

# DREYFOUS & ASSOCIATES

# **Course Overview**

# UNITED STATES HISTORY

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#### **Breakdown of Units**

The United States History course consists of seven units. Each unit is composed of lessons, each of which includes a presentation divided into sections that develop the subject matter that will be studied. Each lesson also includes worksheets and generally includes video and internet links.

Below is an itemization of the division of each unit in lessons, including the essential questions, and vocabulary.

**Unit 0.** Looking Back: Beginnings to 1850 The following lessons make up the unit.

#### Lesson 1. The First Americans

**Code:** C514G11U00L01

#### **Essential Questions**

- How did the First Americans live?
- How did they adapt to the new environment?

#### Lesson 2. Settling North America

**Code:** C514G11U00L02

#### **Essential Questions**

- Why did the Europeans migrate to America?
- How were the Colonies different from Europe and from each other?

#### Lesson 3. The Thirteen Colonies

Code: C514G11U00L03

#### **Essential Question**

• What were the colonists' objections to Britain's laws?

#### Lesson 4. Creating a Nation

Code: C514G11U00L04

#### **Essential Question**

• How did the Thirteen Colonies organize government after they won their freedom?

#### Lesson 5. The Young Republic

Code: C514G11U00L05

#### **Essential Question**

• How did the New Nation face its problems?

## Lesson 6. New Challenges

### **Code:** C514G11U00L06

#### **Essential Questions**

• How did the economic and political growth and territorial expansion influence the internal crisis in the U.S.?

Lesson 7. Regions and Reform

**Code:** C514G11U00L07

**Essential Question** 

• What were the difference between the North and the South?

**Unit 1.** Civil War and Reconstruction 1840-1896 The following lessons make up the unit.

#### Lesson 1. Toward Civil War 1840-1861

#### **Code:** C514G11U01L01

#### **Essential Questions**

- Did the compromises that Congress made effectively address slavery and sectionalism?
- How did popular sovereignty lead to violence in Kansas?
- What was the significance of the Dred Scott decision?
- What role did the theory of states' rights play in the outbreak of the Civil War? **Vocabulary** 
  - sectionalism
  - fugitive
  - secede
  - abstain
  - popular sovereignty
  - border ruffians
  - civil war
  - arsenal
  - martyr
  - secession
  - states' rights

#### Lesson 2. The Civil War 1861-1865

#### **Code:** C514G11U01L02

#### **Essential Questions**

- What were the strengths and weaknesses of the North and the South?
- Why did neither the Union nor the Confederacy gain a strong advantage during the early years of the war?
- What social, political, and economic changes resulted from the war?
- How did the events at Gettysburg and Vicksburg change the course of the war?
- What events led to the end of the war?

- border state
- blockade
- export
- tributary
- casualty
- ironclad
- habeas corpus
- draft
- bounty
- greenback
- inflation
- entrench

- siege
- total war
- resistance

#### Lesson 3. Reconstruction and the New South 1865-1896

**Code:** C514G11U01L03

#### **Essential Questions**

- How did plans to unify the nation differ after the Civil War?
- What were the results of Radical Reconstruction?
- In what ways did government in the Southern states change during Reconstruction?
- How did the South change politically, economically, and socially when Reconstruction ended?

- Reconstruction
- amnesty black
- codes
- override
- impeach
- scalawag
- carpet bagger
- corruption
- integrate
- sharecropping
- cash crop
- poll tax
- literacy test
- grandfather clause
- segregation
- lynching

#### **Unit 2.** Reshaping the Nation 1858-1914 The following lessons make up the unit.

# Lesson 1. Opening the West 1858-1896

# Code: C514G11U02L01

#### **Essential Questions**

- What were the causes and effects of mining booms in the West?
- How did cattle ranchers and farmers adapt to life in the West?
- How did westward expansion affect Native Americans?
- Why did economic reform movements develop in the late 1800s?

#### Vocabulary

- vigilante
- subsidy
- transcontinental
- time zone
- Long Drive
- vaquero
- homestead
- sodbuster
- dry farming
- nomadic
- reservation
- National Grange
- cooperative
- populism

#### Lesson 2. The Industrial Age 1865-1914

#### **Code:** C514G11U02L02

#### **Essential Questions**

- How did railroad expansion affect the United States economy?
- How did the inventions of the late 1800s revolutionize society?
- How did Americans build fortunes in the oil and steel industries?
- Why did workers form labor unions in the middle to late 1800s?

- consolidation
- railroad baron
- standard gauge
- rebate
- pool
- Model T
- assembly line
- mass production
- corporation
- stock

- shareholders
- dividend
- trust
- monopoly
- merger
- sweatshop
- trade union
- collective bargaining
- strikebreaker
- injunction

#### Lesson 3. An Urban Society 1865-1914

#### **Code:** C514G11U02L03

#### **Essential Questions**

- What were some characteristics of the new wave of immigrants that arrived after 1865?
- How did cities change during the late 1800s?
- In what ways did American culture change during the late 1800s?

- emigrate
- ethnic group
- steerage
- sweatshop
- assimilate
- tenement
- slum
- suburb
- settlement house
- Hull House
- skyscraper
- land-grant college
- realism
- regionalism
- yellow journalism
- spectator sport
- vaudeville
- jazz
- ragtime

#### Unit 3. Reform and Empire 1865-1920

The following lessons make up the unit.

#### Lesson 1. The Progressive Era 1877-1920

**Code:** C514G11U03L01

#### **Essential Questions**

- How did the progressives fight corruption in business and in government?
- How did reforms affect the lives of women and other groups in the late 1800s?
- Why were Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft known as progressive presidents?
- How did minority groups react to discrimination?

#### Vocabulary

- oligopoly
- muckraker
- initiative
- referendum
- recall
- suffragist
- prohibition
- trustbuster
- arbitration
- Square Deal
- Conservation
- discrimination
- mutualista
- barrio

## Lesson 2. Rise to World Power 1865-1917

#### Code: C514G11U03L02

#### **Essential Questions**

- Why did the United States extend its influence to other regions in the late 1800s?
- Why did the United States expand its role in the Pacific?
- How did the Spanish-American War help the United States become a world power?
- How did the beliefs of U.S. presidents shape Latin American foreign policies?

- isolationism
- expansionism
- imperialism
- provisional government
- spheres of influence
- yellow journalism
- armistice
- protectorate
- territory
- isthmus
- anarchy

dollar diplomacy

#### Lesson 3. World War 1914-1919

**Code:** C514G11U03L03

#### **Essential Questions**

- How did militarism contribute to the outbreak of World War I?
- Why did the United States enter World War I?
- How did the United States help the Allies win the war?
- How did the United States mobilize its resources to fight the war?
- Why did Wilson's Peace Plan fail?

- nationalism
- ethnic group
- militarism
- alliance system
- balance of power
- U-boat
- propaganda
- autocracy
- convoy
- armistice
- kaiser
- mobilization
- ration
- pacifist
- dissent
- national self-determination
- reparations

**Unit 4.** Change and Conflict 1920-1945 The following lessons make up the unit.

#### Lesson 1. The Jazz Age 1920-1929 (I)

**Code:** C514G11U04L01

#### **Essential Questions**

- How did prejudice and labor strife affect the nation following World War I?
- In what ways did the election of Harding and Coolidge reflect America's changing mood?

#### Vocabulary

- capitalism
- anarchist
- deport
- lease
- isolationism

#### Lesson 2. The Jazz Age 1920-1929 (II)

#### **Code:** C514G11U04L02

#### **Essential Questions**

- How did technology and new forms of transportation change American life?
- How did social change affect the arts, the role of women, and minorities?

#### Vocabulary

- recession
- productivity
- gross national product
- installment buying
- flapper
- mass media
- expatriate
- Prohibition
- nativism
- quota system
- evolution

#### Lesson 3. The Depression and the New Deal 1929-1939

#### Code: C514G11U04L03

#### **Essential Questions**

- What were the factors that brought about the Great Depression?
- How did Franklin Roosevelt's leadership bring about change in the U.S. economy?

- stock exchange
- default
- relief
- public works
- work relief

#### Lesson 4. The social effects of the Depression 1929-1939

#### Code: C514G11U04L04

#### **Essential Questions**

- What were the factors that brought about the Great Depression?
- How did Franklin Roosevelt's leadership bring about change in the U.S. economy?
- How did the Great Depression affect the economic and social traditions of Americans, especially minorities?
- Why did some people support Roosevelt's New Deal and some oppose it?

#### Vocabulary

- migrant worker
- fascist
- pension
- unemployment insurance

#### Lesson 5. American and World War II 1939-1945

#### Code: C514G11U04L05

#### **Essential Questions**

- How did dictators acquire and expand power in Europe in the 1930s?
- How did peaceful nations confront foreign aggressors in World War II?

#### Vocabulary

- dictator
- fascism
- anti-Semitism
- totalitarian
- appeasement
- blitzkrieg
- disarmament

#### Lesson 6. The stages of World War II 1939-1945

#### Code: C514G11U04L06

#### **Essential Questions**

- In what ways did American men, women, and minorities support the war effort at home?
- What strategies did the Allies pursue in Europe and Africa to defeat the Axis Powers in World War II?
- What was the turning point in the war in the Pacific, and what led up to it?

- mobilization
- ration
- civil defense
- internment camp
- siege
- genocide
- Holocaust

- concentration camp
- island hopping
- kamikaze

**Unit 5.** Challenges at Home and Abroad 1945-1975 The following lessons make up the unit.

#### Lesson 1. The Cold War Era 1945-1960 (I)

#### Code: C514G11U05L01

#### **Essential Questions**

- How and why did America aid European nations after World War II?
- What economic, social, and political challenges did Americans face after World War II?

#### Vocabulary

- iron curtain
- containment
- airlift
- cold war
- subversion
- espionage
- blacklist
- perjury
- censure
- inflation
- closed shop
- desegregate

#### Lesson 2. The Cold War Era 1945-1960 (II)

#### **Code:** C514G11U05L02

#### **Essential Questions**

- How and why did America involve itself in the Korean conflict of the 1950s?
- How did the American prosperity of the 1950s affect the country's economy and culture?

#### Vocabulary

- stalemate
- demilitarized zone
- surplus
- arms race
- summit
- affluence
- materialism

#### Lesson 3. The Civil Rights Era 1954-1974 (I)

**Code:** C514G11U05L03

#### **Essential Questions**

• What were the legal and social challenges to racial segregation in the 1940s and 1950s?

• How were Kennedy and Johnson alike and different as presidents of the United States?

#### Vocabulary

- segregation
- integrate
- boycott
- civil disobedience
- poverty line
- Medicaid
- Medicare

#### Lesson 4. The Civil Rights Era 1954-1974 (II)

#### **Code:** C514G11U05L04

#### **Essential Questions**

- What areas of civil rights did groups try to improve in the 1960s and what methods did those groups use?
- How did the civil rights movement affect minorities other than African Americans?

#### Vocabulary

- sit-in
- interstate
- feminist
- Latino

#### Lesson 5. The Vietnam Era 1960-1975

#### **Code:** C514G11U05L03

#### **Essential Questions**

- What were the key foreign policy challenges the United States faced during the Kennedy administration?
- How and why did America involve itself in the war in Vietnam?
- How did the Vietnam War affect the political and social climate in the United States?
- How did President Nixon remove the United States from the Vietnam War?

- guerrilla warfare
- flexible response
- executive order
- blockade
- escalate
- search-and-destroy
- mission
- napalm
- Agent Orange
- counterculture
- deferment
- conscientious objector
- credibility gap

- Vietnamization
- martial law
- MIA

**Unit 6.** America in a Modern Era 1968 to Present The following lessons make up the unit.

#### Lesson 1. From 1968 to 1977

**Code:** C514G11U06L01

#### **Essential Questions**

- What were President Nixon's main goals in foreign policy, and how did he work to achieve them?
- What were President Nixon's major domestic challenges in the 1970s?
- What were President Nixon's major domestic challenges in the 1970s?

#### Vocabulary

- détente
- balance of power
- embargo
- revenue sharing
- affirmative action
- tight money policy
- deficit
- executive privilege
- impeach
- amnesty

#### Lesson 2. From 1977 to 1993

**Code:** C514G11U06L02

#### **Essential Questions**

- What major foreign affairs issues did President Carter face during his presidency, and how did he deal with them?
- How was President Reagan's attitude about communism reflected in his actions and policies?
- How did President Bush deal with the domestic challenges facing his presidency?

#### Vocabulary

- trade deficit
- human rights
- apartheid
- fundamentalist
- deregulation
- supply-side economics
- federal debt
- coalition
- downsize
- bankruptcy

Lesson 3. From 1994 to Present Code: C514G11U06L03 Essential Questions

- How did the Clinton presidency change the U.S. domestic scene in the 1990s?
- How has the war on terror changed the way Americans live?
- How have economic and environmental developments led to the world's nations becoming more interdependent?

- grassroots movement
- deficit spending
- budget deficit
- gross domestic product
- perjury
- terrorism
- fundamentalist
- insurgent
- levee
- bailout
- interdependent
- credit crunch
- globalism
- trade deficit
- free trade
- urban sprawl
- acid rain
- global warming
- deport
- amnesty
- pandemic