



School District of Horicon

Course Outline

Learning Targets

Social Studies 11

UNIT: The Progressive Era

- Explain the four goals of Progressivism.
- Summarize progressive efforts to clean up government.
- Identify and describe the significance of specific muckrakers including the problem they were attempting to reform. (Steffens, Riis, Tarbell, Sinclair)
- Trace women's growing presence in the turn-of-the-century workforce.
- Understand the struggles and achievements toward women's suffrage.
- Trace the events of Theodore Roosevelt's presidency.
- Summarize the Taft presidency.
- Trace the division in the Republican party.
- Summarize the limits of Wilson's progressivism

UNIT: America Claims an Empire (U.S. Imperialism)

- Identify factors that influenced American imperialism.
- Explain how the U.S. acquired Hawaii.
- Identify the causes and effects of the Spanish American War.
- Summarize views regarding U.S. imperialism.
- Explain how Theodore Roosevelt's foreign policy promoted American power worldwide.
- Compare and contrast the foreign policies of Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft, and Woodrow Wilson.

UNIT: The First World War

- Identify the long-term and short-term causes of World War I
- Describe the slaughter of the first two years of the war.
- Explain why the United States entered the war.
- Describe how the United States mobilized for war.
- Identify new weapons and medical problems faced in WW I
- Explain how business and government cooperated during the war.
- Describe the attacks on civil liberties.
- Summarize the social changes that occurred among African Americans and women.
- Summarize Wilson's Fourteen Points.
- Describe the Treaty of Versailles

UNIT: Politics of the Roaring Twenties and the Roaring Life of the 1920s

- Summarize the reaction in the U.S. to the perceived threat of communism.
- Describe some of the conflicts between labor and management after the war.
- Analyze Harding's efforts to return the U.S. to normalcy after the progressive era reforms.

- Identify the scandals that plagued Harding's admin.
- Summarize the immigration policy pursued by the U.S. in the 1920s.
- Summarize the impact of the automobile.
- Explain in what ways the country's prosperity was superficial.
- Explain how urbanization created a new way of life.
- Analyze the Scopes Trial and the controversy over the role of science and religion in American education in the 1920s.
- Identify the causes and results of the changing roles of women.
- Explain how schools and mass media influenced American culture in the 1920s.
- Identify the athletes, celebrities, artists, and writers who contributed to the Roaring 20s.
- Identify the causes and results of the Great Migration.
- Describe the outburst of African American culture in the Harlem Renaissance.

UNIT: The Great Depression and the New Deal

- Summarize some of the problems threatening the American economy in the late 1920s.
- Describe the causes of the stock market crash and of the Great Depression.
- Describe how people struggled to survive during the Depression.
- Explain how the Depression affected men, women, and children.
- Explain Hoover's initial response to the Depression.
- Describe some measures Hoover took to help the economy and people's suffering.
- Summarize some of the steps FDR took early in his presidency to reform banking and finance.
- Describe New Deal programs that provided relief to farmers and other workers.
- Describe the purpose of the Second New Deal.
- Summarize some of the programs of the Second New Deal.
- Summarize labor and economic reforms carried out under the Second New Deal.
- Characterize the Roosevelt administration's attitude toward women and minorities.
- Describe the entertainment provided by motion pictures and radio.
- Describe the legacies of the New Deal.

UNIT: World War II Looms and The United States in World War II

- Characterize the governments that took power in Russia, Italy, Germany, and Japan after WW I.
- Describe America's return to isolationism in the 1930s.
- Explain Germany's motives for expansion and the timid response of France and Great Britain.
- Describe Germany's Blitzkrieg tactics against Poland.
- Summarize the first battles of World War II.
- Describe the response of the U.S. to the outbreak of war in Europe in 1939.
- Summarize events that brought the U.S. into armed conflict with Germany.
- Characterize the American response to the attack on Pearl Harbor.
- Explain how the United States expanded its armed forces in response to America's entry into World War II.
- Describe the wartime mobilization of industry, labor, scientists, and the media.
- Summarize the Allies' plan for winning the war.
- Identify events in the war in Europe.
- Describe the liberation of Europe.

- Identify key turning points in the war in the Pacific.
- Explain the development of and the debates concerning the use of the atomic bomb.
- Describe the challenges faced by the Allies in building a just and lasting postwar peace.
- Describe the economic and social changes that reshaped American life during WW II.
- Analyze the impact of World War II.

UNIT: The Holocaust

- Assess the effectiveness and responses by governments and international organizations to tensions resulting from ethnic, territorial, religious, and/or nationalistic differences.
- Analyze the qualities in humankind that, when combined with situational factors and stimuli, lead to aggressive, violent, and potentially genocidal behaviors.
- Examine the positive and negative behaviors associated with obedience, conformity, and silence.
- Apply critical thinking and problem-solving strategies during structured learning experiences.
- Develop and articulate a definition of genocide.
- Analyze and form conclusions about the late 19th and early 20th century German/European politics that provided the seedbed for the rise of Nazism.
- Examine policies, laws, and teachings in the years immediately following the Nazi assumption of power which led to the Holocaust.
- Examine the erosion of the civil rights of German Jews from 1933-1935, including the following: anti-Jewish riots, boycotts against German Jews, anti-Jewish laws, and the impact of propaganda and indoctrination.
- Describe the change that took place in Germany after the Nazis came to power and interpret the impact of the Nuremberg Laws on Jews living in Germany.
- Investigate the escalation of Nazi policies of persecution, which include the following: Kristallnacht; Euthanasia; isolation and deportation of Jews; Einsatzgruppen; Wannsee Conference; and the Final Solution.
- Compare and contrast the actions of individuals as perpetrators, bystanders, and rescuers, during events of persecution or genocide, and describe the long-term consequences of genocide for all involved.
- Examine major obstacles to defying and resisting Nazi authority.
- Demonstrate insight into the reasons why non-Jewish rescuers risked their lives to save Jews.
- Evaluate the outcome of selected Nuremberg Trials.
- Assess government responses to incidents of ethnic cleansing and genocide.

UNIT: Cold War

- Explain the breakdown of the relations between the U.S. and the Soviet Union after WW II.
- Summarize the steps the U.S. took to contain communism.
- Explain how conflicts over Germany increased fear of Soviet aggression.
- Explain how Communists came to power in China.
- Summarize the events of the Korean War.

- Summarize government efforts to investigate the loyalty of U.S. citizens.
- Describe the efforts of Joseph McCarthy to purge the nation of communism.
- Describe the U.S. and Soviet actions that caused the Cold War to spread around the world.

UNIT: The Postwar Boom (1950s)

- Identify economic and social problems Americans faced after World War II.
- Explain how the desire for stability led to political conservatism.
- Contrast the domestic policies under Truman and Eisenhower.
- Describe the suburban lifestyle of the 1950s.
- Identify the causes and effects of the automobile industry boom.
- Explain the increase in consumerism in the 1950s.
- Explain how television programs in the 1950s reflected middle-class values.
- Explain how the beat movement and rock 'n' roll music clashed with middle-class values.
- Describe the attempts of minorities to relieve poverty and gain equal rights.

UNIT: The New Frontier and The Great Society

- Identify the factors that contributed to Kennedy's election in 1960.
- Summarize the crises that developed over Cuba.
- Summarize the domestic and foreign agendas of Kennedy's New Frontier.
- Analyze the Kennedy assassination.
- Summarize the goals of Johnson's Great Society.
- Identify the reforms of the Warren Court.
- Evaluate the impact of the Great Society programs.

UNIT: The Civil Rights Movement

- Explain how legalized segregation deprived African Americans of their rights as citizens.
- Describe the NAACP's legal challenges to the *Plessy* decision.
- Describe the divided reaction to the *Brown* decision.
- Trace the development of the Montgomery bus boycott.
- Explain the philosophy of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and his role with the SCLC.
- State the motives behind the 1963 March on Washington.
- Summarize the accomplishments of the civil rights movement.

UNIT: The Vietnam War

- Summarize Vietnam's history as a French colony and its struggle for independence.
- Examine how the United States became involved in the Vietnam conflict.
- Explain the reasons for involvement in Vietnam.
- Describe the military tactics and weapons of the Vietcong.
- Describe the impact of war on American Society.
- Trace the roots of opposition to the Vietnam War.
- Describe the antiwar movement.
- Explain the domestic turbulence of 1968.
- Describe Nixon's policy of Vietnamization.
- Trace the end of U.S. involvement and the final outcome in Vietnam.

- Examine the war's painful legacy in the United States.

Students will be able to meet the learning targets above as evidenced by formative and summative classroom assessments.