

American History CR

State Standard Number	State Standard Area/Description	Unit Name	Course Topic Description
SS.S.09.05	organize, analyze and compare historical events, distinguish cause-effect relationships, theorize alternative actions and outcomes, and anticipate future application. (Chronology). use the processes and resources of historical inquiry to develop appropriate questions, gather and examine evidence, compare, analyze and interpret historical data (Skills and Application). examine, analyze and synthesize historical knowledge of major events, individuals, cultures and the humanities in West Virginia, the United States and the world (Culture and Humanities). use historical knowledge to analyze local, state, national and global interdependence (Interpretation and Evaluation). examine political institutions and theories that have developed and changed over time; and research and cite reasons for development and change (Political Institutions).	American History A	Settling the Americas (Pre-Columbian–1783)
SS.O.09.05.01	examine the measure the contributions of art and literature throughout different historical periods.	American History A	The Nation Torn Apart (1844–1865)
SS.O.09.05.02	trace the evolution of the changing status of women and children throughout the world in all historical periods addressed.	American History B	The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972)
SS.O.09.05.03	read and in interpret historical charts, tables, graphs, narratives, primary source documents, political cartoons and timelines and summarize their information.	American History A	The Growing Nation (1777–1830)
SS.O.09.05.04	explain the effects of significant political developments and trends in the world before 1900.	American History A	Settling the Americas (Pre-Columbian–1783)

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SS.O.09.05.05	explain the interaction of early humans with their environment and evaluate their decisions (e.g., hunting, migration, shelter, food, clothing).	American History A	Settling the Americas (Pre-Columbian–1783)
SS.O.09.05.06	compare and contrast the causes and effects of the rise and decline of ancient civilizations (e.g., the river civilizations, classic Greek and Roman).	American History A	Settling the Americas (Pre-Columbian–1783)
SS.O.09.05.07	explain the basic tenets of major world religions and philosophies, their places of origin and the status of those religions today.		
SS.O.09.05.08	describe the location, movement, unique contributions and characteristics of Arab/Islamic society.	American History B	The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972)
SS.O.09.05.09	explain feudalism and its effects on the development of societies around the world (e.g., Europe, China, Japan).		
SS.O.09.05.10	identify and evaluate the political and economic roles and the cultural contributions of religious institutions in medieval society.		
SS.O.09.05.11	compare and contrast the acceptance of diversity in hierarchical societies.		
SS.O.09.05.12	analyze and assess the concept of nation building (e.g., city states, Rome, rise of European nation states).		
SS.O.09.05.13	relate the w recognize the worth of the individual in society and relate to the growth of the concept of the Renaissance man.		

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SS.O.09.05.14	describe how European needs/wants for foreign products contributed to the Age of Exploration.	American History A	Settling the Americas (Pre-Columbian–1783)
SS.O.09.05.15	evaluate the effects of the Enlightenment in European society.		
SS.O.09.05.16	analyze the cause of the Crusades and the effects on regions involved.		
SS.O.09.05.17	analyze the historical developments of the Protestant Reformation including the effects of theology, politics and economics.		
SS.O.09.05.18	describe the Agricultural and Industrial revolutions and decide their impact on the evolution of society.	American History A	The Expanding Nation (1765–1849)
SS.O.09.05.19	analyze the causes and effects of political revolutions and determine their impact on the formation of governments and on the citizens of a society (e.g., French, Italian, German, Latin American).		
SS.O.09.05.20	compare and contrast the American and French revolutions and their aftermaths.	American History A	The Growing Nation (1777–1830)

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SS.O.09.05.21	explain reasons for and consequences of the breakdown of order among nation states.		
SS.O.09.05.22	examine the legal documents and systems which influenced western civilization and rank them in order of importance.	American History A	The Growing Nation (1777–1830)
SS.O.09.05.23	compare and contrast absolute and constitutional monarchies and identify representative leaders of each.		
SS.O.09.05.24	assess the impact of colonization on both the mother countries and the colonies	American History A	Settling the Americas (Pre-Columbian–1783)
SS.S.10.05	organize, analyze and compare historical events, distinguish cause-effect relationships, theorize alternative actions and outcomes, and anticipate future application (Chronology). use the processes and resources of historical inquiry to develop appropriate questions, gather and examine evidence, compare, analyze and interpret historical data (Skills and Application). examine, analyze and synthesize historical knowledge of major events, individuals, cultures and the humanities in West Virginia, the United States and the world (Culture and Humanities). use historical knowledge to analyze local, state, national and global interdependence (Interpretation and Evaluation). examine political institutions and theories that have	American History A	Settling the Americas (Pre-Columbian–1783)

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	developed and changed over time; and research and cite reasons for development and change (Political Institutions).		
SS.O.10.05.01	relate life in America before the 17th century to life today.		
SS.O.10.05.02	analyze and explain the contacts that occurred between Native Americans and European settlers during the age of discovery.	American History A	Settling the Americas (Pre-Columbian–1783)
SS.O.10.05.03	trace the roots and evaluate early explorations of America and describe and analyze the attraction of the New World to Europeans (religious, social, political, economic).	American History A	Settling the Americas (Pre-Columbian–1783)
SS.O.10.05.04	Justify how the effects of European empire building led to the American Revolution	American History A	The Growing Nation (1777–1830)
SS.O.10.05.05	prioritize the problems that existed between the British government and the American colonies and defend first the American viewpoint and then the British viewpoint (e.g., sovereignty of Parliament, taxation, trade restrictions).	American History A	The Growing Nation (1777–1830)
SS.O.10.05.06	describe and analyze the content of the Declaration of Independence and explain the factors and events which led to its creation.	American History A	The Growing Nation (1777–1830)

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SS.O.10.05.07	analyze, explain and sequence major events and ideas of the Revolutionary War.	American History A	Settling the Americas (Pre-Columbian–1783)
SS.O.10.05.08	analyze and evaluate the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights; describe and measure the challenges faced by the new United States government.	American History A	The Growing Nation (1777–1830)
SS.O.10.05.09	differentiate then summarize the parts of the Constitution that responded to the political, economic and social conditions that existed after the American Revolution.	American History A	The Growing Nation (1777–1830)
SS.O.10.05.10	explain the major challenges faced by the framers of the Constitution, and describe the compromises reached at the Constitutional Convention.	American History A	The Growing Nation (1777–1830)
SS.O.10.05.11	evaluate the effects of nationalism on the constitutional, political, economic and foreign policy issues faced by the United States in its formative years. (e.g., Monroe Doctrine, Manifest Destiny, Washington's Farewell Address, War of 1812)	American History A	The Dividing Nation (1808–1850)
SS.O.10.05.12	identify and explain the impact of United States Supreme Court decisions (e.g., Marbury v. Madison, McCollough v. Maryland, Dred Scott, Plessy v. Ferguson).	American History A	The Dividing Nation (1808–1850)
SS.O.10.05.13	identify and explain the factors that led to exploration, settlement and expansion across the United States and analyze how the expansion changed the United States (e.g., Louisiana Purchase, Lewis and Clark Exploration, Erie Canal,	American History A	The Growing Nation (1777–1830)

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	Missouri Compromise)		
SS.O.10.05.14	assess the effects of United States policies on Native Americans and recommend alternative actions.	American History A	Settling the Americas (Pre-Columbian–1783)
SS.O.10.05.15	research the institution of slavery and its effect on the political, economic and social development of the United States and summarize their findings.	American History A	The Nation Torn Apart (1844–1865)
SS.O.10.05.16	compare and contrast the political, economic and social conditions in the United States before and after the Civil War.	American History A American History B	The Nation Torn Apart (1844–1865) Reconstructing and Expanding America (1865–1890)
SS.O.10.05.17	analyze and sequence the causes and effects of the major events of the Civil War and reconstruction.	American History A American History B	The Nation Torn Apart (1844–1865) Reconstructing and Expanding America (1865–1890)
SS.O.10.05.18	outline the effects of technological change on the United States (e.g., agriculture, transportation, industry, labor, society).	American History B	America: A World Leader Emerges (1933–1957)
SS.O.10.05.19	critique the goals and actions of reformers and reform movements (e.g., women's rights, minorities, temperance, prison, hospitals, schools, religion) and assume the role of reformer to explain the goals and actions or the movement.	American History B	The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972)

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SS.O.10.05.20	debate the influence and impact of diverse cultures on United States society and explain the process of their assimilation into American life.	American History B	The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972)
SS.O.10.05.21	explain the development of representative democracy in the United States.	American History A	Settling the Americas (Pre-Columbian–1783)
SS.O.10.05.22	research, analyze and interpret primary sources (e.g., artifacts, diaries, letters, photographs, art, documents, newspapers, major political debates) and compare to contemporary media (e.g., television, movies, computer information systems) to better understand events and life in the United States to 1900.	American History A	The Growing Nation (1777–1830)
SS.O.10.05.23	construct various timelines of American history from pre-Columbian times to 1900 highlighting landmark dates, events, technological changes, major political and military events and major historical figures and connect these to the political, economic and social movements the periods.		
SS.O.10.05.24	develop skills in discussion, debate and persuasive writing by analyzing historical situations and events to 1900.		
SS.O.10.05.25	analyze and explain the positions of the political parties and their leaders then choose and support a position on the following:		

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SS.O.10.05.25.a	economic development	American History A	The Nation Torn Apart (1844–1865)
SS.O.10.05.25.b	territorial expansion	American History A	The Nation Torn Apart (1844–1865)
SS.O.10.05.25.c	political participation	American History A	The Nation Torn Apart (1844–1865)
SS.O.10.05.25.d	individual rights	American History A	The Nation Torn Apart (1844–1865)
SS.O.10.05.25.e	states' rights	American History A	The Nation Torn Apart (1844–1865)
SS.O.10.05.25.f	slavery	American History A	The Nation Torn Apart (1844–1865)
SS.O.10.05.25.g	social reforms.	American History A	The Nation Torn Apart (1844–1865)

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SS.O.10.05.26	examine the leaders, ideas and events behind the Monroe Doctrine, Manifest Destiny and other movements (i.e., revolutionary movements in the Caribbean and Latin America) and explain the effects of these movements on the United States.	American History A	The Dividing Nation (1808–1850)
SS.S.11.05	organize, analyze and compare historical events, distinguish cause-effect relationships, theorize alternative actions and outcomes, and anticipate future application. (Chronology). use the processes and resources of historical inquiry to develop appropriate questions, gather and examine evidence, compare, analyze and interpret historical data (Skills and Application). examine, analyze and synthesize historical knowledge of major events, individuals, cultures and the humanities in West Virginia, the United States and the world (Culture and Humanities). use historical knowledge to analyze local, state, national and global interdependence (Interpretation and Evaluation). examine political institutions and theories that have developed and changed over time; and research and cite reasons for development and change (Political Institutions).	American History A	Settling the Americas (Pre-Columbian–1783)
SS.O.11.05.01	analyze and explain the response of leaders of the United States and the world to the following developments:		
SS.O.11.05.01.a	industrialization	American History B	Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932)

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SS.O.11.05.01.b	urbanization	American History B	Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932)
SS.O.11.05.01.c	immigration	American History B	From the Age of Extremes to a World Power (1880–1914)
SS.O.11.05.01.d	education	American History B	From the Age of Extremes to a World Power (1880–1914)
SS.O.11.05.01.e	health care	American History B	The Road to the Modern Era (1974–Present)
SS.O.11.05.01.f	epidemics/pandemic		
SS.O.11.05.02	assess the impact of United States foreign policy on different world regions (e.g., Open Door Policy, Good Neighbor Policy, Lend-Lease).	American History B	The Road to the Modern Era (1974–Present)
SS.O.11.05.03	critique United States immigration policies and assess the contributions of immigrant groups and individuals.	American History B	From the Age of Extremes to a World Power (1880–1914)

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SS.O.11.05.04	analyze and explain the political, social and economic causes and consequences of American involvement in these major conflicts and challenges of the 20th and 21st Century:		
SS.O.11.05.04.a	World War I	American History B	From the Age of Extremes to a World Power (1880–1914)
SS.O.11.05.04.b	Great Depression	American History B	Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932)
SS.O.11.05.04.c	World War II	American History B	America: A World Leader Emerges (1933–1957)
SS.O.11.05.04.d	Cold War	American History B	America: A World Leader Emerges (1933–1957)
SS.O.11.05.04.e	Korean Conflict		
SS.O.11.05.04.f	Vietnam	American History B	The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972)

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SS.O.11.05.04.g	Operation Desert Storm/ Gulf War		
SS.O.11.05.04.h	Operation Enduring Freedom/Afghanistan military crisis	American History B	The Road to the Modern Era (1974–Present)
SS.O.11.05.04.i	Operation Iraqi Freedom/War in Iraq	American History B	The Road to the Modern Era (1974–Present)
SS.O.11.05.05	summarize the major goals and analyze the impact of the New Deal.	American History B	Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932)
SS.O.11.05.06	explain and assess the economic, social and political transformation of the United States since World War II.	American History B	Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932)
SS.O.11.05.07	analyze and explain United States and world foreign policy since World War II.	American History B	Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932)
SS.O.11.05.08	trace the development of the world labor movement, describe its political, social and economic effects, and explain its effect on the U.S. labor movement and the demands for labor reform legislation	American History B	Progressivism to Hard Times (1900–1932)

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SS.O.11.05.09	examine concerns, issues and conflicts categorized as universal human rights (e.g., Holocaust, diversity, tolerance, genocide).	American History B	The Tumultuous Sixties (1957–1972)
SS.O.11.05.10	compare and contrast worldwide de-colonization and independence movements in the twentieth century (e.g., Israel, India, Indo- China, third world countries), and explain how emerging nations influence world events.		
SS.O.11.05.11	Research, compare and contrast the progress of civil rights in the United States with civil rights in other regions of the world and conclude what the contributions were of significant civil rights leaders.		
SS.o.11.05.12	research the origins and rise of Communism, connect its implications to the nuclear age and Cold War, and then describe its current status worldwide, including the breakup of the Soviet Union.		
SS.O.11.05.13	examine and analyze the causes and consequences of regional conflicts (e.g., Middle East, Latin America, Africa, Europe), assess their influence on the rise of terrorism/extremist groups, and anticipate the future effects of the conflicts and the extremist groups.		
SS.O.11.05.14	describe the effect of technology and its impact in creating a global community (e.g., computers, space exploration, medicine).		

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SS.O.11.05.15	compare and evaluate the impact of stereotyping, conformity, acts of altruism and other behaviors on individuals and groups.		
SS.O.11.05.16	evaluate the role of technology in communications, transportation, information processing, weapons development and other areas as it contributes to or helps resolve conflicts.	American History B	From the Age of Extremes to a World Power (1880–1914)
SS.O.11.05.17	evaluate, take and defend positions on foreign policy issues in light of American national interests, values and principles.	American History B	The Road to the Modern Era (1974–Present)
SS.O.11.05.18	compare and contrast Fascism, Nazism and Communism.	American History B	America: A World Leader Emerges (1933–1957)
SS.O.11.05.19	analyze the goals and actions of reformers and reform movements (e.g., social, economic, political).	American History A	The Dividing Nation (1808–1850)
SS.O.11.05.20	develop skills in discussion, debate and persuasive writing by evaluating different assessments of the causes, costs and benefits of major events in the twentieth century.		
SS.O.11.05.21	interpret facts about contemporary America from various charts, graphs, maps, pictures, models, timelines and other primary sources.	American History B	The Road to the Modern Era (1974–Present)