



PACING GUIDE

US History

Unit 1

American Beginnings (1500 to 1783)

5 Weeks

- **OVERVIEW:**

This unit will cover the arrival of the first Americans after the last Ice Age through settlement by diverse colonists and up to the gaining of independence. Societies will come in contact with each other and America will be filled with tension and adaptation.

- **Textbook Location:**

The Americans: Holt McDougal Chapters 1-4, pages 1-134

- **Key Learning Goals and concepts:**

- Pose questions about topics in history; suggest possible answers and write a thesis; locate and organize primary and secondary sources; analyze them for credibility and bias; corroborate information across the sources; use sources to support or refute the thesis; and present supported findings.
 - Compare and contrast selected examples of diverse societies that existed in North America prior to contact with Europeans; analyze their life ways, social organizations, political institutions, and the effect of their religious beliefs on environmental adaptations. (Before European Contact)
 - Describe change over time in selected indigenous nations, including migration, trade and conflict. (Before European Contact)
 - Analyze the consequences of the transatlantic Columbian Exchange of peoples, animals, plants and pathogens on North American societies and ecosystems. (Colonization and Settlement: 1585—1763)
 - Compare and contrast the motivations for exploration, conquest and colonization in North America by different European nations. (Colonization and Settlement: 1585—1763)
 - Identify the varied economic, political and religious motives of free and indentured European immigrants who settled in North America. (Colonization and Settlement: 1585—1763)
 - Explain the origin and growth of the Atlantic slave trade; describe its demographic, economic, and political impact on western Africa, Europe, and the Americas (North America, Caribbean, Central and South America), including the impact on enslaved Africans. (Colonization and Settlement: 1585—1763)
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- Compare and contrast the development of regional economies and labor systems in the British North American colonies (New England, Mid-Atlantic, and Southern colonies), including regional differences in the experiences of indentured servants, enslaved Africans and indigenous people. (Colonization and Settlement: 1585—1763)
 - Describe the growth of colonial societies in British North America, including the evolution of representative forms of government, increased ethnic and religious pluralism, and changing concepts of racial identity, gender roles and family organization. (Colonization and Settlement: 1585—1763)
 - Describe the political and military events that caused some North American colonies to break with Great Britain, wage war and proclaim a new nation in 1776. (Revolution and a New Nation: 1754—1800)
 - Analyze the American revolutionaries' justifications, principles and ideals as expressed in the Declaration of Independence; identify the sources of these principles and ideals and their impact on subsequent revolutions in Europe, the Caribbean, and Latin America. (Revolution and a New Nation: 1754—1800)
 - Develop a timeline of the major events and turning points of the American Revolution, including the involvement of other nations; analyze the reasons for American victory. (Revolution and a New Nation: 1754—1800)

Unit 2

A New Nation (1754 to 1825)

5 Weeks

- **OVERVIEW:**

This Unit will cover the ratification on the Constitution and establishment of the American government. As the nation expands, disagreements with Native Americans and slavery will become issues.

- **Textbook Location:**

The Americans: Holt McDougal Chapters 5-8, Pages 140-218

- **Key Learning Goals and Concepts:**

- Analyze the arguments about the organization and powers of the federal government between 1783 and 1800, including the debates over the Articles of Confederation, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights; explain the origins of the two-party political system and the significance of the election of 1800. (Revolution and a New Nation: 1754—1800)
 - Analyze the differential impact of technological change and innovation on regional economic development and labor systems. (Expansion and Reform: 1792—1861)
 - Analyze how the expansion of United States territory and redefinition of borders affected the relationship of the United States with other nations, provided land for settlement, and resulted in political conflict.
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- Analyze changes in the United States political system, including the simultaneous expansion and constriction of voting rights and the development of new political parties.
 - Describe the efforts of individuals, communities and institutions to promote cultural, religious and social reform movements.
 - Analyze the strategies, goals and impact of the key movements to promote political, cultural (including artistic and literary), religious and social reform.

Evaluate the responses of both enslaved and free Blacks to slavery in the Antebellum period.

Unit 3

An Era of Growth and Disunion (1825–1877)

5 Weeks

- **OVERVIEW:**

This unit will cover Westward Expansion, conflicts between the North and South, and the Civil War and its aftermath.

- **Textbook Location:**

The Americans: Holt McDougal Chapters 9-12, pages 224-298

- **Key Learning Goals and concepts:**

- Evaluate the responses of both enslaved and free Blacks to slavery in the Antebellum period.
 - Compare and contrast the regional economies, societies, cultures and politics of the North, South and West leading up to the Civil War.
 - Describe the recurring antebellum debates over slavery and state's rights, popular sovereignty, and political compromise; analyze how the American political system broke down in the 1850s and culminated in southern Secession, the establishment of the Confederate States of America, and the Union response.
 - Describe the course of the Civil War, identifying key political and military leaders, issues, events and turning points on battlefields and home fronts, in South, North and West.
 - Describe significant individuals, groups and institutions involved in the struggle for rights for African-Americans; analyze the stages and processes by which enslaved African-Americans were freed and emancipation was achieved during the war. (Civil War and
 - Describe how the political policies, innovations and technology of the Civil War era had a lasting impact on United States society.
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- **OVERVIEW:**

This unit will cover the main changes made by massive groups of migration internally and from external sources onto the US.

- **Textbook Location:**

The Americans: Holt McDougal Chapters 13-16, pages 407-508

- **Key Learning Goals and Concepts:**

- Describe the content, context, and consequences of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments; evaluate the successes and failures of the Reconstruction, including the election of 1876, in relation to freedom and equality across the nation.
- Explain how technological innovation, heavy industrialization, and intensified boom-bust cycles of an unregulated capitalist economy led to changes in the nature of work, economic scale and productivity, the advent of the modern corporation, and the rise of national labor unions.
- Analyze how immigration and internal migration changed the demographic and settlement patterns of the United States population.
- Analyze how the shift to mechanized farming and industrial production changed patterns in social organization, consumption and popular culture, and domestic life, including the rapid growth of cities in diverse regions of the country.
- Explain changes in federal Indian policy, especially in the areas of removal, sovereignty, land ownership, education and assimilation; describe the impact of the federal policies and responses by indigenous nations.
- Describe "Jim Crow" racial segregation and disenfranchisement in the South, the rise of "scientific racism," the spread of racial violence across the nation, the anti-Chinese exclusion movement in the West, and the debates about how to preserve and expand freedom and equality.
- Describe the major political and social reform movements of the Progressive Era; analyze their impact on individuals, communities and institutions.

- **OVERVIEW:**

After industrialization of America, and with the immigrant groups in place, this unit will outline how Modern America Emerged.

- **Textbook Location:**

The Americans: Holt McDougal Chapters 17-19, pages 510-612

- **Key Learning Goals and Concepts:**

- Evaluate the effectiveness of political responses to the problems of industrialism, monopoly capitalism, urbanization and political corruption.
- Explain how the United States became a world power via trade and the imperialist acquisition of new territories.
- Describe the implications of United States involvement in World War I on domestic and foreign policy.

Unit 6**The 1920's and the Great Depression (1920–1940)****5 Weeks**

- **OVERVIEW:**

The first great downturn of America is outlined in this unit and will have direct correlation to the second World War.

- **Textbook Location:**

The Americans: Holt McDougal Chapters 20-23, pages 616-728

- **Key Learning Goals and Concepts:**

- Describe the contributions of individuals and communities in relation to the art, literature and music of the period.
- Analyze the economic causes of the Great Depression and the impact on individuals, communities and institutions.
- Analyze how the New Deal addressed the struggles of the Great Depression and transformed the role of government.

Unit 7**World War II and its Aftermath (1940–1960)****5 Weeks**

- **OVERVIEW:**

The fallout of World War II and the impact on the globe will be clearly defined in this unit, including all of the bedrock conditions of our modern world.

- **Textbook Location:**

The Americans: Holt McDougal Chapters 24-27, pages 732-870

- **Key Learning Goals and Concepts:**

- Describe the role of the United States as an emerging world leader and its attempts to secure peace and remain neutral; explain the factors that led the United States to choose a side for war.
- Identify major conflicts of World War II; compare and contrast military campaigns in the European and Pacific theaters.
- Evaluate the economic impact of the war, including its impact on the role of women and disenfranchised communities in the United States.
- Analyze the technological and societal changes that affected popular culture in the Post World War II era.
- Compare and contrast market and command economic systems and their associated political ideologies; explain how these differences contributed to the development of the Cold War.

Unit 8**Decades Project (1960–Present)****4 Weeks**

- **OVERVIEW:**

This unit covers modern American history. Students also reflect on and apply the information that they learned throughout the course.

- **Textbook Location:**

The Americans: Holt McDougal Chapters 28-34, pages 874-1096

- **Key Learning Goals and Concepts:**

- Analyze the role of the United States in Southeast Asia, including the Vietnam War; evaluate the impact of the domestic response to the war.
 - Analyze the causes and effects of the United States Secret War in Laos and how Hmong allies were impacted as a result of their involvement in this war.
 - Explain the roots of the various civil rights movements, including African-American, Native American, women, Latino American and Asian American.
 - Identify the changes over time in federal American Indian policy in terms of sovereignty, land ownership, citizenship, education and religious freedom; analyze the impact of these policies on indigenous nations.
 - Evaluate the effectiveness of United States policies in ending the Cold War.
 - Describe the competing views about the role of government in American life since 1980.
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- Explain how United States involvement in world affairs after the Cold War, including the global war on terror, continues to affect modern foreign policy.
 - Explain the difference between an immigrant and a refugee; describe various immigrant, migrant and refugee groups, including Hmong, Somali and Latinos who have come to the United States; analyze their contributions to United States society.
 - Analyze the impact of twenty-first century technological innovations on society.
 - Evaluate the United States' global economic connections and interdependence with other countries.
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