

AP US History TEST TICKET

This packet contains all of the testable themes and content that have appeared in previous national tests. The content has been broken down into CollegeBoard's official 9 units.

How To "Punch Your Ticket" To A Three: Answer the Essential Questions (EQ) for each of the following CollegeBoard sanctioned lessons using the helpful hints and your own notes.

- If you can correctly answer at least half of the questions, you most likely will get a 3.
- Correctly answer between half and 2/3rds of the questions, you'll most likely earn a 4.
- Correctly answer over 3/4ths of the questions on your own, you're in good shape for a 5.

Unit 1: 1491-1607 (Percentage of Test Questions: 4-6 Percent)

<p><u>1.1: Contextualizing Period 1</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 1.1:</u> <p><u>EQ: What Are The Causes And Effects of European Exploration of the Americas?</u></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Trade With The East <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Silk Road <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Costs • Need to find a cheaper way to get Eastern Goods. • Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conquests of Indigenous Countries ○ New race to colonize. 	<p><u>1.2: Native Americans Before European Contact:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 1.1-1.2:</u> <p><u>What Are The Similarities And Differences Between Indigenous Communities:</u></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Similarities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Three Sister Farming</u> • Specifically how it sustained <u>permanent settlements.</u> • <u>CORN!</u> (CollegeBoard REALLY likes asking about corn) • Differences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Climate influencing crops.
<p><u>1.3: European Exploration of the Americas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number 1.1-4:</u> <p><u>EQ: What Are The Similarities and Differences in European Colonization Methods?</u></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <p><u>European Competition of Colonization.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Spain (México, Florida, South America) • New France (Quebec) • England (Jamestown) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Prioritizing building forts to defend claims</u> 	<p><u>1.4: Columbian Exchange, Spanish Exploration, Conquest</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 1.1-3:</u> <p><u>EQ: What Are The Biggest Continuities and Changes in the Americas caused by the Columbian Exchange:</u></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <p>Continuities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mistreatment of Indigenous • Slavery • Colonization/Displacement of Indigenous <p>Changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Indigenous Lands • Changes of Who is a Slave • Countries Involved In Colonization

1.5: Labor, Slavery and Caste In Spanish Colonial System:

- SFHS Lesson Number 1.3:

EQ: *What are the causes and effects of the Encomienda System?*

Helpful Hints:

- Causes
 - Pope's Rebellion
- Effects:
 - How did the future U.S. borrow from the encomienda system?

1.6: Cultural Interactions Between Europeans, Africans, and Indigenous:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 1.1-4:

EQ: *What are the most important similarities and differences concerning European interactions with the indigenous?*

Helpful Hints:

- Similarities:
Guns, Germs, and Steel Theory
 - How European Diseases led to massive indigenous population loss.
- Differences:
Differences between European Treatments of Indigenous.
 - Spanish aggressively converted/conquered
 - French befriended/intermarried
 - The British excluded indigenous.

1.7 Historical Thinking Skills In Period 1: (Possible SAQ/LEQ Topics)

- SFHS Lesson Number 1.1-4:
- **Causation EQ:** What are the most important causes and effects of European Exploration/Colonization of the Americas.
 - **Helpful Hints:**
 - Causes: Trade With The East (Silk Road costs too much money)
 - Effects: Conquests of Indigenous Countries, Race to colonize Americas (aka "The New World").
- **Continuity and Change Over Time (CCOT) EQ:** What are the most important continuities and changes in the Americas from 1491-1607.
 - **Helpful Hints:**
 - Continuities: Mistreatment of Indigenous, Colonization, Diseases
 - Changes: Loss of Indigenous Land/Countries, New Cultures (Mestizos)
- **Comparison EQ:** What are the main differences and similarities concerning European colonization methods from 1491-1676.
 - **Helpful Hints:**
 - Similarities: All European Countries brought diseases.
 - Differences: Some countries (France) were nicer to indigenous than others (Spanish/British).

Unit 2: 1607-1754 (*Percentage of Test Questions: 6-8 Percent*)

<p>2.1: Contextualizing Period 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 2.1</u> <p>EQ: <i>What are the most important continuities and changes for women and people of color from 1607-1754.</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Women:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Anne Hutchinson's Banishment• People of Color:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Barbados Slave Codes◦ Connections to Encomienda System	<p>2.2: European Colonization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 1.3, 1.4, 2.1:</u> <p>EQ: <i>What are the most similarities and differences between the British and Spanish colonization methods:</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Similarities:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Use of Chattel Slavery (Encomienda System)• Differences:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Colonial Administration◦ Viceroys (Spanish) v. Salutary Neglect (British)
<p>2.3: Regions of British North America:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 2.1:</u> <p>EQ: <i>What are the most important similarities and differences between the 13 original colonies.</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• New England:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Who Lived There? Why?◦ How Did They Make Money?◦ How Did They Govern? <p>Mayflower Compact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What was its purpose?• Who did it represent (which group)?• How did this region of the colonies self-govern? (Town Hall Meetings or House of Burgesses?)<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ What were the voting requirement(s) for this system?• Chesapeake Bay:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ How did they self govern?<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Who could vote?◦ Make money?• South:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ How did they self-govern?◦ How did they make money?	<p>2.4: Transatlantic Trade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 2.1-2.2:</u> <p>EQ: <i>What are the most important similarities and differences in how mercantilism was applied to British North America.</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Similarities:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Navigation Acts• Differences:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Products for Export<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ New England: Textiles (they didn't have advanced machines)■ Chesapeake Bay: Grain/Tobacco■ South: Cash Crops (Tobacco, Rice)

2.5: Interactions Between Indigenous and Europeans

- SFHS Lesson Number: 2.3, 2.5:

EQ: What are the most important causes and effects regarding conflicts between British colonizers and Indigenous Americans?

Helpful Hints:

- Causes:
 - Land Use/Expansion of British Territory (new colonies)
- Effects:
 - Indigenous Conflicts
 - 3 Anglo-Powhatan Wars
 - King Philip's War

2.6: Slavery In The British Colonies:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 2.7-8:

EQ: What are the most continuities and changes in colonial labor from 1607-1754.

Helpful Hints:

- Continuities:
 - Cheap Labor
 - Indentured Servants
 - Imported African Slaves
- Changes:
 - Bacon's Rebellion:
 - Before the Rebellion: Indentured Servants were used more.
 - After the Rebellion: More slaves than Indentured Servants
 - Barbados Slave Codes:
 - Before Codes: Slavery was religious based and you could get out of it.
 - After Slave Codes: It was race based. Couldn't get out of it.

2.7: Colonial Culture And Society:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 2.9

EQ: How did the Enlightenment bring significant changes/continuities to colonial life?

Helpful Hints:

- Continuities:
 - Efforts to keep religion relevant
 - First Great Awakening.
- Changes:
 - Political Changes.
 - Glorious Revolution
 - British Bill of Rights
 - Social Contract Theory.
 - Social Changes: Abolitionism.

2.8: Historical Thinking Skills In Period 2:

- Possible LEQ/SAQ Questions:
- Causation EQ: What are the most important causes and effects of Bacon's Rebellion.
- CCOT EQ: What are the most important continuities and changes regarding women and people of color from 1607-1754.
- Causation EQ: What are the most important similarities and differences regarding trade between the 13 colonies and Britain from 1607-1754.

Unit 3: 1754-1800 (*Percentage of Test Questions:* 10-17 Percent)

<p>3.1: Contextualizing Period 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 3.1</u> <p>EQ: <i>What are the biggest changes and continuities in European colonization of North America.</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints: <i>Colonial Claims:</i> Where were the following European colonial areas?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British North America • New France • New Spain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Which European power is the “newcomer?” ○ Why is that a problem? 	<p>3.2: The French and Indian War:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 3.1-2:</u> <p>EQ: <i>What are the most important causes and effects of the French and Indian War.</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints: <i>Causes of French and Indian War:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why was Ohio River Territory Important? • Who wanted it? <p><i>Effects of French and Indian War:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who won/gained power? • What were the costs?
<p>3.3: Taxation Without Representation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 3.3:</u> <p>EQ: <i>What are the most important causes and effects of protests regarding taxation after the French and Indian War?</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints: <i>Kinds of Taxes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stamp Act • Tea Act • Sugar Act <p><i>Theories on Representation:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virtual v. Actual Representation: <p>British Reactions to Colonial Protests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How were the following laws intended to punish the colonists? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Proclamation Line ○ Quartering Act ○ Intolerable Acts 	<p>3.4: Philosophical Foundations for the American Revolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 3.3-4:</u> <p>EQ: <i>What are the most important similarities/differences regarding colonial protests?</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints: <i>Similarities:</i></p> <p>Locke’s Social Contract Theory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why does the government exist? • What should the people do if the government isn’t listening to their demands? • If the government doesn’t correct itself, what should the people do? <p><i>Differences:</i></p> <p>Colonial Protests to British Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violent Protests (Tarring and Feathering, Boston Tea Party) v.s. • Diplomatic Reconciliation (Olive Branch Petition)
<p>3.5: The American Revolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 3.3-4:</u> <p>EQ: <i>What are the most important similarities and differences between the Olive Branch Petition and Declaration of Independence?</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints: <i>Similarities:</i> Caused by controversial policies. <i>Differences:</i> Olive Branch wants to stay British. The Declaration wants to be free.</p>	<p>3.6: The Influence of Revolutionary Ideals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 3.3-5:</u> <p>EQ: <i>What are the most changes and continuities regarding colonial protests from 1763-1781.</i></p> <p>Helpful Hint: Common Sense:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why was this pamphlet vital for the Patriot’s goals?

<p><u>3.7: The Articles of Confederation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 3.5</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> What are the most important ideologies which caused the drafting of the Articles of Confederation --and their after effects?</p> <p>Helpful Hints: Causes: How Did The Articles of Confederation approach the following aspects of government?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power of authority (central or spread) • Military to enforce laws/defend gov't. • Money/Trade <p>Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shays' Rebellion 	<p><u>3.8: The Constitutional Convention and Debates About Ratification:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 3.5</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> What are the most important causes of the Constitution Convention and how did its effects change American politics?</p> <p>Helpful Hints: Causes: How Did The Following Events Force the US to Change Its Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shays' Rebellion • State Debt from Revolution <p>Effects: How did the U.S. Constitution solve these problems?</p>
<p><u>3.9: The Constitution:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 3.5</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> What are the most important similarities and differences between the Articles of Confederation and the U.S. Constitution?</p> <p>Helpful Hints: Explain the Constitution's following policies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power of authority (central or spread) • Military to enforce laws/defend gov't. • Money/Trade 	<p><u>3.10: Shaping the New Republic:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 3.5-7:</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> What are the most important changes and continuities in political structures from 1789-1800?</p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes: How Did The Whiskey Rebellion Show The Constitution Worked? • Continuities: Who could originally vote?
<p><u>3.11: Developing an American Identity:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 3.7</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> What are the causes and effects of the following early American innovations?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Columbia (National Symbol) • The key points of Washington's Farewell Address? 	<p><u>3.12: Movement in the Early Republic</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 3.5-7:</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> What are the causes and effects of American Migration from 1789 to 1800?</p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes: The Northwest Ordinance which was carried over from the Articles of Confederation. • Effects: Conflicts with Indigenous What was the impact of the Battle of Fallen Timbers?
<p><u>3.13: Historical Thinking Skills for Period 3:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Causation EQ:</u> What are the main causes and effects of the French and Indian War? • <u>CCOT EQ:</u> What are the main continuities and changes in economics from 1754-1800 • <u>Comparison EQ:</u> What are the main similarities and differences between the Articles of Confederation and the U.S. Constitution? 	

Unit 4: 1800-1848: (Percentage of Test Questions: 10-17 Percent)

<p>4.1: Contextualizing Period 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 4.1:</u> <p>EQ: What are the most important changes and continuities brought about by the election of 1800?</p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <p>Changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Democratic Republicans Win Presidency <p>Continuity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Federal System Holds.	<p>4.2: The Rise of Political Parties and the Age of Jefferson</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 4.1</u> <p>EQ: What are the most important causes and effects of Jefferson's Policies as President?</p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <p>Westward Expansion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Rising birth rates caused a movement in which direction in the country?• Effects:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ What did Jefferson purchase to allow expansion? <p>Judicial System:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ What were the goals of Adams' Midnight Appointments?• Effects:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ How does Judicial Review change the powers of the federal government?
<p>4.3: Political and Regional Interests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 4.1</u> <p>EQ: What are the most important causes and effects of Sectionalism in the U.S.?</p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <p>How was the American Plan received by the following regions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• North• South <p>How did Westward Expansion intensify Sectionalism?</p>	<p>4.4: America on the World Stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 4.1:</u> <p>EQ: What are the most important causes/effects of the U.S.'s rise in early 1800s foreign policy?</p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ How did the War of 1812 bring the U.S. to the world stage?• Effects:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ What is the Monroe Doctrine?• How did it give the U.S. authority in world affairs?• Commodore Perry "opens" Japan:• How does imperialism play a role in this decision? <p>How is Imperialism Similar and Different to/from Manifest Destiny?</p>

4.5: Market Revolution: Industrialization:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 4.1, 4.6

EQ: *What are the most important causes and effects of the Industrial Revolution:*

Helpful Hints:

Causes:

- How did Jefferson's Embargo Act cause the First Industrial Revolution?

Effects:

- ***Which early industry job did women work in?***
- ***How did this movement cause a continental economy?***
- How did Unions come from this revolution?

4.6: Market Revolution: Society and Culture:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 4.1, 4.6

EQ: *What are the most important continuities and changes in American life brought about by the First Industrial Revolution?*

Helpful Hints:

- Changes:
 - New Technologies (Cotton Gin keeps slavery alive)
 - New Labor Systems (Factory system/ "Wage Slavery.")
- Continuities:
- Mistreatment of Women and People of Color.
 - ***How is the Cult of Domesticity caused by the Market Revolution?***
- How did the Cult of Domesticity cause the (First Wave) Feminist Movement?

4.7: Expanding Democracy

- SFHS Lesson Number: 4.2-3

EQ: *What are the most important continuities and changes in American Political Systems from 1800-1828?*

Helpful Hints:

- Changes: ***In what way(s), did voting rights requirements change from 1800 to 1828? What were the new parties?***
- Continuities: ***In what way(s), did they stay the same? (Continuity)***

4.8: Jackson and Federal Power:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 4.2-3:

EQ: *What are the most important causes and effects of Jackson's Policies?*

Helpful Hints:

- ***Trail of Tears***
 - Causes: Westward expansion of European Americans.
 - Effects: ***How does Worcester v. Georgia demonstrate a failure of checks and balances?***
- Panic of 1837:
 - Causes: Pet Veto/Specie Circular
- ***Nullification Crisis:***
 - Causes: ***Kentucky Virginia Resolutions/American Plan***
 - Effects: ***How did the Nullification Crisis set the stage for Secession (Period 5)?***

<p><u>4.9: The Development of an American Culture:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 4.2-3:</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> What are the most important continuities and changes regarding attitudes towards immigration from 1800-1900?</p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ <i>Nativism:</i> • What three factors make up American dominant culture? • (Hint: WASP) • Political Policies (Know Nothing Party/Quota Laws) • Changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did discrimination against immigrants change over time? (Old Immigrants v. New) 	<p><u>4.10: The Second Great Awakening:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 4.4, 4.7:</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> What are the most important similarities and differences between the First and Second Great Awakenings?</p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Similarities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Religious movements caused by enlightenment (Deism for First, Rationalism for Second) ◦ Created New Faiths (New Lights for First, Baptists, Methodists for Second) • Differences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ The Second Great Awakening caused more social movements (Suffrage, Temperance, Abolitionism).
<p><u>4.11: Age of Reform:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 4.4, 4.7:</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> What are the most important causes and effects of mid-1800's Reform Movements?</p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes: Connections to Second Great Awakening <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Equality in God's Eyes • Effects: Social Movements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Education • Suffragism • Abolitionism 	<p><u>4.12: African Americans in the Early Republic:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 4.4, 4.7:</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> What are the most important causes and effects of the Abolitionist Movement?</p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes: The Second Great Awakening (Equality in God's Eyes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Theories of Abolitionism: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gradual Emancipation • Radical Abolition • Violent Abolition • Effects: Abolitionist Actions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Formation of American Anti-Slavery Society ◦ Nat Turner's Rebellion
<p><u>4.13: The Society of the South in the Early Republic:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 4.4, 4.8:</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> What are the most important continuities and changes in the South from 1800s-1850?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuities: Slavery, Slave Codes, Using Religion to justify slavery. • Changes: Cotton Gin, Nat Turner's Rebellion causing stricter slave codes. 	<p><u>4.14: Causation in Period 4:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 4.1, 4.4, 4.5</u> <p><u>Causation EQ:</u> What are the most important causes and effects of Westward Expansion?</p> <p><u>CCOT EQ:</u> What are the most important changes and continuities in the American political system from 1800 to 1850?</p> <p><u>Comparison EQ:</u> Compare and contrast the First and Second Great Awakenings.</p>

Unit 5: 1848-1877 (*Percentage of Test Questions: 10-17 Percent*)

<p>5.1: Contextualizing Period 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 5.1:</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> <i>What are the most important causes and effects of the Republican Party's Formation?</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>Which chamber of Congress benefited the South/Slave States more: Senate or House of Reps? Why?</i>○ <i>Why did the Whig Party collapse?</i>• Effects:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>What was the Republican Party's connection to the Free Soil Movement?</i>○ <i>How did its creation intensify Sectionalism?</i>	<p>5.2: Manifest Destiny</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 4.5:</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> <i>What are the most important causes and effects of Manifest Destiny?</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>How did spiking birthrates push movement --and in what direction?</i>○ <i>How did the Louisiana Purchase help spur Manifest Destiny?</i>• Effects:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>What is the connection between Manifest Destiny and the Mexican American War?</i>○ <i>What rules regarding states being added to the Union did the Missouri Compromise establish?</i>
<p>5.3: Mexican American War:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 4.5</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> <i>What are the most important causes and effects of the Mexican American War?</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>Why did Texas seek independence from México?</i>○ <i>Why did disputes about Texas' Admission cause the War?</i>• Effects:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>Why were abolitionists' like Lincoln against the war?</i>	<p>5.4: The Compromise of 1850:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 4.8</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> <i>What are the most important causes and effects of the Compromise of 1850?</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>What caused the Compromise of 1850?</i>○ <i>What state being added ended the Missouri Compromise?</i>• Effects:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>How did the following laws benefit the South?</i>○ Popular Sovereignty○ Fugitive Slave Act<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ <i>Slave catchers</i>

5.5: Sectional Conflicts, Regional Differences:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 4.8, 5.1:

EQ: *What are the most important changes and continuities regarding sectional compromises?*

Helpful Hints:

- Continuities: Further Attempts to Compromise.
 - Compromise of 1850
 - Popular Sovereignty
- Changes: Violent Breakdowns of Policies.
 - Free Soil Movement leads to...
 - John Brown's Raid
 - Kansas Nebraska Act:
 - How was this a test of popular sovereignty?
 - Was it a successful test? Why?

5.6: Failures of Compromise:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 4.8, 5.1:

EQ: *What are the most important causes and effects of the Dred Scott Decision?*

Helpful Hints:

- Causes
 - How did Missouri Compromise establish guidelines for slavery.
 - How did taking Dred Scott to "free territory" give him a case for freedom?
- Effects
 - How did it legalize slavery everywhere?
 - ***How did the 14th Amendment overturn this decision?***

5.7: The Election of 1860 and Secession:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 5.1-5.2:

EQ: *What are the most important causes and effects of the Election of 1860?*

Helpful Hints:

- Causes:
 - **Sectional Crisis** splits the traditional two-party system into four parties with each pair along North/South lines.
- Effects:
 - How does Lincoln's election start Secession of the Southern/Slave States?

5.8: Military Conflict in the Civil War:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 5.1-5.2:

EQ: *What are the most important similarities and differences in Civil War tactics between Union (North) and Confederacy (South)?*

Helpful Hints:

- Similarities:
 - Each fought to protect their economic system.
- Differences:
 - The South had more experienced Generals.
 - The North had more population and better technology.
 - South's population had more support at the beginning.
 - North had riots to protest policies.

5.9: Government Policies During the Civil War:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 5.1-5.2:

EQ: *What are the most important continuities and changes regarding Union government policies?*

Helpful Hints:

- Continuities: From day 1, Lincoln argues that the war is about keeping the Union together.
- Changes: After Battle of Antietam, African Americans can serve in Union Army (they couldn't before) and Lincoln says the war is about slavery.
 - Lincoln also suspends Habeas Corpus to keep border states --specifically Maryland--part of the Union.
 - This is why the Emancipation Proclamation only outlaws slavery in the South.

5.10: Reconstruction

- SFHS Lesson Number: 5.4

EQ: *What are the most important similarities and differences regarding Presidential and Congressional Reconstruction.*

Helpful Hints:

- Similarities: Each events' goal was to transition the South out of a slave-based economy so it could be added to the Union.
- Differences: Presidential Reconstruction (both Lincoln and Johnson) were more relaxed compared to Congressional (Republican led) Reconstruction.

5.11: Failure of Reconstruction:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 5.4:

EQ: *What are the most important continuities and changes regarding African Americans in the South during and after Reconstruction.*

Helpful Hints:

- Continuities: Economically/Socially disenfranchised with sharecropping and black codes.
- Changes: New Constitutional Amendments (13th-15th) created to give African Americans new rights

5.12: Historical Thinking Skills In Period 5

- SFHS Lesson Number: 5.4

Causation EQ: *What are the most important causes and effects of the Election of 1860?*

CCOT EQ: *What are the most important continuities and changes regarding African Americans in the South during and after Reconstruction.*

Comparison EQ: *What are the most important similarities and differences regarding Presidential and Congressional Reconstruction?*

Unit 6: 1865-1898 Percentage of Test Questions: 10-17 Percent

<p>6.1: Contextualizing Period 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 6.1:</u> <p>EQ: <i>What are the most important causes and effects of the Gilded Age (1865-1898)?</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Lack of intensive policies/laws after the Civil War.○ Massive technological growth resulting in booming industries• Effects:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Massive political corruption/scandals (Credit Mobiliere, Whiskey Ring, Tammany Hall)○ Massive growth of super wealthy (Robber Barons/ Captains of Industry)	<p>6.2: Westward Expansion: Economic Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 6.2</u> <p>EQ: <i>What role did economics play in the causes and effects of Westward Expansion?</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>How does the Homestead Act encourage westward expansion?</i>○ Technological/business advancements (railroads)○ Mineral Rushes (Nevada, Colorado, Montana)• Effects:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Conflicts with indigenous.○ <i>How did Farmers in the West bind together against Big Ag Businesses?</i>
<p>6.3: Westward Expansion: Social and Cultural Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 6.2:</u> <p>EQ: <i>What are the most important comparisons between conflicts with indigenous during the Plains Wars (late-1800s) and the Colonial Period (1607-1754)?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Similarities:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>Wars were fought over land use caused by expanding Europeans into Indigenous lands.</i>○ <i>Indigenous eventually pushed off lands.</i>• Differences:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ After Plains Wars, indigenous put on reservations through Dawes Act to “civilize” them.	<p>6.4: The “New” South:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 6.1:</u> <p>EQ: <i>What are the most important causes and effects behind the “New South” MYTH?</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes: The need to fool the North into thinking Reconstruction worked (Compromise of 1877 ended it).• Effects: By emphasizing new industries in the South (steel, timber industries), Northerners overlook oppressive systems like sharecropping and segregation (Plessy v. Ferguson) because they can make money with these new industries.

6.5: Technological Innovation:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 6.3:

EQ: What are the most important causes and effects of the Second Industrial Revolution?

Helpful Hints:

- Causes: New Continental Economy (resources in East, West, South) connected to new technologies in North.
- Effects: Creation of Big Industries (railroad) where smaller industries (timber, steel, oil) join resources to prop up a bigger industry.

6.6: The Rise of Industrial Capitalism:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 5.3:

EQ: What are the most important similarities and differences between Robber Barons and Captains of Industry?

Helpful Hints:

- Similarities: **Both terms** describe the **same kind of person** (a super wealthy person at the top of an industry)
- Differences: **Robber Baron is an insult** and emphasizes unfair business practices (making millions while workers get paid a dollar for 18 hour work day/Social Darwinism)
Captain of Industry is a compliment and emphasizes the good contributions these people make (Gospel of Wealth, donations of libraries, colleges, music halls).

6.7: Labor in the Gilded Age:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 6,4-6,5:

EQ: What are the most important causes and effects of the formation of labor unions?

Helpful Hints:

- Causes: Wage Slavery (working extremely long hours for little pay) causes collective bargaining.
- Effects: Business owners crack down on Unions through blacklists, yellow dog contracts and calling in the state militia to break up strikes (Homestead Strike).

6.8: Immigration and Migration in the Gilded Age:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 6,4-6,6:

EQ: What are the most important continuities and changes regarding immigration to the United States?

Helpful Hints:

- Continuities: Push-Pull Theory remains constant --things that encourage people to leave their country to come to opportunities in US
- Changes: The groups of people changes (Old Immigrants v. New Immigrants)

<p><u>6:9: Responses to Immigration in the Gilded Age</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 6.6:</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> <i>What are the most important continuities and changes regarding the attitude of immigrants moving to the U.S.?</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Nativism (preference to U.S. born Americans) is constant. ○ Attempts to keep WASP culture as the dominant one. • Changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Laws developed to limit “unfit” immigrants into U.S. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Chinese Exclusion Act ■ Quota Acts 	<p><u>6.10: Formation of the Middle Class:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 6.4</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> <i>What are the most important causes and effects of the Second Industrial Revolution on the Middle Class?</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes: Better accessibility to higher education (Morrill Act) and new positions in management (white collar jobs) result in higher paying jobs. • Effects: Middle class forms with disposable income (ability to pay money for fun things like sports games and movies) and the ability to buy status symbols for conspicuous consumption.
<p><u>6:11: Reform in the Gilded Age:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 6.8:</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> <i>What are the most important continuities and changes regarding attempts to reform the federal government during the Gilded Age?</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes: New laws (Sherman Antitrust Act) and new parties (Populist Party) form to bring about change in business. • Continuities: Laissez-faire capitalism remains mostly in place limiting impact of laws. Traditional two party system (Dems/GOP) remains intact. 	<p><u>6.12: Controversies over the Role of Government In The Gilded Age</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 6.4, 6.8:</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> <i>What are the most important causes and effects which sparked the Progressive Era?</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes: Political assassinations (Garfield, McKinley). • Effects: New laws (Pendleton Act) and Presidents (<u>Teddy</u>) Roosevelt to reform (change) the system without revolution.
<p><u>6:13: Politics in the Gilded Age:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 6.4, 6.8:</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> <i>What are the most important causes and effects of Party Patronage:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes: Spoils System (going back to Jackson) • Effects: Bribing voters, scandals, assassinations (Garfield/McKinley) 	<p><u>6.14: Historical Thinking Skills in Period 6</u></p> <p><u>Causation EQ:</u> <i>What are the most important causes and effects of the Gilded Age?</i></p> <p><u>CCOT EQ:</u> <i>What are the most important changes and continuities regarding immigration to the U.S.?</i></p> <p><u>Comparison EQ:</u> <i>What are the biggest differences/similarities between Robber Baron and Captain of Industry?</i></p>

Unit 7: 1898-1945 *Percentage of Test Questions:* 10-17 Percent

<p>7.1: Contextualizing Period 7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 7.1</u> <p>EQ: What are the most important continuities and changes regarding late 1800s immigration?</p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continuities: Push-Pull Theory (what pushed people out of their homelands and pulled them to the U.S.?)• Changes: Immigration Laws: Who Was Discouraged From Entering?<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chinese Exclusion Act (Asians)• Quota Acts of the 1920s (Eastern, Southern Europe)	<p>7.2: Imperialism Debates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 6.6, 6.7</u> <p>EQ: What are the most important similarities and differences between Manifest Destiny and Imperialism?</p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Similarities: Both ideologies push for the U.S. to gain more control beyond their current territories.• Differences: Imperialism talks about influencing other countries for U.S.'s benefits. Manifest Destiny is just inside the North American continent.<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Filipino American War<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes• Effects/Perspectives
<p>7.3: The Spanish American War.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 6.6:</u> <p>EQ: What are the most important causes and effects about the Spanish American War?</p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes: Unknown attack on U.S.S. Maine --intensified by yellow journalism (fake news)-- causes U.S. to fight Spain.• Effects: U.S. gains more territory from Spain (Guam, Philippines, Puerto Rico).<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Sets up Filipino American War	<p>7.4: The Progressives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 6.8:</u> <p>EQ: What are the most important causes and effects of Progressive Era?</p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes: Massive corruption of Gilded Age (pick your favorite Gilded Age scandal from 6.1).• Effects: Movements to push Reform Over Revolution.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Direct Democracy Movements• Tenement Houses• Suffrage Movement<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Cult of Domesticity (Women are “more moral”)• Environmentalist Movements<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Conservation v.Preservation

7.5: World War I: Military and Diplomacy:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 7.1-7.2:

EQ: What are the most important causes and effects of the U.S. entry into World War I?

Helpful Hints:

- Causes: The U.S. enters the war because of **UNRESTRICTED SUBMARINE WARFARE.**
- Effects: The U.S. enters total war, joins Allies. Allies win war.
 - BUT U.S. doesn't ratify Treaty of Versailles because it violates Washington's Farewell address.

7.6: World War I: Home Front

- SFHS Lesson Number: 7.1

EQ: What are the most important similarities/differences between the U.S.'s wartime mobilization in both World Wars?

Helpful Hints:

- Similarities:
 - Both times the U.S. used total war (every resource going to the war effort).
 - Both times women and people of color tried to use it to advance (WWI: 100 Percent Americanism, WWII: Double Victory)
- Differences:
 - WWII: Federal expansion is further than WWI. In WWII, federal government expands into private sector further (Manhattan Project).

7.7: The 1920s: Innovations In Communication and Technology:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 7.3:

EQ: What are the most important causes and effects of the Great Migration?

Helpful Hints:**Push-Pull Theory To North Urban Cities:**

- Pushes: Unstable Jobs, Oppression of African Americans
- **Pulls:** Good paying industrial jobs, less oppression.

7.8: The 1920s: Cultural and Political Controversies:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 7.3:

EQ: What are the most important similarities and differences between Coolidge Prosperity and Gilded Age Politics?

Helpful Hints:

- **Similarities:** Both policies pushed for federal government **NOT** to regulate private businesses --**as Ronald Reagan would in the 1980's.**
- **Differences:** During the Coolidge era, federal regulatory agencies existed --they didn't in the Gilded Age-- Coolidge just decided not to use them **just like Reagan in the 1980's.**

7.9: The Great Depression:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 7.4-5:

EQ: *What are the most important causes and effects of the Great Depression?*

Helpful Hints:

- Causes: Deregulation (lack of government authority in business) causes overproduction, underconsumption, and irresponsible speculation.
- Effects: Massive unemployment, bank failures, Republican party takes the blame (Hooverilles).

7.10: The New Deal:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 7.4-5

EQ: *What are the most important similarities/differences between the Progressive Era and New Deal?*

Helpful Hints:

- Similarities:
 - Both times the goal was to fix economic instability/political corruption through the creation of new government agencies.
- Differences:
 - The Progressive Era was mostly white, upper class (*ahem*) Northern individuals, the New Deal Coalition was more inclusive (big city party machines, farmers, Southern whites, African Americans)

7.11: Interwar Foreign Policy:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 7.6

EQ: *What are the most important similarities/differences between preparedness and isolationism?*

Helpful Hints:

- Similarities:
 - Both argue that their philosophy is the best course of action to protect the U.S.
- Differences:
 - Preparedness: U.S. should build up resources and make plans to enter the war.
 - Isolationism: U.S. should stay out of the war as long as possible.

7.12: World War II: Mobilization:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 7.6:

EQ: *What are the most important causes and effects of the U.S.'s entry into World War II*

Helpful Hints:

- Causes: U.S. enters the war due to Pearl Harbor Attack (caused by oil embargo on Japan).
- Effects: Total War and explosion of new government policies/programs (Internment, Bracero Program, full use of Selective Services Act).

7.13: World War II: Military

- SFHS Lesson Number: 7.6-7

EQ: What are the most important similarities/differences regarding military recruitment in both WWI and WWII?

Helpful Hints:

- Similarities: Total War in both wars allowed for women, African Americans, Latinos to join to advance their rights through service.
- Differences: In WWII, racial/ethnic groups --namely the Japanese-- were originally excluded from service (put in Internment camps instead), then limited in their service (only able to fight in Europe).

7.14: Postwar Diplomacy:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 7.8:

EQ: What are the most important causes and effects of the decision to use the Atomic Bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki?

Helpful Hints:

- Causes:
 - Total War (all resources including A-Bomb must be used).
 - A conventional invasion would result in more casualties.
 - Atomic Diplomacy: Using the A-Bomb --which only the U.S. has-- will cause angry Soviets to back off and play nice.
- Effects:
 - Japan surrenders. WWII over.
 - Atomic Diplomacy keeps communists under control until they get the bomb in 1949.

7.15: Historical Thinking Skills in Period 7:

Causation EQ: What are the most important causes and effects of the Great Depression?

CCOT EQ: What are the most important continuities and changes regarding late 1800s immigration?

Comparison EQ: What are the most important similarities and differences between Coolidge Prosperity and Gilded Age Politics?

Unit 8: 1945-1980 (*Percentage of Test Questions: 10-17 Percent*)

<p>8.1: Contextualizing Period 8:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 8.1:</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> <i>What are the most important causes and effects of postwar migration?</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes: Booming Postwar Economy, Affordable Housing (Levittowns), Opportunities for Upward Mobility (GI Bill, Fair Deal) • <u>Effects:</u> <i>Moving to Suburbs After WWII.</i> • <i>Moving to the Sun Belt: (West and South)</i> • <u>Push Pull Theory:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Push: Cold Weather</i> ○ <i>Pull: Sun Belt Has Warm Weather, Good Paying Jobs.</i> 	<p>8.2: The Cold War: From 1945 to 1980:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 8.1, 8.5 (ABC)</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> <i>What are the most important continuities and changes regarding Cold War foreign policy?</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuities: The need to keep communism under control and not gain an advantage over the U.S.. • <u>Changes:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Truman v. Eisenhower's Strategies:</i> ○ Containment v. Brinkmanship ○ <i>Arms Races:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Causes</i> • <i>Possible Effects</i> • <i>Concerns About Military Industrial Complex</i>
<p>8.3: The Red Scare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 8.1:</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> <i>What are the most important similarities/differences between the First Red Scare (1917-1924) and Second Red Scare (1949-1955)?</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Similarities: Both were anticommunist movements which happened after a World War to keep communism under control. Both had controversial expansions of government policies (Palmer Raids and HUAC). • Differences: Second Red Scare was more publicized in mass media, showing shortcomings of communist paranoia (Army-McCarthy Hearings). 	<p>8.4: Economy After 1945:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 8.1</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> <i>What are the most important causes/effects of the 1950's economy?</i></p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes: Transition from the wartime economy (Liberty Bonds, Marshall Plan) and Modern Republicanism causes the economy to boom to one of the best in human history. • Effects: Exploding Middle Class. Massive upward mobility. One income household. Disposable income explodes. Vacation industry forms.

8.5: Culture After 1945

- SFHS Lesson Number: 8.1

EQ: *What are the most important causes/effects of Teenage Culture in the 1950's?*

Helpful Hints:

- Causes: Booming 1950's economy makes teenagers a profitable demographic.
- Effects: Industries such as music (Rock and Roll), Hollywood (Rebel Without a Cause), and restaurants (McDonalds) begin marketing to teenagers instead of adults.
 - Conservative America makes training films to "control" teenage behavior.

8.6: Early Steps in the Civil Rights Movement (1940s to 1950s)

- SFHS Lesson Number: 8.1-2:

EQ: *What are the most important causes/effects of Brown v. Board of Education (1954) on Civil Rights?*

Helpful Hints:

- Causes: African American family denied the right to go to a "whites only" school due to segregation.
- Effects: Brown case overturns Plessy v. Ferguson. Segregation is now unconstitutional ***but*** the Supreme Court can't enforce their ruling. That's the President's job. Also, Congress needs to make a law to protect the ruling.

8.7: America As A World Power

- SFHS Lesson Number: 8.1, 8.5 (ABC)

EQ: *What are the most important similarities/differences between Hard Power and Soft Power?*

Helpful Hints:

- Similarities: Both methods deal with forcing other countries to do what the U.S. wants.
- Differences:
 - Hard Power deals with military might (Korean War, Vietnam War) to make countries comply.
 - Soft Power deals with non-violent persuasion such as...
 - Moral superiority (Peace Corps),
 - Economic opportunities (Alliance for Progress),
 - Technological wonders (Space Program).

8.8: The Vietnam War:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 8.4, 8.5 (B)

EQ: *What are the most important similarities/differences between the Korean War and the Vietnam War?*

Helpful Hints:

- Similarities: Both wars were about preventing the spread of communism (from North to South).
- Differences:
 - The Korean War had UN support/help ***and*** the support of the American people.
 - The Vietnam War did not have either. The American public violently disapproved of the Vietnam War.

8.9: Johnson's Great Society:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 8.3

EQ: What are the most important similarities/differences between Johnson's Great Society and **Franklin** Roosevelt's New Deal?

Helpful Hints:

- Similarities: Both were expansions of the federal government's authority to benefit American lives.
- Differences: Johnson's Great Society was targeted to demographics that the New Deal overlooked (i.e. Children, Young Adults, **more** elder care).

8.10: The African American Civil Rights Movement (1960s)

- SFHS Lesson Number: 8.1-2:

EQ: What are the most important similarities/differences between Direct Action and Decisive Action?

Helpful Hints:

- Similarities: Both are efforts to get rid of oppressive laws.
- Differences:
 - **Direct Action** focuses on peaceful protest/civil disobedience. (**Supported by Dr. MLK**)
 - **Decisive Action** is more aggressive and emphasizes being apart and providing their own services (**Supported by Stokely Carmichael and the Nation of Islam**)

8.11: The Civil Rights Movement Expands

- SFHS Lesson Number: 8.2

EQ: What are the most important causes/effects of the Civil (1964) and Voting (1965) Rights Acts?

Helpful Hints:

- **Causes:** Brown v. Board of Education Decision states that segregation is unconstitutional. Needing a law to protect that ruling.
- **Effects:**
 - Nixon's Southern Strategy
 - While political rights are expanded there are **limits on economic abilities**.
 - Allowing for "socioeconomic segregation" (Milliken v. Bradley)

8.12: The Youth Culture of the 1960s:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 8.2-4:

EQ: What are the most important causes/effects of the New Left on Democratic Party Politics:

Helpful Hints:

- **Causes:** The Civil Rights movement destroys the New Deal Coalition as **young American Democrats say the Democratic Party should do more for civil rights/intersectional issues**.
- **Effects:** Democratic Party is fractured during Election of 1968 causing a lack of cohesion on a candidate. This disorganization in votes allows Nixon --a Republican-- to be elected President.

8.13: The Environment and Natural Resources from 1968 to 1980.

- SFHS Lesson Number: 8.2, 8.6

EQ: What are the most important causes/effects of the Environmentalist Movement?

Helpful Hints:

- Causes: The pesticide chemical DDT causes massive ecological collapses in areas where it is used, causing Rachel Carson to write the book *Silent Spring* to protest its use.
- Effects: Massive environmental movement resulting in the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the Nixon Administration.

8.14: Society in Transition

- SFHS Lesson Number: 8.6:

EQ: What are the most important causes/effects of Detente on Cold War foreign policy?

Helpful Hints:

- Causes: Massive destruction causing escalation of Mutually Assured Destruction. Peace efforts on both sides try to calm tensions.
- ***Effects: Nixon Visits China to make Peace.***
 - ***Advocates for the U.S. leading the World in Free Enterprise:***
 - ***Getting China on the U.S.'s side keeps the Soviet Union cornered.***
 - ***Example of Globalization: U.S. jobs go to China to produce products more cheaply.***

8.15: Continuity and Change in Period 8:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 8.1-7

Causation EQ: What are the most important causes/effects of Brown v. Board of Education (1954) on Civil Rights?

CCOT EQ: What are the most important continuities and changes regarding Cold War foreign policy?

Comparison EQ: What are the most important similarities/ differences between Johnson's Great Society and **Franklin** Roosevelt's New Deal?

Unit 9: 1980-Present (Technically 2009) Percentage of Test Questions: 4-6 Percent

<p>9.1: Contextualizing Period 9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 9.1</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> What are the most important changes/continuities regarding attitudes towards the federal government from 1968-1980?</p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes: Rise of Religious Conservatives (aka the Religious Right). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Conservative Economic Distaste of Johnson's Great Society. • Continuities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Malaise runs rampant in the U.S. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Distrust of federal government regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watergate Scandal • Vietnam War • Operation Condor 	<p>9.2: Reagan and Conservatism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 9.1</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> What are the most important similarities/differences between Ronald Reagan's rise to power and Richard Nixon's rise?</p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Similarities: Both were supported by conservative organizations who pushed for a return to traditional norms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Silent Majority (Nixon) ◦ Moral Majority (Reagan) • Differences: Both the Silent and Moral Majority had different ideologies pushing them. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Silent Majority: More Social/Less Religious. ◦ Moral Majority: More Religious/Less Social.
<p>9.3: The End of the Cold War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 8.4-C, 9.1:</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> What are the most important changes/continuities regarding Cold War policies from 1980 to 1992?</p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Reagan goes from aggressive brinkmanship in his first term (arms race/SDI) to diplomacy (glasnost/perestroika) in his second term. ◦ Glasnost continues until the end of the Cold War. • Continuities: The need to keep Western/U.S. democracy above Soviet communism remains the main goal. 	<p>9.4: A Changing Economy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>SFHS Lesson Number: 9.1:</u> <p><u>EQ:</u> What are the most important causes/effects of President Clinton's economic policies in the 1990s?</p> <p>Helpful Hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes: Reagan's Trickle Down Economics (Like Coolidge Prosperity in the 1920's) causes several recessions. • Effects: Clinton and Democrats raise taxes, balance the budget, and encourage new business practices such as... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ NAFTA (Free trade with Canada/Mexico) ◦ Booming Internet Economies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ (Aka the Internet Bubble)

9.5: Migration and Immigration in the 1990s and 2000's:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 9.1-2

EQ: What are the most important continuities/ changes regarding immigration/migration to the United States?

Helpful Hints:

- Continuities: Immigration to the U.S. from Latin American countries remains constant due to political/ economic instability (the push) in their own country and the promise of upward mobility (the pull) in the United States.
- Changes: Movement of both immigrants and U.S. citizens to coastal states/cities occurs due to the birth of technology companies and booming economies.

9.6: Challenges of the 21st Century:

- SFHS Lesson Number: 9.2:

EQ: What are the most important continuities/ changes regarding threats to the United States in the early 21st Century?

Helpful Hints:

- Continuities:
 - Economic Instability
 - The Great Recession of 2008 is a continuation of previous threats during American History like...
 - Reaganomics Recessions (1980s)
 - Great Depression (1929-1939)
 - Panic of 1893
 - Panic of 1837
- Changes:
 - Terrorism:
 - Terrorism is a new threat to American security in two ways.
 - Non-State Actors (Foreign)
 - Al-Qaeda
 - ISIS
 - Domestic Terrorism

9.7: Historical Thinking Skills For Period 9.

Causation EQ: What are the most important causes/ effects of President Clinton's economic policies in the 1990s?

CCOT EQ: What are the most important changes/ continuities regarding Cold War policies from 1980 to 1992?

Comparison EQ: What are the most important similarities/differences regarding supporters for the modern Republican Party and the modern Democratic Party?