

# United States History and Geography: Continuity and Change in the Twentieth Century - Grade 11 A

Textbook - The American Vision: Modern Times (California Edition) (TAV), 2006 (Glencoe, McGraw-Hill)

<i>Standard</i>	<i>Strands</i>	<i>Textbook Chapter(s)</i>
<p><b>11.1</b>  <b>Students analyze the significant events in the founding of the nation and its attempts to realize the philosophy of government described in the Declaration of Independence.</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe the Enlightenment and the rise of democratic ideas as the context in which the nation was founded.</li> <li>2. Analyze the ideological origins of the American Revolution, the Founding Fathers' philosophy of divinely bestowed unalienable natural rights, the debates on the drafting and ratification of the Constitution, and the addition of the Bill of Rights.</li> <li>3. Understand the history of the Constitution after 1787 with emphasis on federal versus state authority and growing democratization.</li> <li>4. Examine the effects of the Civil War and Reconstruction and of the industrial revolution, including demographic shifts and the emergence in the late nineteenth century of the United States as a world power.</li> </ol>	<p>TAV -            Chapters 1, 2, 3</p>
<p><b>11. 2</b>  <b>Students analyze the relationship among the rise of industrialization, large-scale rural-to-urban migration, and massive immigration from Southern and Eastern Europe.</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Know the effects of industrialization on living and working conditions, including the portrayal of working conditions and food safety in Upton Sinclair's <i>The Jungle</i>.</li> <li>2. Describe the changing landscape, including the growth of cities linked by industry and trade, and the development of cities divided according to race, ethnicity, and class.</li> <li>3. Trace the effect of the Americanization movement.</li> <li>4. Analyze the effect of urban political machines and responses to them by immigrants and middle-class reformers.</li> <li>5. Discuss corporate mergers that produced trusts and cartels and the economic and political policies of industrial leaders.</li> <li>6. Trace the economic development of the United States and its emergence as a major industrial power, including its gains from trade and the advantages of its physical geography.</li> <li>7. Analyze the similarities and differences between the ideologies of Social Darwinism and Social Gospel (e.g., using biographies of William Graham Sumner, Billy Sunday, Dwight L. Moody).</li> <li>8. Examine the effect of political programs and activities of Populists.</li> <li>9. Understand the effect of political programs and activities of the Progressives (e.g., federal regulation of railroad transport, Children's Bureau, the Sixteenth Amendment, Theodore Roosevelt, Hiram Johnson).</li> </ol>	<p>TAV -            Chapters 2, 3, 5</p>
<p><b>11. 3</b>  <b>Students analyze the role religion played in the founding of America, its lasting moral, social, and political impacts, and issues regarding religious liberty.</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe the contributions of various religious groups to American civic principles and social reform movements (e.g., civil and human rights, individual responsibility and the work ethic, antimonarchy and self-rule, worker protection, family-centered communities).</li> <li>2. Analyze the great religious revivals and the leaders involved in them, including the First Great Awakening, the Second Great Awakening, the Civil War revivals, the Social Gospel Movement, the rise of Christian liberal theology in the nineteenth century, the impact of the Second Vatican Council, and the rise of Christian fundamentalism in current times.</li> <li>3. Cite incidences of religious intolerance in the United States (e.g., persecution of Mormons, anti-Catholic sentiment, anti-Semitism).</li> <li>4. Discuss the expanding religious pluralism in the United States and California that resulted from large-scale immigration in the twentieth century.</li> <li>5. Describe the principles of religious liberty found in the Establishment and Free Exercise clauses of the First Amendment, including the debate on the issue of separation of church and state.</li> </ol>	<p>TAV -            Chapters 1, 2, 3, 7, 18</p>
<p><b>11. 4</b>  <b>Students trace the rise of the United States to its role as a world power in the twentieth century.</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. List the purpose and the effects of the Open Door policy.</li> <li>2. Describe the Spanish-American War and U.S. expansion in the South Pacific.</li> <li>3. Discuss America's role in the Panama Revolution and the building of the Panama Canal.</li> <li>4. Explain Theodore Roosevelt's Big Stick diplomacy, William Taft's Dollar Diplomacy, and Woodrow Wilson's Moral Diplomacy, drawing on relevant speeches.</li> <li>5. Analyze the political, economic, and social ramifications of World War I on the home front.</li> <li>6. Trace the declining role of Great Britain and the expanding role of the United States in world affairs after World War II.</li> </ol>	<p>TAV -            Chapters 4, 6, 13</p>

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<p><b>11.5</b>  <b>Students analyze the major political, social, economic, technological, and cultural developments of the 1920s.</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discuss the policies of Presidents Warren Harding, Calvin Coolidge, and Herbert Hoover.</li> <li>2. Analyze the international and domestic events, interests, and philosophies that prompted attacks on civil liberties, including the Palmer Raids, Marcus Garvey's "back-to-Africa" movement, the Ku Klux Klan, and immigration quotas and the responses of organizations such as the American Civil Liberties Union, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Anti-Defamation League to those attacks.</li> <li>3. Examine the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution and the Volstead Act (Prohibition).</li> <li>4. Analyze the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment and the changing role of women in society.</li> <li>5. Describe the Harlem Renaissance and new trends in literature, music, and art, with special attention to the work of writers (e.g., Zora Neale Hurston, Langston Hughes).</li> <li>6. Trace the growth and effects of radio and movies and their role in the worldwide diffusion of popular culture.</li> <li>7. Discuss the rise of mass production techniques, the growth of cities, the impact of new technologies (e.g., the automobile, electricity), and the resulting prosperity and effect on the American landscape.</li> </ol>	<p>TAV -            Chapters 5, 6, 7, 8, 9</p>
<p><b>11. 6</b>  <b>Students analyze the different explanations for the Great Depression and how the New Deal fundamentally changed the role of the federal government.</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe the monetary issues of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries that gave rise to the establishment of the Federal Reserve and the weaknesses in key sectors of the economy in the late 1920s.</li> <li>2. Understand the explanations of the principal causes of the Great Depression and the steps taken by the Federal Reserve, Congress, and Presidents Herbert Hoover and Franklin Delano Roosevelt to combat the economic crisis.</li> <li>3. Discuss the human toll of the Depression, natural disasters, and unwise agricultural practices and their effects on the depopulation of rural regions and on political movements of the left and right, with particular attention to the Dust Bowl refugees and their social and economic impacts in California.</li> <li>4. Analyze the effects of and the controversies arising from New Deal economic policies and the expanded role of the federal government in society and the economy since the 1930s (e.g., Works Progress Administration, Social Security, National Labor Relations Board, farm programs, regional development policies, and energy development projects such as the Tennessee Valley Authority, California Central Valley Project, and Bonneville Dam).</li> <li>5. Trace the advances and retreats of organized labor, from the creation of the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations to current issues of a postindustrial, multinational economy, including the United Farm Workers in California.</li> </ol>	<p>TAV -            Chapters 3, 9, 10</p>