



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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Working Together for Student Success

Indiana Academic Standards Resource Guide United States History

1877 to the Present

Standards Approved March 2014

Indiana Department of Education

College and Career Readiness

APPENDIX A – TEACHER RESOURCE GUIDE UNITED STATES HISTORY (1877 to Present)

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This Teacher Resource Guide has been developed to provide supporting materials to help educators successfully implement the social studies standards. These resources are provided to help you in your work to ensure all students meet the rigorous learning expectations set by the Academic Standards. Use of these resources is optional – teachers should decide which resource will work best in their school for their students.

This resource document will be continually updated. Please send any suggested links and report broken links to:

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GOOD STUDIES SOCIAL WEBSITES:

[HOOSIERS AND THE AMERICAN STORY DOWNLOAD](#)

[Destination Indiana](#) (from the Indiana Historical Society)

[EDSITEMENT](#)

[DOCS TEACH](#)

[DIGITAL HISTORY](#)

[HISTORICAL SCENE INVESTIGATION](#)

[LIBRARY OF CONGRESS](#)

[TEACHING AMERICAN HISTORY.ORG](#)

[READING LIKE A HISTORIAN](#) (free registration)

[GILDER LEHRMAN Institute of American History](#) (free registration)

[Historical Thinking Matters](#)

[John Green US History Crash Course Videos](#) (Nice short videos to either wrap up or kick off a unit of study)

[PBS: American Experience](#) (A number of videos are available for online viewing)

[America: The Story of US](#) (Teacher's guide for the series)

[Thomas Nast Cartoons](#)

[HarpWeek](#)

[National Archives – Teaching With Documents](#)

[The Smithsonian: Resources for Teaching American History](#)

[U.S. History.org](#)

[American History Outlines, Charts, Etc](#)

[Have Fun With History](#)

[Educational Resource](#)

[American Rhetoric: Top 100 Speeches](#)

[Civics Resources](#)

[Civil Rights and Ethnic Education Resources](#)

[Best U.S. History Web Sites](#)

Standard 1: Early National Development: 1775 to 1877

Students review and summarize key ideas, events, and developments from the Founding Era through the Civil War and Reconstruction from 1775 to 1877.

Primary Source Documents

[100 Milestone Documents](#)

[Revolution and the New Nation](#) (1754-1820's)

[Expansion and Reform](#) (1801-1868)

[Civil War and Reconstruction](#) (1850-1877)

USH.1.1 Read key documents from the Founding Era and analyze major ideas about government, individual rights and the general welfare embedded in these documents. (Government)

Resources

[The Declaration of Independence: An Analytical View](#)

[Declaration of Independence](#)

[The Declaration of Independence](#) (ConSource)

[The Declaration and Natural Rights](#)

[Northwest Ordinance \(1787\)](#)

[U.S. Constitution \(1787\)](#)

[Federalist Paper 10 \(1787\)](#)

[Federalist Paper 51 \(1788\)](#)

[Bill of Rights \(1791\)](#)

[Bill of Rights Infographic](#)

[Washington's Farewell Address \(1796\)](#)

[Gilder Lehrman: Washington's Farewell Address](#) (free registration)

[The Alien and Sedition Acts \(1798\)](#)

[Jefferson's First Inaugural Address \(1801\)](#)

[Marbury v. Madison \(1803\)](#)

[McCulloch v. Maryland \(1819\)](#)

[Indiana Constitution \(1816\)](#)

[Indiana Constitution \(1851\)](#)

USH.1.2 Summarize major themes in the early history of the United States such as federalism, sectionalism, nationalism, and states' rights. (Economics, Government)

Key Terms/Topics

Federalism

Sectionalism

Nationalism

States' Rights

Expansion

Slavery

Liberty vs. Order

Resources

iCivics: [Federalism](#) (free registration)

[Federalism: U.S. v. the States](#)

[Nationalism and Sectionalism](#) (short video)

USH.1.3 Identify and tell the significance of controversies pertaining to slavery, abolitionism, and social reform movements. (Government, Economics)

Key Terms/Topics

Nat Turner Rebellion

Compromise of 1820

Compromise of 1850

Kansas-Nebraska Act

Dred Scott Decision

John Brown's Raid

Great Awakening

Temperance Movement

Women's Rights

Horace Mann -- Education

Reform

Resources

[The Second Great Awakening and the Age of Reform](#) Articles

[Edsitement Lesson: Slave Narratives](#)

[Nat Turner rebellion](#)

[Compromise of 1820](#)

[Abolitionism in Indiana](#)

[Levi Coffin \(Indiana\)](#)

[Compromise of 1850](#)

[Kansas-Nebraska Act](#)

[EDSITEment Lesson: The Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854: Popular Sovereignty and the Political Polarization over Slavery](#)

[Teach US History.org: Lesson Plan Kansas-Nebraska Act](#)

[Dred Scott v. Sanford \(1856\)](#)

[Teach US History.org: Lesson Plan Dred Scott](#)

[John Brown's Raid](#)

[Temperance movement \(Indiana\)](#)

[Temperance Reform in the Early 19th Century](#)

[Women's Rights Movement](#)

USH. 1.4

Describe causes and lasting effects of the Civil War and Reconstruction as well as the political controversies surrounding this time such as Andrew Johnson's impeachment, the Black Codes, and the Compromise of 1877. (Government, Economics)

Key Terms/Topics

Causes

- Economic and Social differences between the North and the South
- States versus Federal rights
- The fight between Slave and Non-Slave State proponents
- Growth of abolition movement
- Election of Lincoln

Lasting Effects

Civil War Amendments (13,14,15)
Lincoln's Reconstruction Plan
Johnson's Reconstruction Plan
Congressional Reconstruction Plan

Political Controversies

- Impeachment of Andrew Johnson
- Black Codes
- Jim Crow laws
- Election of Rutherford B. Hayes as President
- Compromise of 1877

Resources

[Civil War Primary Documents](#)

[Causes of the Civil War](#)

[Reconstruction Plans:](#) [Lincoln's Plan](#), [Johnson's Plan](#), [Congressional Plan](#)

[Digital History: Overview of Reconstruction](#)

[Edsitement: the Battle Over Reconstruction: The Aftermath of War](#)

[Edsitement: the Battle Over Reconstruction: The Politics of Reconstruction](#)

[Edsitement: the Battle Over Reconstruction: The Aftermath of Reconstruction](#)

[13th Amendment](#) [14th Amendment](#) [15th Amendment](#)

[The Thirteenth Amendment & the Abolition of Slavery](#)

[Effects of Reconstruction Timeline](#) (National Humanities Center)

[Emancipation Movements](#) (National Humanities Center)

[How successful was reconstruction in dealing with the economic and social problems of freedmen?](#)

[To what extent did Reconstruction create political equality for freedmen?](#)

[What happened to freedmen after reconstruction came to an end?](#)

[How was legalized segregation created in the south?](#)

[After Reconstruction: Problems of African Americans in the South](#) (Library of Congress)

[Johnson's impeachment](#)

[The Impeachment of Andrew Johnson](#)

[The Impeachment of Andrew Johnson](#)

[Black Codes](#) (Short Video)

[Reconstruction – Black Codes](#) (You Tube Video)

[The Compromise of 1877](#)

[Hayes vs Tilden political cartoon](#)

[Rutherford B. Hayes Election](#)

[The Election Riot of 1876](#) 🇺🇸

Standard 2: Development of the Industrial United States: 1870 to 1900

Students examine the political, economic, social and cultural development of the United States during the period from 1870 to 1900.

Primary Source Documents

National Archives: [The Development of the Industrial United States](#) (1870-1900)

Library of Congress: [Development of the Industrial United States](#) (1876-1915)

[America's Industrial Revolution](#)

[American History Resource Center – 1879-1990](#)

USH.2.1

Describe the economic developments that transformed the United States into a major industrial power and the factors necessary for industrialization. (Economics)

Resources

[Industrial Revolution](#)

[Growth of railroads](#)

[Transcontinental Railroads: Compressing Time and Space](#) Gilder Lehrman article-free registration

[Binding the Nation by Rail](#)

Inventions

[Inventors and Inventions from 1851-1900](#)

[Inventions from 1870-1900](#) Timeline and text view

[Development of big business](#)

[The Black Inventor Online Museum](#)

[The Faces of Science: African Americans in the Sciences](#)

Robber Barons such as:

[Robber Barons or Captains of Industry?](#) (Article)

[Captains of Industry or Robber Barrons](#) Lesson

[John D. Rockefeller](#)

Digital History: [Business Regulation Case Study: Standard Oil](#)

[Andrew Carnegie](#)

[Wealth and Weightlessness](#)

[Cornelius Vanderbilt](#)

[Edsitement: The Industrial Age in America: Robber Barons and Captains of Industry](#)

[Edsitement: The Industrial Age in America: Sweatshops, Steel Mills, and Factories](#)

USH.2.2

Explain key ideas, movements, and inventions and summarize their impact on rural and urban communities throughout the United States. (Economics, Sociology)

Resources

DocsTeach: [Assimilation of American Indians](#)

[Inventions from 1870-1900](#)

[Zoom Inventors and Inventions](#)

[Henry Grady's New South](#)

PBS: [Who Made America Timeline](#)

[African American Identify in the Gilded Age](#) (Library of Congress)

Growth of political machine politics (Boss Tweed)

[Gilded Age – Political Cartoon Analysis](#)

[Political Cartoons of Political Machines](#)

Populism

[The Farmers Revolt](#)

[William Jennings Bryan](#)

Reading Like a Historian: [Populism and the Election of 1896](#) (free registration)

[Grange Movement](#) (Oliver Kelley)

[National People's Party Platform](#)

USH.2.2 continued on next page

Agricultural Innovations

[George Washington Carver](#)

[John Deere](#)

[Cyrus McCormick](#)

[Joseph F. Glidden](#)

refrigerated box car ([Andrew Chase](#))

the elevator ([Elisha Otis](#))

the telephone ([Alexander Graham Bell](#))

contributions of [Thomas Edison](#)

[George Westinghouse](#)

Indiana: discovery of the Trenton Gas Field, development of gas boom cities/towns in East Central Indiana

USH.2.3

Analyze the factors associated with the development of the West and how these factors affected the lives of those who settled there. (Government, Economics, Individuals, Society, and Culture)

Key Terms/Topics

Technological advances, including the transcontinental railroad

Possibility of wealth created by discovery of gold and silver

Adventure

New beginning

Opportunities for land ownership (Homestead Act)

Resources

Docs TEACH: [Reasons for Westward Expansion](#)

PBS: [New Perspectives on THE WEST](#)

[The Homestead Act](#)

[Homestead Act](#)

[Turner Thesis](#)

[The Significance of the Frontier in American History](#)

[The Closing of the Frontier](#)

USH.2.4

Explain how the lives of American Indians changed with the development of the West. (Government, Individuals, Society, and Culture)

Key Terms/Topics

Opposition by American Indians to westward expansion (Battle of Little Bighorn, Sitting Bull, Geronimo)

Forced relocation from native lands to reservations

Reduced population through warfare and disease

Assimilation attempts

Destruction of buffalo

Broken treaties

Resources

Reading Like a Historian: [Battle of Little Big Horn](#) (free registration)

[Were the policies and actions towards Native Americans justified?](#)

[To what extent were US policies towards the Native Americans justified?](#)

[Indian Removal and the Politics of Westward Expansion](#)

[Natives of North America](#)

USH.2.5

Summarize the impact industrialization and immigration had on social movements of the era including the contributions specific individuals and groups. (Economics, Geography, Individuals, Society, and Culture)

Key Terms/Topics

Social Darwinism – Herbert Spencer
 Gospel of Wealth – Andrew Carnegie
 Hull House – Jane Addams
 Jacob Riis
 they provided cheap labor

Child labor
 Chinese Exclusion Act
 The Tweed Ring (Boss Tweed)
 Immigrant groups

Resources

[Herbert Spencer: Social Darwinism](#)
[Carnegie's Gospel of Wealth recording](#)
[Andrew Carnegie: The Gospel of Wealth](#)
 Gospel of Wealth - www.fordham.edu/halsall/Mod/1889carnegie.html
[Jane Addams \(Hull House\)](#)
[The Subjective Necessity of Social Settlements](#) by Jane Addams
[Jacob Riis Video](#)
[Jacob Riis \(YouTube\)](#)

Reading Like a Historian: [Chinese Immigration and Exclusion](#) (free registration)
[Chinese Exclusion Act](#) (explanation and Primary Sources)

[Vaudeville Acts](#)
[William \(Boss\) Tweed and Thomas Nast](#)
[Responses to Industrialization](#)

USH.2.6

Describe the growth of unions and the labor movement and evaluate various approaches and methods used by different labor leaders and organizations. (Government, Economics)

Key Terms/Topics

Homestead Strike Knights of Labor
 Pullman Strike American Federation of Labor
 Haymarket Riot Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire

Resources

[Major Events in Labor History](#)
[The Labor Union Movement in America](#)
[Explain the formation and goals of unions as well as the rise of radical political parties during the Industrial Era](#)
[Labor Unions in a Industrializing U.S.](#)

Reading Like a Historian: [Homestead Strike](#) (free registration)

PBS: [The Homestead Strike](#)

History Channel: [Homestead Steel Strike](#)

[Pullman Strike \(1894\)](#)

[Gilder Lehrman: The Haymarket Riot](#) (free registration)

[Samuel Gompers](#)

[Eugene Debs](#)

[Terence V. Powderly, The Knights of Labor, 1889](#)

[Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire](#)

USH.2.7 Describe and assess the contribution of Indiana’s only president, Benjamin Harrison, to national policies on environmental protection, business regulation, immigration, and civil rights.

Key Terms/Topics

New states in the Union (North & South Dakota, Montana, Washington)
Forest Reserve Act (National Parks: Yosemite, Sequoia, Grant)
Sherman Antitrust Act (business)
Ellis Island opened (Immigration)
The Lodge Bill—a.k.a. Federal Election Bill (civil rights)

Resources

[Benjamin Harrison Presidential Site](#)
[American President: Benjamin Harrison](#)
[Federal Election Bill](#) Cartoon & Explanation
[Benjamin Harrison Domestic Papers of Benjamin Harrison](#)

USH.2.8 Evaluate the effectiveness of government attempts to regulate business (Interstate and Commerce Act-1887, Sherman Anti-Trust Act 1890). (Government, Economics)

Resources

[Sherman Anti-Trust Act \(1890\)](#) Text
[The Sherman Anti-Trust Act](#)
[Should the Government Regulate Business?](#) Debate
[Interstate Commerce Act](#)

USH.2.9 Analyze the development of “separate but equal” policies culminating in the Plessy v. Ferguson (1896) case. (Government; Individuals, Society, and Culture)

Resources

[Civil Rights Acts](#)
[Jim Crow laws](#)
[The Rise and Fall of Jim Crow](#) (PBS)
[Creation of KKK](#)

Plessy v. Ferguson

[Abridged version](#)
iCivics: [Plessy v. Ferguson](#) (free registration)
Streelaw.org: [Plessy v. Ferguson](#)
[From Jim Crow to Linda Brown](#) (Library of Congress)
[The Supreme Court and Civil Rights](#)

Standard 3: Emergence of the Modern United States: 1897 to 1920

Students examine the political, economic, social and cultural development of the United States during the period from 1897 to 1920.

Primary Sources Documents

[The Emergence of Modern America](#) (1890-1930)

[Early 1900s U.S. Foreign Policy](#)

[American History Resource Center-1890-1914](#)

[American History Resource Center-1914-1920](#)

USH.3.1

Describe the events and people central to the transformation of the United States developing into a world power. (Government, Geography)

Key Terms/ Topics

EVENTS:

Spanish-American War

Acquisition of

Open Door Policy

Roosevelt Corollary

Dollar Diplomacy

Resources

[American History – Early Imperialism](#)

Spanish-American War

[Spanish-American War \(1898\)](#)

Edsitement: [The Spanish-American War](#)

Reading Like a Historian: [American Imperialism](#) (free registration)

[The World of 1898: The Spanish-American War](#)

[Crucible of Empire: The Spanish-American War](#)

Hawaii

[Annexation of Hawaii \(1898\)](#)

Teaching With Documents: [The 1897 Petition Against the Annexation of Hawaii](#)

Open Door Policy

[Open Door Policy \(1899\)](#)

Edsitement: [Imperialism and the Open Door](#)

[Treaty of Portsmouth](#)

The Roosevelt Corollary

[Gilder Lehrman: The Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine](#) (free registration)

[Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine](#)

[Building the Panama Canal \(1903-1914\)](#)

[Dollar Diplomacy](#)

World War I (1914-1918)

See USH.3.6

PEOPLE:

[William McKinley](#)

[John Hay](#)

[William Randolph Hearst/Joseph Pulitzer](#)

[Theodore Roosevelt \(Big Stick Diplomacy\)](#)

[William H. Taft \(Dollar Diplomacy\)](#)

[Woodrow Wilson and Foreign Policy \(EDSITEment\)](#)

[Alfred Thayer Mahan](#)

[John J. Pershing](#)

[Eddie Rickenbacker](#)

USH.3.2

Explain the origins, goals, achievements, and limitations of the Progressive Movement in addressing political, economic, and social reform. (Government; Economics; Individuals, Society, and Culture)

Key Terms/Topics

POLITICAL

Party primaries
Decline of machine politics
Women get right to vote

ECONOMIC:

Conservation of land and water
Regulation of business
Lower tariffs
Reformed banking system
Federal income tax

SOCIAL

Child Labor
Upton Sinclair – *The Jungle*

Resources

[Progressive Era Web Sites](#)

Library of Congress: [Progressive Era to New Era, 1900 - 1929](#)

Best of History Websites: [Progressive Era](#)

Gilder Lehrman: [Reform Movements of the Progressive Era](#) (Free Registration)

[Primary Sources: Progressive Era](#)

[Progressive Era Politics Timeline](#)

[The 1911 Triangle Factory Fire](#)

POLITICAL:

[Extending Suffrage to Women](#)

SOCIAL:

[The Jungle](#)

[The Jungle \(Gilder Lehrman\)](#)

[Child Labor in America](#)

[Black Women Clubbing for Healthcare Reform](#) 

USH.3.3 Compare and contrast the Progressive reforms of Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft, and Woodrow Wilson. (Government; Economics; Individuals, Society, and Culture)

Key Terms/Topics

Square Deal	Meatpacking and Food industry	National Conservation Commission	Clayton Antitrust Act
Anthracite Coal Strike	Pure Food and Drug Act	Mann-Elkins Act	Federal Trade Commission
Anti-trust	Meat Inspection Act	16 th Amendment	17 th Amendment
Railroad regulation	Conservation	New Freedom	19 th Amendment
Elkins Act	Newlands Reclamation Act	Underwood Tariff	
Hepburn Act	Forest Reserve Act	Federal Reserve Act	

Resources

[Theodore Roosevelt primary sources](#)

[William Howard Taft primary sources](#)

[Woodrow Wilson primary sources](#)

[Progressive Party Platform of 1912](#)

[Teaching With Documents: Political Cartoons Illustrating Progressivism and the Election of 1912](#)

Theodore Roosevelt

[To what extent did TR provide a “Square Deal” for the American people?](#) Anthracite Coal Strike

[T. Roosevelt and the Trusts](#) Gilder Lehrman (free registration)

[Northern Securities case](#)

[Progressive Reform and Trusts](#)

[Federal Power: Theodore Roosevelt](#)

Woodrow Wilson

[To what extent did W. Wilson provide a “New Freedom” for the American people?](#)

[History of the Federal Reserve](#)

[Classroom Edition - St. Louis Fed - Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis](#)

[Clayton Antitrust Act](#)

[Winning the Vote for Women: The 19th Amendment](#)

USH.3.4 Explain the constitutional significance of the following landmark decisions of the United States Supreme Court: *Northern Securities Company v. United States* (1904), *Muller v. Oregon* (1908), *Schenck v. United States* (1919) and *Abrams v. United States* (1919).

Resources

[Northern Securities case \(1904\)](#)

[Muller v. Oregon \(1908\)](#)

[Schenck v. United States \(1919\)](#)

[Clear & Present Danger Test for Subversive Advocacy](#)

[Abrams v. United States \(1919\)](#)

USH.3.5

Identify and give the significance of contributions to American culture made by individuals and groups--1897-1920 such as Booker T. Washington, W.E.B. DuBois, NAACP, muckrakers, Upton Sinclair. (Individuals, Society, and Culture)

Resources

[The Progressive Movement and African Americans](#)

[Booker T. Washington Resources](#)

[Booker T. Washington primary sources](#)

[W.E.B. Du Bois primary sources](#)

[The Debate Between W.E.B. DuBois and Booker T. Washington](#)

[The NAACP: A Century in the Fight for Freedom](#) (Library of Congress)

[The Jungle](#)

[Frederick Law Olmsted](#) (landscape architect – Central Park)

[Frances Willard](#) (educator, women's suffrage movement)

[Women's Christian Temperance Union](#) (WCTU)

[Winning the Vote for Women: The 19th Amendment](#)

Indiana

[May Wright Sewall](#)

[Madam C.J. Walker](#)

[T.C. Steele and the Hoosier Group](#)

[Elwood Haynes](#)

[Juliet Strauss](#)

[Richard Lieber](#)

[Ball Brothers \(Muncie\)](#)

[Indianapolis Recorder](#)

[Carl Fisher](#)

[James Allison](#)

[The Hoosier Behind the Jazz Charts](#)

USH.3.6

Reasons why the United States became involved in World War I. (Government, Economics)

Key Terms/Topics

CAUSES

- Violation of neutral rights
- Economic ties to the allies
- “The world must be made safe for democracy”
- Zimmerman Telegram
- Russian Revolution

Resources

- [WWI Web Sites](#)
- [PBS: The Great War](#)
- [World War I Resources, Grades 9-12](#)
- [Digital History: World War I](#)
- [Digital History: World War I \(Interpreting Primary Sources\)](#)
- [House-Grey Memorandum](#)
- Edsitement: [U.S. Entry into World War I; Two Diametrically Oppose Views](#)
- Edsitement: [U.S. Entry into World War I: Some Hypotheses About U.S. Entry](#)
- Edsitement: [U.S. Entry into World War I: A Documentary Chronology of World War I](#)
- Edsitement: [Wilson and American Entry into World War I](#)
- KHAN ACADEMY: [United States enters World War I](#) (video)

[PBS: The Blame Game](#) Lusitania

[Zimmermann Telegram](#)

Gilder Lehrman: [The Zimmermann Telegram and American Entry into World War I](#) (free registration)

[World War I Posters](#)

USH.3.7

Analyze President Wilson’s Fourteen Points and describe the obstacles he faced in getting European leaders to accept his approach to peace. (Government)

Key Terms/Topics

FOURTEEN POINTS	OBSTACLES
Recognition of freedom of the seas	Henry Cabot Lodge Irreconcilables and reservationists Wilson’s unwillingness to compromise
No more secret treaties	
Free trade	
Reduction of armaments	
Impartial adjustment of all colonial claims	
Allow Russia to determine its own government	
Respect for Belgium’s integrity	
Restoration of French territory	
Italy receives territory based on ethnicity	
Austria-Hungary receives fair development opportunities	
Independence of the Balkan states	
Self-determination for Ottoman Empire & free passage through Dardanelles	
Indenpendance for Poland	
League of Nations	

Resources

- [Wilson's Fourteen Points](#) (Video)
- [Interpretation of President Wilson's Fourteen Points](#) (Colonel House)
- [PBS: The Great War](#)

USH.3.8 Summarize the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles and analyze reasons why the treaty was never ratified by the U.S. Senate. (Government)

Key Terms/Topics

PROVISIONS	REASONS TREATY WAS NOT RATIFIED
Germany required to admit total blame for starting WWI Germany required to pay huge reparations Germany's army reduced in size; navy turned over to the Allies Germany's colonial possessions divided among the Allies Austria-Hungary divided (Austria, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia) New nations created (Poland, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania) A League of Nations was created	Republican Senate (Wilson was a Democrat) Concern over League of Nations Strong efforts to prevent future wars Collective action against states that went to war in violation of the treaty Article 10 – guaranteed political independence of League members states and their protection against external aggression

Resources

- [Paris Peace Conference and the Treaty of Versailles](#) Video
- Edsitement: [The Debate in the United States over the League of Nations: League of Nations Basics](#)
- [PBS: The Great War](#)

USH.3.9 Explain the impact of "New" Immigration and the Great Migration on industrialization and urbanization and in promoting economic growth. (Economics, Geography)

Key Terms/Topics

"New Immigrants" Basic Information

- From southern and eastern Europe
- Roman Catholic, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, Jewish
- Most entered the U.S. through Ellis Island
- These "new immigrants" began competing for jobs
- These "new immigrants" were discriminated against

Resources

- [Immigration Restriction and the Ku Klux Klan](#)
- [Immigration and Migration](#) from Gilder Lehrman (free registration)
- Digital History: [Immigration](#)
- [Why did immigrants come to America?](#)
- [To what extent has America welcomed immigrants?](#)
- [To what extent was America xenophobic in the 1920's?](#)

Standard 4: Modern United States Prosperity and Depression: Post WWI to 1939

Students explain the political, economic, social and cultural development of the United States during the period from 1920 to 1939.

Primary Source Documents:

- [Roaring 20s Web Sites](#)
- [The Great Depression and World War II](#) (1929-1945)
- [American History Resource-1920-1932](#)
- [American History Resource-1933-1939](#)
- [Best of Ansel Adams](#)

USH.4.1 Understand the significance of the pro-business policies of President’s Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover and the effect these policies had on the economy of the 1920s. (Economics, Government)

Resources

- [From Boom Times to Depression](#)
- [America in the 1920’s](#)

HARDING Harding Inaugural Address	COOLIDGE Coolidge Inaugural Address Calvin Coolidge primary sources	HOOVER Hoover Inaugural Address From the Hoover Presidential Library
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USH.4.2 Identify new cultural movements of the 1920s and analyze how these movements reflected and changed American society. (Individuals, Society, and Culture)

Key Terms/Topics

Harlem Renaissance
Langston Hughes

Jazz Age
F. Scott Fitzgerald

Resources

- Digital History: [1920’s](#)
- PBS: [The Harlem Renaissance](#)
- The Library of Congress: [A Guide to Harlem Renaissance Materials](#)
- The Library of Congress: [The Harlem Renaissance](#)
- Teaching with Primary Documents [Teacher’s Guide](#)
- [The Harlem Renaissance](#)
- [Langston Hughes](#)
- [Langston Hughes – I, Too](#) (Video)
- [F. Scott Fitzgerald](#)
- [Jazz Age](#)

Indiana Avenue

[George's Bar on Indiana Avenue -](#)

USH.4.3 Identify areas of social tension such as the Red Scare, Prohibition, Religious Fundamentalism, the KKK, New Morality, and the New Woman and explain their consequences in the post-WWI era. (Individuals, Society, and Culture)

Resources

Digital History: [1920’s](#)

Red Scare and the Palmer Raids

- [What caused the Palmer Raids?](#)
- [Red Scare! The Palmer Raids and Civil Liberties](#)

[Red Scare](#)

Prohibition

[Prohibition](#)

Edsitement: [How Teachers Can make the most of Prohibition](#)

Gilder Lehrman: [The Supreme Court uphold national prohibition, 1920](#) (free registration)
[Prohibition Lesson Plan](#) Reading Like a Historian

Religious Fundamentalism

[Scopes Trial](#)
[Scopes Trial](#) Reading Like a Historian
[Scopes Trial](#) from HISTORYnet
[Tennessee vs. John Scopes](#) [The Monkey Trial](#)

Ku Klux Klan

[KKK](#)
[D.C. Stephenson](#)
[D.C. Stephenson in Indiana](#)

[Immigration restrictions](#)
[Opening of Crispus Attucks High School \(1927\)](#)

USH.4.4 Technological developments during the 1920s and explain their impact on rural and urban America.
(Economics; Geography; Individuals, Society, and Culture)

Resources

Digital History: [1920s](#)
[Henry Ford and the Model T](#)
[Economic Boom 1920s](#)

USH.4.5 Analyze the causes of the Great Depression and explain how they affected American society. (Economics; Individuals, Society, and Culture)

Key Terms/Topics

Causes of the Great Depression

Uneven distribution of income
Stock market speculation
Excessive use of credit
Overproduction of consumer goods
Weak farm economy
Government policy (protective tariff)
Global economic problems

Resources

[American History >> The Great Depression](#)
[Why was the Great Depression a Disaster Waiting to Happen?](#)
[Causes and Effects of the New Deal](#)
Digital History: [Great Depression](#)
[The Great Depression Lesson Plans](#)
Econedlink: [Where did all the money go? The Great Depression Mystery](#)
Gilder Lehrman: [The Great Depression](#) (free registration)
Gilder Lehrman: [Causes of the Great Depression \(video\)](#) (free registration)
[Causes of the Great Depression](#)
[The Great Depression: Causes and Effects](#) (Video)
[Depression-Era Photographs: Worth a Thousand Words](#) (Edsitement)
[To Kill a Mockingbird: A Historical perspective](#) (Library of Congress)

USH.4.6 Identify and describe the contributions of political and social reformers during the Great Depression Era.

(Government; Economics; Individuals, Society and Culture)

Key Terms/Topics
SOCIAL REFORMERS

Franklin D. Roosevelt
Eleanor Roosevelt
Senator Huey Long
Dorthea Lang
Mary McLeod Bethune
Father Charles Coughlin
Dr. Francis Townsensd

Resources

Digital History: [Great Depression](#)
Gilder Lehrman: [Women in the Great Depression](#) (free registration)
[Roosevelt's Critics](#)
Digital History: [Roosevelt's Critics](#)

Miriam Anderson

[The Concert That Sparked the Civil Rights Movement](#) (Time Magazine)

USH.4.7 Analyze the impact the Great Depression had on America's standard of living (Economics, Government)

Key Terms/Topics

<p>Breadlines Hoovervilles Bonus Army Founding of the Congress of Industrial Organization (CIO)</p>	<p>25% unemployment Farmer's incomes fell to low levels Crime (gansters such as John Dillinger)</p>
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Resources

Digital History: [Great Depression](#)
[Effects of the Great Depression](#) (Video)
[The Great Depression: Crash Course US History](#)
[Hoovervilles](#)
[Near v. Minnesota \(1931\)](#)
[Bonus Army Marches \(1932\) PBS Video](#)
[Migrant Farm Families](#)
True Grit: [Dust Bowl Survivors](#) Time Magazine

USH.4.8 Identify and explain the significance of New Deal relief programs.

Key Terms/Topics

Aid to the unemployed	Aid to the Homeowner
<p>-Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA) -Public Works Administration (PWA) -Works Progress Administration (WPA)</p>	<p>-Home Owners Loan Corporation (HOLC) -Federal Housing Authority (FHA)</p>

Resources

Digital History: [New Deal Programs](#)
[Recovery Programs](#)
[How did the New Deal go about fixing the problems of the Great Depression?](#)
[The Top Ten New Deal Programs](#)
[The Economics of the New Deal](#)

USH.4.8

Identify and explain the significance of New Deal relief programs.

Key Terms/Topics

Aid to the unemployed	Aid to the Homeowner
-Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA) -Public Works Administration (PWA) -Works Progress Administration (WPA)	-Home Owners Loan Corporation (HOLC) -Federal Housing Authority (FHA)

Resources

Digital History: [New Deal Programs](#)

[Recovery Programs](#)

[How did the New Deal go about fixing the problems of the Great Depression?](#)

[The Top Ten New Deal Programs](#)

[The Economics of the New Deal](#)

USH.4.9

Identify and explain the significance of the expansion of federal power during the New Deal Era in the areas of agriculture, money and banking, industry, labor, social welfare, and conservation.

Key Terms/Topics

Agriculture	Money & Banking	Industry	Labor	Social Welfare	Conservation
-Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA) -Resettlement Administration (RA) -Rural Electrification Administration (REA) -Farm Credit Administration (FCA)	-Bank holiday -Federal Deposit and Insurance Corp (FDIC) -Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)	-National Recovery Administration (NRA)	-National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) -Fair Labor Standards Act	Social Security Act Social Security Lesson Plan	-Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) -Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)

Resources

[To what extent did the New Deal end the Great Depression?](#)

[Born in Slavery: Slave Narratives from the Federal Writers' Project, 1936-1938](#)

DocsTeach: [The New Deal: Revolution or Reform?](#)

[FDR: From Budget Balancer to Keynesian](#)

Standard 5: The United States and World War II: 1939 to 1945

Students examine the causes and course of World War II, the effects of the war on United States society and culture, and the consequences for United States involvement in world affairs.

Primary Source Documents:

[The Great Depression and World War II](#) (1929-1945)
[American History Resource-1940-1945](#)

USH.5.1 Analyze the causes and effects of American isolationism during the 1930s and the effect this policy had on America's war preparation. (Government, Economics, Geography)

Key Terms/Topics

American preoccupation with economic conditions in the U.S.

Nye Commission

Neutrality Acts

Resources

[The Merchants of Death](#)
[Neutrality Act \(August 31, 1935\)](#)
[Neutrality Act \(February 29, 1936\)](#)
[Neutrality Act \(May 1, 1937\)](#)

USH.5.2 Compare and contrast President Franklin D. Roosevelt's world view with that of Germany's Adolf Hitler, Italy's Benito Mussolini, the Soviet Union's Joseph Stalin, and Japan's Hideki Tojo. (Government; Individuals, Society and Culture)

Resources

FDR

[FDR's Four Freedoms speech](#) Video

[Atlantic Charter](#)

[FDR's Declaration of War](#)

HITLER

[Hitler's May Day speech](#) (May 1, 1937)

[Did Hitler Have A Clear World View And To What Extent Did This Shape The Third Reich?](#)

MUSSOLINI

[Benito Mussolini](#)

[The Doctrine of Fascism](#) Benito Mussolini (1932)

TOJO

[Hideki Tojo](#)

USH.5.3 Identify and explain key events from Versailles to Pearl Harbor that resulted in the United States entry into World War II. (Government, Geography)

Key Terms/Topics

Failure of the League of Nations

Japanese invasion of Manchuria

Nye Investigation (see USH.5.1)

German invasion of Poland

German invasion of France

Battle of Britain

Lend-Lease Act

Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor

Edsitement: [The Road to Pearl Harbor: The United States and East Asia, 1915-1941](#)

Digital History: [World War II](#)

[Why did the U.S. enter WWII?](#)

Edsitement: [From Neutrality to War](#) 4 Lessons

[Battle of Britain](#)

[Pearl Harbor Slide Show](#)

After Pearl Harbor: Rare Photos from the American Home Front

USH.5.4

Identify key leaders and events from World War II and explain the significance of each. (Government)

Key Terms/Topics**LEADERS**

FDR
Hitler
Tojo
Stalin
Mussolini

Eisenhower
MacArthur
Nimitz
Patton

EVENTS

Allied Conferences (Tehran, Yalta, Potsdam)
Internment of Japanese Americans
Bataan Death March
Battle of Midway
El Alamein
Battle of Stalingrad

D-Day
Battle of the Bulge
Manhattan Project
Sinking of the USS Indianapolis
Hiroshima & Nagasaki

Resources

[WWII Animated Maps: Europe & N. Africa](#)

[WWII Animated Maps: Pacific War](#)

Edsitement: [The United States in World War II: "The Proper Application of Overwhelming Force"](#) 4 Lessons

[Eisenhower's Order of the Day \(1944\)](#)

[The War After D-Day: Deeper Into Hell](#)

[Germany Surrenders at Reims, May 7, 1945](#) [Hiroshima and Nagasaki: Photos from the Ruins](#)

[V-J Day: A Nation Lets Loose](#)

USH.5.5

Describe Hitler's "final solution" policy and explain the Allied responses to the Holocaust and war crimes. (Government; Geography; Individuals, Society and Culture)

Resources

[Holocaust Teacher Resource Center](#)

[Bureau of Jewish Education – Holocaust Education](#)

DocsTeach: [Human Strife](#)

Edsitement: [Holocaust and Resistance](#)

[Behind the Picture: The Liberation of Buchenwald, 1945](#) Please take the time to preview – some of these pictures are disturbing

[ECHOES and REFLECTIONS](#) Student/Teacher Resource Center

[Holocaust Timeline](#)

[Resources for Educators](#) [United States Holocaust Memorial Museum](#)

[The Holocaust: A Collection of Teaching Resources](#)

[Holocaust – Facing History and Ourselves](#)

[CANDLES Holocaust Museum and Education Center](#)

[United States Holocaust Memorial Museum](#)

[University of southern California Shoah Foundation](#)

[Yad Vashem – The World Holocaust Remembrance Center](#)

USH.5.6

Explain how the United States dealt with individual rights and national security during World War II by examining the following groups: Japanese-Americans, African Americans, Native-Americans, Hispanics, and women. (Government)

Resources

[Civil Rights and Ethnic Education Resources](#)

[To what extent is it acceptable for the government to limit civil liberties in time of war?](#)

Japanese-Americans

Reading Like a Historian: [Japanese Internment](#) free registration

[Transcript of Executive Order 9066](#)

[Korematsu v. United States \(1944\)](#)

[Hirabayashi v. United States \(1943\)](#)

African Americans

[African Americans in World War II - The National WWII Museum](#)

[African Americans in WWII & Civil Rights](#)

[The War at Home: Civil Rights/Minorities](#)

[African Americans in World War II](#)

Women

[Women in WWII at a glance - The National WWII Museum](#)

[Women Come to the Front](#) Journalists, Photographers, and Broadcasters During World War II

Hispanics

[The Hispanic Experience in World War II](#)

[Mexican Americans in World War II](#)

America and WWII**USH.5.7**

Summarize the efforts the national government made to regulate production, labor, and prices during the war and evaluate the success or failure of these efforts. (Government)

Resources

[Home Front - The National WWII Museum](#)

[On the Home Front \(PDF\) »](#)

[World War II: The Home Front - Social Studies School Service](#)

USH.5.8

Identify and describe the impact of World War II on American culture. (Individuals, Society and Culture)

Resources

Digital History: [Impact of World War II](#)

Reading Like a Historian: [Zoot Suit Riots](#) free registration

[World War II on the Home Front: CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY](#)

USH.5.9

Explain how World War II led to the rise of the United States and the Soviet Union as rival superpowers.

Digital History: [The Atomic Bomb](#)

Reading Like a Historian: [the Atomic Bomb](#) free registration

[Post WWII Goals and Plans](#)

Standard 6: Postwar United States: 1945 to 1960

Students understand the political, economic, social and cultural development of the United States during the period from 1945 to 1960.

[American History – Cold War Era](#)

Edsitement: [Origins of the Cold War: 1945-49](#) 3 Lessons

History Channel: [The Cold War](#)

[American History Resource-1946-1960](#)

Primary Source Documents

[Postwar United States](#) (1945 to early 1970's)

[Life Photos – Classic Pictures from Life Magazine's archives](#)

USH.6.1

Understand the domino theory and its relationship to the principle of containment. Identify key events and individuals as well as their connections to post World War II tensions (Cold War). (Government, Geography)

Key Terms/Topics

Events

Truman Doctrine
Marshall Plan
Domino Theory
NATO

Berlin Airlift
Korean War
Red Scare
U-2 Incident

Individuals/Terms

Joseph McCarthy
Alger Hiss
Julius & Ethel Rosenberg

McCarthyism
Blacklisting
Hollywood Ten

Domino Theory

[Domino Theory](#) (History Channel)

[Eisenhower gives famous “domino theory” speech](#)

Resources

[Beginning of the Cold War](#)

Gilder Lehrman—[Origins of the Cold War: The Containment Policy](#)

[Cold War Lesson Plan1](#)

Digital History: [The Origins of the Cold War](#)

[Truman Doctrine/ Marshall Plan - JohnDCIare.net](#)

Edsitement: [The Formation of the Western Alliance, 1948-1949](#)

[Berlin Airlift](#) Video

Edsitement: [The Korean War](#)

[McCarthyism](#) Witch hunts of the 1950's

[The Rise and Fall of Joseph McCarthy](#)

Edsitement: [The House Un-American Activities Committee](#)

[Hollywood Ten](#) (History Channel)

[The Atom Spy Case](#)

[The Trials of Alger Hiss: A Chronology](#)

[“duck and cover”](#)

[The U-2 Incident of 1960](#)

USH.6.2

Summarize and assess the various actions which characterized the early struggle for civil rights (1945-1960).
(Government; Individuals, Society and Culture)

Resources

[Civil Rights and Ethnic Education Resources](#)

[American History – Civil Rights Movement](#)

[Civil Rights Timeline](#)

[Civil Rights in the Postwar Era: 1946-1953](#)

[Civil Rights Resource Guide](#) (Library of Congress)

[Integration of the U.S. Armed Forces](#)

[The Civil Rights Movement and the Second Reconstruction, 1945-1968](#)

[Gilder Lehrman: The Civil Rights Movement: Major Events and Legacies](#) (free registration)

[Civil Rights in the USA 1956-1968](#)

[Civil Rights Chronology](#)

[The NAACP: A Century in the Fight for Freedom](#) (Library of Congress)

[The Supreme Court and Civil Rights](#)

[We Shall Overcome](#) (National Parks Service)

[Historic Places of the Civil Rights Movement](#) (National Parks Service)

[History of the Civil Rights Movement](#) (YouTube)

[Civil Rights](#)

Jackie Robinson

[Jackie Robinson, Civil Rights Advocate](#) (National Archives)

[Jackie Robinson - The Official Site](#)

[Baseball, Race Relations and Jackie Robinson](#) (Library of Congress)

[Baseball, Race and Ethnicity: Rounding the Bases](#) (Library of Congress)

Rosa Parks

[Rosa Parks Materials - Library of Congress](#)

[Rosa Parks Interview](#)

Montgomery Boycott

[Montgomery Bus Boycott \(1955-1956\)](#)

[Riding the Bus – Taking a Stand](#)

Freedom Riders

[Martin Luther King Jr. and the Freedom Riders: Rare and Classic Photos](#) (Life Magazine)

Emmett Till

[Emmett Till - Legacy](#)

[Bob Dylan's interpretation of Emmett Till's murder](#)

[A Savage Season in Mississippi: The Murder of Emmett Till](#) (Life Magazine)

Central High School

[The Little Rock School Integration Crisis](#)

[Executive Order 10730](#) (Eisenhower's desegregation order)

[Integration of Central High School](#) Info plus Short Video

[Elizabeth Eckford and the Little Rock Nine](#)

[School Desegregation and Equal Educational Opportunity](#)

[Brave Hearts: Remembering the Little Rock Nine, 1957](#) (Life Magazine)

USH.6.3

Describe the constitutional significance and lasting societal effects of the United States Supreme Court case *Brown v. Board of Education*. (Government)

Resources

[Brown v. Board of Education in PBS' The Supreme Court - YouTube](#)

[Brown v. Board of Education \(1954\) - Bill of Rights Institute](#)

[Brown v. Board of Education \(1954\)](#)

[Separate But Not Equal](#) (History Channel clip)

[The Supreme Court and Civil Rights](#)

[Separate but Equal Education: The Road to *Brown v Board*](#)

[Case Study: Brown v Board of Educ. Trial](#)

[BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION LESSONS](#)

[Brown v. Board at 60](#)

["Massive Resistance":](#)

[The NAACP: A Century in the Fight for Freedom](#) (Library of Congress)

USH.6.4

Summarize key economic and social changes in post-WW II American life. (Individuals, Society and Culture)

Key Terms/Topics

Soviet Espionage in America

The House Un-American Activities Committee

The Rise and Fall of Joseph McCarthy

Resources

Edsitement: [Anticommunism in post-war America](#) 3 Lessons:

[The Postwar United States, 1945-1968](#) Library of Congress

[Economic Recovery: Lessons from the Post-WWII Period](#)

[U.S. Timeline – The 1950's](#)

Standard 7: The United States in Troubled Times: 1960 to 1980

Students examine the political, economic, social and cultural development of the United States during the period from 1960 to 1980.

[How do JFK and LBJ compare as Presidents](#)

[American History Resource-1961-1969](#)

[American History Resource-1969-1980](#)

[U.S. Timeline – the 1960's](#)

[U.S. Timeline – The 1970's](#)

[Religion in Post-World War II America](#)

[Life Photos – Classic Pictures from Life Magazine's archives](#)

[Frank Beckwith for President](#)

USH.7.1

Explain the civil rights movement of the 1960s and 1970s by describing the ideas and actions of federal and state leaders, grassroots movements, and central organizations that were active in the movement. (Government; Economics; Individuals, Society and Culture)

[Civil Rights and Ethnic Education Resources](#)

[Five Essential Practices for Teaching the Civil Rights Movement](#)

[The History of the Civil Rights Movement](#) (You Tube video)

[American History – Civil Rights Movement](#)

Key Terms/Topics

People:

John F. Kennedy

[JFK, Freedom Riders and the Civil Rights Movement](#) (Edsitement)

[JFK, LBJ, and the Fight for Equal Opportunity in the 1960's](#) (Edsitement)

Robert Kennedy

[Robert F. Kennedy's Martin Luther King Jr. Assassination Speech](#) (delivered in Indianapolis)

Lyndon B. Johnson

[JFK, LBJ, and the Fight for Equal Opportunity in the 1960's](#) (Edsitement)

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. (See USH.7.2)

[Birmingham 1963](#)

Malcolm X (See USH.7.2)

Medgar Evers

[NAACP History: Medgar Evers](#)

[Behind the Picture: Medgar Evers' Funeral, June 15, 1963](#) (Life Magazine)

[The Legacy of Medgar Evers](#)

Stokely Carmichael

George Wallace [The Opinions of the Public](#)

Earl Warren

Organizations

[The NAACP: A Century in the Fight for Freedom](#) (Library of Congress)

Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

Resources

[Civil Rights and Ethnic Education Resources](#)
[Equity on the Hardwood](#) 
[Civil Rights Resource Guide](#) (Library of Congress)
[Civil Rights Timeline](#)
[DocsTeach: We shall Overcome](#)
Edsitement: [Competing Voices of the Civil Rights Movement](#)
[Timeline of the Civil Rights Movement, 1960-1964](#)
[Civil Rights Timeline](#) (Civil Rights.org)
[The Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission](#) (National Archives)
[The Supreme Court and Civil Rights](#)
[Civil Rights Primary Sources \(1955-1983\)](#)
[We Shall Overcome](#) (National Parks Service)
[Historic Places of the Civil Rights Movement](#) (National Parks Service)
[Marching for Justice – Selma to Montgomery](#)
[Voting Rights](#)
[Teaching about 1963 in 2013: Civil Rights Movement History](#)
[The March on Washington DBQ](#) [Teachers Guide](#)
[The Choices Program](#) [Fifty Years after the March on Washington: Students in the Civil Rights Movement](#)

USH.7.2

Evaluate various methods and philosophies (e.g. Martin Luther King, Jr., the Black Panthers, and Malcolm X) to bring about social justice during the Civil Rights Movement. (Individuals, Society and Culture)

Resources

[Gilder Lehrman: Martin Luther King Jr.'s "I Have a Dream" Speech](#) (free registration)
[The March on Washington: Power to the People](#) (Life Magazine)
[How effective was the civil rights movement in bringing about social change in America?](#)
[Malcolm X Speeches...](#)

USH.7.3

Identify and explain the significance of federal programs, policies and legal rulings designed to improve the lives of Americans during the 1960s. (Government, Economics)

Key Terms/Topics

New Frontier
Great Society
War on Poverty
Medicare/Medicaid
VISTA
Civil Rights Acts of 1964 & 1965

Resources

[The Legacy of President John F. Kennedy – 50 years later](#)
[War on Poverty - PBS](#)
PBS: [LBJ and the Great Society](#)
[Study Aid: Great Society Legislation](#)

Gilder Lehrman: [Great Society](#) (free registration)

Federal Power: Lyndon B. Johnson and Ronald Reagan

USH.7.4 Describe developing trends in science and technology and explain how they impacted the lives of Americans during the period 1960-1980.

Resources

[Landing a Man on the Moon: President Nixon and the Apollo Program](#)

[Apollo-Soyuz: Space Age Detente](#)

[Birth of the Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\)](#)

[Apollo Landing](#)

[Apollo 11](#)

USH.7.5 Identify and analyze the significance of key decisions of the Warren Court. (Government)

Key Terms/Topics

Mapp v. Ohio

Gideon v. Wainwright

Escobedo v. Illinois

Miranda v. Arizona

Baker v. Carr

Yates v. United States

Engel v. Vitale

Griswold v. Connecticut

Resources

[How did the Warren Court use judicial review to protect the rights of citizens?](#)

[The Legacy of the Warren Court](#)

USH.7.6 Identify the problems confronting different minorities during this period of economic and social change and describe the solutions to these problems. (Economics; Individuals, Society and Culture)

Key Terms/Topics

Discrimination

Affirmative Action

Counterculture

Students for a Democratic Society

Equal Rights Amendment

NOW

Vietnam

Resources

[Civil Rights and Ethnic Education Resources](#)

[Lowering the Voting Age: Nixon and the 26th Amendment](#)

[The Protest Era, 1960-1980](#)

[Women's Rights Movement \(1960-1980\)](#)

[Cesar Chavez & the UFW](#)

[Affirmative Action and the Constitution](#) (Bill of Rights Institute)

USH.7.7 Identify areas of social tension from this time period and explain how social attitudes shifted as a result.

Key Terms/Topics

Equal Opportunity Act

Immigration Reform Act of 1965

USH.7.8 Explain and analyze changing relations between the United States and the Soviet Union from 1960 to 1980.

Key Terms/Topics

Bay of Pigs
Berlin Crisis
Cuban Missile Crisis
Space Race
Nuclear Test Ban Treaty
Vietnam
Nixon's visit to China
SALT
1980 Olympic Boycott

Resources

[Edsitement: Cuban Missile Crisis](#)
[Crisis in Berlin \(Video\)](#)
[The Space Race \(Video\)](#)
[John F. Kennedy and the Space Race](#)
[The Choices Program On the Brink of Nuclear War: Leadership and the Cuban Missile Crisis](#)

USH.7.9 Analyze the foreign and domestic consequences of U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

Key Terms/Topics

Domino Theory
Gulf of Tonkin Resolution
Tet Offensive
Hawks vs. Doves

Resources

[American History - Vietnam](#)
[The Vietnam War \(Map\)](#)
[The Vietnam War](#)
[Teaching With Documents: The War in Vietnam – A Story in Photographs ...](#) (National Archives)
[Vietnam War - Best of History Web Sites](#)
[Explorations: The Vietnam war as History](#) (Digital History)
[The Gulf of Tonkin Resolution and Escalation of the Vietnam War](#) (EDSITEment)
[Nixon and the War Powers Resolution](#)

USH.7.10 Explain and analyze U.S. foreign policy issues during the 1960s and 1970s. (Africa, Middle East, China)

Key Terms/Topics

Six Day War – 1967
Yom Kippur War – 1973
Nixon visit to China

Resources

[Nixon Visits China: The Week that Changed the World](#)
[Negotiating U.S.-Chinese Rapprochement](#)

USH.7.11 Explain the constitutional, political, and cultural significance of the Watergate Scandal and the United States Supreme Court decision of *United States v. Nixon*. (Government)

Resources

[American History – Nixon & Watergate](#)
[Watergate and the Constitution](#) (National Archives)
[Watergate](#)
[Nixon Resigns](#)
[Watergate CNN](#)
[The Watergate Story](#) (Washington Post)

Standard 8: The Contemporary United States: 1980 to the Present

Students examine the political, economic, social and cultural developments of the United States during the period from 1980 to the present.

[U.S. Timeline – The 1980's](#)
[U.S. Timeline – The 1990's](#)
[American History – Post Cold War](#)
[Entering a New Era: Conservatism, Globalization, Terrorism \(1980-2006\)](#)
[1980's History Resources](#)
[Contemporary United States](#) (1968 to the Present)
[Current Events and the Constitution: Supreme Court Roundup](#)

USH.8.1 Explain the significance of social, economic and political issues during the period 1980 to the present and how these issues affected individuals and organizations.

Key Terms/Topics

Panama Canal Treaty	Social Security
Iran Hostage Crisis	Wage earnings and income disparity
Air Traffic Controllers Strike	Government entitlements
Iran – Contra Scandal	AIDS epidemic
Impeachment of President Clinton	Los Angeles race riots
2000 Presidential Election	Abortion
Immigration Policy	Gay rights
Affirmative Action	Civil Rights

Resources

[Teaching about 1963 in 2013: Civil Rights Movement History](#)
[How has the Burger/Rehnquist Court effected the issue of rights in America?](#)
[How have recent U.S. Presidents dealt with domestic and foreign issues?](#)
[The Panama Canal Treaties: Jimmy Carter](#)

Air Traffic Controllers strike

[1981 Strike Leaves Legacy for American Workers](#)
[Reagan remarks on Air Traffic Controllers strike](#) (Video)

[Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act](#)

[Iran-Contra Scandal](#)

Impeachment of President Clinton

[The Clinton Impeachment](#) (Bill of Rights Institute)
[The Impeachment Trial of President William Clinton](#)
[The Impeachment of President Clinton](#)
[The Clinton Impeachment, Ten Years Later](#)

USH 8.1 continued on next page

2000 Presidential election

[Bush v. Gore and the 2000 Presidential Election](#) (Bill of Rights Institute)

[President Elect - 2000](#)

[Bush v. Gore – Cornell University](#)

Immigration

[History of U.S. Immigration Laws](#)

[Historical Timeline – Illegal Immigration – ProCon.org](#)

[U.S. Immigration Policy: What Should We Do?](#)

[Immigration](#) (U.S. Chamber of Commerce)

[Affirmative Action and the Constitution](#) (Bill of Rights Institute)

Social Security

[Social Security, Present and Future](#) (New York Times)

[Social Security: A guide to critical questions](#)

[Global Aids Overview](#)

USH.8.2

Describe developing trends in science and technology and explain how they impact the lives of Americans today such as:

Key Terms/Topics

NASA and space programs;
identification of DNA;
the Internet and broadband access
global climate change;
U.S. energy policy.
Compact discs and cell phones

Cable news
Blogging
Facebook
Stem cell research
SDI

Resources

[Science and Engineering Indicators 2012](#)

[STEM Education Data and Trends](#)

[People and Discoveries](#)

[Chronology of twentieth-century science](#)

[12 Most Important Trends in Science Over the Past 30 Years](#)

[Alison Sander: Megatrends – the art and science of trend tracking](#)

USH.8.3

Discuss and explain the significance of the rise of the new conservative coalition of the 1980's.

Key Terms/Topics

William F. Buckley, Jr.

Taxpayers Revolt

Reverse Discrimination

Reaganomics (Supply-Side Economics)

Spending cuts

Deregulation

Resources

[Federal Power: Lyndon B. Johnson and Ronald Reagan](#)

[Conservatism and the Rise of Ronald Reagan](#)

[The Age of Reagan](#)

USH.8.4 Explain the assumptions of supply-side economics or "Reaganomics" and how the Reagan administration implemented it. (Economics)

Resources

[Primary Source Lesson Plan](#) Debating the Success & Failure of Reaganomics
[Lyndon B. Johnson and Ronald Reagan and Federal Power](#)
[Reaganomics](#)

USH.8.5 Explain how the Cold War ended and identify new challenges to U.S. leadership in the world. (Economics, Geography)

Resources

[American History – Post Cold War](#)
[President Reagan and the Cold War: Vision and Diplomacy](#)
[End of the Cold War](#)
[Détente and the End of the Cold War](#) (Video)
[The Cold War and Beyond](#)

USH.8.6 Analyze important domestic and foreign policies and events of the Clinton and Bush administrations.

Key Terms/Topics

Domestic Policy

"Read My Lips"

Family and Medical Leave Act

NAFTA

Balanced Budget

No Child Left Behind Act

Foreign Policy

Tiananmen Square

Breakup of the Soviet Union

Persian Gulf War

Bosnia -- Peacekeeping

September 11

Iraq War

War in Afghanistan

Resources

The American Experience; The Presidents: [George H.W. Bush](#) [Teachers Guide](#)

[The Legacy of the Clinton Administration](#)

The American Experience; The Presidents: [William Jefferson Clinton](#)

The American Experience; The Presidents: [George W. Bush](#)

[George W. Bush and the Military Tribunals](#) Bill of Rights Institute

USH.8.7 Explain the constitutional significance of the following landmark decisions of the United States Supreme Court: *Westside Community School District v. Mergens* (1990), *Reno v. American Civil Liberties Union* (1997), *Mitchell v. Helms* (2000) and *Bush v. Gore* (2000).

Resources

[Westside Community School District v. Mergens](#)

[Reno v. American Civil Liberties Union](#)

[Mitchell v. Helms](#)

[Bush v. Gore](#)

[Bush v. Gore and the 2000 Presidential Election](#) (Bill of Rights Institute)

USH.8.8 Explain the background and significance of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attack and the resulting War on Terror.

Resources

[911 Materials for Teachers](#)

[Teach + Learn](#)

[TeachersFirst's September 11 Resources](#)

[The 9/11 Commission Report](#)

[George W. Bush and the Military Tribunals](#) Bill of Rights Institute

USH.8.9 Analyze the impact of globalization on U.S. culture and U.S. economic, political and foreign policy. (Government, Economics, Geography)

Resources

INDIANA

[Immigrant Welcome Center](#)

[International Center of Indianapolis](#)

[Institute for Latino Studies](#) (Notre Dame)

[Indiana District Export Council](#)

[Indiana Business Research Center](#)

[Center for the Study of Global Change](#)

NATIONAL:

[Mapping the Nation](#)

[Asia Society](#)

[National League of Cities](#)

[Teachers Guide to International Collaboration-Internet](#)

Standard 9: Historical Thinking

Students conduct historical research that incorporates information literacy skills such as forming appropriate research questions; evaluating information by determining its accuracy, relevance and comprehensiveness; interpreting a variety of primary and secondary sources; and presenting their findings with documentation.

- USH.9.1** Identify patterns of historical succession and duration in which historical events have unfolded and apply them to explain continuity and change.
[Civil Rights Supreme Court Cases that Shaped Our Government: America's Melting Pot](#)
- USH.9.2** Locate and analyze primary sources and secondary sources related to an event or issue of the past; discover possible limitations in various kinds of historical evidence and differing secondary opinions.
- USH.9.3** Analyze multiple, unexpected, and complex causes and effects of events in the past.
- USH.9.4** Explain issues and problems of the past by analyzing the interests and viewpoints of those involved.
- USH.9.5** Formulate and present a position or course of action on an issue by examining the underlying factors contributing to that issue

