Union County Educational Services Commission High School Course Syllabus

Title: United States History II

Timeline: Full Year; 5 Credits

Course Description:

United States History II traces how the U.S. became a modern nation and explores the challenges of modernization and America's place in the world today. Students will examine the impact of global conflicts on the United States in World Wars I & II and the Cold War as well as the human struggle for rights and equality through the Great Immigration at the turn of the 20th century, the impact of manufacturing, the creation of unions, the rise of the women's and civil rights movements. An in-depth investigation of historical events and periods, the fostering of multicultural awareness, the recognition of ethical, civic, and democratic values present in American history, and the development of a historical perspective in relation to contemporary events represent the major aspects of the course.

Scope and Sequence:

- I. Industrial Revolution and the Progressive Era
- II. Early 1900s
- III. The World at War
- IV. Contemporary US History

Refer to the attached curriculum map for a detailed outline of course objectives.

Curriculum Alignment:

NJ Student Learning Standards - Social Studies 6.1 US History: American World

Grading Procedures:

Do Now 10%
Participation 20%
Class Assignments 50%
Assessments 20%

Adoption Date:

Union County Educational Services Commission Curriculum Mapping Format: United States History II

Unit	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Length of Unit	10 Weeks	10 Weeks	10 Weeks	10 Weeks
Topics	Industrial Revolution and The Progressive Era	Early 1900s	The World at War	Contemporary US History
Essential	How does technology	How does power impact	What rights do all humans deserve?	Does might make right?
Question(s)	impact society and socio-	political, social, economic, and	Do we have an obligation to humanity	Who are the winners and losers in
D: 11 1	economics?	geographic change?	beyond our borders?	globalization?
Big Idea ¹	The Impact of	Understanding Human	Conflicing Ideologies Effect the Human	Globalization
	Industrialization on Society	Ambition	Experience	
Standards	6.1.12.A.5.a - Assess the	6.1.12.D.6.c - Analyze the	6.1.12.A.11.a - Evaluate the	6.1.12.A.12.a - Analyze ideological
	impact of governmental	successes and failures of efforts	effectiveness of international	differences and other factors that
	efforts to regulate	to expand women's rights,	agreements following World War I	contributed to the Cold War and to
	industrial and financial	including the work of important	(e.g., League of Nations, Treaty of	United States involvement in conflicts
	systems in order to	leaders (i.e., Elizabeth Cady	Versailles, Washington Naval	intended to contain communism,
	provide economic	Stanton, Susan B. Anthony,	Conference, Kellogg- Briand Pact) in	including the Korean War, the Cuban
	stability.	Alice Paul, and Lucy Stone) and	preventing international disputes.	Missile Crisis, and the Vietnam War.
	6.1.12.A.5.b - Analyze the	the eventual ratification of the	6.1.12.A.11.b - Compare and contrast	6.1.12.A.12.b - Examine constitutional
	effectiveness of	19th Amendment.	different perspectives about how the	issues involving war powers, as they
	governmental policies and	6.1.12.A.7.a - Analyze the	United States should respond to	relate to United States military
	of actions by groups and	reasons for the policy of	aggressive policies and actions taken by	intervention in the Korean War, the
	individuals to address	neutrality regarding World War	other nations at this time.	Vietnam War, and other conflicts.
	discrimination against	I, and explain why the United	6.1.12.A.11.c - Determine if American	6.1.12.A.12.c - Explain how the Arab-
	new immigrants, Native	States eventually entered the	policies regarding Japanese internment	Israeli conflict influenced American
	Americans, and African	war.	and actions against other minority	foreign policy.
	Americans.	6.1.12.A.7.b - Evaluate the	groups were a denial of civil rights.	6.1.12.D.12.a - Analyze the impact of
	6.1.12.B.5.b - Assess the	impact of government policies	6.1.12.A.11.d - Analyze the decision to	American governmental policies on
	impact of rapid	designed to promote patriotism	use the atomic bomb and the	independence movements in Africa,
	urbanization on the	and to protect national security	consequences of doing so.	Asia, the Caribbean, and the Middle
	environment and on the	during times of war on	6.1.12.A.11.e - Assess the responses of	East. 6.1.12.D.12.b - Analyze efforts
	quality of life in cities.	individual rights (i.e., the	the United States and other nations to	to eliminate communism, such as
	6.1.12.C.5.a - Analyze the	Espionage Act and the Sedition	the violation of human rights that	McCarthyism, and their impact on
	economic practices of	Amendment).	occurred during the Holocaust and	individual civil liberties.

¹ Every unit will focus on the political, social, economic and geographic causes and effects of the topics studied.

corporations and monopolies regarding the production and marketing of goods, and determine the positive or negative impact of these practices on individuals and the nation and the need for government regulations. **6.1.12.C.5.b** - Compare and contrast economic development of the North, South, and West in the post-Civil War period. **6.1.12.D.5.b** - Evaluate how events led to the creation of labor and agricultural organizations that protect the rights of workers.

- **6.1.12.D.5.d** Relate varying immigrants' experiences to gender, race, ethnicity, or occupation.
- 6.1.12.A.6.a Evaluate the effectiveness of Progressive reforms in preventing unfair business practices and political corruption and in promoting social justice.
 6.1.12.A.6.c Relate the creation of African American advocacy organizations (i.e., the National Association for the Advancement of

- **6.1.12.A.7.c** Analyze the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations from the perspectives of different countries.
- **6.1.12.C.7.b** Assess the immediate and long-term impact of women and African Americans entering the work force in large numbers during World War I.
- **6.1.12.A.8.a** Relate government policies to the prosperity of the country during the 1920s, and determine the impact of these policies on business and the consumer.
- **6.1.12.D.8.a** Explain why the Great Migration led to heightened racial tensions, restrictive laws, a rise in repressive organizations, and an increase in violence.
- **6.1.12.D.8.b** Assess the impact of artists, writers, and musicians of the 1920s, including the Harlem Renaissance, on American culture and values.
- **6.1.12.A.9.a** Analyze how the actions and policies of the United States government contributed to the Great Depression.
- **6.1.12.B.9.a** Determine how agricultural practices, overproduction, and the Dust Bowl intensified the worsening economic situation during the

other genocides.

- **6.1.12.D.11.d** Compare the varying perspectives of victims, survivors, bystanders, rescuers, and perpetrators during the Holocaust.
- **6.1.12.D.11.e** Explain how World War II and the Holocaust led to the creation of international organizations (i.e., the United Nations) to protect human rights, and describe the subsequent impact of these organizations.
- **6.1.12.D.12.c** Evaluate how the development of nuclear weapons by industrialized countries and developing counties affected international relations.
- **6.1.12.D.12.d** Compare and contrast American public support of the government and military during the Vietnam War with that of other conflicts.
- **6.1.12.D.12.e** Analyze the role that media played in bringing information to the American public and shaping public attitudes toward the Vietnam War.
- 6.1.12.A.13.b Analyze the effectiveness of national legislation, policies, and Supreme Court decisions (i.e., the Civil Rights Act, the Voting Rights Act, the Equal Rights Amendment, Title VII, Title IX, Affirmative Action, Brown v. Board of Education, and Roe v. Wade) in promoting civil liberties and equal opportunities.
- **6.1.12.D.15.a** Compare United Nations policies and goals (i.e., the International Declaration of Human Rights and the United Nations Millennium Development Goals) intended to promote human rights and prevent the violation of human rights with actions taken by the United States.
- **6.1.12.D.15.b** Compare the perspectives of other nations and the United States regarding United States foreign policy.

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	Colored People) to United	Great Depression.		6.1.12.D.15.c - Explain how and why
	States Supreme Court	6.1.12.D.9.a - Explore the global		religious tensions and historic
	decisions (i.e., Plessy v.	context of the Great Depression		differences in the Middle East have
	Ferguson) and state and	and the reasons for the		led to international conflicts, and
	local governmental	worldwide economic collapse.		analyze the effectiveness of United
	policies.	6.1.12.D.9.b - Analyze the		States policy and actions in bringing
	6.1.12.C.6.a - Evaluate the	impact of the Great Depression		peaceful resolutions to the region.
	effectiveness of labor and	on the American family,		6.1.12.D.15.d - Analyze the reasons
	agricultural organizations	migratory groups, and ethnic		for terrorism and the impact that
	in improving economic	and racial minorities.		terrorism has had on individuals and
	opportunities for various	6.1.12.A.10.a - Evaluate the		government policies, and assess the
	groups.	arguments regarding the role of		effectiveness of actions taken by the
		the federal government during		United States and other nations to
		the New Deal era.		prevent terrorism.
		6.1.12.A.10.b - Assess the		
		effectiveness of governmental		
		policies enacted during the New		
		Deal period (i.e., the FDIC,		
		NLRB, and Social Security) in		
		protecting the welfare of		
		individuals.		
Content	Mass Production	World War I (Political Social and	World War II (Political Social and	Cold War
	Monopolies and	Economic Causes and Effects)	Economic Causes and Effects)	The UN
	Economic Changes	 Treaty of Versailles 	- Isolationism	 Competition USA V. USSR
	Immigration (3 Great	- Militarism, Alliances,	- Pearl Harbor	 Effect on other nations.
	Migrations)	Imperialism,	- Atomic Bomb	 Nuclearization
	Life of Workers in the	Nationalism	- Homefront	America as the lone superpower
	North v. South	Trench Warfare	 Capitalism v. Communism v. 	 The rise of modern terrorism
	Muckrakers	Black Migration and Harlem	Fascism	• 9/11
	Jacob Riis	Renaissance	- Japanese Internment	 America's wars
	Worker Strikes and	Women's Movement (during	 War Atrocities and Genocide 	
	Unions	war, right to vote)	Holocaust	
	Capitalism and	1920s	- Growth of Nazism	
	Communism	Great Depression	- Personal Experiences	
	Urbanization	Dust Bowl	- Nuremberg Laws	
		The New Deal	- Concentration camps	
Skills	Compare present a	nd past events to evaluate the cons	sequences of past decisions and to apply I	essons learned.
			ng values and beliefs as well as technolog	
			-	15/

	political and economic landscape.							
	 Construct various f 	Construct various forms of geographic representations to show the spatial patterns of physical and human phenomena.						
	 Relate current ever 	Relate current events to the physical and human characteristics of places and regions.						
	 Distinguish valid ar 	Distinguish valid arguments from false arguments when interpreting current and historical events.						
	 Evaluate sources for validity and credibility and to detect propaganda, censorship, and bias. 							
	 Gather relevant inf 	• Gather relevant information from multiple sources representing a wide range of views (including historians and experts) while using the						
	date, context, and	date, context, and corroborative value of the sources to guide the selection.						
	 Demonstrate effect 	• Demonstrate effective presentation skills by presenting information in a clear, concise, and well-organized manner taking into consider						
	appropriate use of	appropriate use of language for task and audience.						
Holocaust /	Nat Turner, Fredrick	African-American role in war	The Holocaust, The Rape of Nanking,	Newark Race Riots, MLK, MX, Civil				
Amistad	Douglas	effort	African-American role in war effort	Rights Movement				
Requirement		Harlem Renaissance, Race Riots,		Black Lives Matter Movement				
Topic(s)		Inequalities (social, financial,						
		etc)						