

## Slides and Lectures

### PERIOD 1: 1491–1607

On a North American continent controlled by American Indians, contact among the peoples of Europe, the Americas, and West Africa created a new world.

### PERIOD 2: 1607–1754

Europeans and American Indians maneuvered and fought for dominance, control, and security in North America, and distinctive colonial and native societies emerged.

[Exploration/Colonies research/notes](#)

[French and Indian War](#) ([Slides](#))

### PERIOD 3: 1754–1800

British imperial attempts to reassert control over its colonies and the colonial reaction to these attempts produced a new American republic, along with struggles over the new nation's social, political, and economic identity.

[Causes of the American Revolution](#)

[Radicals](#) v. [Loyalists](#) w/[Moderates](#) debate

[Confederation and Constitution Ch.9](#)

Bill of Rights ([slides](#))

### PERIOD 4: 1800–1848

The new republic struggled to define and extend democratic ideals in the face of rapid economic, territorial, and demographic changes.

[Election of 1800 prep](#)

Launching New Ship of State [Lecture Notes](#)

Jeffersonian Democracy ([slides](#))

War of 1812 (read [History.com summary](#))

[Jacksonian Democracy](#)

## **PERIOD 5: 1844–1877**

As the nation expanded and its population grew, regional tensions, especially over slavery, led to a civil war — the course and aftermath of which transformed American society.

## **PERIOD 6: 1865–1898**

The transformation of the United States from an agricultural to an increasingly industrialized and urbanized society brought about significant economic, political, diplomatic, social, environmental, and cultural changes.

[Antebellum Reform](#)

[Slavery in America](#)

[Manifest Destiny](#)

[Bear Flag Revolt](#)

Mexican-American War [Summary](#) (long term and short term causes and results)

Manifest Destiny ([Slides](#))

Civil War ([Slides](#))

[Reconstruction](#)

## **PERIOD 7: 1890–1945**

An increasingly pluralistic United States faced profound domestic and global challenges, debated the proper degree of government activism, and sought to define its international role.

[Industrialization notes](#) ([Slides](#))

[Immigration \(presentation\)](#)

[Political Machines](#)

[Populism](#)

[The Significance of the West](#)

The Myth of the West ([Dime Novels and The Wild West Show](#))

End of the West ([Native Americans](#))

[SPAM War](#)

[America and World War I notes](#)

Progressive Reforms [Slides](#)

[Twenties](#)

[Great Depression notes](#)

[New Deal](#)

[World War II](#)

[World War II](#)  
[Homefront](#)

## **PERIOD 8: 1945–1980**

After World War II, the United States grappled with prosperity and unfamiliar international responsibilities, while struggling to live up to its ideals.

## **PERIOD 9: 1980–Present**

As the United States transitioned to a new century filled with challenges and possibilities, it experienced renewed ideological and cultural debates, sought to redefine its foreign policy, and adapted to economic globalization and revolutionary changes in science and technology.

[Nuclear Weapons](#)

[Cold War](#)

Read [Vietnam](#) summary

Civil Rights

[Intro](#)  
[Timeline](#)

[A Brief History of the Role of Women in America](#)