



Social Studies Department Curriculum Guide

Advanced Placement United States History – Grade 10

Course Description
<p>Advanced Placement United States History is an intensive study of American History from the Colonial period to the present. It is a demanding program that allows students the opportunity to pursue college-level studies while still in high school, and in this case, as early as sophomore year. The course requires students to do a great amount of outside work. Weekly primary and secondary source reading will be required. Students will be required to write weekly essays. Students as well as parents/guardians are asked to make a strong commitment to the course and accept greater responsibility for their education. Prerequisite for this course is an extensive summer reading requirement. In addition, any student who enrolls in an AP course is required to take the AP exam in May of the school year.</p>
Historical Thinking Skills and Reasoning
<p>In accordance with College Board standards, each term, <i>Grade 10 AP U.S. History</i> students will practice the following historical thinking skills and reasoning processes:</p> <p>Historical Thinking Skills</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Developments and processes 2. Sourcing and situation 3. Claims and evidence in sources 4. Contextualization 5. Making connections 6. Argumentation <p>Reasoning processes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Comparison 2. Causation 3. Continuity and Change
Leveling and Placement
<p>When determining placement in <i>AP U.S. History</i> the following are considered:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performance in Grade 9 US History I Honors 2. Expectations of historical analysis skills 3. Expectations for independent study 4. Complexity of assessments, readings, and writing assignments 5. Delivery of class pace 6. Teacher recommendation 7. Completion of summer work



Subject: Advanced Placement United States History – Grade 10

Units	Content / Essential Questions	Key Activities May Include
Period 1: 1491-1607 Native American societies and why Europeans first explored, and then began to colonize, the Americas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Explain the causes of exploration and conquest of the New World by European nations. ▪ Explain the effects of the development of transatlantic voyages from 1491 - 1607. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cause and effect chart
Period 2: 1607-1754 Colonies established in the new world by the Spanish, French, Dutch and British	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Explain how and why various European colonies developed and expanded from 1607 to 1754 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SAQ Scaffolding The Regions of British Colonies ▪ Four Corners: Interpreting European colonization
Period 3: 1754-1800 American Revolution, formation of the United States, and early years of the republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Explain how British colonial policies regarding North America led to the Revolutionary War ▪ Explain how various factors contributed to the American victory in the Revolution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Students Teaching the Causes of the American Revolution
Period 4: 1800-1848 A young nation develops politically, culturally and economically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Explain the context in which the republic developed ▪ Explain the causes and effects of the innovations in technology, agriculture, commerce overtime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Market Revolution Gallery Walk ▪ Evaluating the Market Revolution ▪ End of Homespun-Early Industrial Revolution primary sources ▪ Documents for Market Revolution
Period 5: 1844-1877 Events leading to the succession of southern states and the Civil War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Explain the Causes and Effects of the Mexican War ▪ Explain the various factors that contributed to the Union victory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Source Packet: Mexican War Was it in the national interest? ▪ Civil War advantages: North and South



Units	Content / Essential Questions	Key Activities May Include
Period 6: 1865-1898 US economic and demographic shifts and their links to cultural and political change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Explain the causes and effect of western migration ▪ Explain the causes of industrial capitalism ▪ Explain the extent to which industrialization brought change from 1865 to 1898 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Causes and Effects to western expansion ▪ Analyzing Westward Expansion primary sources
Period 7: 1890-1945 America's changing society and culture and the causes and effects of global wars and economic meltdown of this period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Explain the effects of the Spanish - American War ▪ Explain the causes and consequences of US involvement in World War 1 and World War II ▪ Explain how the Depression and the New Deal impacted American political, social, and economic life overtime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Primary Sources analysis on causes Spanish - American War ▪ Chart on causes of the two world wars ▪ Primary and secondary source analysis on Great Depression and the New Deal
Period 8: 1945-1980 US/Soviet rivalry, growth of various civil rights movements, and the economic, cultural, and political transformations of this period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Explain the continuities and changes in Cold War policies from 1945 to 1980 ▪ Explain how and why the civil rights movements developed and expanded from 1945 to 1960 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Counter culture gallery walk ▪ Think pair share the early civil rights movement ▪ Comparing MLK and Malcolm X
Period 9: 1980-present Political conservatism, developments in science and technology, and demographic shifts that had major cultural and political consequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Explain the causes and effects of continuing policy debates about the role of the federal government ▪ Explain the causes and effects of economic and technological change over time ▪ Explain the causes and effects of domestic and international migration over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Debate: Regan expanded the role of the federal government ▪ Evaluating statistics on a changing economy



Seminal Primary Sources

- John Winthrop, "A Model of Christian Charity", 1630
- Declaration of Independence/Constitution
- Lexington - Concord Two Perspectives
- Federalist Papers
- Bill of Rights
- George Washington, Farewell Address
- Monroe Doctrine 1823
- "Why sit here and die?" Maria W. Stewart
- A Review of the Debates in the Legislature of 1831 and 1832, Thomas Dew
- John L. O'Sullivan, "The Great Nation of Futurity"
- The Jungle, Upton Sinclair
- Declaration of Sentiments of the Seneca Falls Conference
- What to the Slave is Fourth of July? Frederick Douglass
- Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address
- Gettysburgh Address
- Fourteen Points Woodrow Wilson
- Four Freedoms FDR
- Address Before the Joint Session of Congress (Truman Doctrine)
- A Day of Infamy Speech FDR
- JFK Inaugural Address
- MLK I Have a Dream Speech
- LBJ Great Society Speech
- Reagan's First Inaugural
- A More Perfect Union Barack Obama
- A Time for Justice (video)
- Heimer's History (videos)
- Saving Private Ryan (opening sequence)
- 1917 (video)