

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

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>11.7 Students analyze America's participation in World War II.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examine the origins of American involvement in the war, with an emphasis on the events that precipitated the attack on Pearl Harbor. 2. Explain U.S. and Allied wartime strategy, including the major battles of Midway, Normandy, Iwo Jima, Okinawa, and the Battle of the Bulge. 3. Identify the roles and sacrifices of individual American soldiers, as well as the unique contributions of the special fighting forces (e.g., the Tuskegee Airmen, the 442nd Regimental Combat team, the Navajo Code Talkers). 4. Analyze Roosevelt's foreign policy during World War II (e.g., Four Freedoms speech). 5. Discuss the constitutional issues and impact of events on the U.S. home front, including the internment of Japanese Americans (e.g., <i>Fred Korematsu v. United States of America</i>) and the restrictions on German and Italian resident aliens; the response of the administration to Hitler's atrocities against Jews and other groups; the roles of women in military production; and the roles and growing political demands of African Americans. 6. Describe major developments in aviation, weaponry, communication, and medicine and the war's impact on the location of American industry and use of resources. 7. Discuss the decision to drop atomic bombs and the consequences of the decision (Hiroshima and Nagasaki). 8. Analyze the effect of massive aid given to Western Europe under the Marshall Plan to rebuild itself after the war and the importance of a rebuilt Europe to the U.S. economy. 	<p>TAV - Chapters 11, 12, 13</p>
<p>11.8 Students analyze the economic boom and social transformation of post-World War II America.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trace the growth of service sector, white collar, and professional sector jobs in business and government. 2. Describe the significance of Mexican immigration and its relationship to the agricultural economy, especially in California. 3. Examine Truman's labor policy and congressional reaction to it. 4. Analyze new federal government spending on defense, welfare, interest on the national debt, and federal and state spending on education, including the California Master Plan. 5. Describe the increased powers of the presidency in response to the Great Depression, World War II, and the Cold War. 6. Discuss the diverse environmental regions of North America, their relationship to local economies, and the origins and prospects of environmental problems in those regions. 7. Describe the effects on society and the economy of technological developments since 1945, including the computer revolution, changes in communication, advances in medicine, and improvements in agricultural technology. 8. Discuss forms of popular culture, with emphasis on their origins and geographic diffusion (e.g., jazz and other forms of popular music, professional sports, architectural and artistic styles). 	<p>TAV - Chapters 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20</p>
<p>11.9 Students analyze U.S. foreign policy since World War II.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss the establishment of the United Nations and International Declaration of Human Rights, International Monetary Fund, World Bank, and General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and their importance in shaping modern Europe and maintaining peace and international order. 2. Understand the role of military alliances, including NATO and SEATO, in deterring communist aggression and maintaining security during the Cold War. 3. Trace the origins and geopolitical consequences (foreign and domestic) of the Cold War and containment policy, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The era of McCarthyism, instances of domestic Communism (e.g., Alger Hiss) and blacklisting • The Truman Doctrine • The Berlin Blockade • The Korean War • The Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis • Atomic testing in the American West, the "mutual assured destruction" doctrine, and disarmament policies • The Vietnam War • Latin American policy 4. List the effects of foreign policy on domestic policies and vice versa (e.g., protests during the war in Vietnam, the "nuclear freeze" movement). 5. Analyze the role of the Reagan administration and other factors in the victory of the West in the Cold War. 6. Describe U.S. Middle East policy and its strategic, political, and economic interests, including those related to the Gulf War. 7. Examine relations between the United States and Mexico in the twentieth century, including key economic, political, immigration, and environmental issues. 	<p>TAV - Chapters 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21</p>

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<i>Standard</i>	<i>Strands</i>	<i>Textbook Chapter(s)</i>
<p>11.10 Students analyze the development of federal civil rights and voting rights.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain how demands of African Americans helped produce a stimulus for civil rights, including President Roosevelt's ban on racial discrimination in defense industries in 1941, and how African Americans' service in World War II produced a stimulus for President Truman's decision to end segregation in the armed forces in 1948. 2. Examine and analyze the key events, policies, and court cases in the evolution of civil rights, including <i>Dred Scott v. Sandford</i>, <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i>, <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i>, <i>Regents of the University of California v. Bakke</i>, and California Proposition 209. 3. Describe the collaboration on legal strategy between African American and white civil rights lawyers to end racial segregation in higher education. 4. Examine the roles of civil rights advocates (e.g., A. Philip Randolph, Martin Luther King, Jr., Malcolm X, Thurgood Marshall, James Farmer, Rosa Parks), including the significance of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s "Letter from Birmingham Jail" and "I Have a Dream" speech. 5. Discuss the diffusion of the civil rights movement of African Americans from the churches of the rural South and the urban North, including the resistance to racial desegregation in Little Rock and Birmingham, and how the advances influenced the agendas, strategies, and effectiveness of the quests of American Indians, Asian Americans, and Hispanic Americans for civil rights and equal opportunities. 6. Analyze the passage and effects of civil rights and voting rights legislation (e.g., 1964 Civil Rights Act, Voting Rights Act of 1965) and the Twenty-Fourth Amendment, with an emphasis on equality of access to education and to the political process. 7. Analyze the women's rights movement from the era of Elizabeth Stanton and Susan Anthony and the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment to the movement launched in the 1960s, including differing perspectives on the roles of women. 	<p>TAV - Chapters 2, 12, 14, 16, 18</p>
<p>11.11 Students analyze the major social problems and domestic policy issues in contemporary American society.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss the reasons for the nation's changing immigration policy, with emphasis on how the Immigration Act of 1965 and successor acts have transformed American society. 2. Discuss the significant domestic policy speeches of Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon, Carter, Reagan, Bush, and Clinton (e.g., with regard to education, civil rights, economic policy, environmental policy). 3. Describe the changing roles of women in society as reflected in the entry of more women into the labor force and the changing family structure. 4. Explain the constitutional crisis originating from the Watergate scandal. 5. Trace the impact of, need for, and controversies associated with environmental conservation, expansion of the national park system, and the development of environmental protection laws, with particular attention to the interaction between environmental protection advocates and property rights advocates. 6. Analyze the persistence of poverty and how different analyses of this issue influence welfare reform, health insurance reform, and other social policies. 7. Explain how the federal, state, and local governments have responded to demographic and social changes such as population shifts to the suburbs, racial concentrations in the cities, Frostbelt-to-Sunbelt migration, international migration, decline of family farms, increases in out-of-wedlock births, and drug abuse. 	<p>TAV - Chapters 12, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21</p>