SSUSH1 The student will describe European settlement in North America during the 17th century.

- 1. What was the primary motive of the original settlers of the Virginia Colony?
- 2. How did tobacco change Virginia?
- 3. Explain how the relationship between the English and Native Americans changed from 1607-1650.
- 4. What was the House of Burgesses and why was it significant?
- 5. Explain the series of events known as Bacon's Rebellion.
- 6. How did the introduction of slavery change the Southern colonies?
- 7. Why did the Puritans move to New England?
- 8. What happened with King Philip's War?
- 9. Who started Rhode Island and why did he do so?
- 10. What was the Half-Way Covenant and why was it necessary?
- 11. Describe the Salem Witch Trials.
- 12. Why did Massachusetts lose its Charter and become a Royal Colony?
- 13. Where did the Dutch settle? What was it called then/now?
- 14. Which group started Pennsylvania? Who was their leader?
- 15. Where did the French settle in North America?
- 16. Which industry were the French most involved in?
- 17. What dominated each of the following areas in the 13 colonies?
 - a. Southern Colonies
 - b. Middle Colonies
 - c. New England Colonies

SSUSH2 The student will trace the ways that the economy and society of British North America developed.

- 18. What is Mercantilism?
- 19. What is Triangle Trade?
- 20. Describe conditions during the Middle Passage.
- 21. What are some ways slaves attempted to keep African culture alive in the 13 Colonies?
- 22. List the major accomplishments of Ben Franklin.
- 23. Define Social Mobility and individualism as an American Ideal.
- 24. Explain the significance of the Great Awakening in America.

SSUSH3 The student will explain the primary causes of the American Revolution.

- 25. Who was fighting in the French and Indian War and Why?
- 26. What did the Treaty of Paris of 1763 do?
- 27. Why were Americans upset at the Proclamation 1763?
- 28. List the major grievances of American Colonists leading up to 1776.
- 29. Who were the Sons of Liberty?
- 30. How did the Committee of Correspondence change communication?
- 31. Explain the importance of Thomas Paine's Common Sense to the movement for independence.

SSUSH4 The student will identify the ideological, military, and diplomatic aspects of the American Revolution.

- 32. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?
- 33. When was it signed?
- 34. What role did John Locke play?
- 35. How did the French help the American Colonists/Continental Army?
- 36. Which American spent much of the War in France convincing them to help America?
- 37. Who was the greatest foreign military aid to General George Washington?
- 38. Describe conditions at Valley Forge.
- 39. Explain the events when Washington crossed the Delaware River.
- 40. Who was Lord Cornwallis?
- 41. What was the significance of the following events in the American Revolution?
 - a. Lexington/Concord
 - b. Bunker Hill
 - c. Saratoga
 - d. Trentone. Yorktown
 - f. Treaty of Paris 1783
 - g.

<u>SSUSH5</u> The student will explain specific events and key ideas that brought about the adoption and implementation of the United States Constitution.

- 42. Why were the Articles of Confederation extremely weak by design?
- 43. Why was Shay's Rebellion a significant event in the formation of our government?
- 44. Describe the major differences between Federalists and Anti-Federalists.
- 45. What were the Federalist Papers and who was the author/authors?
- 46. How do Checks and Balances work?

- 47. List the 3 Branches of government and the functions each serves.
- 48. Describe the Great Compromise (NJ Plan/VA Plan) and how it affects us today.
- 49. How did Montesquieu help to set up the organization of our government?
- 50. How was the issue of slavery dealt with at the Constitutional Convention?
- 51. What is the Bill Of Rights and what does it protect?
- 52. List the major accomplishments of George Washington.
- 53. What advice did George Washington give in his Farewell Address?
- 54. Explain what happened with the Whiskey Rebellion.
- 55. Describe the role Alexander Hamilton played in the formation of the National Bank.

SSUSH6 The student will analyze the impact of territorial expansion and population growth and the impact of this growth in the early decades of the new nation.

- 56. What was the purpose of the Northwest Ordinance of 1878?
- 57. Why did Thomas Jefferson want to acquire the port of New Orleans?
- 58. Why was the Louisiana Purchase such a big deal?
- 59. Who was sent to explore the purchase?
- 60. Who sold us the Louisiana Purchase and Why?
- 61. Explain the events that caused the War of 1812.
- 62. What did the War of 1812 prove to the World?
- 63. What did the Erie Canal connect and how did it change trade in America?
- 64. What is infrastructure and why is it important to a civilization?
- 65. What is the Monroe Doctrine and what did it say?

SSUSH7 Students will explain the process of economic growth, its regional and national impact in the first half of the 19th century, and the different responses to it.

- 66. Explain the significance of the Industrial Revolution.
- 67. Describe the major accomplishments of Eli Whitney?
- 68. What is Manifest Destiny?
- 69. Reform Movements
 - a. Temperance
 - b. Abolition
 - c. Public School
- 70. Woman's Movement
 - a. Suffrage
 - b. Elizabeth Cady Stanton
 - c. Seneca Falls Convention
- 71. How was Andrew Jackson unlike most politicians/presidents?
- 72. What is American Nationalism?

SSUSH8 The student will explain the relationship between growing north-south divisions and westward expansion.

- 73. How did slavery cause the divisions of sectionalism?
- 74. Explain Nat Turner's Rebellion.
- 75. Describe the importance of the following Abolitionists leaders.
 - a. William Lloyd garrisonb. Frederick Douglas

 - **Grimke Sisters**
- 76. Explain the Missouri Compromise and the issue of slavery in western states and territories.
- 77. Explain John C. Calhoun's idea of Nullification.
- 78. Describe the war with Mexico and the Texas situation.
- 79. Explain the Wilmot Proviso.
- 80. Explain the Compromise of 1850 and its need because of territorial expansion and population growth.

SSUSH9 The student will identify key events, issues, and individuals relating to the causes, course, and consequences of the Civil War.

- 81. Explain what happened with Dred Scott and his Supreme Court Case.
- 82. What is Popular Sovereignty?
- 83. Explain the Kansas-Nebraska Act and the failure of popular sovereignty.
- 84. Who was John Brown and explain a few of his crazy outbursts.
- 85. Describe President Lincoln's second inaugural address.
- 86. Describe President Lincoln's efforts Gettysburg speech.
- 87. Why did Lincoln suspend habeas corpus?

- 88. Describe the roles of these Civil War Leaders.
 - a. Ulysses Grant
 - b. Robert E. Lee
 - "Stonewall" Jackson C
 - d. William T. Sherman
 - e. Jefferson Davis
- 89. Explain the importance of these Civil War battles.
 - a. Fort Sumter
 - b. Antietam

 - c. Vicksburgd. Gettysburge. Battle for Atlanta
- 90. Describe the significance of the Emancipation Proclamation.
- 91. Explain the Northern/Southern Advantages in the Civil War.
 - a. People
 - b. Railroads
 - c. Leadership
 - d. Factories/Industrial Output
 - e. Food

SSUSH10 The student will identify legal, political, and social dimensions of Reconstruction.

- 92. Compare and contrast Presidential Reconstruction with Radical Republican Reconstruction.
- 93. What was the goal of the Freedman's bureau?
- 94. Explain the significance of Morehouse College.
- 95. Describe the Civil War Amendments.
 - a. 13th Amendment
 - b. 14th Amendment
 - c. 15th Amendment
- 96. Explain Black Codes, the Ku Klux Klan, and other forms of resistance to racial equality during Reconstruction.
- 97. Explain the impeachment of Andrew Johnson in relationship to Reconstruction.
- 98. How did the Compromise of 1877 mark the end of Reconstruction?

SSUSH11 The student will describe the economic, social, and geographic impact of the growth of big business and technological innovations after Reconstruction.

- Explain who Andrew Carnegie was and what effect he had on big business
- 100. What is the difference between vertical integration and horizontal integration?
- 101. Explain the concept monopoly and trust.
- What industry was John D. Rockefeller known for? 102.
- Who was JP Morgan and how did he try to help the railroad company? 103.
- What was the transcontinental railroad? 104.
- 105. What group of immigrants were known for building the railroads?
- How did railroads effect the development of the western part of the United States? 106.
- What were some inventions of Thomas Edison? 107.
- How did these inventions affect society?

SSUSH12 The student will analyze important consequences of American industrial growth.

- What is Ellis Island?
- 110. Where were most immigrants from that came to Ellis Island?
- How did Ellis Island effect the cities and the job force? 111.
- What was the American Federation of Labor? 112.
- 113. Who was Samuel Gompers?
- 114. Explain how the expansion of the west impacted Native Americans.
- 115. Who was Sitting Bull?
- 116. What happened at the Battle of Wounded Knee?
- Describe the Pullman Strike. 117.

SSUSH13 The student will identify major efforts to reform American society and politics in the Progressive Era.

- Who was Upton Sinclair and how did his book influence the meatpacking industry?
- Who was Jane Addams and the Hull House? 119.
- 120. Who was Elizabth Cady Stanton?
- 121. What were the Jim Crow laws?
- 122. What was the importance of the court case Plessy v. Ferguson?
- 123. What was the NAACP and who created it?
- Who is Ida Tarbell? 124.
- 125. What is a muckraker?

- 126. Who were the progressives?
- 127. How did initiative, referendum, and recall and change democracy in the United States?
- 128. How did the labor law reforms change the workplace?
- 129. What did city officials do to improve living conditions in cities?
- 130. What was the conservation movement and how did Theodore Roosevelt impact this movement?

SSUSH14 The student will explain America's evolving relationship with the world at the turn of the twentieth century.

- 131. What did the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 do?
- 132. Which industry were most Chinese workers involved in?
- 133. Why was there a bigger problem with Anti-Asian Sentiments on the West Coast vs the East Coast?
- 134. Who was fighting in the Spanish American War?
- 135. Where was the Spanish American War fought?
- 136. Which territories were gained by the US in the Spanish American War?
- 137. What were some reasons the US government has interest in the Caribbean?
- 138. Explain the Roosevelt Corollary and how it is related to the Monroe Doctrine?
- 139. Who originally tired to build the Panama Canal, and which US President finished the job?

SSUSH15 The student will analyze the origins and impact of U.S. involvement in World War I.

- 140. Describe the four main causes of WWI.
- 141. Describe the series of events that moved the US form Neutrality to engagement in WWI.
- 142. What is Unrestricted Submarine Warfare?
- 143. Explain the Domestic impact of WWI.
- 144. What was the Great Migration?
- 145. Explain the Espionage Act.
- 146. What happened to people like Eugene Debs during WWI?
- 147. Explain Woodrow Wilsons 14 pts Peace Plan.
- 148. Why didn't the US join the League of Nations after WWI?
- 149. What is the 16th Amendment?
- 150. What is the 17th Amendment?
- 151. What is the 18th Amendment?
- 152. What is the 19th Amendment?

SSUSH16 The student will identify key developments in the aftermath of WW I.

- 153. What is Communism?
- 154. What is Socialism?
- 155. What is Capitalism?
- 156. What was the Red Scare and how did it lead to immigration restrictions?
- 157. Who is Henry Ford and how did he alter factories?
- 158. How did Radio transform communication in America?
- 159. Describe the Harlem Renaissance.
 - a. Louis Armstrong
 - b. Jazz
 - c. Langston Hughes
 - d. Irving Berlin
 - e. Tin Pan Alley

SSUSH17 The student will analyze the causes and consequences of the Great Depression.

- 160. What caused the Great Depression?
- 161. Explain how overproduction and underconsumption contributed to the start of the Great Depression?
- 162. Define "buying on margin".
- 163. Define stock market speculation.
- 164. When was the stock market crash?
- 165. How did over-farming and climate factors start the Dust Bowl?
- 166. How did the Dust Bowl affect settlement patterns?
- 167. What were Hoovervilles?
- 168. How did the average American perceive President Hoover's efforts to fix the Great Depression?

<u>SSUSH18</u> The student will describe Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal as a response to the depression and compare the ways governmental programs aided those in need.

- 169. What was the New Deal?
- 170. What was the TVA, SSA, SEC, FDIC?
- 171. What was FDR's first 100 Days?
- 172. Explain the Wagner Act?
- 173. What was the 2nd New Deal?

- 174. Who was Eleanor Roosevelt and why was she significant?
- 175. Who was Huey Long and hoe did he differ from FDR?
- 176. What was the Court Packing Bill, and what was its purpose?
- 177. Why did FDR and Congress pass the Neutrality Acts?

<u>SSUSH19</u> The student will identify the origins, major developments, and the domestic impact of World War II, especially the growth of the federal government.

- 178. Who was A. Philip Randolph and what did he do?
- 179. What happened at Pearl Harbor?
- 180. How did WWII affect immigrants living in the U.S.?
- 181. How did Pearl Harbor affect Japanese immigrants?
- 182. What was the Lend-Lease program?
- 183. What was the military significance of the Battle of Midway?
- 184. What was the military significance of D-Day?
- 185. What was the military significance of the Fall of Berlin?
- 186. What does it mean to mobilize for war?
- 187. What does "war time conversion" mean?
- 188. How did women "win" WWII?
- 189. What was the Manhattan Project?
- 190. Who was Robert Oppenheimer?
- 191. Where was the majority of the Manhattan Project conducted?
- 192. What cities did the U.S. drop atomic bombs on?
- 193. Why were these cities chosen?
- 194. Describe a few ways that the war in the Pacific theater was different from the war in Europe?

SSUSH20 The student will analyze the domestic and international impact of the Cold War on the United States.

- 195. What was the Marshall Plan?
- 196. What was the purpose of the Truman Doctrine?
- 197. Who changed China in 1949?
- 198. What was the Korean War all about?
- 199. How did Joseph McCarthy scare Americans?
- 200. Describe how Fidel Castro came to power?
- 201. Explain the Bays of Pigs?
- 202. What was the Cuban Missile Crisis?
- 203. Why was the U.S. in Vietnam?
- 204. What was the Tet Offensive?
- 205. Explain 3 ways people protested the Vietnam War?
- 206. What happened with the Kent State Incident?
- 207. What was the U2 Incident?

<u>SSUSH21</u> The student will explain the impact of technological development and economic growth on the United States, 1945-1975.

- 208. What is the Baby Boom?
- 209. What is a Levittown?
- 210. Why were Levittowns needed?
- 211. Why did Eisenhower create the Interstate System?
- 212. Describe the impact television had presidential debates (Kennedy/Nixon, 1960)?
- 213. How did live TV coverage help the Civil Rights Movement?
- 214. How did A/C change were people could live after the 1950's?
- 215. What was the Space Race?
- 216. How did the Space Race change American education?
- 217. What was the Soviets first satellite?
- 218. Why did Sputnik scare Americans?
- 219. What did Kennedy promise about the Space Race?
- 220. Who was the first man on the moon?
- 221. What was the Voting Rights Act of 1965?
- 222. What impact did Harry S. Truman have on segregation?
- 223. What was the Civil Rights Act of 1964?
- 224. Who was Martin Luther King Jr. ?
- 225. What was the importance of "I Have a Dream " Speech?
- 226. What was the importance of "letters from a Birmingham Jail"?
- 227. Who was Jackie Robinson?
- 228. What was Brown Vs. Board of Education?
- 229. Who was against this ruling of Brown vs Board of Education?
- 230. Who were the Little Rock Nine?

SSUSH22 The student will identify dimensions of the Civil Rights Movement, 1945-1970.

- 231. What was the Warren Court?
- 232. What specific cases did the Warren Court deal with?
- 233. What was Miranda vs. Arizona?
- 234. Who was Robert Kennedy?
- 235. How did the world react to JFK's death?
- 236. Who took office when JFK died?
- 237. Who is Lyndon B. Johnson?
- 238. What is the Great Society?
- 239. Name some of the programs of the Great Society?
- 240. How did the world react to MLK's assassination?
- 241. What tragedies occurred in 1968?
- 242. What is Medicare?
- 243. What is Medicaid?
- 244. What happened at the Democratic National Convention of 1968?

SSUSH23 The student will describe and assess the impact of political developments between 1945 and 1970.

- 245. List the major Supreme Court Decisions presided by Earl Warren (Warren Court).
- 246. How does the Miranda decision affect us today?
- 247. Explain how, when, where and by whom JFK was assassinated?
- 248. What was the purpose of "Great Society"?
- 249. How did LBJ become President of the United States?
- 250. What is Medicare/Medicaid?
- 251. List the controversial events of 1968.
- 252. Where/when was MLK Jr. assassinated?
- 253. Where/when was RFK assassinated?
- 254. Describe the 1968 Democratic national Convention?

SSUSH24 The student will analyze the impact of social change movements and organizations of the 1960's.

- 255. Explain what the Student Non- Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) was and the tactics they used (consider sit-in and freedom rides).
- 256. Explain what the Southern Christian Leadership Conference was.
- 257. Explain what the National Organization of Women (NOW) was?
- 258. What were NOW's primary goals?
- 259. Describe the different forms of Anti-Vietnam protest.
- 260. Who was Cesar Chavez and what movement was he responsible for creating?
- 261. Who was Rachel Carson?
- 262. What book did Rachel Carson write and what movements and agencies was it responsible for helping create?
- 263. Describe the rise of the Conservative movement. (Consider the candidacy of Barry Goldwater (1964) and the election of Richard M. Nixon (1968).

SSUSH25 The student will describe changes in national politics since 1968.

- 264. Explain the how President Richard M. Nixon assisted in the opening of China.
- 265. Explain the Watergate scandal and how it led to the political downfall and eventual resignation of President Richard M. Nixon.
- 266. Following the Watergate scandal Americans attitudes towards politics began to change- discuss those changes.
- 267. Analyze and discuss the presidency of Gerald Ford and its effect on American society.
- 268. Explain how Roe v. Wade (1973) and the Bakke decision for affirmative action impacted American society?
- 269. Explain how President Jimmy Carter used the Camp David Accords to promote peace in the Middle East. Be sure to list both countries involved in the Camp David Accords.
- 270. Explain the events of the Iranian Revolution and the role of the United States in the aftermath.
- 271. Explain the Iranian Hostage Crisis and how President Jimmy Carter was ineffective in their release which eventually led to his presidential downfall.
- 272. What were Reaganomics?
- 273. Explain the Iran- Contra Scandal.
- 274. Explain the role of Ronald Reagan in the collapse of the Soviet Union.
- 275. Explain the relationship between President Bill Clinton and Congress. (Be sure to include NAFTA and the impeachment and acquittal)
- 276. Explain the 2000 election controversy and the role of the electoral college in the ensuing court case Gore v. Bush.
- 277. Explain the conflict in Iraq and how the United States reacted to the 9/11 attacks in Iraq and Afghanistan.