

# U.S. History

**Early National  
Development: 1775 to  
1877**

- 1 Identify major themes from the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, such as individual rights and limited government. [USH.1.1A](#)**
- 2 Identify the controversies pertaining to slavery and abolitionism. [USH.1.2A](#)**

**Development of the  
Industrial United States:  
1870 to 1900**

- 1 Identify the consequences of the industrial revolution, such as increased production and efficiency, growth of urban areas, and increased wages. (E) [USH.2.1A](#)**
- 2 Explain how the settlement of the west affected the Irish and Chinese immigrants. [USH.2.2A](#)**
- 3 Explain the causes of the Indian Wars in the West, and identify how the lives of Native Americans changed with the development of the West. [USH.2.3A](#)**
- 4 Identify how industrialization and immigration led to social movements such as labor unions and women's rights. (E) [USH.2.4A](#)**
- 5 Describe how the "separate but equal" ruling in Plessy vs. Ferguson impacted the lives of African Americans. (E) [USH.2.5A](#)**
- 6 Identify the contributions of Benjamin Harrison to national policies such as the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, and creation of the National Forest Reserves. [USH.2.6A](#)**

**Emergence of the  
Modern United States:  
1897 to 1920**

- 1 Identify examples of American Imperialism. [USH.3.1A](#)**
- 2 Identify the origins, goals, achievements, and limitations of the Progressive Movement in addressing political, economic, and social reform. [USH.3.2A](#)**
- 3 Identify the role Muller v. Oregon played in women's rights in the workplace and how Schenk v. United States is used to limit the freedom of speech. [USH.3.3A](#)**
- 4 Identify important contributions of Upton Sinclair, Booker T. Washington, W.E.B. Dubois, and Ida Wells to social and cultural movements, including Harlem Renaissance, Women's suffrage, and labor movements. (E) [USH.3.4A](#)**
- 5 Identify the reasons why the United States became involved in WWI, such as unrestricted submarine warfare and the Zimmerman telegram. (E) [USH.3.5A](#)**

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**6 Identify the experiences of migrants from Europe, Asia, and the southern United States as they encountered and interacted with their new communities, including language barriers, ethnic neighborhoods, and poor wages. USH.3.6A**

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**Modern United States in Prosperity and Depression: 1920s and 1930s**

**1 Identify women's role in the workforce in the 1920s. (E) USH.4.1A**

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**2 Explain how immigration led to new reform movements, Vigilante Groups, and the Red Scare. USH.4.2A**

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**3 Identify technological developments during the 1920s and explain their impact on rural and urban Americans. USH.4.3A**

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**4 Identify the causes of the Great Depression and identify two social/cultural impacts. (E) USH.4.4A**

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**5 Identify the economic impact of the Great Depression on all Americans including high unemployment rate, increased poverty, and increased number of bank failures. (E) USH.4.5A**

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**6 Identify at least one strength and one weakness of the Works Progress Administration and the National Recovery Act. USH.4.6A**

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**7 Identify how the Second New Deal brought about long-term effects of unemployment insurance, banking stability, and other social welfare programs. (E) USH.4.7A**

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**The United States and World War II: 1939 to 1945**

**1 Identify how the bombing of Pearl Harbor led to the United States' entry into WWII. (E) USH.5.1A**

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**2 Identify key leaders and events from World War II. USH.5.2A**

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**3 Define Hitler's "Final Solution," and identify the Allied response to the Holocaust. (E) USH.5.3A**

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**4 Identify the experiences of African Americans, Asian Americans, Hispanic Americans, Native Americans, or women during World War II. (E) USH.5.4A**

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**5 Identify the ways in which the government controlled prices, labor, or production during WWII. USH.5.5A**

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**6 Identify how WWII led to social changes, including FDR's banning of discrimination in the defense industry, the integration of the armed forces, and/or how the role of women in society changed during the war. USH.5.6A**

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**7 Identify the origins of the Cold War. (E) USH.5.7A**

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**Post War United States: 1945 to 1960**

**1 Identify some of the challenges involved with enforcing the Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka ruling. (E) USH.6.1A**

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**2 Identify key economic and social changes in post WWII American life.** USH.6.2A

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**United States in Troubled Times: 1960 to 1980**

**1 Identify how different groups of people asserted their social and civic rights in the years following World War II. (E)** USH.7.1A

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**2 Identify people and methods used (Martin Luther King Jr, Malcom X, and the Black Panthers) to bring about social justice during the Civil Rights Movement.** USH.7.2A

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**3 Identify major social and economic programs during the Kennedy-Johnson era (e.g., Civil Rights Act of 1964, Voting Rights Act of 1965, Medicare and Medicaid).** USH.7.3A

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**4 Identify how new technology changed the lives of Americans from 1960 - 1980. (E)** USH.7.4A

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**5 Describe the significance of key decisions of the Warren Court.** USH.7.5A

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**6 Identify problems faced by minorities during the 1960s and 1970s and identify solutions to these problems. (E)** USH.7.6A

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**7 Identify how the relationship between the United States and the Soviet Union changed from 1960 -1980.** USH.7.7A

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**8 Identify United States foreign policy regarding Africa, the Middle East, and China during the 1960s and 1970s.** USH.7.8A

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**9 Explain what happened in the Watergate Scandal.** USH.7.9A

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**United States: 1980 to 2001**

**1 List three of the social and political issues faced by Americans since 1980. (E)** USH.8.1A

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**2 Explain how technology has changed the lives of Americans since 1980, including NASA and the space programs and the internet. (E)** USH.8.2A

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**3 Describe how and why the cold war ended. (E)** USH.8.3A

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**4 Identify the effects of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the United States foreign and domestic policies, including the Wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, Patriot Act, and increased travel security. (E)** USH.8.4A

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**5 Define Globalization and North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).** USH.8.5A

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**6 Define deindustrialization and identify a cause and consequence of deindustrialization in the United States after 1970.** USH.8.6A

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**Post 9/11 United States**

**1 Identify legislation which began to unravel the work of the New Deal and the Great Society. (E)** USH.9.1A

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**2 Identify the Supreme Courts use of judicial restraint during the John Roberts era as Chief Justice.** USH.9.2A

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**3 Identify how social media has changed the democratic process. (E)** USH.9.3A

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## Historical Thinking

**1 Compare and contrast different views of historical events.** USH.10.1A

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**2 Compare primary and secondary resources related to the same event or issues of past historical events.** USH.10.2A

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**3 Identify cause and effect of historical events.** USH.10.3A

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**4 List at least one similarity and one difference between different interpretations of historical events.** USH.10.4A

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**5 Describe your point of view about a historical event and support it with a piece of historical evidence.** USH.10.5A