#### **AP UNITED STATES HISTORY**

TOPIC	Historical Thinking	Grading Period
POWER OBJECTIVE #1	Demonstrate an understanding of historical chronology.	1,2,3
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	Master the ability to think conceptually about the past and analyze change over time.	
POWER OBJECTIVE #2	Analyze and interpret a wide variety of primary and secondary sources	1,2,3
	in order to use data to support an argument or position.	
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	Interpret and apply data from original primary source documents.	
POWER OBJECTIVE #3	Develop the skills necessary to arrive at conclusions on the basis of an informed judgment and to present reasons and evidence clearly and persuasively in an essay format.	1,2,3
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	Synthesize material in order to create analytical and interpretive essays such as document based questions and thematic essays.	
	Identify underrepresented historical viewpoints.	
TORIC	Compare and contrast alternate interpretations of a historical figure, event, or trend.	Cuadina
TOPIC	<ul> <li>Pre-Columbian Societies</li> <li>Transatlantic Encounters and Colonial Beginnings, 1492-1690</li> </ul>	Grading Period
POWER OBJECTIVE #4	Explain the colonial beginnings of the Americas up to1690.	1
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	Early inhabitants of the Americas	
	American Indian empires in Mesoamerica, the Southwest, and the Mississippi Valley	
	American Indian cultures of North America at the time of European contact	
	First European contacts with Native Americans	
	Spain's empire in North America	
	French colonization of Canada	
	English settlement of New England, the Mid-Atlantic region, and the South	
	From servitude to slavery in the Chesapeake region	
	Religious diversity in the American colonies	
	Resistance to colonial authority: Bacon's Rebellion, the Glorious Revolution, and the Pueblo Revolt	
TOPIC	<ul> <li>Colonial North America, 1690-1754</li> <li>The American Revolutionary Era, 1754-1789</li> </ul>	Grading Period
POWER OBJECTIVE #5	Discuss the causes and consequences of the American Revolutionary Era.	1
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	Population growth and immigration	
	Transatlantic trade and the growth of seaports	
	The eighteenth-century back country	

	Growth of plantation economies and slave societies	
	The Enlightenment and the Great Awakening	
	Colonial governments and imperial policy in British North America	
	The French and Indian War	
	The Imperial Crisis and resistance to Britain	
	The War for Independence	
	State constitutions and the Articles of Confederation	
	The federal Constitution	
TOPIC	The Early Republic, 1789-1815	Grading Period
POWER OBJECTIVE #6	Demonstrate the early struggles of America as a new nation up to 1815.	1
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	Washington, Hamilton, and shaping of the national government	
	Emergence of political parties: Federalists and Republicans	
	Republican Motherhood and education for women	
	Beginnings of the Second Great Awakening	
	Significance of Jefferson's presidency	
	Expansion into the trans-Appalachian West; American Indian resistance	
	Growth of slavery and free Black communities	
	The War of 1812 and its consequences	
TOPIC	<ul> <li>Transformation of the Economy and Society in Antebellum America</li> <li>The Transformation of Politics in Antebellum America</li> <li>Religion, Reform, and Renaissance in Antebellum America</li> </ul>	Grading Period
POWER OBJECTIVE #7	Evaluate the transformation of the economy and politics and the changes in religion and social reforms during Antebellum America, as well as the birth of the American Renaissance.	1
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	The transportation revolution and creation of a national market economy	
	Beginnings of industrialization and changes in social and class structures	
	Immigration and nativist reaction	
	Planters, yeoman farmers, and slaves in the cotton South	
	Emergence of the second party system	
	Federal authority and its opponents: judicial federalism, the Bank War, tariff controversy, and states' rights debates	

	lacksonian domograph and its supposes and limitations	
	Jacksonian democracy and its successes and limitations	
	Evangelical Protestant revivalism	
	Social reforms	
	Ideals of domesticity	
	Transcendentalism and utopian communities	
	American Renaissance: literary and artistic expressions	
TOPIC	<ul> <li>Territorial Expansion and Manifest Destiny</li> <li>The Crisis of the Union</li> </ul>	Grading Period
POWER OBJECTIVE #8	Evaluate how disputes over westward expansion, the nature of federalism, complicated by economic developments in the United States, resulted in sectional issues, including slavery, which led to the American Civil War.	2
	Forced removal of American Indians to the trans-Mississippi West	
	Western migration and cultural interactions	
	Territorial acquisitions	
	Early U.S. imperialism: the Mexican War	
	Pro- and antislavery arguments and conflicts	
	Compromise of 1850 and popular sovereignty	
	The Kansas-Nebraska Act and the emergence of the Republican Party	
	Abraham Lincoln, the election of 1860, and secession	
TOPIC	Civil War	Grading
	Reconstruction	Period
POWER OBJECTIVE #9	The Origins of the New South	2
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	Explain the course, costs and the outcomes of the Civil War.	_
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	Two societies at war: mobilization, resources, and internal dissent	
	Military strategies and foreign diplomacy	
	Emancipation and the role of African Americans in the war	
	Social, political, and economic effects of war in the North, South, and West	
	Presidential and Radical Reconstruction	
	Southern state governments: aspirations, achievements, failures	
	Role of African Americans in politics, education, and the economy	
	Compromise of 1877	

	The First World War at home and abroad	
	War in Europe and American neutrality	
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	American imperialism: political and economic expansion	
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	as a world power.	
POWER OBJECTIVE #11	Analyze the circumstances which enabled the United States to emerge	3
TOPIC	The Emergence of America as a World Power	Grading Period
	Black America: urban migration and civil rights initiatives	
	Women's roles: family, workplace, education, politics, and reform	
	Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson as Progressive presidents	
	Origins of Progressive reform: municipal, state, and national	
	Agrarian discontent and political issues of the late nineteenth century	
	Intellectual and cultural movements and popular entertainment	
	City problems and machine politics	
	Urbanization and the lure of the city	
	Proponents and opponents of the new order, e.g., Social Darwinism and Social Gospel	
	Migration and immigration: the changing face of the nation	
	National politics and influence of corporate power	
	Labor and unions	
	Effects of technological development on the worker and workplace	
	Corporate consolidation of industry	
	Environmental impacts of western settlement	
	Gender, race, and ethnicity in the far West	
	Government policy toward American Indians	
	Competitors for the West: miners, ranchers, homesteaders, and American Indians	
	Expansion and development of western railroads	
POWER OBJECTIVE #10	Discuss the course, costs and outcomes of Industrial America.	2
	Populism and Progressivism	
	Urban Society in the Late Nineteenth Century	
TOPIC	<ul> <li>Development of the West in the Late Nineteenth Century</li> <li>Industrial America in the Late Nineteenth Century</li> </ul>	Grading Period
TOPIC	The politics of segregation: Jim Crow and disfranchisement	Grading
	Expansion of manufacturing and industrialization	
	Reconfiguration of southern agriculture: sharecropping and crop lien system	

	Treaty of Versailles	
	Society and economy in the postwar years	
TOPIC	The New Era: 1920s	Grading
	The Great Depression and the New Deal	Period
POWER OBJECTIVE #12	Analyze the economic, political and social changes that took place in the 1920s and how several of these changes lead to the Great Depression and eventually the New Deal.	3
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	The business of America and the consumer economy	
	Republican politics: Harding, Coolidge, Hoover	
	The culture of Modernism: science, the arts, and entertainment	
	Responses to Modernism: religious fundamentalism, nativism, and Prohibition	
	The ongoing struggle for equality: African Americans and women	
	Causes of the Great Depression	
	The Hoover administration's response	
	Franklin Delano Roosevelt and the New Deal	
	Labor and union recognition	
	The New Deal coalition and its critics from the Right and the Left	
	Surviving hard times: American society during the Great Depression	
TOPIC	<ul> <li>The Second World War</li> <li>The Home Front during the War</li> </ul>	Grading Period
POWER OBJECTIVE #13	Analyze the impact of World War II on America both internationally and domestically.	3
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	The rise of fascism and militarism in Japan, Italy, and Germany	
	Prelude to war: policy of neutrality	
	The attack on Pearl Harbor and United States declaration of war	
	Fighting a multifront war	
	Diplomacy, war aims, and wartime conferences	
	The United States as a global power in the Atomic Age	
	Wartime mobilization of the economy	
	Urban migration and demographic changes	
	Women, work, and family during the war	
	Civil liberties and civil rights during wartime	

	War and regional development	
	Expansion of government power	
TOPIC	The United States and the Early Cold War	Grading Period
POWER OBJECTIVE #14	Analyze the social and political implications the Cold War had on the United States.	3
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	Origins of the Cold War	
	Truman and containment	
	The Cold War in Asia: China, Korea, Vietnam, Japan	
	Diplomatic strategies and policies of the Eisenhower and Kennedy administrations	
	The Red Scare and McCarthyism	
	Impact of the Cold War on American society	
TOPIC	<ul><li>The 1950s</li><li>The Turbulent 1960s</li></ul>	Grading Period
POWER OBJECTIVE #15	Analyze America life socially, politically and economically in the 1950s and 1960s.	
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	Emergence of the modern civil rights movement	
	The affluent society and "the other America"	
	Consensus and conformity: suburbia and middle-class America	
	Social critics, nonconformists, and cultural rebels	
	Impact of changes in science, technology, and medicine	
	From the New Frontier to the Great Society	
	Expanding movements for civil rights	
	Cold War confrontations: Asia, Latin America, and Europe	
	Beginning of Détente	
	The antiwar movement and the counterculture	
TOPIC	<ul> <li>Politics and Economics at the End of the Twentieth Century</li> <li>Society and Culture at the End of the Twentieth Century</li> </ul>	Grading Period
POWER OBJECTIVE #16	Explain the significance of the politics, economics, society and culture at the end of the Twentieth Century.	3
SUPPORTING INDICATORS	The election of 1968 and the "Silent Majority"	
	Nixon's challenges: Vietnam, China, Watergate	
	Changes in the American economy: the energy crisis, deindustrialization, and the	

	service economy	
	The New Right and the Reagan revolution	
	End of the Cold War	
	Demographic changes: surge of immigration after 1965, Sunbelt migration, and the graying of America	
	Revolutions in biotechnology, mass communication, and computers	
	Politics in a multicultural society	
TOPIC	The United States in the Best Cold Way Would	Cuadina
TOPIC	The United States in the Post-Cold War World	Grading Period
POWER OBJECTIVE #17		_
	Describe political, national security and economic challenges the United States faced in the post-Cold War period.	_
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