



# Chardon Local Schools Curriculum

## 20th CENTURY US HISTORY - SOCIAL STUDIES

### Curriculum Description / Overview

#### **20<sup>th</sup> Century US History**

Grade 10 -1 credit

This course covers the social economic and political history of the U.S.A. in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. This class will use objective tests such as multiple choice and matching, short essays and fulfills the U.S. History requirement for graduation.

#### **20<sup>th</sup> Century US History Honors**

Grade 10 - 1 credit

**Prerequisite: Teacher recommendation**

This is a decade by decade survey of U.S. History in the Twentieth Century. All aspects of social, economic, political life will be examined. This is a college prep course. It will include all types of tests, strong reading emphasis and writing research papers. This course fulfills the U.S. History requirement for graduation.



# Chardon Local Schools Curriculum

## 20th CENTURY US HISTORY - SOCIAL STUDIES Curriculum Map

Topic	HISTORICAL THINKING AND SKILLS
Power Objective #1	Analyze connections between World War II, the Cold War, and contemporary conflicts
Supporting Indicators	Identify major historical patterns in the domestic affairs of the United States during the 20th century and explain their significance.
	Analyze ways people achieve governmental change, including political action, social protest and revolution.
	Explain how individual rights are relative, not absolute, and describe the balance between individual rights, the rights of others, and the common good.
	Describe the ways in which government policy has been shaped and set by the influence of political parties, interest groups, lobbyists, the media and public opinion.
	Explain considerations and criteria commonly used in determining what limits should be placed on specific rights.
	Analyze instances in which the rights of individuals were restricted.
Power Objective #2	Analyze one or more issues and present a persuasive argument to defend a position.
Supporting Indicators	Determine the credibility of sources by considering the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The qualifications and reputation of the writer;</li> <li>b. Agreement with other credible sources;</li> <li>c. Recognition of stereotypes;</li> <li>d. Accuracy and consistency of sources;</li> <li>e. The circumstances in which the author prepared the source.</li> </ul>
	Critique evidence used to support a thesis
Topic	INDUSTRIALIZATION AND PROGRESSIVISM (1877-1920)
Power Objective #1	*Explain the social, political, and economical effects of industrialization.
Supporting Indicators	*Analyze the influence of different cultural perspectives on the actions of groups.
	*Analyze the consequences of oppression, discrimination and conflict between cultures.

	*Analyze the ways that contacts between people of different cultures result in exchanges of cultural practices
	*Compare how different economic systems answer the fundamental economic questions of what goods and services to produce, how to produce them, and who will consume them.
	*Analyze the evolution of the Constitution through post-Reconstruction amendments and Supreme Court decisions.
	*Analyze the impact of industrialization and the modern corporation in the United States on economic and political practices
	*Explain the effects of industrialization in the United States in the 19th century
	*Analyze the reasons for the rise and growth of labor organizations in the United States (i.e., Knights of Labor, American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations)
	*Explain the goals and outcomes of the late 19th and early 20th century reform movements of Populism and Progressivism
	*Describe how the perspectives of cultural groups helped to create political action groups (NAACP)
	*Explain how Jim Crow laws legalized discrimination based on race.
	*Analyze the struggle for racial and gender equality and its impact on the changing status of minorities since the late 19th century.
	*Explain the effects of immigration on society in the U.S.
	*Evaluate the effects of specialization, trade, and interdependence on the economic system of the U.S.
	*Analyze the development and impacts of labor unions, farm organizations, and business organizations on the U.S. economy.
	*Demonstrate how U.S. government policies, including taxes, antitrust legislation and environmental regulations affect individuals and businesses.
	*Explain the reasons for the creation of the Federal Reserve System and its importance to the economy.
<b>Topic</b>	<b>IMPERIALISM (1800-1914)</b>
<b>Power Objective #1</b>	*Analyze the reasons that countries gained control of territory through imperialism and the impact on people living in the territory that was controlled.
<b>Supporting Indicators</b>	*Compare how different economic systems answer the fundamental economic questions of what goods and services to produce, how to produce them, and who will consume them.
	*Cause and Effect Spanish-American War
	*How did the change of U.S. foreign policy impact other nations.

	*How did the U.S. develop into a world power?
	*Trace the quest for U.S expansion of markets and materials in Asia, Latin America, and the Caribbean.
	*Trace the spread of democracy
	*What impact does imperialism have on indigenious.
	*Trace the development of the United States as a world power
	*Evaluate the effects of specialization, trade, and interdependence on the economic system of the U.S.
<b>Topic</b>	<b>FROM ISOLATION TO WORLD WAR (1930-1945)</b>
<b>Power Objective #1</b>	*Connect developments related to WW I with the onset of WW II.
<b>Supporting Indicators</b>	*Identify major historical patterns in the domestic affairs of the United States during the 20th century and explain their significance.
	*Analyze the influence of different cultural perspectives on the actions of groups.
	*Analyze the ways that contacts between people of different cultures result in exchanges of cultural practices.
	*Analyze the evolution of the Constitution through post-Reconstruction amendments and Supreme Court decisions.
	*Analyze ways people achieve governmental change, including political action, social protest and revolution.
	*Explain how individual rights are relative, not absolute, and describe the balance between individual rights, the rights of others, and the common good.
	*Trace the development of the United States as a world power
	*Analyze the major political, economic, and social developments of the 1920's
	*Analyze the causes and consequences of major political, economic, and social developments of the 1930's.
	*Analyze the perspectives that are evident in African-American, American Indian and Latino art, music, lit, and media and how these contributions reflect and shape culture in the U.S.
	*Explain the effects of immigration on society in the U.S.
	*Explain why the 19 <sup>th</sup> Amendment was enacted and how it affected individuals and groups.
	*Describe the ways in which government policy has been shaped and set by the influence of political parties, interest groups, lobbyists, the media and public opinion.

	*Explain how civil disobedience differs from other forms of dissent and evaluate its application and consequences.
	*Explain the considerations and criteria commonly used in determining what limits should be placed on specific rights.
	*Analyze instances in which the rights of individuals were restricted including conscientious objectors in WW I and immigrants during the Red Scare.
	*Connect developments related to WW I with the onset of WW II.
	*Analyze connections between WW II, Cold War, and contemporary conflicts
	*Identify major historical patterns in the domestic affairs of the United States during the 20th century and explain their significance.
	*Analyze the consequences of oppression, discrimination and conflict between cultures.
	*Explain how the U.S. government provides public services, redistributes income, regulates economic activity, and promotes economic growth and stability.
	*Explain how individual rights are relative, not absolute, and describe the balance between individual rights, the rights of others, and the common good.
	*Analyze the impact of U.S. participation in World War II, with emphasis on the change from isolationism to international involvement including the reaction to the attack on Pearl Harbor, also the events on the home front to support the war effort, including industrial mobilization, women and minorities in the workforce, as well as Japanese-American internment
	*Analyze the impact of U.S. participation in World War II
	*Explain major domestic developments after 1945
	*Analyze the struggle for racial and gender equality and its impact on the changing status of minorities since the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century.
	*Analyze the impact of the Great Depression and WW II on the economy of the U.S. and the resulting expansion of the role of the federal government.
	*Explain the considerations and criteria commonly used in determining what limits should be placed on specific rights.
	*Analyze instances in which the rights of individuals were restricted.
<b>Strand</b>	<b>THE COLD WAR (1945-1991)</b>
<b>Power Objective #1</b>	<b>Explain how the Cold War and related conflicts influenced U.S. foreign policy after 1945</b>
<b>Supporting Indicators</b>	<b>Explain major domestic developments after 1945 with emphasis on the space race.</b>

	*Analyze connections between World War II, the Cold War, and contemporary conflicts
	*Identify major historical patterns in the domestic affairs of the United States during the 20th century and explain their significance.
	*Analyze the influence of different cultural perspectives on the actions of groups.
	*Analyze the consequences of oppression, discrimination, and conflict between cultures.
	* Compare how different economic systems answer the fundamental economic questions of what goods and services to produce, how to produce them, and who will consume them.
	*Explain how the U.S. government provides public services, redistributes income, regulates economic activity, and promotes economic growth and stability.
	*Analyze the evolution of the Constitution through post-Reconstruction amendments and Supreme Court decisions.
	*Analyze ways people achieve governmental change, including political action, social protest and revolution.
	*Explain how individual rights are relative, not absolute, and describe the balance between individual rights, the rights of others, and the common good.
	*Explain how the Cold War and related conflicts influenced U.S. foreign policy after 1945
	*Trace social unrest, protest and change in the U.S.
	*Analyze the origins, major developments, controversies and consequences of the civil rights movement.
	*Describe how the perspectives of cultural groups helped to create political action groups.
	*Analyze the perspectives that are evident in African-American, American Indian and Latino art, music, lit, and media and how these contributions reflect and shape culture in the U.S.
	*Analyze the struggle for racial and gender equality and its impact on the changing status of minorities since the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century.
	*Analyze the development and impacts of labor unions, farm organizations, and business organizations on the U.S. economy.
	*Analyze the impact of the Great Depression and WW II on the economy of the U.S. and the resulting expansion of the role of the federal government.
	*Examine the U.S. Constitution as a living document by analyzing its evolution through amendments and Supreme Court decisions.
	*Explain why the 26 <sup>th</sup> Amendment was enacted and how it affected individuals and groups.
	*Describe the ways in which government policy has been shaped and set by the influence of political parties, interest groups, lobbyists, the media and public opinion.

	*Explain how civil disobedience differs from other forms of dissent and evaluate its application and consequences.
	*Explain the considerations and criteria commonly used in determining what limits should be placed on specific rights.
	*Analyze instances in which the rights of individuals were restricted.