**The Americans**

**Reconstruction to the 21st Century**

**Unit 1: Exploration and The Colonial Era, Beginnings to 1877**

Ch. 1 Exploration and the Colonial Era

**Standards:**

11.1 Students analyze the significant events in the founding of the nation and its attempts to realize the philosophy of government described in the Declaration of Independence.

11.3 Students analyze the role religion played in the founding of America, its lasting moral, social, and political impacts, and issues regarding religious liberty.

**Key Terms:** Aztec, Anasazi, Pueblo, Iroquois, Benin, Islam, Christianity, Reformation, Renaissance, Christopher Columbus, Taino, Treaty of Tordesillas, Columbian Exchange, Conquistador, Hernando Cortes, Montezuma, Mestizo, Encomienda, New Spain, New Mexico, John Smith, Jamestown, Joint-Stock Companies, Indentured Servant, Puritan, John Winthrop, King Philip’s War, William Penn, Quaker, Mercantilism, Navigation Acts, Triangular Trade, Middle Passage, Enlightenment, Benjamin Franklin, Great Awakening, Jonathan Edwards, French and Indian War, William Pitt, Pontiac, Proclamation of 1763

**Major Themes:** The Americas, West African, Europe; Spanish North America; Early British Colonies; The Colonies

**Activities:**

* 1. T chart with the different regions, social, political, trade & commerce, and religion
	2. Timeline from 1490 to 1825 on the Spanish Empire
	3. T chart of the colonies with their characteristics (i.e. social, religious, political, & economic)
	4. Compare & Contrast the Southern and Northern Economy, Concept Maps: The Enlightenment & The Great Awakening and Flow Chart on the French and Indian War

**Assessments:**

Ch. Test: Multiple Choice, Free Response Question (FRQ)

Ch. 2 revolution and the Early Republic

**Standards:**

11.1 Students analyze the significant events in the founding of the nation and its attempts to realize the philosophy of government described in the Declaration of Independence.

11.10 Students analyze the development of federal civil rights and voting rights.

**Key Terms:** King George III, Sugar Act, Stamp Act, Samuel Adams, Boston Massacre, Boston Tea Party, John Locke, Common sense, Thomas Jefferson, Declaration of Independence, Loyalists, Patriots, Saratoga, Valley Forge, Inflation, Marquis de Lafayette, Charles Cornwallis, Yorktown, Treaty of Paris, Egalitarianism, Republic, Articles of Confederation, Northwest Ordinance of 1787, Shays’ Rebellion, James Madison, Federalism, Checks and Balance, Ratification, Federalists, Antifederalists, Bill of Rights, Judiciary Act of 1789, Alexander Hamilton, Cabinet, Two-Party system, Democratic-Republican, Protective Tariff, XYZ Affair, Alien and Sedition, Nullification

**Major Themes:** Colonial Resistance & Rebellion; War for Independence; Confederation and Constitution; A New Nation

**Assessments:**

*Project*: Introduce a new Bill to Congress,

Ch. Test: Multiple Choice, Free Response Question (FRQ)

Ch. 3 The Growth of a Young Nation

**Standards:**

11.1 Students analyze the significant events in the founding of the nation and its attempts to realize the philosophy of government described in the Declaration of Independence.

11.3 Students analyze the role religion played in the founding of America, its lasting moral, social, and political impacts, and issues regarding religious liberty.

**Key Terms:** Democratic-Republicans, Jeffersonian Republicanism, Marbury v. Madison, John Marshall, Judicial Review, Louisiana Purchase, Impressment, James Monroe, Monroe Doctrine, Henry Clay, American System, John C. Calhoun, Missouri Compromise, Andrew Jackson, John Quincy Adams, Jacksonian Democracy, Trail of Tears, John Tyler, Manifest Destiny, Santa Fe Trail, Oregon Trail, Stephen F. Austin, Texas Revolution, The Alamo, Sam Houston, James K. Polk, The Mexican-American War, Gold Rush, Republic of California, Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, Market Revolution, Free Enterprise, Entrepreneurs, Samuel F.B. Morse, Lowell Textile Mills, Strike, Immigration, National Trades Union, Commonwealth v. Hunt, Abolition, Unitarians, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Transcendentalism, William Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglass, Nat Turner, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Seneca Falls Convention, Sojourner Truth

**Major Themes:** Jeffersonian Era; The Age of Jackson; Manifest Destiny; The Market Revolution; Reforming American Society

**Assessments:**

Ch. Test: Multiple Choice, Free Response Question (FRQ)

Ch. 4 The Union in Peril

**Standards:**

11.1 Students analyze the significant events in the founding of the nation and its attempts to realize the philosophy of government described in the Declaration of Independence.

11.10 Students analyze the development of federal civil rights and voting rights.

**Key Terms:** Secession, Popular Sovereignty, Underground Railroad, Harriet Tubman, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Franklin Perce, Dred Scott, Stephen Douglas, Abraham Lincoln, Confederacy, Jefferson Davis, Fort Sumter, Bull Run, Stonewall Jackson, Ulysses S. Grant, Robert E. Lee, Antietam, Emancipation Proclamation, Conscription, Clara Barton, Income Tax, Gettysburg, Gettysburg Address, Vicksburg, William Tecumseh Sherman, Appomattox Court House, Thirteenth Amendment, John Wilkes Booth, Freedmen’s Bureau, Reconstruction, Radical Republicans, Andrew Johnson, Fourteenth Amendment, Fifteenth Amendment, Scalawags, Carpetbagger, Hiram Revels, Sharecropping, Ku Klux Klan

**Major Themes:** The Divisive Politics of Slavery; The Civil War Begins; The North Takes Charge; Reconstruction and its Effect

**Assessments:**

Ch. Test: Multiple Choice, Free Response Question (FRQ)

~~Confederate Flag,~~

**Unit 2: Bridge to the 20th Century, 1877-1917**

Ch. 5 Changes on the Western Frontier

**Standards:**

11.1.4 Examine the effects of the Civil War and Reconstruction and of the industrial revolu­tion, including demographic shifts and the emergence in the late nineteenth centuryof the United States as a world power.

11.2.8 Examine the effect of political programs and activities of Populists

11.8.6 Discuss the diverse environmental regions of North America, their relationship to

local economies, and the origins and prospects of environmental problems in those regions.

**Key Terms:** Great Plains, Treaty of Fort Laramie, Sitting Bull, George A. Custer, Assimilation, Dawes Act, Battle of Wounded Knee, Longhorn, Chisholm Trail, Long Drive, Homestead Act, Exoduster, Soddy, Morrill Act, Bonanza Farm, Oliver Hudson Kelley, Grange, Farmers’ Alliances, Populism, Bimetallism, Gold Standard, William McKinley, William Jennings Bryan

**Major Themes:** Cultures Clash on the Prairie; Settling on the Great Plains; Farmers and the Populist Movement

**Assessments:**

Ch. Test: Multiple Choice, Free Response Question (FRQ)

Ch. 6 A New Industrial Age

**Standards:**

11.1.4 Examine the effects of the Civil War and Reconstruction and of the industrial revolu­tion, including demographic shifts and the emergence in the late nineteenth centuryof the United States as a world power.

11.2.1 Know the effects of industrialization on living and working conditions, including the

portrayal of working conditions and food safety in Upton Sinclair’s The Jungle

11.2.2 Describe the changing landscape, including the growth of cities linked by industryand trade, and the development of cities divided according to race, ethnicity, andclass.

11.2.6 Trace the economic development of the United States and its emergence as a major

industrial power, including its gains from trade and the advantages of its physicalgeography

11.2. 9 Understand the effect of political programs and activities of the Progressives (e.g.,

federal regulation of railroad transport, Children’s Bureau, the Sixteenth Amend­ment, Theodore Roosevelt, Hiram Johnson)

11.5. 2 Analyze the international and domestic events, interests, and philosophies that

prompted attacks on civil liberties, including the Palmer Raids, Marcus Garvey’s

“back-to-Africa” movement, the Ku Klux Klan, and immigration quotas and the

responses of organizations such as the American Civil Liberties Union, the National

Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Anti-Defamation

League to those attacks

**Key Terms:** Edwin L. Drake, Bessemer Process, Thomas Alva Edison, Christopher Sholes, Alexander Graham Bell, Transcontinental railroad, George M. Pullman, Credit Mobilier, Munn v. Illinois, Interstate Commerce Act, Andrew Carnegie, Vertical and Horizontal Integration, Social Darwinism, John D. Rockefeller, Sherman Antitrust Act, Samuel Gompers, American Federation of Labor (AFL), Eugene B. Debs, Industrial Workers of the World (IWW), Mary Harris Jones

**Major Themes:** The Expansion of Industry; The Age of the Railroads; Big Business and Labor

**Assessments:**

Ch. Test: Multiple Choice, Free Response Question (FRQ)

Ch. 7 Immigrants and Urbanization

**Standards:**

11.2. 3 Trace the effect of the Americanization movement.

11.2.4 Analyze the effect of urban political machines and responses to them by immigrants

and middle-class reformers

11.3.2 Analyze the great religious revivals and the leaders involved in them, including the

First Great Awakening, the Second Great Awakening, the Civil War revivals, the

Social Gospel Movement, the rise of Christian liberal theology in the nineteenth

century, the impact of the Second Vatican Council, and the rise of Christian funda­mentalism in current times.

11.3. 3 Cite incidences of religious intolerance in the United States (e.g., persecution of

Mormons, anti-Catholic sentiment, anti-Semitism)

**Key Terms:** Ellis Island, Angel Island, Melting Pot, Nativism, Chinese Exclusion Act, Gentlemen’s Agreement, Urbanization, Americanization Movement, Tenement, Mass Transit, Social Gospel Movement, Settlement House, Jane Addams, Political Machine, Graft, Boss Tweed, Patronage, Civil Service, Rutherford B. Hayes, James A. Garfield, Chester A. Arthur, Pendleton Civil Service Act, Grover Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison,

**Major Themes:** The New Immigrants; The Challenges of Urbanization; Politics of the Gilded Age

**Assessments:**

Ch. Test: Multiple Choice, Free Response Question (FRQ)

Ch. 8 life at the Turn of the 20th Century

**Standards:**

11.3. 3 Cite incidences of religious intolerance in the United States (e.g., persecution of

Mormons, anti-Catholic sentiment, anti-Semitism)

11.5.2 Analyze the international and domestic events, interests, and philosophies that prompted attacks on civil liberties, including the Palmer Raids, Marcus Garvey’s “back-to-Africa” movement, the Ku Klux Klan, and immigration quotas and the responses of organizations such as the American Civil Liberties Union, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Anti-DefamationLeague to those attacks

11.5. 6. Trace the growth and effects of radio and movies and their role in the worldwide diffusion of popular culture.

11.5. 7 Discuss the rise of mass production techniques, the growth of cities, the impact of new technologies (e.g., the automobile, electricity), and the resulting prosperity and effect on the American landscape

**Key Terms:** Louis Sullivan, Daniel Burnham, Frederick Law Olmsted, Orville and Wilbur Wright, George Eastman, Booker T. Washington, Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, W.E.B. Du Bois, Niagara Movement, Ida B. Wells, Poll Tax, Grandfather Clause, Segregation, Jim Crow Laws, Plessy v. Ferguson, Debt Peonage, Joseph Pulitzer, William Randolph Hearst, Ashcan School, Mark Twain, rural Free Delivery (RFD)

**Major Themes:** Science & Urban Life; Expanding Public Education; Segregation and Discrimination; The Dawn of Mass Culture

**Assessments:**

Ch. Test: Multiple Choice, Free Response Question (FRQ)

**Unit 3: Modern America Emerges, 1890-1920**

Ch. 9 The Progressive Era

**Standards:**

11.2.4 Analyze the effect of urban political machines and responses to them by immigrants

and middle-class reformers

11.2.9 Understand the effect of political programs and activities of the Progressives (e.g.,

federal regulation of railroad transport, Children’s Bureau, the Sixteenth Amend­ment, Theodore Roosevelt, Hiram Johnson)

11.3.2 Analyze the great religious revivals and the leaders involved in them, including the

First Great Awakening, the Second Great Awakening, the Civil War revivals, the

Social Gospel Movement, the rise of Christian liberal theology in the nineteenth

century, the impact of the Second Vatican Council, and the rise of Christian funda­mentalism in current times.

11.4.4. Explain Theodore Roosevelt’s Big Stick diplomacy, William Taft’s Dollar Diplomacy,

and Woodrow Wilson’s Moral Diplomacy, drawing on relevant speeches

11.5. 4. Analyze the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment and the changing role of women in society

11.6. 5. Trace the advances and retreats of organized labor, from the creation of the Ameri­can Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations to current issues of a postindustrial, multinational economy, including the United Farm Work­ers in California

**Key Terms:** Progressive Movement, Florence Kelley, Prohibition, Muckraker, Scientific Management, Robert M. La Follette, Initiative, Referendum, Recall, Seventeenth Amendment, NACW, Suffrage, Susan B. Anthony, NAWSA, Upton Sinclair, The Jungle, Theodore Roosevelt, Square Deal, Meat Inspection Act, Pure Food and Drug Act, Conservation, NAACP, Gifford Pinchot, William Howard Taff, Payne-Aldrich Tariff, Bull Moose Party, Woodrow Wilson, Carrie Chapman Catt, Clayton Antitrust Act, Federal Trade Commission (FTC), Federal Reserve System, Nineteenth Amendment

**Major Themes:** The Origins of Progressivism; Women in Public Life; Teddy Roosevelt’s Square Deal; Progressivism Under Taft; Wilson’s New Freedom

**Assessments:**

Ch. Test: Multiple Choice, Free Response Question (FRQ)

Ch. 10 American Claims an Empire

**Standards:**

11.4.1. List the purpose and the effects of the Open Door policy.

11.4. 2. Describe the Spanish-American War and U.S. expansion in the South Pacific.

11.4. 3. Discuss America’s role in the Panama Revolution and the building of the Panama

Canal.

**Key Terms:** Queen Liluokalani, Imperialism, Alfred T. Mahan, William Seward, Pearl Harbor, Sanford B. Dole, Jose Marti, Valeriano Weyler, Yellow Journalism, U.S.S. Maine, George Dewey, Rough Riders, San Juan Hill, Treaty of Paris, Foraker Act, Platt Amendment, Protectorate, Emilio Aguinaldo, John Hay, Open Door Notes, Boxer Rebellion, Panama Canal, Roosevelt Corollary, Dollar Diplomacy, Francisco “Pancho” Villa, Emiliano Zapata, John P. Pershing

**Major Themes:** Imperialism and America; The Spanish-American War; Acquiring New Land; America as a World Power

**Assessments:**

Ch. Test: Multiple Choice, Free Response Question (FRQ)

*Debate*: Isolationism v. Imperialism

Ch. 11 The First World War

**Standards:**

11.4. 4. Explain Theodore Roosevelt’s Big Stick diplomacy, William Taft’s Dollar Diplomacy,

and Woodrow Wilson’s Moral Diplomacy, drawing on relevant speeches

11.4.5. Analyze the political, economic, and social ramifications of World War I on the home

front

11.7.6. Describe major developments in aviation, weaponry, communication, and medicine

and the war’s impact on the location of American industry and use of resources

**Key Terms:** Nationalism, Militarism, Alliance, Central Powers, Archduke Franz Ferdinand, No Man’s Land, Trench Warfare, Lusitania, Zimmerman Note, Eddie Rickenbacker, Selective Service Act, Convoy System, American Expeditionary Force, General John J. Pershing, Alvin York, Conscientious Objector, Armistice, War Industry Board, Bernard M. Baruch, Propaganda, George Creel, Espionage and Sedition Acts, Great Migration, Fourteen Points, League of Nations, Georges Clemenceau, David Lloyd George, Treaty of Versailles, Reparations, War-Guilt Clause, Henry Cabot Lodge

**Major Themes:** World War I; American Power Tips the Balance; The War at Home; Wilson Fights for Peace

**Assessments:**

Ch. Test: Multiple Choice, Free Response Question (FRQ)

**Unit 4: The 1920s and the Great Depression, 1920-1940**

Ch. 12 Politics of the Roaring Twenties

**Standards:**

11.5.1. Discuss the policies of Presidents Warren Harding, Calvin Coolidge, and Herbert

Hoover.

11.5.2. Analyze the international and domestic events, interests, and philosophies that prompted attacks on civil liberties, including the Palmer Raids, Marcus Garvey’s “back-to-Africa” movement, the Ku Klux Klan, and immigration quotas and the responses of organizations such as the American Civil Liberties Union, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Anti-Defamation League to those attacks.

11.5.7. Discuss the rise of mass production techniques, the growth of cities, the impact of new technologies (e.g., the automobile, electricity), and the resulting prosperity and effect on the American landscape

11.6. 5. Trace the advances and retreats of organized labor, from the creation of the Ameri­can Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations to current issues of a postindustrial, multinational economy, including the United Farm Work­ers in California

**Key Terms:** Nativism, Isolationism, Communism, Anarchists, Sacco and Vanzetti, Quota System, John L. Lewis, Warren G. Harding, Charles Evans Hughes, Fordney-McCumber Tariff, Ohio Gang, Teapot Dome Scandal, Albert B. Fall, Calvin Coolidge, Urban Sprawl, Installment Plan

**Major Themes:** Americans Struggle with Postwar Issues; The Harding Presidency; The Business of America

**Assessments:**

 Ch. Test: Multiple Choice, Free Response Question (FRQ)

Ch. 13 The Roaring Life of the 1920s

**Standards:**

11.2. 7. Analyze the similarities and differences between the ideologies of Social Darwinism and Social Gospel (e.g., using biographies of William Graham Sumner, Billy Sunday, Dwight L. Moody)

11.3. 2. Analyze the great religious revivals and the leaders involved in them, including the

First Great Awakening, the Second Great Awakening, the Civil War revivals, the Social Gospel Movement, the rise of Christian liberal theology in the nineteenth century, the impact of the Second Vatican Council, and the rise of Christian funda­mentalism in current times

11.5. 3. Examine the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution and the

Volstead Act (Prohibition)

11.5.4. Analyze the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment and the changing role of women

in society.

11.5.5. Describe the Harlem Renaissance and new trends in literature, music, and art, with

special attention to the work of writers (e.g., Zora Neale Hurston, Langston Hughes)

11.5. 6.Trace the growth and effects of radio and movies and their role in the worldwide

diffusion of popular culture.

11.5. 7. Discuss the rise of mass production techniques, the growth of cities, the impact of

new technologies (e.g., the automobile, electricity), and the resulting prosperity and

effect on the American landscape

**Key Terms:** Prohibition, Speakeasy, Bootlegger, Fundamentalism, Clarence Darrow, Scopes Trial, Flapper, Double Standard, Charles A. Lindbergh, George Gershwin, Georgia O’Keeffe, Sinclair Lewis, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Edna St. Vincent Millay, Ernest Hemingway, Zors Neale Hurston, James Weldon Johnson, Marcus Garvey, Harlem Renaissance, Claude McKay, Langston Hughes, Paul Robeson, Louis Armstrong, Duke Ellington, Bessie Smith

**Major Themes:** Changing Ways of Life; The Twenties Women; Education and Popular Culture; The Harlem Renaissance

**Assessments:**

Ch. Test: Multiple Choice, Free Response Question (FRQ)

Ch. 14 The Great Depression Begins

**Standards:**

**Key Terms:** Price Support, Credit, Alfred E. Smith, Down Jones Industrial Average, Speculation, Buying on Margin, Black Tuesday, Great Depression, Hawley-Smoot Tariff Act, Shantytown, Soup Kitchen, Bread Line, Dust Bowl, Direct Relief, Herbert Hoover, Boulder Dam, Federal Home Loans Bank Act, reconstruction Finance Corporation, Bonus Army

**Major Themes:** The Nation’s Sick Economy; Hardship and Suffering During the Depression; Hoover Struggles with the Depression

**Assessments:** Financial Recovery Plan,

Ch. 15 The New Deal

**Standards:**

**Key Terms:** Franklin D. Roosevelt, New Deal, Glass-Steagall Act, Federal Securities Act, Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA), Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), National Industrial Recovery Act (NIRA), Deficit Spending, Huey Long, Eleanor Roosevelt, Works Progress Administration (WPA), National Youth Administration, Wagner Act, Social Security Act, Frances Perkins, Mary McLeod Bethune, John Collier, New Deal Coalition, Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO), Gone With the Wind, Orson Welles, Grant Wood, Richard Wright, The Grapes of Wrath, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), Securities and exchange Commission (SEC), National Labor Relations Board (NLRB), Parity, Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)

**Major Themes:** A New Deal Fights the Depression; The Second New Deal Takes Hold; The New Deal Affects Many Groups; Culture in the 1930s; The Impact of the New Deal

**Assessments:** Grant Writing for a Program,

**Unit 5: World War II and Its Aftermath, 1931-1960**

Ch. 16 World War Looms

**Standards:**

**Key Terms:** Joseph Stalin, Totalitarian, Benito Mussolini, Fascism, Adolf Hitler, Nazism, Francisco Franco, Neutrality Acts, Naville Chamberlain, Winston Churchill, Appeasement, Nonaggression Pact, Blitzkrieg, Charles de Gaulle, Holocaust, Kristallnacht, Genocide, Ghetto, Concentration Camp, Axis Power, Lend-Lease Act, Atlantic Charter, Allies, Hideki Tojo

**Major Themes:** Dictators Threaten World Peace, War in Europe, The Holocaust, America Moves Toward War

**Assessments:**

Ch. 17 The United States in World War II

**Standards:**

**Key Terms:** George Marshall, Women’s Auxiliary Army Corp (WACC), A. Philip Randolph, Manhattan Project, Office of Price Administration (OPA), War Production Board (WPB), Rationing, Dwight D. Eisenhower, D-Day, Omar Bradley, George Patton, Battle of the Bulge, V-E Day, Harry S. Truman, Douglas MacArthur, Chester Nimitz, Battle of Midway, Kamikaze, J. Robert Oppenheimer, Hiroshima, Nagasaki, Nuremberg Trials, GI Bill of Rights, James Farmer, Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), Interment, Japanese American Citizens League (JACL)

**Major Themes:** Mobilizing for Defense; The War for Europe and North Africa; The War in the Pacific; The Home Front

**Assessments:** Greatest World Leader,

Ch. 18 Cold War Conflicts

**Standards:**

**Key Terms:** United Nations (UN), Satellite Nation, Containment, Iron Curtain, Cold War, Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, Berlin Airlift, North American Treaty Organization (NATO), Chiang Kai-shek, Mao Zedong, Taiwan, 38th Parallel, Korean War, HUAC, Hollywood Ten, Blacklist, Alger Hiss, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, Joseph McCarthy, McCarthyism, H-bomb, Dwight D. Eisenhower, John Foster Dulles, Brinkmanship, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), Warsaw Pact, Eisenhower Doctrine, Nikita Khrushchev, Francis Gary Powers, U-2 Incident

**Major Themes:** Origins of the Cold War; The Cold War Heats Up; The Cold War at Home; Two Nations Live on the Edge

**Assessments:**

Ch. 19 The Postwar Boom

**Standards:**

**Key Terms:** GI Bill of Rights, Suburbs, Harry S. Truman, Dixiecrat, Fair Deal, Conglomerate, Franchise, Baby Boom, Dr. Jonas Salk, Consumerism, Planned Obsolescence, Mass Media, Federal Communication Commission (FCC), Beat Movement Rock N’ Roll, Jazz, urban Renewal, Bracero, Termination Policy

**Major Themes:** Postwar America; The American Dream in the Fifties; Popular Culture; The Other America

**Assessments:** 20s & 50s,

**Unit 6: Living with Great Turmoil**

Ch. 20 The New Frontier and the Great Society

**Standards:**

**Key Terms:** John F. Kennedy, Flexible Response, Fidel Castro, Berlin Wall, Hot Line, Limited Test Ban Treaty, New Frontier Mandate, Peace Corps, Alliance for Progress, Warren Commission, Lyndon Bines Johnson, Economic Opportunity Act, Great Society, Medicare and Medicaid, Immigration Act of 1965, Warren Court Reapportionment

**Major Themes:** Kennedy and the Cold War; The New Frontier; The Great Society

**Assessments:**

Ch. 21 Civil Rights

**Standards:**

**Key Terms:** Thurgood Marshall, Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King Jr., Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Student Nonviolent Coordinating committee (SNCC), Sit-in, Freedom Riders, James Meredith, Civil Rights Act of 1964, Freedom Summer, Fannie Lou Hamer, Voting Rights Act of 1965, De Facto Segregation, De Jure Segregation, Malcolm X, Nation of Islam, Stokely Carmichael, Black Power, Black Panthers, Kerner Commission, Civil Rights Act of 1968, Affirmative Action

**Major Themes:** Taking on Segregation; The Triumphs of a Crusade; Challenges and Changes in the Movement

**Assessments:**

Ch. 22 The Vietnam War Years

**Standards:**

**Key Terms:** Ho Chi Minh, Vietminh, Domino Theory, Dien Bien Phu, Geneva Accords, Ngo Dinh Diem, Vietcong, Ho Chi Mihn Trail, Tonkin Gulf Resolution, Robert McNamara, Dean Rush, William Westmoreland, Army of the Republic of Vietnam (ARVN), Napalm, Agent Orange, Search-and Destroy Mission, Credibility Gap, Draft, New Left, Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), Free Speech Movement, Dove, Hawk, Tet Offenseive, Calrk Clifford, Robert Kennedy, Eugene McCarthy, Hubert Humphrey, George Wallace, Richard Nixon, Henry Kissinger, Vietnamization, Silent Majority, My Lai, Kent State University, Pentagon Papers, War Powers Act

**Major Themes:** Moving Toward Conflict; U.S. Involvement and Escalation; A Nation Divided; 1968: A Tumultuous Yearl; The End of the War and Its Legacy

**Assessments:**

Ch. 23 An Era of Social Change

**Standards:**

**Key Terms:** Cesar Chavez, United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, La Raza Unida, American Indiana Movement (AIM), Betty Friedan, Feminism, National Organization for Women (NOW), Gloria Steinem, Equal Rights Amendment (ERA), Phyllis Schlafly, Counterculture, Haight-Ashbury, The Beatles, Woodstock

**Major Themes:** Latinos and Native Americans Seek Equality; Women Fight for Equality; Culture and Counterculture

**Assessments:**

**Unite 7: Passage to a New Century**

Ch. 24 An Age of Limits

**Standards:**

**Key Terms:** Richard M. Nixon, New Federalism, Revenue Sharing, Family Assistance Plan, Southern Strategy, Stagflation, OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries), Realpolitik, Détente, SALT I Treaty, Impeachemnt, Watergate, H.R. Haideman, John Ehrlichman, John Mitchell, Committee to Reelect the President, John Sirica, Saturday Nigh Massacre, Gerald R. Ford, Jimmy Carter, National Energy Act, Human Rights, Camp David Accords, Ayatollah Ruholiah Khomeini, Rachel Carson, Earth Day, Environmentalists, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Three mile Island

**Major Themes:** The Nixon Administration; Watergate: Nixon’s Downfall; The Ford and Carter Years; Environmental Activism

**Assessments:**

Ch. 25 The Conservative Tide

**Standards:**

**Key Terms:** Entitlement Program, New Right, Affirmative Action, Reverse Discrimination, Conservative Coalition, Moral Majority, Ronald Reagan, Reaganomics, Supply-Side Economics, Strategic Defense Initiative, Sandra Day O’Connor, Deregulation, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Geraldine Ferraro, George Bush, AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome), Pay Equity, L. Douglas Wilder, Jesse Jackson, Lauro Cavazos, Antonia Coelio Novello, Mikhall Gorbachev, Glasnost, Perestroika, INF Treaty, Tiananmen Square, Sandinistas, Contras, Operation Desert Storm,

**Major Themes:** A Conservative Movement Emerges; Conservative Policies Under Reagan and Bush; Social Concerns in the 1980s; Foreign Policy After the Cold War

**Assessments:**

Ch. 26 The United States in Today’s World

**Standards:**

**Key Terms:** William Jefferson Clinton, H. Ross Perot, Hillary Rodham Clinton, NAFTA, Newt Gingrich, Contract with America, Al Gore, George W. Bush, Service Sector, Downsize, Bill Gates, NASDAQ, Dotcom, General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), Information Superhighway, Internet, Telecommute, Telecommunication Act of 1996, Genetic Engineering, Urban Flight, Gentrification, Proposition 187

**Major Themes:** The 1990s and the New Millennium; The New Global Economy; Technology and Modern Life; The Changing Face of America

**Assessments:**