part 1 The War for Independence part 2 The War for Independence part 3 The New Nation part 1 The New Nation part 2 The New Nation part 3
• the development of governmental roles in American life	The New Nation part 1 The New Nation part 2 The New Nation part 3 A United Nation? part 1 A United Nation? part 2 The Civil War part 1 The Civil War part 2 The Civil War part 3 Legacy and Reconstruction part 1 Legacy and Reconstruction part 2 Legacy and Reconstruction part 3

• and competing views of the responsibilities of governments (federal, state, and local)	The New Nation part 1 The New Nation part 2 The New Nation part 3 A United Nation? part 1 A United Nation? part 2 The Civil War part 2 Legacy and Reconstruction part 2 Legacy and Reconstruction part 3
• changes in suffrage qualifications	The New Nation part 2 A United Nation? part 1 Legacy and Reconstruction part 1 Legacy and Reconstruction part 2 Legacy and Reconstruction part 3
• the development of political parties	The New Nation part 3 A United Nation? part 1 The Civil War part 2 Legacy and Reconstruction part 1 Legacy and Reconstruction part 2 Legacy and Reconstruction part 3
• America's political and economic role in the world (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210)	The War for Independence part 2 The War for Independence part 3 The New Nation part 3 Westward Expansion part 1 Westward Expansion part 4 A United Nation? part 1
F2 Geographic, Economic, Social, and Demographic Trends in America to 1877	
F2.1 Describe the major trends and transformations in American life prior to 1877 including	
• changing political boundaries of the United States (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210)	Colonization and Settlement part 2 Colonization and Settlement part 4 The War for Independence part 3 The New Nation part 1 The New Nation part 3 Westward Expansion part 1 Westward Expansion part 4 The Civil War part 1 The Civil War part 2

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regional economic differences and similarities, including goods produced and the nature of the labor force (National Geography Standard 11, p. 206) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colonization and Settlement part 2 Colonization and Settlement part 3 A United Nation? part 1 A United Nation? part 2 The Civil War part 1 The Civil War part 2 Legacy and Reconstruction part 1 Legacy and Reconstruction part 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • changes in the size, location, and composition of the population (National Geography Standard 9, p. 201) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colonization and Settlement part 1 Colonization and Settlement part 2 Westward Expansion part 1 Westward Expansion part 2 Westward Expansion part 3 Westward Expansion part 4 A United Nation? part 1 A United Nation? part 2 The Civil War part 2 Legacy and Reconstruction part 1 Legacy and Reconstruction part 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • patterns of immigration and migration (National Geography Standard 9, p. 201) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colonization and Settlement part 1 Colonization and Settlement part 2 Westward Expansion part 2 Westward Expansion part 3 A United Nation? part 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • development of cities (National Geography Standard 12, p. 208) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrialization part 1 The Gilded Age part 1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • changes in commerce, transportation, and communication (National Geography Standard 11, p. 206) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Westward Expansion part 2 A United Nation? part 1 The Civil War part 1 Legacy and Reconstruction part 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • major changes in Foreign Affairs marked by such events as the War of 1812, the Mexican-American War, and foreign relations during the Civil War 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The New Nation part 1 The New Nation part 3 Westward Expansion part 1 Westward Expansion part 4
<p>USHG ERA 6 – THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN INDUSTRIAL, URBAN, AND GLOBAL UNITED STATES (1870-1930)</p>	

6.1 Growth of an Industrial and Urban America	
6.1.1 Factors in the American Industrial Revolution – Analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including	
• gains from trade (National Geography Standard 11, p. 206)	America Becomes a World Power part 1 America Becomes a World Power part 3
• organizational “revolution” (e.g., development of corporations and labor organizations)	Industrialization part 2 Industrialization part 3
• advantages of physical geography	Industrialization part 1 The Gilded Age part 3
• increase in labor through immigration and migration (National Geography Standard 9, p. 201)	Industrialization part 1 The Gilded Age part 1 The Gilded Age part 3
• economic policies of government and industrial leaders (including Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller)	Industrialization part 2 Industrialization part 3 The Gilded Age part 4 The Progressive Era part 3 The Roaring Twenties part 1
• technological advances	Industrialization part 2 The Gilded Age part 1 The Progressive Era part 1 The Roaring Twenties part 1 The Roaring Twenties part 2
6.1.2 Labor’s Response to Industrial Growth – Evaluate the different responses of labor to industrial change including	
• development of organized labor, including the Knights of Labor, American Federation of Labor, and the United Mine Workers	Industrialization part 3
• southern and western farmers’ reactions, including the growth of populism and the populist movement (e.g., Farmers Alliance, Grange, Platform of the Populist Party, Bryan’s “Cross of Gold” speech) (National Geography Standard 6, p. 195)	Industrialization part 1 The Gilded Age part 4
6.1.3 Urbanization – Analyze the changing urban and rural landscape by examining	
• the location and expansion of major urban centers (National Geography Standard 12, p. 208)	The Gilded Age part 1
• the growth of cities linked by industry and trade (National Geography Standard 11, p. 206)	The Gilded Age part 1
• the development of cities divided by race, ethnicity, and class	The Gilded Age part 1 The Gilded Age part 2

• resulting tensions among and within groups (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210)	Industrialization part 3 The Gilded Age part 1 The Roaring Twenties part 3
• different perspectives about immigrant experiences in the urban setting (National Geography Standards 9 and 12, pp. 201 and 208)	Industrialization part 1 The Gilded Age part 1
6.1.4 Population Changes – Use census data from 1790-1940 to describe changes in the composition, distribution, and density of the American population and analyze their causes, including immigration, the Great Migration, and urbanization. (National Geography Standard 9 and 12, pp. 201 and 208)	Industrialization part 1 The Gilded Age part 1 The Roaring Twenties part 2 The Roaring Twenties part 3
6.1.5 A Case Study of American Industrialism – Using the automobile industry as a case study, analyze the causes and consequences of this major industrial transformation by explaining	
• the impact of resource availability (National Geography Standard 16, p. 216)	The Roaring Twenties part 2
• entrepreneurial decision making by Henry Ford and others	The Progressive Era part 3 The Roaring Twenties part 2
• domestic and international migrations (National Geography Standard 9, p. 201)	The Roaring Twenties part 1 The Roaring Twenties part 2
• the development of an industrial work force	The Roaring Twenties part 1 The Roaring Twenties part 2
• the impact on Michigan	–
• the impact on American society	The Roaring Twenties part 1 The Roaring Twenties part 2
6.2 Becoming a World Power	
6.2.1 Growth of U.S. Global Power – Locate on a map the territories (Cuba, Puerto Rico, Philippines, Hawaii, Panama Canal Zone) acquired by the United States during its emergence as an imperial power between 1890 and 1914, and analyze the role the Spanish American War, the Philippine Revolution, the Panama Canal, the Open Door Policy, and the Roosevelt Corollary played in expanding America’s global influence and redefining its foreign policy. (National Geography Standards 1 and 3; p.184 and 188)	America Becomes a World Power part 1 America Becomes a World Power part 2 America Becomes a World Power part 3
6.2.2 WWI – Explain the causes of World War I, the reasons for American neutrality and eventual entry into the war, and America’s role in shaping the course of the war.	World War I part 1 World War I part 2 World War I part 3 World War I part 4

6.2.3 Domestic Impact of WWI – Analyze the domestic impact of WWI on the growth of the government (e.g., War Industries Board), the expansion of the economy, the restrictions on civil liberties (e.g., Sedition Act, Red Scare, Palmer Raids), and the expansion of women’s suffrage.	The Progressive Era part 2 World War I part 3 The Roaring Twenties part 1 The Roaring Twenties part 2 The Roaring Twenties part 3
6.2.4 Wilson and His Opponents – Explain how Wilson’s “Fourteen Points” differed from proposals by others, including French and British leaders and domestic opponents, in the debate over the Versailles Treaty, United States participation in the League of Nations, the redrawing of European political boundaries, and the resulting geopolitical tensions that continued to affect Europe. (National Geography Standards 3 and 13; p. 188 and 210)	World War I part 4
6.3 Progressivism and Reform	
6.3.1 Social Issues – Describe at least three significant problems or issues created by America’s industrial immigration, political corruption, public health, poor working conditions, and monopolies).	Industrialization part 2 Industrialization part 3 The Gilded Age part 1 The Gilded Age part 2 The Progressive Era part 1 The Progressive Era part 2 The Progressive Era part 3 The Roaring Twenties part 1
6.3.2 Causes and Consequences of Progressive Reform – Analyze the causes, consequences, and limitations of Progressive reform in the following areas	
• major changes in the Constitution, including 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th Amendments	The Progressive Era part 2 The Progressive Era part 3 The Roaring Twenties part 2
• new regulatory legislation (e.g., Pure Food and Drug Act, Sherman and Clayton Anti-Trust Acts)	Industrialization part 2 The Progressive Era part 3
• the Supreme Court’s role in supporting or slowing reform	The Gilded Age part 2
• role of reform organizations, movements and individuals in promoting change (e.g., Women’s Christian Temperance Union, settlement house movement, conservation movement, and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Jane Addams, Carrie Chapman Catt, Eugene Debs, W.E.B. DuBois, Upton Sinclair, Ida Tarbell) (National Geography Standard 14, p. 212)	Industrialization part 3 The Gilded Age part 2 The Progressive Era part 1 The Progressive Era part 2 The Progressive Era part 3 The Roaring Twenties part 2

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • efforts to expand and restrict the practices of democracy as reflected in post-Civil War struggles of African Americans and immigrants (National Geography Standards 9 and 10; pp. 201 and 203) 	<p>The Gilded Age part 1 The Gilded Age part 2 The Progressive Era part 1 The Progressive Era part 2 The Progressive Era part 3 The Roaring Twenties part 3</p>
<p>6.3.3 Women’s Suffrage – Analyze the successes and failures of efforts to expand women’s rights, including the work of important leaders (e.g., Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton) and the eventual ratification of the 19th Amendment.</p>	<p>A United Nation? part 3 The Gilded Age part 2 The Progressive Era part 2 The Roaring Twenties part 2</p>
<p>USHG ERA 7 – THE GREAT DEPRESSION AND WORLD WAR II (1920-1945)</p>	
<p>7.1 Growing Crisis of Industrial Capitalism and Responses</p>	
<p>7.1.1 The Twenties – Identify and explain the significance of the cultural changes and tensions in the “Roaring Twenties” including</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cultural movements, such as the Harlem Renaissance and the “lost generation” 	<p>The Roaring Twenties part 2</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the struggle between “traditional” and “modern” America (e.g., Scopes Trial, immigration restrictions, Prohibition, role of women, mass consumption) (National Geography Standard 10, p. 203) 	<p>The Roaring Twenties part 1 The Roaring Twenties part 2 The Roaring Twenties part 3</p>
<p>7.1.2 Causes and Consequences of the Great Depression – Explain and evaluate the multiple causes and consequences of the Great Depression by analyzing</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the political, economic, environmental, and social causes of the Great Depression including fiscal policy, overproduction, under consumption, and speculation, the 1929 crash, and the Dust Bowl (National Geography Standards 14 and 15; p. 212 and 214) 	<p>The Roaring Twenties part 1 The Great Depression part 1 The Great Depression part 3</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the economic and social toll of the Great Depression, including unemployment and environmental conditions that affected farmers, industrial workers and families (National Geography Standard 15, p. 214) 	<p>The Great Depression part 2 The Great Depression part 3</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hoover’s policies and their impact (e.g., Reconstruction Finance Corporation) 	<p>The Great Depression part 2</p>
<p>7.1.3 The New Deal – Explain and evaluate Roosevelt’s New Deal Policies including</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expanding the federal government’s responsibilities to protect the environment (e.g., Dust Bowl and the Tennessee Valley), meet challenges of unemployment, address the needs of workers, farmers, poor, and elderly (National Geography Standard 14, p. 212) 	<p>The Great Depression part 3 The New Deal part 1 The New Deal part 2 The New Deal part 3</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • opposition to the New Deal and the impact of the Supreme Court in striking down and then accepting New Deal laws 	<p>The New Deal part 1</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> consequences of New Deal policies (e.g., promoting workers' rights, development of Social Security program, and banking and financial regulation conservation practices, crop subsidies) (National Geography Standard 16, p. 216) 	<p>The New Deal part 1 The New Deal part 2 The New Deal part 3</p>
7.2 World War II	
7.2.1 Causes of WWII – Analyze the factors contributing to World War II in Europe and in the Pacific region, and America's entry into war including	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the political and economic disputes over territory (e.g., failure of Versailles Treaty, League of Nations, Munich Agreement)(National Geography Standard 13, p. 210) 	<p>World War I part 4 World War II part 1</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the differences in the civic and political values of the United States and those of Nazi Germany and Imperial Japan 	<p>World War II part 1 World War II part 2 World War II part 3</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> United States neutrality 	World War II part 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the bombing of Pearl Harbor (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210) 	<p>World War II part 2 World War II part 3</p>
7.2.2 U.S. and the Course of WWII – Evaluate the role of the U.S. in fighting the war militarily, diplomatically and technologically across the world (e.g., Germany First strategy, Big Three Alliance and the development of atomic weapons).	<p>World War II part 2 World War II part 3 World War II part 4</p>
7.2.3 Impact of WWII on American Life – Analyze the changes in American life brought about by U.S. participation in World War II including	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> mobilization of economic, military, and social resources 	<p>Reactions to World War II part 1 Reactions to World War II part 2</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> role of women and minorities in the war effort 	<p>Reactions to World War II part 1 Reactions to World War II part 2</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> role of the home front in supporting the war effort (e.g., rationing, work hours, taxes) 	Reactions to World War II part 1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> internment of Japanese-Americans (National Geography Standard 10, p. 203) 	Reactions to World War II part 2
7.2.4 Responses to Genocide – Investigate development and enactment of Hitler's "final solution" policy, and the responses to genocide by the Allies, the U.S. government, international organizations, and individuals (e.g., liberation of concentration camps, Nuremberg war crimes tribunals, establishment of state of Israel). (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210)	Reactions to World War II part 3
USHG ERA 8 – POST-WORLD WAR 11 UNITED STATES (1945 -1989)	
8.1 Cold War and the United States	
8.1.1 Origins and Beginnings of Cold War – Analyze the factors that contributed to the Cold War including	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> differences in the civic, ideological and political values, and the economic and governmental institutions of the U.S. and U.S.S.R. 	The Cold War part 1

• diplomatic decisions made at the Yalta and Potsdam Conferences (1945)	World War II part 4 The Cold War part 1
• actions by both countries in the last years of and years following World War II (e.g., the use of the atomic bomb, the Marshall Plan, the Truman Doctrine, North American Treaty Alliance (NATO), and Warsaw Pact) (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210)	World War II part 3 The Cold War part 1 The Cold War part 2
8.1.2 Foreign Policy during the Cold War – Evaluate the origins, setbacks, and successes of the American policy of “containing” the Soviet Union, including	
• the development of a U.S. national security establishment, composed of the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the intelligence community (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210)	The Cold War part 2 The Cold War part 3
• the armed struggle with Communism, including the Korean conflict (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210)	The Cold War part 2 The Cold War part 3
• direct conflicts within specific world regions including Germany and Cuba (National Geography Standards 5 and 13; pp. 192 and 210)	The Cold War part 2 The Cold War part 3
• U.S. involvement in Vietnam, and the foreign and domestic consequences of the war (e.g., relationship/conflicts with U.S.S.R. and China, U.S. military policy and practices, responses of citizens and mass media) (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210)	The Cold War part 3 The Vietnam War part 1 The Vietnam War part 2 The Vietnam War part 3 An Era of Social Change part 3 International Diplomacy part 1
• indirect (or proxy) confrontations within specific world regions (e.g., Chile, Angola, Iran, Guatemala) (National Geography Standards 5 and 13; pp. 192 and 210)	International Diplomacy part 2 International Diplomacy part 3
• the arms race (National Geography Standards 13, p. 210)	The Cold War part 1 The Cold War part 2 The Cold War part 3 International Diplomacy part 1 International Diplomacy part 3
8.1.3 End of the Cold War – Evaluate the factors that led to the end of the cold war including détente, policies of the U.S. and U.S.S.R. and their leaders (President Reagan and Premier Gorbachev), the political breakup of the Soviet Union, and the Warsaw Pact.	International Diplomacy part 1 International Diplomacy part 3
8.2 Domestic Policies	
8.2.1 Demographic Changes – Use population data to produce and analyze maps that show the major changes in population distribution, spatial patterns and density, including the Baby Boom, new immigration, suburbanization, reverse migration of African Americans to the South, and the flow of population to the “Sunbelt.” (National Geography Standards 1,3, 5, 9, 10; p. 184, 188, 192, 201, 203)	An Era of Social Change part 2 Limits and Conservatism part 3

8.2.2 Policy Concerning Domestic Issues – Analyze major domestic issues in the Post-World War II era and the policies designed to meet the challenges by	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describing issues challenging Americans such as domestic anticommunism (McCarthyism), labor, poverty, health care, infrastructure, immigration, and the environment (National Geography Standards 9 and 14; pp. 201 and 212) 	The Cold War part 2 An Era of Social Change part 1 An Era of Social Change part 3 Limits and Conservatism part 1 Limits and Conservatism part 2 Limits and Conservatism part 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> evaluating policy decisions and legislative actions to meet these challenges (e.g., G.I. Bill of Rights (1944), Taft-Hartley Act (1947), Twenty-Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution (1951), Federal Highways Act (1956), National Defense Act (1957), E.P.A. (1970) (National Geography Standards 12 and 14; pp. 208 and 212) 	Reactions to World War II part 2 An Era of Social Change part 1 An Era of Social Change part 2 An Era of Social Change part 3 Limits and Conservatism part 1
8.2.3 Comparing Domestic Policies – Focusing on causes, programs, and impacts, compare and contrast Roosevelt’s New Deal initiatives, Johnson’s Great Society programs, and Reagan’s market-based domestic policies. (National Geography Standard 14, p. 212)	The New Deal part 1 The New Deal part 2 The New Deal part 3 An Era of Social Change part 1 An Era of Social Change part 3 Limits and Conservatism part 1 Limits and Conservatism part 2 Limits and Conservatism part 3
8.2.4 Domestic Conflicts and Tensions – Using core democratic values, analyze and evaluate the competing perspectives and controversies among Americans generated by U.S. Supreme Court decisions (e.g., Roe v Wade, Gideon, Miranda, Tinker, Hazelwood), the Vietnam War (anti-war and counter-cultural movements), environmental movement, women’s rights movement, and the constitutional crisis generated by the Watergate scandal. (National Geography Standard 16, p. 216)	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 3 Limits and Conservatism part 1 Limits and Conservatism part 2
8.3 Civil Rights in the Post-WWII Era	
8.3.1 Civil Rights Movement – Analyze the key events, ideals, documents, and organizations in the struggle for civil rights by African Americans including	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the impact of WWII and the Cold War (e.g., racial and gender integration of the military) 	Reactions to World War II part 1 Reactions to World War II part 2 An Era of Social Change part 1 An Era of Social Change part 2 An Era of Social Change part 3

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supreme Court decisions and governmental actions (e.g., Brown v. Board (1954), Civil Rights Act (1957), Little Rock schools desegregation, Civil Rights Act (1964), Voting Rights Act (1965)) 	An Era of Social Change part 2 An Era of Social Change part 3 Civil Rights part 1 Civil Rights part 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • protest movements, organizations, and civil actions (e.g., integration of baseball, Montgomery Bus Boycott (1955–1956), March on Washington (1963), freedom rides, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), Nation of Islam, Black Panthers) 	An Era of Social Change part 2 An Era of Social Change part 3 Civil Rights part 1 Civil Rights part 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • resistance to Civil Rights (National Geography Standard 6, p. 195) 	Civil Rights part 1 Civil Rights part 2 Limits and Conservatism part 1
8.3.2 Ideals of the Civil Rights Movement – Compare and contrast the ideas in Martin Luther King’s March on Washington speech to the ideas expressed in the Declaration of Independence, the Seneca Falls Resolution, and the Gettysburg Address.	The War for Independence part 2 A United Nation? part 3 The Civil War part 3 Civil Rights part 2
8.3.3 Women’s Rights – Analyze the causes and course of the women’s rights movement in the 1960s and 1970s (including role of population shifts, birth control, increasing number of women in the work force, National Organization for Women (NOW), and the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA)). (National Geography Standard 10, p. 203)	Reactions to World War II part 1 Reactions to World War II part 2 An Era of Social Change part 2 Civil Rights part 3
8.3.4 Civil Rights Expanded – Evaluate the major accomplishments and setbacks in civil rights and liberties for American minorities over the 20th century including American Indians, Latinos/Latinas, new immigrants, people with disabilities, and gays and lesbians. (National Geography Standard 10, p. 203)	The Progressive Era part 2 World War I part 3 The Roaring Twenties part 2 The Roaring Twenties part 3 The Great Depression part 3 Reactions to World War II part 1 Reactions to World War II part 2 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 Limits and Conservatism part 1 Limits and Conservatism part 3 America as Hyperpower part 2 America as Hyperpower part 3

8.3.5 Tensions and Reactions to Poverty and Civil Rights – Analyze the causes and consequences of the civil unrest that occurred in American cities by comparing the civil unrest in Detroit with at least one other American city (e.g., Los Angeles, Cleveland, Chicago, Atlanta, Newark). (National Geography Standard 12, p. 208)	Reactions to World War II part 2 An Era of Social Change part 3 Civil Rights part 1 Civil Rights part 2
USHG ERA 9 – AMERICA IN A NEW GLOBAL AGE	
9.1 The Impact of Globalization on the United States	
9.1.1 Economic Changes – Using the changing nature of the American automobile industry as a case study, evaluate the changes in the American economy created by new markets, natural resources, technologies, corporate structures, international competition, new sources and methods of production, energy issues, and mass communication. (National Geography Standard 11, p. 206)	–
9.1.2 Transformation of American Politics – Analyze the transformation of American politics in the late 20th and early 21st centuries including	
• growth of the conservative movement in national politics, including the role of Ronald Reagan	Limits and Conservatism part 1 Limits and Conservatism part 2 Limits and Conservatism part 3
• role of evangelical religion in national politics (National Geography Standards 3 and 6; pp.188 and 195)	An Era of Social Change part 2 Limits and Conservatism part 3
• intensification of partisanship	Limits and Conservatism part 1 Limits and Conservatism part 2 Limits and Conservatism part 3 America as Hyperpower part 2
• partisan conflict over the role of government in American life	America as Hyperpower part 2
• role of regional differences in national politics (National Geography Standard 6, p. 195)	Limits and Conservatism part 1
9.2 Changes in America’s Role in the World	
9.2.1 U.S. in the Post-Cold War World – Explain the role of the United States as a super-power in the post-Cold War world, including advantages, disadvantages, and new challenges (e.g., military missions in Lebanon, Somalia, Haiti, Bosnia, Kosovo, and the Gulf War). (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210)	America as Hyperpower part 1 America as Hyperpower part 2 America as Hyperpower part 3
9.2.2 9/11 and Responses to Terrorism – Analyze how the attacks on 9/11 and the response to terrorism have altered American domestic and international policies (including e.g., the Office of Homeland Security, Patriot Act, wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, role of the United States in the United Nations, NATO). (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210)	America as Hyperpower part 1 America as Hyperpower part 3
9.3 Policy Debates	

9.3.1 Compose a persuasive essay on a public policy issue, and justify the position with a reasoned argument based upon historical antecedents and precedents, and core democratic values or constitutional principles.	
• role of the United States in the world	America as Hyperpower part 1 America as Hyperpower part 2 America as Hyperpower part 3
• national economic policy	America as Hyperpower part 2 America as Hyperpower part 3
• welfare policy	America as Hyperpower part 2 America as Hyperpower part 3
• energy policy	America as Hyperpower part 3
• health care	America as Hyperpower part 2 America as Hyperpower part 3
• education	America as Hyperpower part 3
• civil rights	America as Hyperpower part 3