



1st Quarter

Week	Unit/Lesson	Learning Objectives	Reporting Categories
1st:	Welcome Collect Class Supplies Classroom Rules Curriculum Overview	Preparation and Review Overview of Class Rules and Organization	
2nd:	Unit 1 Transformation of North America, 1491-1754 1.1 Thinking Like a Historian: Introduction to AP U.S. History 1.2 First Peoples of North America: Understanding Pre-Columbian America	Discuss bias and objectivity in historical interpretation. Identify historians' use of themes to understand U.S. history. Summarize historical thinking skills and methods for interpreting history. Explain the application of the periodization skill in chronological reasoning and interpretation. Describe how periodization and themes affect interpretation in historical narratives Evaluate how historians' perspectives influence interpretation in academic and oral histories. Describe how the natural environment shaped pre-Columbian societies and was shaped by them. Define the Columbian Exchange and its impact on peoples in both North America and Europe. Explain how historical arguments are constructed from historical evidence. Construct convincing interpretations of historical evidence.	
3rd:	1.3 European Colonialism in North America: The Lives of Colonists, American Indians, and Africans	Describe the social, cultural and economic factors in Europe that led to intensified colonization of North America during the 17th century. Compare and discuss significant political, social, economic, and cultural long-term impacts of European colonization on indigenous peoples of North America. Describe how European expansion and colonialism affected people on both sides of the Atlantic. Explain why and how people moved to, from, and within colonial North America and how indigenous groups were transformed in the 17th and 18th centuries. Identify and describe the skills associated with chronological reasoning, including recognizing patterns of continuity and change over time. Explain demographic changes from colonization in North America during the 17 th - 18th centuries.	
4th:	1.4 Labor in British Colonial America: The Developing Economic Structure of the British Colonies	Describe the labor systems used in the New England, middle, Chesapeake, and southern colonies. Explain the affects different labor systems had on the colonists, American Indians, and slaves living in North America. Chart how slavery became an increasingly important part of the British-American colonies. Describe how British racial attitudes created a rigid hierarchy that fueled the rise of slavery. Explain how historians use the skills of comparison and contextualization to study the past. Apply the skills of comparison and contextualization to demonstrate understanding of the perspective of an indentured servant coming to live in America.	
5th:		Describe how slavery and the growth of mercantilism increased colonization of North America. Explain the importance of the Atlantic World. Describe the social, political, and economic factors that shaped the emergence of a unified American colonial identity. Understand how colonial labor systems evolved during the 17th and 18th centuries. Apply the skills of causation and correlation to describe what factors caused a historical event.	



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	1.5 The Struggle for Power in North America: <i>The Evolution of American Colonial Culture</i> 1.6 Unit Wrap-up	Define each key term and concept in this unit. Explain the significance of each key term and concept in this unit. Apply concepts learned in this unit to specific problems.	
6th:	Unit 2 Birth of a New Nation, 1754-1800 2.1 The Road to Independence: <i>Shaping the Movement to American Independence</i>	Summarize the causes of the French and Indian War and the effects of the war on American Indian populations. Analyze how competing perceptions of American identity and emerging democratic ideals shaped the movement for independence. Evaluate the major causes of the American Revolution, analyzing which were the most significant factors that led to it. Explain how national identity and unity changed in the period leading up to the start of the American Revolution. Use the skill of causation to write an essay about the emerging American identity.	
7th:	2.2 Declaring and Winning Independence: <i>Impact of the American Revolution at Home and Abroad</i>	Describe democratic and republican ideals that emerged during the American war for independence. Summarize the key events that led to a Patriot victory in the American Revolution and the birth of a new nation: The United States of America. Explain which factors were most significant in ensuring the Patriot victory. Describe how historians analyze diverse historical interpretations. Compare the political thought of Thomas Paine and Thomas Jefferson and explain the impact of the Declaration of Independence on America and the world.	
8th:	2.3 Republican Government: <i>The Articles of Confederation and the U.S. Constitution</i>	Identify the ideologies and cultural values that led to the development of political institutions in the early years of the United States. Describe the development of the Articles of Confederation and evaluate the success of the Articles in the early formation of the U.S. government. Summarize the origins of the U.S. Constitution and the arguments over its meaning and interpretation. Explain the connection between different articles of the Constitution and relevant social and political debates, causes, and contexts. Compare and contrast the Articles of Confederation with the U.S. Constitution.	
9th:	2.4 Political Debates in the Early Republic: <i>Diverging Ideas of the Role of State and Federal Government</i> 2.5 Unit Wrap-up	Identify the factors that led to the first major party system in the United States. Describe different party ideologies views of identity, foreign policy, and the future of America. Explain how debates over the meaning and interpretation of the Constitution affected U.S. politics during the 1790s. Use the historical thinking skill of argumentation to evaluate one historian's theory that the American Revolution was a territorial-nationalistic revolution. Compare and contrast the political debates of the 1790s with political debates of today. Define each key term and concept in this unit. Explain the significance of each key term and concept in this unit. Apply concepts learned in this unit to specific problems.	



2nd Quarter

Week	Unit/Lesson	Learning Objectives	Reporting Categories
1st:	Unit 3 Growing Pains of the New Republic, 1800-1848 3.1 Defining Democracy: <i>The Rise of Jeffersonian and Jacksonian Politics</i>	Explain how the administrations of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson shaped political and cultural elements of American society during the early 19th century. Describe how westward expansion led to political and social conflicts, both domestically and with foreign powers, and how migration affected American Indians. Assess the impact of Jefferson's and Jackson's presidencies on national identity, political institutions and the cultural values of the early republic. Examine the rise of the Jacksonian Democratic party and summarize the crises that led to the era of Jacksonian democracy. Describe the main features of the democratic revolution of the 1830s and what role Andrew Jackson played in the outcome of the revolution. Evaluate the impact of a supreme court case from the early 1800s on American society both historically and today.	
2nd:	3.2 The Early Industrial Revolution: <i>Changes to American Society</i> 3.3 Creating A Republic Culture: <i>Capitalism, Commonwealth, and America Culture</i>	Describe the social, political, and economic factors that led to the early industrial, market, and transportation revolutions. Compare changes caused by the early industrial and market revolutions and their impact on the work and everyday lives of Americans. Explain the skills associated with the appropriate use of historical evidence. Analyze personal accounts of the early industrial, market, and transportation revolutions. Analyze the differences between democratic republicanism and aristocratic republicanism. Use republicanism to compare and contrast cultural values of the North and the South. Describe how emerging democratic ideals shaped value systems, gender roles, and cultural movements in the early 19th century. Use the historical thinking skill of contextualization to compare and contrast republicanism. Explain the differences between a republic, republicanism, and the Republican Party.	
3rd:	3.4 Slavery and Southern Expansion: <i>The Impact of Slavery on the Nation</i>	Analyze the development of black group identity and resistance to the institution of slavery during the early 19th century. Explain the economic, political, social, and ethnic factors that shaped the formation of a Southern identity in the early 19th century. Describe patterns of regional and group identity that developed in the black and white Southern communities during the first half of the 19th century. Use historical thinking skills to evaluate patterns of continuity and change over time. Evaluate the role of regionalism in the formation of group and personal identity.	
4th:	3.5 Religion and Reform: <i>The Second Great Awakening</i> 3.6 Unit Wrap-up	Explain how 19th-century reform movements used national identity; democratic ideals; and philosophical, moral, and scientific ideas to challenge the dominant economic and social order. Compare and discuss reform ideologies and reactions of the early 19th century. Explain how American reformers used democratic ideals and philosophical, moral, and scientific ideas to challenge the dominant economic and social order. Evaluate the impact 19th-century reform movements had on people then and today. Evaluate the roles of the Second Great Awakening, transcendentalism, and other philosophical, moral, or religious belief systems in reform movements during the first half of the 19th century.	



2nd Quarter

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5th:	Unit 4 Expansion, War, and Reconstruction, 1844-1877 4.1 Manifest Destiny and Westward Expansion: <i>Go West, Young Man!</i>	Identify social, political, economic, and cultural motives behind Manifest Destiny and westward migration. Compare the demographic impact of colonial settlement with that of westward expansion and migration of the 1840s. Explain the impact of immigration on the United States in terms of labor issues and social conflicts. Describe the impacts of westward expansion and immigration on American Indians. Evaluate the ethics of the United States' involvement in the Mexican-American War.	
6th:	4.2 Sectional Crisis: <i>Slavery and Southern Secession</i>	Describe key events of the sectional crisis contributing to the South's secession and the Civil War. Explain how major debates of U.S. expansionism shaped regional identities and how different emerging regional identities affected national debates over expansion and slavery. Describe the role that political, ideological, economic, social, and environmental dynamics played in causing the South's secession. Compare the debates during the 1850s to preceding compromises on the issue of slavery. Evaluate whether the South's secession was constitutional.	
7th:	4.3 The Civil War: <i>Preserving the Union at Any Cost</i>	Describe the outbreak and course of the Civil War, examining political, social, and economic consequences in the North and the South. Compare advantages/disadvantages of the Confederacy and the Union at the start of the Civil War. Summarize the effects of the Emancipation Proclamation on the war effort and slave population. Explain how historians use the skill of synthesis to evaluate multiple interpretations of historical events and construct new interpretations of those same events. Evaluate multiple historians' interpretations of the long- and short-term outcomes of the Civil War.	
8th	4.4 Reconstruction and the New South: <i>Repairing the Bonds of Union</i> 4.5 Unit Wrap-up	Explain how arguments over constitutional interpretation influenced Reconstruction. Describe how economic, political, social, and racial factors shaped regional identity during Reconstruction. Explain the significance of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth amendments and the Mississippi Black Code. Based on a comparison of political and social factors, evaluate which side achieved its goals between the years of 1850 and 1877. Define each key term and concept in this unit. Explain the significance of each key term and concept in this unit. Apply concepts learned in this unit to specific problems.	
9th:	Unit 5 Semester Review and Midterm Examination		



3rd Quarter

Week		Learning Objectives	Reporting Categories
1st:	Unit 6 Industrialization and Cultural Change, 1865-1900 6.1 Conquering a Continent: Continuing Manifest Destiny and Westward Expansion	Explain how the Transcontinental Railroad affected migration, the growth of regional and ethnic identities, the economy, the environment, and American Indians. Evaluate strategies developed by the U.S. government, social reformers, and American Indians themselves to shape the role of American Indians in U.S. society. Discuss how migration to the West and debates over political values shaped the growth of racial and ethnic identities and led to conflicts over assimilation and distinctiveness. Explain how and why policies concerning the use of natural resources and the environment have changed since the Civil War.	
2nd:	6.2 Industrial America: Winners and Losers in the Industrial Economy 6.3 American Culture in the Gilded Age: Innovation, Extravagance, and Inequality	Identify the factors which led to industrial growth after the Civil War. Explain how changes in transportation and technology and the integration of the U.S. economy into the worldwide economic system influenced American society. Examine how philosophical, moral, and scientific ideas were used to defend and challenge the dominant economic and social order of the Gilded Age. Identify how industrialization shaped labor systems and immigration during the Gilded Age. Summarize how cultural values and artistic expression changed in the United States in response to the Civil War and postwar industrialization. Explain how culture and the arts influenced social and political change during the Gilded Age. Analyze diverse historical interpretations to determine the impact of industrialization on popular beliefs about progress and the national destiny of the United States in the late 19th century. Summarize and evaluate the life of a Gilded Age painter, architect, sculptor, or photographer.	
3rd:	6.4 Urbanization: The Birth of Modern American Cities	Identify the causes and effects of major internal migration patterns in the late 19th century. Summarize how industrialization and urbanization shaped U.S. society and workers' lives. Describe how migration affected urban life and cultural developments and helped foster multiple social reform movements during the late 19th century. Explain how migration shaped the growth of racial and ethnic identities and led to conflicts over assimilation and distinctiveness in the late 19th century. Analyze how journalism and political cartoons addressed the growing needs for urban reform during the late 19th century.	
4th:	6.5 Politics of the Gilded Age: Southern Farmers and Northern Industrialists 6.6 Unit Wrap-up	Examine the strategies that different political and reform groups developed to address the problems of the Gilded Age. Summarize the beliefs and strategies of the Populist movement. Explain how each party's platform in 1896 addressed issues such as market capitalism, the use of natural resources, the growth of corporate power, government economic policies, and the national destiny of the United States. Compare similarities and differences among New South reformers who advocated for changes to southern economic, political, and social systems. Explain how and why the power of the presidency increased in response to the shifting political environment of the Gilded Age. Define each key term and concept in this unit. Explain the significance of each key term and concept in this unit. Apply concepts learned in this unit to specific problems.	



3rd Quarter

Week		Learning Objectives	Reporting Categories
5th:	Unit 7 Domestic and Global Challenges, 1890-1945 7.1 Progressivism: Political and Social Reform 7.2 The US Becomes a World Power: Westward Expansion to Imperialism	Summarize the economic, social, and cultural transformations of the Progressive Era. Identify the ways that Progressives changed the role of government in the nation's political, social, economic, and environmental affairs. Explain how Progressives argued for and promoted federal laws to regulate the economy, to make social reforms, and to protect the environment during this era. Analyze how changes in class identity and gender roles related to the economic, social, and cultural transformations of the Progressive Era. Examine to what degree American imperialism was a conflict over limited resources. Evaluate the causes and the goals of U.S. involvement in the Spanish-American War. Explain how U.S. involvement in conflicts in the Philippines and elsewhere affected the United States' perceived role in the world. Describe the factors that caused the shift from expansionism to isolationism over a 20-year period. Summarize the debate over whether America upheld its democratic ideals during this period.	
6th:	7.3 World War I: The US' Role in the Great War	Describe how U.S. involvement in World War I altered the nation's role in world affairs. Explain how U.S involvement in World War I set the stage for public debates over civil liberties as well as for domestic social and political changes. Analyze what accounted for the ideological shift from expansionism to isolationism in American foreign policy over a 20-year period. Evaluate how participating in World War I changed America's role in the world as well as U.S. society on the home front.	
7th:	7.4 The Roaring '20s: The Jazz Age	Describe the themes and transformations of U.S. society in the 1920s. Identify the major economic, cultural, and demographic changes that swept through the United States during this period. Explain the causes and effects of cultural conflict, and how internal migration affected urban life, cultural developments, and labor issues in the 1920s. Examine how historians review and reconstruct historical interpretations of the 1920s. Discuss the forces of modernity and reaction and social and cultural change during the 1920s.	
8th:	7.5 The Great Depression and the New Deal: Boom, Bust, and the American Economy	Describe how the Great Depression changed the U.S. economy, society, politics, and culture and influenced public debates about U.S. national identity in the 20th century. Summarize liberal and conservative critiques of the New Deal and how Franklin D. Roosevelt was pressured to change his economic and social policies. Identify what caused political alignments to change during the 1930s. Analyze the causes and effects of major migration patterns within the United States at that time. Explain how the integration of the U.S. economy into world markets influenced U.S. society during the Great Depression. Evaluate the effectiveness of the New Deal in addressing the problems of the Great Depression.	
9th:	7.6 World War II: The US and Global Conflict	Describe U.S. entry into World War II, isolationism, and debate on America's role in the world. Identify the aims of U.S. policy in joining the Allies during World War II. Examine the political, economic, and military factors that led to the Allied victory in World War II. Describe how the U.S. role in the world changed because of World War II.	



3rd Quarter

Week		Learning Objectives	Reporting Categories
	7.7 Unit Wrap-up	<p>Compare restrictions on civil liberties in the United States in World War I and World War II.</p> <p>Define each key term and concept in this unit.</p> <p>Explain the significance of each key term and concept in this unit.</p> <p>Apply concepts learned in this unit to specific problems.</p>	

4th Quarter

Week	Unit/Lesson	Learning Objectives	Reporting Categories
1st:	Unit 8 The Age of Liberalism, 1945-1980 8.1 The Cold War: <i>Tension and Conflict</i>	<p>Identify the major theories behind foreign and domestic policies throughout the Cold War.</p> <p>Describe American perspectives on the United States' emergence as the dominant world power after World War II.</p> <p>Examine the factors that led to the Cold War and describe U.S. Cold War goals and their outcomes.</p> <p>Explain how the United States' role as a global leader changed during the Cold War era.</p> <p>Evaluate the impact of the U.S. policy of containment.</p>	
2nd:	8.2 Triumph of the Middle Class: <i>Wealth, Suburbs, and Babies</i>	<p>Describe how modern cultural values and popular culture changed after World War II and how these values affected both U.S. politics and U.S. society.</p> <p>Explain how Cold War policies affected economic growth and social and cultural changes.</p> <p>Analyze how economic growth and demographic change during the Cold War era contributed to the growth of the middle class.</p> <p>Explain how modern cultural values and popular culture have shaped U.S. politics and society since World War II.</p>	
3rd:	8.3 The Civil Rights Movement: <i>Social Equality and Changing American Society</i>	<p>Describe the origins and evolution of the civil rights movement in the United States.</p> <p>Identify how the African American civil rights movement changed American politics and U.S. society.</p> <p>Explain how the goals and strategies of the civil rights movement changed over time.</p> <p>Examine the civil rights movement after the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Voting Rights Act of 1965.</p> <p>Analyze and evaluate the legislative successes and social impact of the civil rights movement.</p>	
4th:	8.4 The '60s: <i>Peace, Love and War</i>	<p>Explain how U.S. involvement in global affairs influenced public debates about American identity and the country's role in the world.</p> <p>Analyze the ways that U.S. involvement in global conflicts affected domestic social changes and changes to American foreign policy goals.</p> <p>Describe the impact of the Supreme Court and Great Society programs on changing the federal government's role in U.S. political, social, economic, and environmental affairs.</p> <p>Explain how African American civil rights activism influenced other political and social movements in the 20th century, and how those movements affected American culture, politics, and society.</p>	



4th Quarter

Week	Unit/Lesson	Learning Objectives	Reporting Categories
5th:	8.5 The Conservative and Liberal Divide: <i>Era of Disillusion</i> 8.6 Unit Wrap-up	Analyze the extent to which the 1970s in the United States were defined by limitations, including limits on energy use, prosperity, rights, presidential power, and global power. Explain the causes that led to the rise of a "silent majority" of conservatives in the late 1960s and 1970s, and how the Watergate scandal and public opinion after the Vietnam War contributed to America's growing disillusionment. Describe the conservative-liberal divide beginning in the 1960s and continuing through the 1970s. Explain how the environmental movement shaped politics and U.S. society in the 1970s. Define each key term and concept in this unit. Explain the significance of each key term and concept in this unit. Apply concepts learned in this unit to specific problems.	
6th:	Unit 9 Globalism and Redefining the Nation, 1980-Present 9.1 The New Conservatism: <i>Ronald Reagan and the Growth of the Conservative Movement</i>	Explain the rise of the modern conservative movement and interpret how it changed the government's role in American political, domestic, and global affairs. Evaluate whether Jimmy Carter's greatest downfall was the economy or foreign policy. Analyze and assess whether the greatest accomplishment of the Reagan administration had to do with foreign policy or the economy. Compare and contrast 1980s foreign and domestic policies with the policies of the 1920s and 1950s.	
7th:	9.2 A Global Society 9.3 Unit Wrap-up	Analyze the principles that guided American foreign-policy intervention in the post-Cold War world. Interpret the implications of the Bush Doctrine on American foreign policy. Evaluate and assess the constitutionality of the Patriot Act. Evaluate the positive and negative effects of globalization on America. Analyze how the definition of the American Dream has changed in recent years.	
8th:	Unit 10 Semester Review and Final Examination		
9th:	Unit 10 Semester Review and Final Examination		