



School District of Horicon

Course Outline

Learning Targets

U.S. History 10

UNIT: Founding of the Thirteen American Colonies

- Identify the obstacles facing the first English settlers in North America.
- Contrast the English and Spanish patterns of conquest.
- Describe the economic and social inequities that triggered Bacon's Rebellion.
- Identify the motives that led Puritans to New England.
- Summarize the principles of government established by the dissenters who fled to Rhode Island.
- Describe the pattern of life in New Netherlands.
- Explain reasons for the social and religious diversity of Pennsylvania.
- Explain the economic relationship between England and its American colonies.
- Describe how tensions arose between England and the colonies.
- Summarize how salutary neglect of the colonies after 1688 planted the seeds of self-government.
- Trace the development of a plantation economy in the American South.
- Explain the way of life in the Southern colonies.
- Describe life for colonial slaves.
- Trace the development of a varied and thriving economy in the North.
- Summarize the French-British colonial rivalry.
- Summarize the French and Indian War.
- Explain the war's effects on the relationship between Britain and its colonies.

UNIT: The War for Independence (American Revolution)

- Summarize colonial resistance to British attempts at taxation.
- Trace the mounting tension in Massachusetts.
- Describe how fighting broke out in Concord.
- Examine efforts made to avoid bloodshed as the colonies hovered between peace and war.
- Summarize the philosophical and political background of the Declaration of Independence.
- Contrast the attitudes of Loyalists and Patriots.
- Trace the progress of the war through the turning point at Saratoga and the winter at Valley Forge.
- Describe the contributions of European allies.
- Trace the Revolution in the Southern colonies.
- Summarize the British surrender at Yorktown.
- Recognize the symbolic value of the Revolution.

UNIT: New Constitution/New Nation

- Understand the complications in setting up a new government.
- Summarize the political, economic, and social issues (foreign and domestic) to be addressed by the new government.
- Contrast the two major interpretations of the Constitution and how those have created our current political parties.
- Recognize the major challenges the new nation faced were solved.

- Summarize the origins of the movement of U.S. borders to the West.
- Understand the War of 1812 – its origins, its outcomes, and its importance to how citizens of the U.S. viewed themselves and their nation.

UNIT: Expansion of the New Nation

- Examine the development of nationalism in the U.S. after the War of 1812.
- Understand the effects of the birth of industrialization in the U.S.
- Differentiate the ways cotton influenced the development of the south and the west.
- Describe new ideas of expanded democracy fueled the election of Andrew Jackson and several reform movements of the early to mid-1800s.
- Understand the reasons people began to move further west.
- Summarize the origins and outcomes of the Mexican War.

UNIT: The Civil War

- Understand the series of events during the 1850s that deepened divisions between northern states and southern states.
- Explain the causes of the Civil War, including sectionalism and slavery.
- Identify the provisions and compare the effects of congressional conflicts and compromises prior to the Civil War.
- Describe the historical development of the abolitionist movement.
- Evaluate the impact of Supreme Court decisions, including Dred Scott v. Sanford on life in the U.S.
- Understand how Abraham Lincoln's elections led to the outbreak of the Civil War.
- Contrast the relative war-readiness of the north and the south at the beginning of the Civil War.
- Compare the strategies of both north and south at the beginning of the Civil War.
- Evaluate the successes and failures of both sides during the first two years of war.
- Analyze Lincoln's ideas about liberty, equality, union, and government as contained in his first and second inaugural addresses and the Gettysburg Address and contrast them with the ideas contained in Jefferson Davis's inaugural address.
- Explain significant events of the Civil War, including the firing on Fort Sumter, the battles of Antietam, Gettysburg, and Vicksburg; the announcement of the Emancipation Proclamation; Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House.
- Understand the events that ultimately led to the surrender of the Confederate Army .
- Understand how Lincoln's assassination changed the course of post-war United States.

UNIT: Reconstruction Era

- Understand how Lincoln's assassination complicated efforts to rebuild the south.
- Recognize the physical, economic, political, and social needs of the south after the Civil War.
- Evaluate the first efforts to rebuild the south.
- Explain the resistance to social change within the south.
- Identify different points of view on important historical issues: Amnesty, Lincoln's Ten Percent Plan, and Johnson's Reconstruction Plan.
- Understand the power struggles between Congress and President Johnson that would eventually lead to Johnson's impeachment.
- Understand the shift from the initial reconstruction efforts to Radical Reconstruction.
- Analyze the Election of 1876 and why Reconstruction ended.
- Summarize the results of the end of federal support for Reconstruction on the lives of the blacks in the South.

UNIT: Industrial Expansion

- Understand how industrialization changed the daily lives of U.S. citizens.
- Analyze inventions and innovations and understand how they helped create an industrial economy, rather than an agricultural one.
- Analyze the impact of transportation systems on the growth, development, and urbanization of the United States.
- Compare and contrast the different business models to show various ways businesses grew into giant corporations.
- Understand the relationship between government and business interests in the late 1800s – government aid to big business & public pressure for government regulation of big business.
- Describe the positive and negative consequences of human modification of the physical environment of the U.S.
- Compare the effects of scientific discoveries and technological innovations that have influenced daily life.

UNIT: Movement West and New Resources

- Trace the development of resources in the west and how that influenced movement of U.S. citizens toward the west.
- Understand how the initial settlement by the U.S. was perceived by the American Indian population on the Great Plains.
- Analyze the series of policies adopted by the U.S. government to deal with conflict between settlers and American Indians in the west.
- Understand the effects of these policies on the tribes of the west.
- Evaluate the development of western ranching – the cowboy era, followed by corporate ranching.
- Summarize the federal policies that promoted settlement of the west for farming.
- Understand the role of new technology that made farming the plains possible.
- Describe the change from family farms to corporate/bonanza farms.
- Evaluate the methods, costs, and financial demands of effective mining.
- Understand the change from individual prospectors to corporate mining.
- Describe the methods, costs, and financial demands of effective lumbering.
- Summarize the change from small lumber companies to corporations.
- Appreciate the various ways the west was depicted artistically.
- Evaluate the impact such depictions had on how U.S. citizens view themselves and their nation.

UNIT: Development of Urban Society in the United States

- Understand the new technologies, inventions and innovations that made large cities possible.
- Describe the economic reasons for the geographic patterns of urban growth.
- Compare and contrast relative characteristics of old immigration (before 1880) and new immigration (after 1880).
- Understand reasons for the upsurge in immigration after about 1880.
- Evaluate the various responses of city politicians and nativists to this upsurge in immigration.
- Understand and appreciate the contributions of immigrants to “American” culture.
- Understand the cycle of economic development that occurred because of the growth of cities.
- Describe the new forms of entertainment that became popular as city workers had more leisure time in the late 1800s.
- Summarize and appreciate the various new ways that art, architecture, and literature reflected life in the late 1800s.

UNIT: The Gilded Age

- Understand the origin of the phrase “Gilded Age” and how it applies to the late 1800s.
- Analyze various social theories regarding the economic structure of American society in the late 1800s.
- Describe working and living conditions of the urban poor.
- Understand the various efforts at reform to improve the lives of the urban poor.
- Understand the role of money in corrupting democracy in all levels of government.
- Compare and contrast theoretical application of *laissez faire* and the actual application of *laissez faire*.
- Describe origins and reasons behind the lack of federal response to any of the problems faced by most people during the late 1800s.
- Evaluate if the Gilded Age industrialists (Carnegie, Rockefeller, Morgan, Vanderbilt, Ford, and others) were Captains of Industry or Robber Barons.
- Describe working conditions that lead to organized labor movements.
- Describe the push and pull factors that lead to a rise in immigration.
- Analyze how technology improved city life.

UNIT: Rise and Fall of the Early Labor Movement

- Understand the 3 early attempts to organize laborers on a national level.
- Evaluate and understand the causes and outcomes of several major strikes in the late 1800s.
- Describe reasons that public opinion was generally against the strikers, and against unions, in general.
- Understand the problems faced by farmers in the late 1800s.
- Describe the early attempts to organize farmers.
- Understand the conflicts between the economic needs of farmers and the economic needs of urban workers, and how this led to difficulties in creating a unified voice on behalf of the poor of the U.S.
- Describe the attempts to turn unions into political parties.
- Evaluate the issues in the 1896 election and how that led to the downfall of the Populist Party.

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