10th Grade History

WINSTON COUNTY SCHOOLS Curriculum GUIDE				
FIRST NINE WEEKS – 10th Grade United States History I: Beginnings to the Industrial Revolution				
AL COS STANDARD	I CAN…..	TECHNOLOGY	VOCABULARY	RESOURCES/ ASSESSMENT
ALCOS # 1. Compare effects of economic, geographic, social, and political conditions before and after European explorations of the fifteenth through seventeenth centuries on Europeans, American colonists, Africans, and indigenous Americans.	• Trace life in the Americas before the arrival of Europeans and Africans. • Describe the influence of the Crusades, Renaissance, and Reformation on European exploration. • Explain the triangular trade and the development of slavery in the colonies. • Explain the impact of North American slavery on colonial life.		European exploration Crusades Renaissance Reformation Triangular trade Encomienda System Slavery The Columbian Exchange Religious persecution	**TEXTBOOKS** *The American Vision*. Vol. I, New York: Glencoe/McGraw-Hil, 2005 HMH American History, 2018 2015 McGraw Hill United States History and Geography Early Years Map Quizzes Section Assessments Vocabulary Tests Chapter/Unit Tests

	Analyze the roles of free black Americans and women in colonial America. ● Trace the course of the Columbian Exchange and analyze its impact on the global economy. ● Contrast European motives for establishing colonies, including, religious persecution, oppression, mercantilism, poverty, and new opportunities. ● Describe conflicts among Europeans that		Oppression Mercantilism Poverty Roanoke Jamestown Puritans Joint-Stock Company William Penn Holy Experiment James Oglethorpe	

	occurred regarding the colonies			
ALCOS # 2. Compare regional differences among early New England, Middle, and Southern colonies regarding economics, geography, culture, government, and American Indian relations.	• Explaining the role of essential documents in the establishment of colonial governments, including the Magna Carta, the English Bill of Rights, and the Mayflower Compact • Recognize and comprehend the impact of the influences of intellectual and religious thought on the political systems of the United States. • Explaining the significance of the House of Burgesses and		New England Middle colonies Southern colonies American Indian Relations Magna Carta English Bill of Rights Mayflower Compact House of Burgesses New England Town Meetings The Great Awakening	Map Quizzes Section Assessments Vocabulary Tests Chapter/Unit Tests

	New England town meetings in colonial politics ● Describing the impact of the Great Awakening on colonial society			
ACOS # 3. Trace the chronology of events leading to the American Revolution, including the French and Indian War, passage of the Stamp Act, the Boston Tea Party, the Boston Massacre, passage of the Intolerable Acts, the Battles of Lexington and Concord, the publication of Common Sense, and the signing of the Declaration of Independence.	● Trace the critical events leading to the Revolutionary War. Describe the course and consequences of the Revolutionary War. ● Explaining the role of key revolutionary leaders, including George Washington; John Adams; Thomas Jefferson;		American Revolution French and Indian War The Stamp Act The Boston Tea Party The Boston Massacre Intolerable Acts The Battles of Lexington and Concord Common Sense Publication	Map Quizzes Section Assessments Vocabulary Tests Chapter/Unit Tests

	Patrick Henry; Samuel Adams; Paul Revere; Crispus Attucks; and Gilbert du Motier, Marquis de Lafayette ● Explaining the significance of revolutionary battles, including Bunker Hill, Trenton, Saratoga, and Yorktown ● Summarizing major ideas of the Declaration of Independence, including the theories of John Locke, Charles de Montesquieu, and Jean-Jacques Rousseau ● Comparing perspectives of differing groups in society and their roles in		Declaration of Independence Thomas Jefferson Patrick Henry Samuel Adams Paul Revere Crispus Attucks Gilbert du Motier Marquis de Lafayette Bunker Hill Trenton Saratoga Yorktown John Locke de Montesquieu Jean-Jacques Rousseau Treaty of Paris	

	the American Revolution, including men, women, white settlers, free and enslaved African Americans, and American Indians ● Describing how provisions of the Treaty of Paris of 1783 affected relations of the United States with European nations and American Indians			

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#3) Trace the chronology of events leading to the American Revolution and compare roles in and perspectives of the American Revolution from different regions and groups in society, including men, women, white settlers, free and enslaved African Americans, and Native Americans.	• Trace the critical events leading to the Revolutionary War. Describe the course and consequences of the Revolutionary War. • Explain the role of key revolutionary leaders, including George Washington; John Adams; Thomas Jefferson; Patrick Henry; Samuel Adams; Paul Revere; Crispus Attucks; and Gilbert du Motier, Marquis de Lafayette • Identify the significance of key battles including Bunker Hill, Trenton, Saratoga, and Yorktown. • Describe the reasons for American victory in the American Revolution • Contrast prewar colonial		American Revolution James Otis Thomas Paine Enlighenment George Washington John Adams Declaration of Independence Thomas Jefferson Patrick Henry Samuel Adams Paul Revere Crispus Attucks Gilbert du Motier Marquis de Lafayette Bunker Hill Trenton Saratoga Yorktown John Locke de Montesquieu	**TEXTBOOK** APPLEBY, JOYCE OLDHAM, *THE AMERICAN VISION* GLENCOE/McGRAW-HILL 2005 Map Quizzes Section Assessments Vocabulary Tests Chapter/Unit Tests

	boundaries with those established by the Treaty of Paris (1783). ● Examine how the treaty affected relations of the U.S. with European nations and Native Americans. ● Explain the national government under the Articles of Confederation.		Jean-Jacques Rousseau Treaty of Paris Shays Rebellion	
#4) Describe the political system of the United States based on the Constitution of the United States.	● Recognize and comprehend the impact of the influences of intellectual and		Constitution of the United States	Map Quizzes Section Assessments Vocabulary Tests

	religious thought on the political systems of the United States. ● Identify and comprehend the provisions of essential documents of the government of the United States. ● Interpret the Preamble to the Constitution of the United States; separation of powers; federal system; elastic clause; the Bill of Rights; and the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Nineteenth Amendments as key elements of the Constitution of the United States ● Describe inadequacies of the Articles of Confederation Distinguishing personalities, issues, ideologies,		Preamble to the Constitution Separation of powers Federal system Elastic clause The Bill of Rights Thirteenth Amendment Fourteenth Amendment Fifteenth Amendment Nineteenth Amendment Articles of Confederation Constitutional Convention Ratification of the Constitution Federalist papers	Chapter/Unit Tests

	and compromises related to the Constitutional Convention and the ratification of the Constitution of the United States, including the role of the Federalist papers ● Identify factors leading to the development and establishment of political parties, including Alexander Hamilton's economic policies, conflicting views of Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton, George Washington's Farewell Address, and the election of 1800		Political parties Alexander Hamilton Thomas Jefferson George Washington's Farewell Address Election of 1800	

#5) Explain key cases that helped shape the United States Supreme Court, including *Marbury versus Madison, and Cherokee Nation versus Georgia.*	• Explain concepts of loose and strict interpretations of the Constitution of the United States • Explain the impact of John Marshall on the Supreme Court.		United States Supreme Court *Marbury versus Madison* *Marbury versus Madison* *Cherokee Nation versus Georgia*	Map Quizzes Section Assessments Vocabulary Tests Chapter/Unit Tests
#6) Describe relations of the United States with Britain and France from 1781 to 1823, including the XYZ Affair, the War of 1812, and the Monroe Doctrine. Examples: Embargo Act, Alien and Sedition Acts, impressment	• Evaluate the beginnings of American foreign policy as evidenced in the Monroe Doctrine. • Describe the XYZ Affair • Describe the cause and effects of the War of 1812 on the nation. • Describe the change in democracy and the		XYZ Affair War of 1812 Monroe Doctrine Embargo Act Alien and Sedition Acts	Map Quizzes Section Assessments Vocabulary Tests Chapter/Unit Tests

	new face of American politics during the Jacksonian Era.			
ACOS # 9. Explain dynamics of economic nationalism during the Era of Good Feelings, including transportation systems, Henry Clay's American System, slavery and the emergence of the plantation system, and the beginning of industrialism in the Northeast. Examples: Waltham-Lowell system, "old" immigration, changing technologies	• Explain Waltham-Lowell system • Explain "old" immigration • Explain changing technologies		economic nationalism Era of Good Feelings American System plantation system industrialism	Map Quizzes Section Assessments Vocabulary Tests Chapter/Unit Tests

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ALCOS # 10. Analyze key ideas of Jacksonian Democracy for their impact on political participation, political parties, and constitutional government.	• Analyze features of Jacksonian democracy, such as the spoils system, new party structure, expansion of voting rights, and other occurrences toward an expanding democracy • Evaluate the significance of the debate over tariffs and the idea of nullification.		Jacksonian Democracy Spoils system New party structure Expansion of voting rights Tariff Nullification	**TEXTBOOK** APPLEBY, JOYCE OLDHAM, *THE AMERICAN VISION* GLENCOE/McGRAW-HILL 2005 Map Quizzes Section Assessments Vocabulary Tests Chapter/Unit Tests

ALCOS #11. Evaluate the impact of American social and political reform on the emergence of a distinct culture.	• Explain the impact of the Second Great Awakening on the emergence of a national identity • Explain the emergence of uniquely American writers, such as James Fenimore Cooper, Henry David Thoreau, Edgar Allan Poe • Examine the influence of women such as Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Dorothea Dix, and Susan B. Anthony on the development of social reform movements prior to the Civil War		Social reform Political reform The Second Great Awakening James Fenimore Cooper Henry David Thoreau Edgar Allan Poe Elizabeth Cady Stanton Dorothea Dix Susan B. Anthony	Map Quizzes Section Assessments Vocabulary Tests Chapter/Unit Tests

ALCOS #7. Describe causes, courses, and consequences of United States' expansionism prior to the Civil War, including… the Louisiana Purchase, the Indian Removal Act, the Trail of Tears, Manifest Destiny, the Mexican War and Cession, Texas Independence, the acquisition of Oregon, the California Gold Rush, and the Western Trails.	• Discuss the principles that caused territorial expansion up to 1860. • Identify the importance of the Louisiana Purchase • Summarize the causes and effects of the removal of Native Americans in the early 1800s. • Describe the impact of Manifest Destiny on both foreign affairs and domestic politics. • Describe the causes and challenges of westward expansion • Explain how the revolution in Texas led to war with Mexico. • Trace the causes and effects of the		United States expansionism Louisiana Purchase Indian Removal Act Trail of Tears Manifest Destiny Mexican War and Cession Texas Independence Oregon acquisition California Gold Rush Western Trails Louisiana Purchase	Map Quizzes Section Assessments Vocabulary Tests Chapter/Unit Tests

	California Gold Rush		Native American Removal Westward expansion	
ALCOS #8. Compare major events in Alabama from 1781 to 1823, including statehood as part of the expanding nation, acquisition of land, settlement, and the Creek War, to those of the developing nation.	• Compare key components of Alabama history, including matters surrounding statehood and economic development, to that of other states. • Analyze the causes and effects of the Creek War in Alabama		Alabama statehood Creek War	Map Quizzes Section Assessments Vocabulary Tests Chapter/Unit Tests
ALCOS #12. Describe the founding of the first abolitionist societies by Benjamin	• Describe the rise of religious movements in opposition to		Abolitionist Benjamin Rush	

Rush and Benjamin Franklin and the role played by later critics of slavery, including William Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglass, Sojourner Truth, Angelina and Sarah Grimké, Henry David Thoreau, and Charles Sumner.	slavery, including objections of the Quakers ● Explain the importance of the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 that banned slavery in new states north of the Ohio River ● Discuss the impact of American social reformers on society before the Civil War. ● Describe the rise of the Underground Railroad and its leaders, including Harriet Tubman ● Analyze the impact of Harriet Beecher Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin, on the abolitionist movement		Benjamin Franklin William Lloyd Garrison Frederick Douglass Sojourner Truth Angelina Grimke Sarah Grimke Henry David Thoreau Charles Sumner Quakers Northwest Ordinance of 1787 Underground Railroad Harriet Tubman Harriet Beecher Stowe Uncle Tom's Cabin	

			Abolitionist movement	
ALCOS # 13. Summarize major legislation and court decisions from 1800 to 1861 that led to increasing sectionalism, including the Missouri Compromise of 1820, the Compromise of 1850, the Fugitive Slave Acts, the Kansas-Nebraska Act, and the Dred Scott decision.	• Examine how sectionalism threatened the expansion of the Union. • Summarize the struggle over the issue of slavery as the nation grew larger. • Describe Alabama's role in the developing sectionalism of the United States from 1819 to 1861, including participation in slavery, secession, the Indian Wars,		Sectionalism Missouri Compromise of 1820 Compromise of 1850 Fugitive Slave Acts Kansas-Nebraska Act Dred Scott decision Sectionalism	Map Quizzes Section Assessments Vocabulary Tests Chapter/Unit Tests

	and reliance on cotton. ● Explain the effect of the Dred Scott decision on the slavery debate. ● Analyze the formation of the Republican Party for its impact on the 1860 election of Abraham Lincoln as President of the U.S.		Slavery Secession Indian Wars Republican Party Abraham Lincoln	

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ALCOS # 14. Describe how the Civil War influenced the United States,	● Identify key Civil War figures,		Civil War Anaconda Plan	**TEXTBOOK** APPLEBY, JOYCE OLDHAM, *THE AMERICAN VISION* GLENCOE/McGRAW-HILL 2005

including the Anaconda Plan and the major battles of Bull Run, Antietam, Vicksburg, and Gettysburg and Sherman's March to the Sea.	including Abraham Lincoln, Jefferson Davis, Ulysses S. Grant, Robert E. Lee, Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson, and William Tecumseh Sherman ● Analyze the impact of the division of the nation during the Civil War regarding resources, population distribution, and transportation ● Examine the significance of major battles of the Civil War. ● Explain reasons border states remained in the Union during the Civil War ● Describe nonmilitary events and life during the Civil War, including		Battle of Bull Run Battle of Antietam Battle of Vicksburg Battle of Gettysburg Sherman's March to the Sea Abraham Lincoln Jefferson Davis Ulysses S. Grant Robert E. Lee Stonewall Jackson William Tecumseh Sherman	Map Quizzes Section Assessments Vocabulary Tests Chapter/Unit Tests

	the Homestead Act, the Morrill Act, Northern draft riots, the Emancipation Proclamation, and the Gettysburg Address ● Describe the role of women in American society during the Civil War, including efforts made by Elizabeth Blackwell and Clara Barton ● Trace Alabama's involvement in the Civil War ● Examine the breakdown of the two party system and the rise of the Republican Party.		Homestead Act. Morrill Act Northern draft riots Emancipation Proclamation Gettysburg Address Elizabeth Blackwell Clara Barton	

ALCOS #15. Compare congressional and presidential reconstruction plans, including African-American political participation.	• Trace economic changes in the post-Civil War period for whites and African Americans in the North and South, including the effectiveness of the Freedmen's Bureau • Explain causes for the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson • Describe social restructuring of the South, including Southern military districts, the role of carpetbaggers and scalawags, the creation of the black codes,		Congressional reconstruction Presidential reconstruction Freedmen's Bureau Impeachment President Andrew Johnson Restructuring of Southern military districts Carpetbaggers Scalawag Black codes Ku Klux Klan The Compromise of 1877	Map Quizzes Section Assessments Vocabulary Tests Chapter/Unit Tests

	and the Ku Klux Klan ● Describe the Compromise of 1877 ● Indicate how militant white opposition undermined the Republican attempt to empower Southern blacks ● Explain the impact of the Jim Crow laws and Plessey versus Ferguson on the social and political structure of the New South after Reconstruction ● Evaluate the successes and failures of Reconstruction ● Analyze political and social motives that shaped the Constitution of		Jim Crow Laws Plessey versus Ferguson Constitution of Alabama of 1901	

	Alabama of 1901 to determine their long- term effect on politics and economics in Alabama			
ALCOS # 16. Explain the transition of the United States from an agrarian society to an industrial nation prior to World War I.	• Describe the impact of Manifest Destiny on the economic and technological development of the post- Civil War West, including mining, the cattle industry, and the transcontinental railroad • Describe changes in the American economy from 1865-1900 in transportation, agriculture,		Manifest Destiny Gilded Age Transcontinental railroad Social Darwinism Gospel of Wealth Knights of Labor Andrew Carnegie John D. Rockefeller	Map Quizzes Section Assessments Vocabulary Tests Chapter/Unit Tests

	labor force, and industry. ● Identify the changing role of the American farmer, including the establishment of the Granger movement and the Populist Party and agrarian rebellion over currency issues ● Trace shifting Supreme Court decisions in regard to the regulation of railroads and industry. ● Evaluate the Dawes Act for its effect on tribal identity, land ownership, and assimilation of American Indians between Reconstruction and World War I ● Analyze the impact of new immigration on American cities		Samuel Gompers Railroad Strike of 1877 Pullman Strike 1894 Granger Movement Populist party Agrarian rebellion Dawes Act	

	during this period. ● Compare population percentages, motives, and settlement patterns of immigrants from Asia, Africa, Europe, and Latin America, including the Chinese Exclusion Act regarding immigration quotas		Immigrants Chinese Exclusion Act	