



Grade 11 U.S. History and Geography, Curriculum Guide, 2015 - Quarter 2

Students will assess the causes of American imperialism, and evaluate arguments of interventionists and non-interventionists. Students will explain the causes of WWI, and why America chose to enter this war. Students will examine Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points. Students will describe American life in the 1920s, changes in the culture and economy, including the impact of Prohibition. Students will analyze the causes of the Great Depression. Students will examine the New Deal and how this New Deal would come to affect Americans view of the Federal Government.

Standards	"I Can" Statements and Focus Questions	Primary Sources and Supporting Texts
<p>US.21 Analyze the impact of the Great Migration of African Americans that began in the early 1900s from the rural South to the industrial regions of the Northeast and Midwest.</p>	<p>To what extent had African Americans attained the "American Dream" by the early Twentieth Century?</p>	<p>The Great Migration; http://www.history.com/topics/black-history/great-migration</p>
<p>US.22 Assess the causes of American imperialism in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, including the desire for raw materials and new markets, yellow journalism, and the desire to spread American democratic and moral ideals.</p>	<p>I can define American imperialism and associate it with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ desire for raw materials and new markets ▪ yellow journalism ▪ desire to spread American democratic and moral ideals 	<p>Yellow Journalism; http://www.pbs.org/crucible/journalism.html</p>
<p>US.23 Evaluate the arguments of interventionists and non-interventionists of the period, including Alfred T. Mahan, Senator Albert Beveridge, Mark Twain, and Theodore Roosevelt.</p>	<p>I can evaluate the arguments of interventionists and non-interventionists of the period, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alfred T. Mahan , <i>Influence of Sea Power upon History</i>) ▪ Senator Albert Beveridge, "The March of the Flag" speech ▪ Mark Twain (<i>personal commentaries</i>) ▪ Policies and actions of Roosevelt 	<p>"March of the Flag" http://voicesofdemocracy.umd.edu/beveridge-march-of-the-flag-speech-text/</p> <p>Excerpts from anti-imperialism speeches and writings, Mark Twain; http://www.loc.gov/rr/hispanic/1898/twain.html</p>

<p>US.24 Describe the consequences of American imperialism of the period, including the following events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ annexation of Hawaii ▪ Spanish-American War (Teller, Platt, and Foraker Acts) ▪ Philippine Insurrection ▪ Roosevelt Corollary ▪ Panama Canal <p>US.25 Draw evidence from informational texts to compare and contrast Theodore Roosevelt's Big Stick diplomacy, William Taft's Dollar Diplomacy, and Woodrow Wilson's Moral Diplomacy.</p> <p>US.26 Explain the causes of World War I in 1914 and the reasons for the initial declaration of United States' neutrality.</p>	<p>Was American expansion overseas justified? Was the United States justified in going to war against Spain in 1898? Did the press cause the Spanish - American War? Was the acquisition of the Panama Canal Zone an act of justifiable imperialism?</p> <p>I can describe the consequences of American imperialism.</p> <p>Does the need for self - defense give the U.S. the right to interfere in the affairs of Latin America?</p> <p>I can use evidence from informational texts to compare and contrast policies of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Theodore Roosevelt's Big Stick diplomacy ▪ William Taft's Dollar Diplomacy ▪ Woodrow Wilson's Moral Diplomacy <p>Was world war inevitable in 1914?</p> <p>I can identify the causes of World War I and the reasons for United States' neutrality.</p>	<p><i>Digital History: The US, Cuba and the Platt Amendment</i> <i>DocTeach: Petition Against Annexation What? Activity</i> <i>Digital History: The Monroe Doctrine and the Roosevelt Corollary</i> <i>Digital History: How the US obtained the Panama Canal</i></p> <p><i>Why did the U.S. Invade Cuba? Doc Analysis</i></p> <p><i>Digital History: Who was responsible for WWI?</i></p>
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<u>World War I</u>	<u>World War I</u>	<u>World War I</u>
<p>US.27 Justify with supporting detail from text, the reasons for American entry into World War I, including the use of unrestricted submarine warfare by the Germans, the Zimmerman Note, the defense of democracy, and economic motivations.</p> <p>US.28 Identify and explain the impact of the following events and people during World War I:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ major turning points ▪ impact of trench warfare ▪ use of new weapons and technologies ▪ Herbert Hoover ▪ John J. Pershing and the American Expeditionary Force ▪ Doughboys ▪ Alvin C. York <p>US.29 Analyze the aims and negotiating roles of world leaders, including Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points, and the causes and effects of the United States' rejection of the League of Nations on world politics.</p>	<p>I can justify using primary sources the reasons for American entry into World War I including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ German unrestricted submarine warfare ▪ The Zimmerman Note ▪ the defense of democracy ▪ economic motivations <p>Was is possible for the U.S. to maintain neutrality in WWI?</p> <p>Should the U.S. fight wars to make the world safe for democracy?</p> <p>I can identify and explain the impact of events and people during World War I.</p> <p>Should a democratic government tolerate dissent during times of war and other crises?</p> <p>I can analyze the aims and negotiating roles of world leaders, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Big Four ▪ Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points (<i>"Peace without Victory" Speech, Jan. 22, 1917</i>) ▪ causes and effects of the United States' rejection of the League of Nations on world politics 	<p><u>Why did the U.S. Enter WWI? Doc Analysis Interpreting Sources: World War I Zimmerman Telegram</u> <u>DocTeach: Zimmerman Telegram Activity</u></p> <p><u>Digital History: America Goes to War</u></p> <p><u>Day by Day of WWI video clip</u></p> <p><u>TeVA Collection: Alvin C. York</u></p> <p><u>Digital History: Woodrow Wilson and the League of Nations</u></p> <p><u>Why did the U.S. Reject the League of Nations Doc Analysis</u></p> <p><u>DocTeach: Americans on the Homefront Help Win the War Activity</u></p>

<p>US.30 Analyze the political, economic, and social ramifications of World War I on the home front, including the role played by women and minorities, voluntary rationing, the Creel Committee, opposition by conscientious objectors, and the case of <i>Schenck v. United States</i>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>1920s</u></p> <p>US.31 Describe the growth and effects of radio and movies and their role in the worldwide diffusion of popular culture.</p> <p>US.32 Describe the rise of mass production techniques and the impact of new technologies, including the advent of airplane travel, spread of electricity, popularity of labor saving appliances, and innovations in food processing and food purchasing (Clarence Saunders).</p> <p>US.33 Using multiple sources and diverse formats summarize the impact of the mass production and widespread availability of automobiles on the American economy and society.</p>	<p>Was the Treaty of Versailles a fair and effective settlement for lasting world peace?</p> <p>Should the United States have approved the Treaty of Versailles?</p> <p>I can analyze the political, economic, and social ramifications of World War I on the home front.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>1920s</u></p> <p>I can describe the growth and effects of radio and movies and their role in the worldwide diffusion of popular culture.</p> <p>Was the decade of the 1920s a decade of innovation or conservatism?</p>	<p>Sedition in WWI Doc Analysis</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>1920s</u></p> <p>Interpreting Sources: Controversies of the 1920s; http://www.digitalhistory.uh.edu/disp_textbook.cfm?smtID=11&psid=3825</p>
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<p>US.34 Analyze the changes in the economy and culture of the United States as a result of expansion of credit, consumerism, and financial speculation.</p> <p>US.35 Describe the significant ideas and events of the administrations of Warren Harding and Calvin Coolidge, including the “return to normalcy,” Teapot Dome, and laissez faire politics.</p> <p>US.36 Analyze the attacks on civil liberties and racial and ethnic tensions, including the Palmer Raids, the immigration quota acts of the 1920’s, the resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan, the efforts of Ida B. Wells and Randolph Miller, the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti, the emergence of Garveyism, and the rise of the NAACP.</p>	<p>I can analyze the changes in the economy and culture of the United States as a result of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ expansion of credit ▪ consumerism ▪ financial speculation ▪ growth of Wall Street <p>I can describe the significant ideas and events of the administrations of Warren Harding and Calvin Coolidge.</p> <p>Should the United States limit immigration?</p> <p>I can analyze the attacks on civil liberties including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Palmer Raids ▪ immigration quota acts of the 1920s ▪ Red Scare ▪ the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti <p>I can analyze the racial and ethnic tensions including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the impact of the Ku Klux Klan the need for the NAACP 	<p>Why was Marcus Garvey a controversial figure? Doc Analysis</p> <p>Ida B. Wells; http://www.pbs.org/wnet/jimcrow/stories_people_wells.html</p>
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<p>US.37 Explain the background of the Temperance Movement, the passage of the 18th Amendment to the Constitution and the Volstead Act; the impact of Prohibition on American society and its successes and failures, including the rise of organized crime, bootlegging and speakeasies, and repeal by the 21st Amendment.</p> <p>US.38 Describe the Scopes Trial of 1925, including the major figures, the two sides of the controversy, its outcome, and its legacy.</p> <p>US.39 Describe the changing conditions for American Indians during this period, including the extension of suffrage and the restoration of tribal identities and way of life.</p>	<p>Did the Nineteenth Amendment radically change women's role in American life?</p> <p>Did women experience significant liberation during the 1920s?</p> <p>Should the United States have enacted the Prohibition Amendment?</p> <p>I can describe the Scopes Trial of 1925, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Theory of Evolution ▪ major figures (<i>John Scopes-Dayton, TN</i>) ▪ two sides of the controversy (<i>Clarence Darrow-defense attorney and William Jennings Bryan-prosecutor</i>) ▪ its outcome ▪ its legacy <p>I can describe the changing conditions for American Indians during this period, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the Indian Citizenship Act of 1924 ▪ restoration of tribal identities ▪ way of life 	<p><u>Why was the 18th Amendment Adopted? Doc Analysis</u></p> <p><u>Scopes Trial / Butler Act Doc. Analysis</u> <u>TN Virtual Archives: Scopes 'Monkey Trial' photos, excerpts of Biology textbook, cartoons, etc.</u> <u>TN Virtual Archives: "A Monkey on TN's Back-The Scopes Trial in Dayton" exhibit</u></p>
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<p>US.40 Describe the Harlem Renaissance, its impact, and its important figures, including an examination of literary and informational text of or about Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston, James Weldon Johnson, Duke Ellington, and Louis Armstrong.</p> <p>US.41 Analyze the emergence of the “Lost Generation” in American literature, including the impact of Ernest Hemingway and F. Scott Fitzgerald.</p> <p>US.42 Describe changes in the social and economic status of women, including the work of Margaret Sanger, flappers, clerical and office jobs, and rise of women’s colleges.</p> <p>US.43 Analyze the rise of celebrities as icons of popular culture, including Babe Ruth, Lou Gehrig, Jack Dempsey, Red Grange, Bessie Smith, Billy Sunday, and Charles Lindbergh.</p> <p>US.44 Examine the growth and popularity of Blues Music in Memphis and the Grand Ole Opry in Nashville, including W.C. Handy, and WSM.)</p>	<p>I can describe the Harlem Renaissance and it's impact.</p> <p>I can define “Lost Generation” and identify works by Ernest Hemingway (<i>The Sun Also Rises</i>) and F. Scott Fitzgerald (<i>The Great Gatsby</i>).</p> <p>I can describe changes in the social and economic status of women, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Margaret Sanger (<i>birth control</i>) ▪ Flappers ▪ clerical and office jobs ▪ higher education enrollment for women 	<p><u>Library of Congress: Harlem Renaissance with teacher guide</u></p> <p>Margaret Sanger, The Morality of Birth Control; http://www.americanrhetoric.com/speeches/margaretsangermoralityofbirthcontrol.htm Margaret Sanger - a close reading of her works; http://www.uffl.org/vol16/gardiner06.pdf</p> <p><u>W.C. Handy Lesson Plan</u></p>
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