

American History FN

| State Standard Number | State Standard Area/Description | Unit Name | Course Topic Description |
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| H1.0 | Students understand the development, characteristics, and interaction of people, cultures, societies, religion, and ideas. | | |
| H1.[9-12].1 | Assess the impact of the Industrial Revolution on race, class, and gender. | American History A | The Growing Nation (1777–1830) |
| H1.[9-12].2 | Discuss the influences of American industrialists on the rise of corporate capitalism. | American History A | The Growing Nation (1777–1830) |
| H1.[9-12].3 | Assess the impact of technological innovations and urbanization on society's social and economic development. | American History B | Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932) |
| H1.[9-12].4 | Define nativism and explain the political and social responses to immigration into the United States. | American History A | The Nation Torn Apart (1844–1865) |
| H1.[9-12].5 | Identify the causes and analyze the consequences of labor movements in the United States. | American History B | Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932) |
| H1.[9-12].6 | Explain how 20th century social movements led to the emergence of a pluralistic society. | American History A | The Expanding Nation (1765–1849) |
| H1.[9-12].7 | Evaluate how cultural developments in the arts, literature, architecture, education, media, and leisure activities have reflected and changed society. | American History B | Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932) |
| H3.[9-12].8 | Discuss the effects of early technologies on society, i.e., communication, transportation, and manufacturing. | American History A | The Nation Torn Apart (1844–1865) |
| H1.[9-12].9 | Explain how trade causes cultural diffusion. | American History A | The Expanding Nation (1765–1849) |
| H1.[9-12].10 | Compare and contrast the characteristics of dominant world cultures. | | |
| H1.[9-12].11 | Analyze how and why the five major religions gained new adherents in various parts of the world. | | |
| H1.[9-12].12 | Examine the impact of scientific, technological, mathematical, cultural, and artistic developments of the Renaissance on societies around the world. | American History B | Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932) |

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| H1.[9-12].13 | Explain the causes of the Reformation and its effects in Europe and the Americas. | American History A | Settling the Americas (Pre-Columbian–1783) |
| H1.[9-12].14 | Identify the influence of the Enlightenment on the Western World, i.e., philosophy, science, fine arts, government, and literature. | American History A | The Growing Nation (1777–1830) |
| H1.[9-12].15 | Analyze the cultural, social, and economic changes that occurred as a result of industrialization. | American History B | Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932) |
| H1.[9-12].16 | Analyze how industrialization, migration, changing diets, and scientific and medical advances have affected worldwide demographics. | | |
| H2.0 | Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas. | | |
| H2.[9-12].1 | Summarize the concepts and results of the American Revolution and post revolutionary outcomes as they apply to the 20th Century. | American History A | Settling the Americas (Pre-Columbian–1783) |
| H2.[9-12].2 | Summarize the concepts and results of the Civil War and Reconstruction as they apply to the 20th Century. | American History B | Reconstructing and Expanding America (1865–1890) |
| H2.[9-12].3 | Analyze how different cultures, points of view, and self-interests influence compromise and conflict over territories, borders, and resources. | American History A | The Dividing Nation (1808–1850) |
| H2.[9-12].4 | Describe the final settlement of the West and federal policy toward Native Americans, i.e., the Dawes Act, Plains Wars, and the reservation system. | American History B | Reconstructing and Expanding America (1865–1890) |
| H2.[9-12].5 | Assess the contributions of immigrant groups to the development of the United States. | American History B | From the Age of Extremes to a World Power (1880–1914) |
| H2.[9-12].6 | Define imperialism and discuss its impact on U.S. political relations with other nations. | American History B | From the Age of Extremes to a World Power (1880–1914) |
| H2.[9-12].7 | Discuss the causes and consequences of U. S. policies regarding expansion and | American History A | The Growing Nation (1777–1830) |

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| | diplomacy. | | |
| H2.[9-12].8 | Discuss the economic and political effects of World War I on the United States. | American History B | Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932) |
| H2.[9-12].9 | Describe the causes and consequences of the Great Depression. | American History B | America: A World Leader Emerges (1933–1957) |
| H2.[9-12].10 | Analyze the policies and programs of the New Deal, and their effects on political, economic, and diplomatic institutions. | American History B | Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932) |
| H2.[9-12].11 | Describe the cultural, economic, political, and technological impact of World War II on the United States. | American History B | America: A World Leader Emerges (1933–1957) |
| H2.[9-12].12 | Describe the causes and effects of changing demographics and developing suburbanization in the United States. | | |
| H2.[9-12].13 | Explain the effects of Cold War policies on U.S. involvement in Korea and Vietnam. | American History B | America: A World Leader Emerges (1933–1957) |
| H2.[9-12].14 | Examine the changes in the political culture of the United States during the 1960's and 1970's, i.e., Assassination of JFK, Watergate, Iranian Hostage Crisis. | American History B | The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972) |
| H2.[9-12].15 | Explain the economic, political, and technological impact of the following conflicts on the United States, i.e., Korea, Vietnam, Persian Gulf War, Iraq, and the War on Terror. | American History B | The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972) |
| H2.[9-12].16 | Examine the roles of nationalism, imperialism, and religion in the building and development of nations. | American History B | From the Age of Extremes to a World Power (1880–1914) |
| H2.[9-12].17 | Describe the rise of commercial trading centers and their effects on social, political, and economic institutions around the world. | American History B | From the Age of Extremes to a World Power (1880–1914) |
| H2.[9-12].18 | Explain the development of monarchies and their effects on centralized government, commerce and trade, and religion. | | |
| H2.[9-12].19 | Explain how Greek and Roman civilizations influenced the development of democratic and | American History A | Settling the Americas (Pre-Columbian–1783) |

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| | republican governments in modern societies. | | |
| H2.[9-12].20 | Analyze the development of the nation state and explain how nation states differ from empires or other forms of political organizations. | | |
| H2.[9-12].21 | Explain why and how global power shifts took place after World War I and World War II. | American History B | Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932) |
| H2.[9-12].22 | Explain how the break-up of the Soviet Union and other Eastern European communist governments led to the formation of new nations. | American History B | America: A World Leader Emerges (1933–1957) |
| H2.[9-12].23 | Explain the objectives of various independence movements and analyze the political factors that contributed to the change of a nation. | American History B | The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972) |
| H2.[9-12].24 | Discuss examples of contemporary ethnic conflicts and explain how those conflicts have changed nations. | American History B | The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972) |
| H2.[9-12].25 | Discuss major reasons for tensions and conflicts in the contemporary world and efforts that have been made to address them. | American History B | The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972) |
| H3.0 | Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change. | American History B | The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972) |
| H3.[9-12].1 | Describe key people and explain their struggle for the expansion of African American rights during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. | American History B | The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972) |
| H3.[9-12].2 | Describe the rise of corporations and analyze working conditions in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. | American History B | The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972) |
| H3.[9-12].3 | Analyze the contributions of inventors and innovators that led to a change in society. | American History B | The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972) |
| H3.[9-12].4 | Determine the causes and effects of the Populist and Progressive Movements. | American History B | Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932) |
| H3.[9-12].5 | Analyze major social movements in the United States and explain their impact on the changing social and political culture, i.e., the Populist | American History B | From the Age of Extremes to a World Power (1880–1914) |

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| | and Progressive Movements. | | |
| H3.[9-12].6 | Examine social tensions in the post-World War I era, i.e., radical politics, immigration restrictions, internal migration, religious fundamentalism, and racism. | American History B | Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932) |
| H3.[9-12].7 | Describe the development of the women's suffrage movement and the subsequent passage of the 19th Amendment. | American History B | Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932) |
| H3.[9-12].8 | Explain how the social and economic opportunities of the post-World War II era contributed to social responsibility and change. | American History B | America: A World Leader Emerges (1933–1957) |
| H3.[9-12].9 | Identify and describe the major issues, events, and people of minority rights movements, i.e., Civil Rights Act of 1964, Black Power Movement, United Farm Workers, American Indian Movement, Viva La Raza, and Women's Rights Movement. | American History B | The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972) |
| H3.[9-12].10 | Analyze how post-World War II science and technology augmented United States economic strength, transformed daily life, and influenced the world economy and politics. | American History B | America: A World Leader Emerges (1933–1957) |
| H3.[9-12].11 | Compare and contrast the social impact of the Cold War and the War on Terror on the United States. | American History B | The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972) |
| H3.[9-12].12 | Analyze how post-World War II science and technology augmented United States economic strength, transformed daily life, and influenced the world economy and politics. | American History B | America: A World Leader Emerges (1933–1957) |
| H3.[9-12].13 | Analyze major news events and their impact at the local, state, national, and world levels. | American History B | Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932) |
| H3.[9-12].14 | Compare and contrast racial segregation in the United States with other racial and social policies, i.e., apartheid in South Africa. | American History B | The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972) |
| H3.[9-12].15 | Explain the impact of the five major world religions on the world's political and social fabric. | | |
| H3.[9-12].16 | Analyze the responses of | American History B | The Tumultuous Sixties |

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| | individuals to restrictive social and political systems. | | (1957–1972) |
| H3.[9-12].17 | Analyze how ideals and institutions of freedom, equality, justice, and citizenship have changed. | American History B | The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972) |
| H3.[9-12].18 | Evaluate the worldwide implications of advancements in nuclear, electronic, and computer and medical technologies. | American History B | The Road to the Modern Era (1974–Present) |
| H3.[9-12].19 | Explain how literature, music, and art are ways people voice protest or support, and prompt social change. | American History B | Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932) |
| H3.[9-12].20 | Determine the causes and consequences of genocidal conflicts, i.e., the Holocaust, Armenia, Bosnia, Rwanda, and Darfur. | American History B | America: A World Leader Emerges (1933–1957) |
| H3.[9-12].21 | Analyze the causes, consequences, and moral implications of ethnic conflicts around the world. | American History B | America: A World Leader Emerges (1933–1957) |
| H3.[9-12].22 | Explain the changing role of race, class, and gender. | American History B | The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972) |
| H3.[9-12].23 | Explain how literature, music, media, and the visual arts affect social change. | American History B | Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932) |
| H3.[9-12].24 | Examine the ideals and institutions of freedom, equality, justice, and citizenship, and explain how they have changed. | American History B | The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972) |
| H3.[9-12].25 | Understand how border disputes reflected and influenced peoples' conceptions of identity. | American History B | Reconstructing and Expanding America (1865–1890) |
| H4.0 | Students understand the interaction and interdependence of nations around the world. Students understand the impact of economics, politics, religion, and culture on international relationships. | American History B | Reconstructing and Expanding America (1865–1890) |
| H4.[9-12].1 | Describe and interpret the causes and effects of World War I and World War II on the relationship between the United States and Europe. | American History B | America: A World Leader Emerges (1933–1957) |
| H4.[9-12].2 | Discuss the key people, ideas, and events of the Cold War era and analyze their impact on economic | American History B | America: A World Leader Emerges (1933–1957) |

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| | and political policy in the United States. | | |
| H4.[9-12].3 | Analyze how international policies contributed to the end of the Cold War. | American History B | America: A World Leader Emerges (1933–1957) |
| H4.[9-12].4 | Identify and analyze trends in domestic and foreign affairs of the United States from the end of Vietnam to 9/11/2001. | American History B | The Road to the Modern Era (1974–Present) |
| H4.[9-12].5 | Discuss the impact of conflicts on U.S. economic, political, and social position in the world, i.e., Korea, Vietnam, Persian Gulf, Iraq, and the War on Terror. | American History B | The Road to the Modern Era (1974–Present) |
| H4.[9-12].6 | Analyze how major sources of tension or conflict influenced the current political climate in the United States, i.e., September 11th, Patriot Act, and security issues. | American History B | The Road to the Modern Era (1974–Present) |
| H4.[9-12].7 | Describe the United States' policy concerning strategic, political, and economic interests on the Middle East, Latin America, Mexico, immigration, trade, and the environment. | | |
| H4.[9-12].8 | Explore the influence of popular U.S. culture on the culture of other nations and vice versa. | | |
| H4.[9-12].9 | Evaluate the influence of U.S. cultural ideas on other nations. | | |
| H4.[9-12].10 | Explore the influence of various world cultures on the United States. | | |
| H4.[9-12].11 | Explain the impact of imperialism and colonial rule on African, Asian, and South American peoples and the resulting independence movements in Africa, Asia, and South America. | | |
| H4.[9-12].12 | Describe the causes and effects of the Russian Revolution, i.e., Marxism, Leninism, and Bolshevism. | | |
| H4.[9-12].13 | Discuss the causes, characteristics, and consequences of European and Japanese imperialism prior to World War II. | | |
| H4.[9-12].14 | Analyze the causes, course, and effects of World War I and World | | |

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| | War II on the world. | | |
| H4.[9-12].15 | Describe the significance of the breakup of the USSR and the influence of the international and economic factors that contributed to the end of the Cold War. | | |
| H4.[9-12].16 | Examine the decline of colonial rule and the development of independent nations. | | |
| H4.[9-12].17 | Describe the rise of totalitarian societies in Europe, Asia, and Latin America. | | |
| H4.[9-12].18 | Explain the impact of world commerce on the relationships between developed and developing nations. | | |
| H4.[9-12].19 | Describe the contributions of the social, political, and economic characteristics of modern Latin American, African, Chinese, Indian, and Japanese civilizations. | | |
| H4.[9-12].20 | Describe tensions in contemporary Islamic countries over reconciling traditional and Western influences. | | |
| H4.[9-12].21 | Analyze the political and religious factors that contribute to the instability in the Middle East. | | |
| H4.[9-12].22 | Describe how political and economic alliances affect peoples and countries. | | |
| H4.[9-12].23 | Describe how global issues such as human rights, the environment, regional conflicts, and health issues affect nations differently. | | |
| H4.[9-12].24 | Analyze how the contemporary political climate has changed personal and national security within and among nations. | | |