

Curriculum Planning Manual

Social Sciences

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This is a picture of Confucius (con fyoo' shus), a Chinese philosopher. His teachings on morality are still important to many Chinese people.

Confucius lived from about 550 BC to 480 BC.



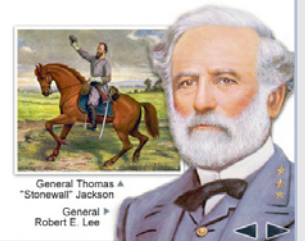
U.S. HISTORY I

War in the East

The war in the East was fought in a relatively small area between the Atlantic Ocean to the east and the Blue Ridge Mountains to the west. The northern boundary was the Potomac River, and the James River was the southern boundary. Some battles were outside of these boundaries.

The Confederate forces were led by General Robert E. Lee and General Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson. A series of mediocre Union generals led the Union forces in the East in 1861 and 1862.

The North was very optimistic at the beginning of the war. A number of people in the North and South believed the war would only last a few months.



General Thomas A. "Stonewall" Jackson
General R. Lee

If globes are so accurate, why don't we always use them to look at the earth?

They can't be put in a book.

You can't always carry them with you.

Both answers are correct.



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Technical Requirements

For detailed workstation specifications, please visit the American Education Corporation's web site:

www.amered.com/awl_requirements_wba.php

Additionally, some courses require Adobe® Acrobat Reader®, Adobe Flash®, and/or Adobe Shockwave® plug-ins for your browsers. These are available for free from <http://www.adobe.com>. The required software version numbers are listed on our website (see above).

For those using our Web-based A+LS (WBA+) product, the initial WBA+ screen offers links to download the necessary Adobe Acrobat and Flash files.

For detailed instructions for configuring your browsers to work with A+LS™ (such as Active X), please see *Troubleshooting* in the following document on our website:

[A Teachers Guide to Web-based A+LS](#)

To access Encyclopædia Britannica® and other Internet based resources found in some courses, a connection to the Internet is required. To view multimedia from these sites a fast connection is recommended.

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Social Sciences Overview Grade Levels 1-12

A+LS™ Social Sciences are comprehensive, completely integrated Social Science courses for grade levels 1–12. The lessons are designed to develop the facet of students' knowledge that helps them understand who they are, where their ancestors came from, how they got where they are, and why current and past events are important to them.




Course Features

- Social Sciences is presented as a collection of one- and two- semester long courses.
- All lessons contain a study guide, a practice test, and a mastery test. Most lessons have an essay or other constructed response.
- Lessons include a variety of essay types such as descriptive, persuasive, expository, and letter writing.
- All Social Sciences lessons are certified by MetaMetrics® with Lexile® scores.
- These courses are enriched by *Encyclopædia Britannica Online School Edition* (EB) workspaces that contain learning materials. Learning materials may contain articles, games, images, maps, and/or videos.

Social Science I

Do you remember the names of the seven continents? They are North America, South America, Africa, Europe, Asia, Antarctica, and Australia.





Course Objectives

- The content in these titles is designed to meet and exceed the standards of the National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS) whose goal is to achieve excellence by programs in which students gain the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to understand, respect, and practice the ways of the scholar, the artisan, the leader, and the citizen in support of the common good.
- All Social Sciences titles provide for an extensive, integrated solution that is fully correlated to major mastery standards and leading, adopted textbooks.
- Social Science I through Social Science V titles provide a solid foundation for students in grade levels one through five, respectively, using a cross-curricular approach to the study of geography, history, and societies.
- The Social Science I–III titles feature a special, animated character named Globert who personally guides younger students through the A+LS lesson content and teaches them about the world and the people around them.
- For grades six through ten, two Geography titles (U.S. and World), two History of America titles, two History of the World titles, and titles on Civics and Mid-Level Social Sciences titles take students into specific areas in greater depth, consistent with their grade levels.
- Economics and Government are covered in two separate titles for high school students.



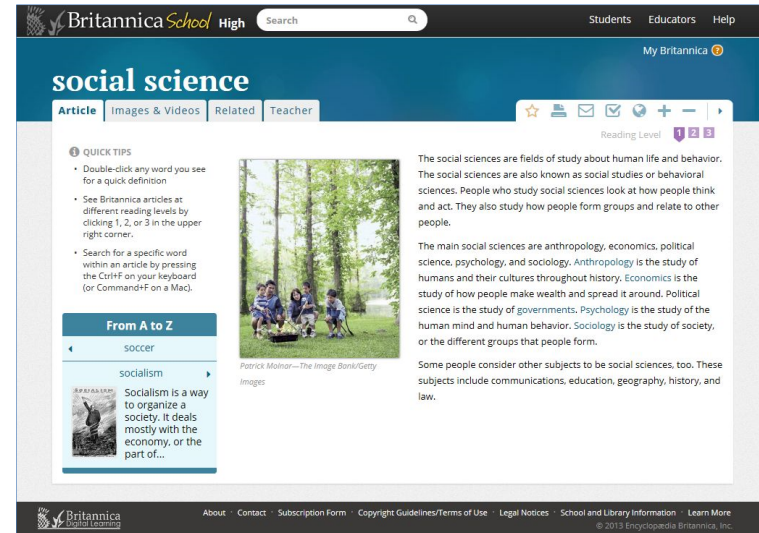
Third-Party Content in A+LS Lessons

The *Encyclopædia Britannica Online School Edition* provides teacher resources and student learning materials. The materials include a wide range of interactive lessons, research projects, animations, and worksheets that support many A+LS lessons.

Each workspace may contain an article, diagram, study guide, video, or interactive media.



The launch icon for EB objects is located at the top of the A+LS screen in the study guide section.



 Lesson Content

The Social Sciences courses each contain a variety of lessons and differ in length, grade level, and available features. Listed below are the courses found within the curriculum planning manual.

Course Name	Number of Lessons	Grade Levels	Lexile Measure
Social Science I	33	1	640L
Social Science II	36	2	730L
Social Science III	36	3	680L
Social Science IV	41	4	760L
Social Science V	45	5	840L
Civics	36	6–7	1020L
History of America I	48	6–8	910L
History of America II	47	6–8	930L
Mid-level Social Sciences	34	7–8	970L
History of the World I	46	8–10	920L
History of the World II	48	8–10	1040L
U.S. Geography	34	6–8	940L
World Geography	35	8–9	990L
U.S. History I	34	9–12	1060L
U.S. History II	35	9–12	1040L
Economics	28	9–12	1120L
Government	42	9–12	1110L

Social Science for Grade Levels 1-8

Social Sciences include a cross-curricular approach to the study of geography, history, and societies.

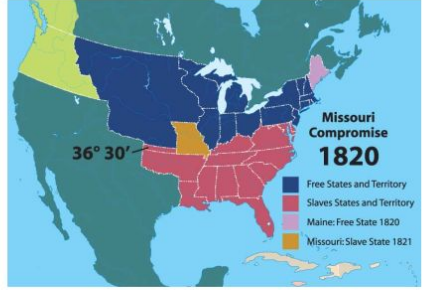
The A+LS Social Sciences curriculum develops the facet of students' knowledge that helps them understand who they are, where their ancestors came from, how they got where they are, and why current and past events are important to them.

Social Sciences include:

- the use of both cooperative and exploratory learning
- printable and detailed maps and charts to dynamically illustrate key concepts
- geographic terms
- American and world history
- a study of diverse cultures

History of America I

People in the North were upset with the Kansas-Nebraska Act. Both Kansas and Nebraska were north of the Missouri Compromise line, which had been in effect for over thirty years. Under the Kansas-Nebraska Act, this line would no longer be in effect.



Click on the image to enlarge it.

Missouri Compromise 1820

- Free States and Territory
- Slaves States and Territory
- Maine: Free State 1820
- Missouri: Slave State 1821


Course Description

A+LS Social Sciences are comprehensive, completely integrated Social Science courses for grade levels 1–5. The lessons are designed to develop the facet of students' knowledge that helps them understand who they are, where their ancestors came from, how they got where they are, and why current and past events are important to them.

Course Features

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- All lessons contain a study guide, a practice test, and a mastery test. Most lessons have an essay or other constructed response.
- Lessons include a variety of essay types such as descriptive, persuasive, expository, and letter writing.
- All Social Sciences lessons are certified by MetaMetrics® with Lexile® scores.
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Social Science II



The Pony Express helped letters get delivered quickly. It was run like a relay race with horses and riders.

One man rode his horse as fast as he could. When he met the next man, he would hand him the mail. That man rode as fast as he could. This went on until the mail was delivered.



Course Objectives

- The content in these titles is designed to meet and exceed the standards of the National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS) whose goal is to achieve excellence by programs in which students gain the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to understand, respect, and practice the ways of the scholar, the artisan, the leader, and the citizen in support of the common good.
- All Social Sciences titles provide for an extensive, integrated solution that is fully correlated to major mastery standards and leading, adopted textbooks.
- Social Science I through Social Science V titles provide a solid foundation for students in grade levels one through five, respectively, using a cross-curricular approach to the study of geography, history, and societies.
- The Social Science I–III titles feature a special character named Globert who personally guides younger students through the A+LS lesson content and teaches them about the world and the people around them.
- For grades six through eight, Civics, Mid-level Social Sciences, two History of America titles, and U.S. Geography take students into specific areas in greater depth, consistent with their grade levels.



Third-Party Content in A+LS Lessons

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A screenshot of the Britannica School High website. The page title is "ancient Egypt". The navigation bar includes "Article", "Images & Videos", and "Related". The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column is a table of contents with links to "Introduction", "Introduction to ancient Egyptian civilization", "The Predynastic and Early Dynastic periods", "The Old Kingdom (c. 2575–c. 2130 BC) and the First Intermediate period (c. 2130–1938 BC)", "The Middle Kingdom (1938 –c. 1630 BC) and the Second Intermediate period (c. 1630–1540 BC)", "The New Kingdom", "Egypt from 1075 BC to the Macedonian invasion", "Macedonian and Ptolemaic Egypt (332–30 BC)", "Roman and Byzantine Egypt (30 BC–AD 642)", and "Additional Reading". The right column features an "Introduction" section with a photograph of the Great Pyramids of Giza and a text block. The text block describes ancient Egypt as a civilization in northeastern Africa that dates from the 4th millennium BC. It mentions that its achievements, preserved in its art and monuments, hold a fascination that continues to grow as archaeological finds expose its secrets. The article focuses on Egypt from its prehistory through its unification under Menes (Narmer) in the 3rd millennium BC—sometimes used as a reference point for Egypt's origin—and up to the Islamic conquest in the 7th century AD. Below the text block is a link to "Introduction to ancient Egyptian civilization" and a section titled "Life in ancient Egypt" which describes the country's dependence on the Nile River for agriculture and its wealth from the fertile floodplain. It also mentions the First Cataract at Aswān and the arid Sahara to the west.



Lesson Content

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History of America I	48	6–8	910L
History of America II	47	6–8	930L
Mid-level Social Sciences	34	7–8	970L

Lesson Title		Lesson Content	Activities
Geography			
1	Map Skills 1	Definition of a globe, what maps represent, how we use maps, city maps, four directions, use of keys, compass rose, legends, North Pole and South Pole	Essay: Illustration
2	Map Skills 2	What globes represent, identification of land and water on a globe, seven continents, North America: Canada, Mexico, United States, fifty states, location of Alaska and Hawaii	Essay: Illustration
3	Location 1	Using maps, identify school, home, neighborhood, community, state and country, review of North America: Canada, Mexico, Central America, the United States, and the fifty states	Essay: Illustration
4	Location 2	Identify the seven continents, Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic Oceans, horizon, directions: N,S,E,W, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, North Pole, South Pole	Essay: Illustration
5	Bodies of Water	Using a map: identify the Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic Oceans, lake, Great Lakes, river, peninsula, bay, and an island	Essay: Illustration
6	Asia	Location of Asia, China, Pandas, Saudi Arabia, camels, Siberia, monsoons, elephants, tigers, cobras, Mount Everest, Himalayas, villages, cities, people of Asia	Essay: Activity
7	Africa	Location of Africa, lions, Egypt, pyramids, Nile Valley, Sahara Desert, camels, rainforest, parrots, monkeys, zebras, giraffes, villages, cities, people of Africa,	Essay: Illustration
8	North America	Location of North America, buffalo, United States, Canada, Mexico, Central America, moose and geese, desert, mountain, tropics, bald eagle, national symbol, melting pot of the United States, and the Spanish culture in Mexico, people of North America	Essay: Activity

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
9	South America	Location of South America, llama, Andes Mountains, plains and tropical rainforests, toucan, snakes, Indian tribes, Spanish culture, occupations, Brazil, villages, cities, people of South America	Essay: Activity
10	Australia	Location of Australia, kangaroo, Australia as an island, country, and continent, Sydney, harbor, Opera House, desert and rainforest, Aborigines, sheep, koala bears, Tasmania, Tasmanian Devil, people of Australia	Essay: Illustration
11	Europe	Location of Europe, red squirrel, Europe and Asia border, Russia, England, Spain, France, Italy, Germany, Black Forest, farms and ranches, cattle and sheep, museums, artists, musicians, scientists from Europe, Alps, languages of Europe, storks, brown bear, people of Europe	Essay: Activity
12	Antarctica	Location of Antarctica, penguins, South Pole, snow and ice, plants and insects, explorers and scientists, whales, seals, fish, and birds	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Illustration
American History			
13	Land Bridge	Review of the seven continents, the land bridge and the migration of the first peoples into the Americas, ice age, hunting and gathering, importance of the buffalo	Essay: Illustration
14	American Indians 1	Southeast Region: Cherokee, Appalachian Mountains, hunting and fishing, dried meat, farming, corn, beans, and squash, housing, clothing, animal skins and fur, cooking, grinding corn to make flour, hunting, deer and bear, bows and arrows, canoes, contact with white men, move from Georgia to Oklahoma, Trail of Tears, Cherokee Nation, Cherokee language, Cherokee alphabet, Sequoyah, Cherokee education	

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
15	American Indians 2	Eastern Woodlands: Iroquois, Northeast United States, Southeast Canada, villages, wigwam, clothing, animal furs, moccasins, cradleboards, crops: corn, squash, pumpkins, and sunflowers, making maple syrup, planting, gathering and drying food, canoes, bows and arrows, wampum, trading with the white men, Squanto, Pilgrims, the first Thanksgiving Feast, Wampanoag, Pawtuxet	Essay: Illustration
16	American Indians 3	Plains Region: Lakota, Great Lakes and South Dakota, nomads, buffalo herds, resources from the buffalo: meat, clothing, weapons, tools, and shelter; pottery, tipis, horses, Spanish influence, clothing, animal skins and fur, winter robe, moccasins, beads and decorations, headdresses, babies, handmade toys, dolls, types of weapons, war bonnet, Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse	
17	American Indians 4	Southwest Region: Anasazi, Four Corners area: Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico; nomads, gathering food, farming, raising turkeys, adobe bricks, pueblos, Pueblo Indians, clothing, blankets, and robes, backboard, grinding corn, cooking, weaving baskets and making pottery, raising corn, hunting, making sandals	Essay: Illustration
18	American Indians 5	California Intermountain Region: Paiute, northern Arizona and southern Utah, Grand Canyon, growing corn, hot and dry climate, hunting and gathering food, houses called wickiups, clothing, rabbit coats and aprons, the importance of eagles in the Paiute culture	
19	American Indians 6	Plateau Region: Nez Perce, Idaho and Washington, pierced noses, gathering and hunting, dogs and horses, tipis, longhouses, moccasins, clothing, hair decoration, salmon, nuts and berries, winter villages, cradleboard, cooking and sewing, making tools, weaving baskets, horses, trading furs with the white man, fighting with other tribes, contact with the Lewis and Clark expedition, Chief Joseph, the Indian Territory in Oklahoma	

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
20	American Indians 7	Northwest Pacific Coast Region: Chinook, northwest coast of America, winter village, summer village, wood houses, longhouses, salmon and shellfish, clothing, body and face painting, carving and painting totem poles, importance of killer whales, slaves, fighting with other tribes, daily life of the Chinook people; climate, location, resources	
21	American Indians 8	Arctic Region: Inuit, Canada, Greenland, Alaska, and eastern Siberia, cold climate, igloo, hunting seal, harpoons, clothing: parkas, boots, and mittens; fish and meat, dog sleds, gathering berries and vegetables, care of babies and children, carving tools and dolls, animals, seal hunting, the importance of animal fat used for oil, oil lamps for heat, light, and cooking	Essay: Illustration
22	Christopher Columbus	Christopher Columbus, Atlantic Ocean, Europe, Asia, Africa, Indies, sailors, sailing ships, horizon, King and Queen of Spain, <i>Nina</i> , <i>Pinta</i> , and <i>Santa Maria</i> , 1492, North and South America, the discovery of the New World	
23	The Pilgrims	The Pilgrims, <i>Mayflower</i> , Meeting House, William Bradford, Plymouth Plantation, Mayflower Compact, Wampanoag, Squanto, first harvest, the first Thanksgiving	Essay: Illustration
24	Early American Leaders	George Washington: general during the Revolutionary War, first President, "father of our country," Washington, D.C., Benjamin Franklin: signing the Declaration of Independence, writer, newspaper publisher, discovering electricity, Betsy Ross: the making of the first flag	
25	Revolutionary War	Revolutionary War, King George III of England, colonists, tax on tea, Boston Harbor, Boston Tea Party, British soldiers, Redcoats, minutemen, Paul Revere, Paul Revere's ride, Thomas Jefferson, Declaration of Independence, Independence Day, Fourth of July, the Liberty Bell	Essay: Illustration

Lesson Title		Lesson Content	Activities
World History			
26	Stone Age and Bronze Age	Stone Age, shelters, stone tools, fire, mammoths, weapons, Bronze Age, copper, farming, farm animals, the prehistoric wheel	
27	Mesopotamia 1	Location of Mesopotamia, Tigris River, Euphrates River, growing crops, gathering food, shelters, cities, kings, writing, schools, trade, rich people, slaves, King Hammurabi	
28	Mesopotamia 2	King Hammurabi, Babylon, laws, Code of Hammurabi, religion, gods and goddesses, temples, art, wall painting, pottery, tools	Essay: Illustration
29	Ancient Egypt 1	Location of Egypt, continent of Africa, Nile River, desert climate, watering crops, religion, sun gods and goddesses, pharaohs, Rameses, King Tutankhamen, Hatshepsut, pyramid, mummies	
30	Ancient Egypt 2	Desert climate, Nile River, Egyptian families, occupations, pharaohs, building pyramids, hieroglyphics, scribes, jewelry, gold	
Social Sciences			
31	Symbols and Monuments	Washington Monument, Lincoln, Jefferson, and Roosevelt Memorials, definition of symbols, Statue of Liberty, bald eagle	Essay: Illustration
32	Economics	Human wants and needs, goods and services, consumers and producers, the use of money	Essay: Illustration
33	Civics	Pledge of Allegiance; government, citizens, liberty, justice, laws	

Lesson Title		Lesson Content	Activities
Geography			
1	Map Skills	Maps: representation, use, world map and the continents, symbols, directions, compass rose, keys and legends	Essay: Illustration
2	Globes	Globes: representation, model of the earth, North and South Poles, continents, oceans, equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres, horizon	Essay: Illustration
3	Location 1	Seven continents, North America, fifty states, neighborhood, community, suburb, town, city, rural and farm communities, countries	Essay: Illustration
4	Location 2	Seven continents, water on a globe, oceans, directions, compass rose, North and South Poles, equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres, North America, Gulf of Mexico, Mexico, islands, West Indies, Caribbean Sea	Essay: Written Response
5	Geographic Terms	Plain, desert, island, valley, coast, peninsula, oasis, oceans, bay, harbor, lake, river	Essay: Illustration
6	Asia	Largest continent; location of Asia; deserts; forests; river valleys; Arctic tundra; monsoons; Himalayas; Mount Everest; countries and continents; borders; people; China: Great Wall, Panda; India: Hindu religion, Ganges River, King Cobra	Essay: Illustration
7	Africa	Location of Africa; equator: Northern and Southern Hemispheres; countries and borders; weather; Mount Kilimanjaro; rivers; Sahara Desert: camels; rainforests; grassland; herds; wild animals: cheetah, giraffe, elephant; people: farmers and miners; languages; cities and villages	Essay: Illustration
8	North America 1	Location of North America; Atlantic and Pacific Oceans; connection to South America; Canada: Ottawa, provinces and territories; North Pole; Niagara Falls; United States: Washington, D.C., fifty states, Mississippi River, bald eagle; Mexico: Mexico City, Spanish language, Aztecs, rainforests, deserts, volcanoes, forests	Essay: Activity

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
9	North America 2	Location of the United States; states; communities: urban, suburban, rural; capitals and symbols; lower forty-eight states, Alaska and Hawaii; Mississippi River, Appalachian and Rocky Mountains, Great Lakes, Gulf of Mexico	Essay: Illustration
10	South America	Location of South America; equator; Pacific and Atlantic Oceans; thirteen countries; Andes Mountains; Incas; Amazon River and rainforest; climate; Spanish and Portuguese languages; Argentina; gauchos; sloth; anaconda; llamas	Essay: Illustration
11	Australia	Australia: an island, continent, and country; states; territories; cities: Canberra, Sydney; Great Dividing Range; desert; outback; tropical rainforests; Great Barrier Reef; Ayers Rock; Mount Cook; Aborigines; language; animals: kangaroos; koalas; duckbill platypus	Essay: Illustration
12	Europe	Ural Mountains; Asia; climate; Atlantic Ocean; languages; architecture; United Kingdom: Buckingham Palace; Russia: St. Basil's Cathedral, domes, reindeer	Essay: Illustration
13	Antarctica	Climate; Southern Ocean; ice; desert; strong winds and blizzards, research stations: scientists; plant life; animals: blue whale, arctic tern, penguins	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
American History			
14	New England Colonies	New England Colonies: New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut; history; museums; Pilgrims: <i>Mayflower</i> , Plymouth, Plymouth Rock, Wampanoag, Thanksgiving; Puritans: Massachusetts Bay Colony	Essay: Illustration
15	Middle Colonies	Middle Colonies: New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey; colonists: Germany, Scotland, Ireland, France, and Sweden; farming; Quakers, William Penn, Delaware tribe and Delaware River	
16	Southern Colonies	Southern Colonies: Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia; settlers: Jamestown Powhatan and Captain John Smith	

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
17	Slavery	Africa, origin of slavery in the colonies, plantations, Northern and Southern states, life of a slave, the conflict over slavery, Civil War	
18	American Revolution 1	Thirteen original colonies; England: King George III; Appalachian Mountains; taxes: molasses, Stamp Act; Boston Tea Party; British Redcoats	Essay: Illustration
19	American Revolution 2	Independence; King George III; Paul Revere; Minutemen; Battles of Lexington and Concord: beginning of the American Revolution	
20	American Revolution 3	Battle of Bunker Hill; Declaration of Independence; United States of America: Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin; Independence Day: Fourth of July; Washington: crossing the Delaware River, Valley Forge, Yorktown	
21	American Revolution 4	Historical symbols; Paul Revere; Minutemen; George Washington; Benjamin Franklin; Thomas Jefferson; Declaration of Independence; Betsy Ross; American Flag; Liberty Bell	
22	Westward Expansion 1	Thirteen original colonies; frontier; Old West; frontiersmen: Daniel Boone and the Wilderness Road; Louisiana Purchase; Lewis and Clark; Zebulon Pike: Pike's Peak; Kit Carson: Rocky Mountains; Gold Rush; American Indians; homesteaders	
23	Westward Expansion 2	President Thomas Jefferson; Louisiana Purchase: France, Napoleon, New Orleans, Mississippi River; Lewis and Clark: Sacajawea; Jefferson Memorial	Essay: Written Response
24	Westward Expansion 3	Louisiana Purchase; pioneers; Independence, Missouri; Oregon, California, old Spanish, Santa Fe Trails; wagon trains; railroads: Transcontinental Railroad; Pony Express; telegraph	
25	War of 1812	Napoleon; impressment; British Navy; James and Dolly Madison, <i>U.S.S. Constitution</i> and <i>Old Ironsides</i> , burning of Washington, D.C., Fort McHenry; Francis Scott Key, "Star Spangled Banner"; Battle of New Orleans	

Lesson Title		Lesson Content	Activities
World History			
26	India 1	India; family life: extended families, homes; religions: Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Buddhism, Judaism; art: paintings, embroidery, architecture; Taj Mahal	
27	India 2	Indian history; cities; economics: money; tea; rice; coffee; cotton; spices; paddies; plantations; government: republic, parliament; New Delhi	Essay: Illustration
28	China 1	Chinese family life; villages and cities; Buddhism; Taoism; inventions; kites; silk; pottery; porcelain; Chinese opera; architecture: pagoda	
29	China 2	Chinese history: Han dynasty; People's Republic of China; Communist government; natural resources; Beijing; economy: agriculture, rice, terraces, coal mining	Essay: Illustration
30	Ancient Greece 1	Ancient Greece; craftsmen; families; education; art: pottery, sculptures, jewelry; architecture: temples, columns; gods and goddesses: Mount Olympus, Zeus; inventions; geometry: Archimedes; Olympic Games	Essay: Illustration
31	Ancient Greece 2	Government: city-states, polis, democracy; citizens; slaves; economy: money, coins; pottery; jewelry; armor and clothing; merchants	Essay: Illustration
32	Bantu	Bantu migration, Cameroon, lowlands, highlands, farming, herding cattle, trade with the Arabs, slavery, culture, language, dialect, Zulu, Swahili, and Kikuyu	
Social Sciences			
33	Folk Heroes	Tall tales: Paul Bunyan, John Henry, Johnny Appleseed; folk songs; Erie Canal; railroads	Essay: Illustration

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
34	Symbols	U.S. flag: current and earlier versions; U.S. Constitution; Presidents' Day; Washington Monument; Lincoln Memorial; Statue of Liberty; bald eagle; Liberty Bell	
35	Civics	Pledge of Allegiance, citizens' rights and responsibilities, elections, President, White House, Capitol Building, Congress	
36	Economics	Wants; needs; consumers; producers; human, natural, and capital resources; market; scarcity; interdependence; currency or money; barter	

Lesson Title		Lesson Content	Activities
Geography			
1	Map Skills 1	Maps: representation, use, keys, legends, compass rose, symbols, scale, national borders	Essay: Written Response
2	Map Skills 2	Thematic maps: political maps-countries, cities, and towns; physical maps-mountains, rivers, canyons, oceans	Essay: Activity
3	Locations	Eastern and Western Hemispheres; the seven continents; Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic Oceans; directions; North and South Poles; equator; longitude; latitude; prime meridian	Essay: Written Response
4	Geographic Terms	Identify boundary, channel, delta, isthmus, plateau, reservoir, strait, coast, valley, desert, oasis, peninsula, harbor, bay, island, lake, river, oceans	
5	Human Environment	Environment: climate, land, people; the earth; equator; sun; tropical climates; tropical rainforests: people, animals; Arctic and Antarctic Circles; Tropic of Capricorn; Tropic of Cancer; temperate zones; manmade changes of the environment; Hoover Dam; cities; air pollution	Essay: Written Response
6	Asia	Location of Asia; Mount Everest, Ural and Himalayan Mountains; Gobi Desert; Mongolia; China; Southeast Asia: Indonesia; Southwest Asia; South Asia; equator; tropical rainforests; countries and cities: India, New Delhi, Sri Lanka; Taj Mahal; Ganges River, languages of South Asia	Essay: Activity
7	Africa	Location of Africa; the Dark Continent; Mediterranean Sea; Mount Kilimanjaro; Nile, Congo, Niger Rivers; Madagascar; desert; tropical rainforest; subtropical; Strait of Gibraltar; countries; Sahara Desert; Ghana, Mali, and Songhai Empires; Liberia; nomads; camels; languages; governments; education	EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
8	North America 1	Location of North America; United States; Canada, Mexico; Central America; Rocky Mountains; climates: subarctic, humid subtropic, highlands; Mexico City; Washington, D.C.; Ottawa; provinces and states; St. Lawrence and Yukon Rivers; Hudson Bay; Montreal; Quebec; Canadian climate: tundra, humid continental; Canadian education	Essay: Activity
9	North America 2	United States: fifty states; Alaska and Hawaii; capitals; Washington, D.C.; Cascade, Appalachian, and Rocky Mountains; Great Lakes: Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario; Missouri and Mississippi Rivers	Essay: Written Response
10	South America	Location of South America; Amazon River; tropical rainforests; Andes Mountains; climates: tropical, highland, humid subtropical; Brazil; Argentina; Chile; Buenos Aires; Pampa; language; sports	Essay: Illustration
11	Australia	Location of Australia; founding; Nullarbor Plain; Cape York; climate; the continent and country; population; Australian Alps; Simpson, Gibson, Great Sandy, and Great Victoria Deserts; the Outback; Ayers Rock; Great Barrier Reef; animals: koala bear, kangaroos, wallabies, emus, venomous snakes; government; education; ranching	Essay: Written Response
12	Europe	Location of Europe; climates: marine west coast, subarctic; Arctic Circle; Scandinavian Peninsula; British Isle; Seas: Mediterranean, Caspian, and Black; Rivers: Volga, Danube, Rhine, Adder, and Rhone; Alps; Alpine Mountain system; Straits: Gibraltar and Bosphorus; Russia; Turkey; San Mario; Vatican City; London; languages; Eiffel Tower; education; Notre Dame; Mount Blanc	Essay: Written Response
13	Antarctica	Location of Antarctica; ice cap; Transantarctic Mountains; East and West Antarctica; glaciers; James Cook; John Davis; James Weddell; Roald Amundsen; Robert Scott; animals: penguins, seals, and whales; South Pole; climate; tundra zone; mosses: algae and lichens; scientific research	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Illustration

Lesson Title		Lesson Content	Activities
American History			
14	American Indians 1	Eastern Woodlands tribes: Delaware, Susquehanna, Mohican, Massachusett, and Iroquois; Southern tribes: Cherokee, Seminole, and Powhatan; clothing, decorations; longhouses and wigwams; farming, hunting and fishing; sugar; wampum belt; peace pipe; Great Spirit; shaman; Ponce de Leon; St. Augustine; Hernando de Soto; Mississippi River; Pilgrims; Thanksgiving; smallpox; Iroquois Confederacy and Cherokee Confederacy; Andrew Jackson; Indian Removal Act	Essay: Illustration
15	American Indians 2	Plains tribes: Arapaho, Cheyenne, Kiowa, Mandan, and Lakota; clothing; buffalo hides; housing; tipis; mound builders; crops: beans, corn, and squash, buffalo hunts, making pottery and blankets; uses of animal skins and bones: drums, bags, quivers, tools, and ceremonies; Sun Dance; Hernando de Soto; the discovery of the Mississippi River; Francis Coronado; city of Cibola; horses; sign language; Indian wars	
16	American Indians 3	Southwest tribes: Anasazi, Hohokam, Mogollon, Navajo, Hopi, Pima, and Yuma; lightweight clothing: breechcloths, leggings, and moccasins; stone and adobe houses; pueblos; Pueblo Indians; hogans; crops; climate; water; artistic pottery, jewelry, and blankets; Kachina dolls; ceremonies; Apache; Mesa Verde; Spanish exploration; Coronado; Spanish missionaries; sheep; Indian Territory; government reservations	
17	American Indians 4	California Intermountain tribes: Cayuse, Hupa, Modoc, Nez Perce, and Shoshone; climate; clothing; villages; wickiup; hunting and gathering; Great Basin; Cascades, Rocky, and Sierra Nevada Mountains; animals and insects; baskets; Juan Cabrillo; Spanish missions; discovery of gold	

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
18	American Indians 5	Northwest Coast tribes: Chinook, Haida, Nootka, and Chilkat; Far North tribes: Beaver, Chipewyan, Cree, and Yellowknife; Arctic area; clothing; plank houses; tipis; food: plants, berries, nuts, hunting and fishing, moose; copper: tools and shields; canoes; tools: antlers and bones; snowshoes; potlatch feast; totem poles; ceremonies; storytelling; fur trade	Essay: Illustration
19	Slavery 1	Slavery in the United States; Christopher Columbus; African slaves; crossing the Atlantic Ocean; the cotton gin; plantations; indentured servants; slave and free states; Missouri and Maine join the Union; Missouri Compromise; Abraham Lincoln; South Carolina secedes; the Civil War begins; the 54th Massachusetts Volunteers; Emancipation Proclamation; 13 th Amendment	
20	Slavery 2	Slavery in the South; plantations; <i>The American Colonization Society</i> ; William Lloyd Garrison; <i>The Liberator</i> ; abolition; Frederick Douglass; Harriet Beecher Stowe and <i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i> ; Underground Railroad: Levi Coffin and Harriet Tubman; John Brown; Emancipation Proclamation; Generals Lee and Grant; Appomattox Court House, Virginia, songs and symbols	Essay: Illustration
21	Civil War 1	Civil War; definition; the North and the South; Kansas-Nebraska Act; Lincoln-Douglas debates; Compromise of 1850; territories of New Mexico and Utah; Missouri Compromise; Louisiana Purchase; slave and free states; plantations; Dred Scott; Republican Party; Southern Democrats; John Breckinridge; 1860 election; formation of the Confederate States; Fort Sumter	
22	Civil War 2	Fort Sumter; Jefferson Davis; the Richmond capital; Confederate and Union Armies; General Irwin McDowell; battles: Manassas Junction (Bull Run), Antietam (Sharpsburg), and Gettysburg; Stonewall Jackson; Monitor and Merrimack; General Robert E. Lee; General George McClellan; General George Meade; the 54 th Massachusetts Volunteers at Fort Wagner	Essay: Illustration

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
23	Civil War 3	Battle of Gettysburg; Abraham Lincoln's 1864 reelection; General Sherman captures Atlanta; fall of Richmond; General Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House; President Lincoln assassination; Emancipation Proclamation; the 13 th , 14 th , and 15 th Amendments; Ku Klux Klan; Reconstruction; Freedmen's Bureau	
World History			
24	Timelines	Timelines; BC and AD; BCE and CE; ancient civilizations; Egyptian, Aztec, and Roman calendars; Julian and Gregorian calendars	Essay: Written Response
25	Ancient Rome 1	Founding of Rome; Augustus – first emperor; Vandals; religion; gods and goddesses: Mars, Venus, Neptune; temples; mythology; Romulus and Remus; Latin language; families; housing; artists: murals and sculpture; aqueducts; roads; chariots; entertainment; plays; architecture: Circus Maximus and Roman Coliseum; concrete	Essay: Illustration
26	Ancient Rome 2	Roman Forum; marketplace for buying and selling, coins, area of the Roman Empire, government, gladiator fights and chariot races, slaves, pottery, farming, growing crops, use of fertilizer and irrigation, Appian Way, news reporting, <i>Acta Diurna</i>	
27	Ancient Rome 3	Republic of Rome, Etruscans, Roman classes: plebeians, equites, patricians, Roman Senate, Punic Wars, Carthage, Hannibal, Julius Caesar, Pompey and Crassus, the Triumvirate, Queen Cleopatra, Brutus, Augustus, <i>Pax Romana</i> , Nero, Mount Vesuvius, Pompeii, Decius, persecution of the Christians, Constantine, Byzantium, Visigoths	
28	Eastern Roman Empire	Byzantium, Byzantine Empire, Constantine, Constantinople, Justinian, Justinian code, Turkey, Istanbul	

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
29	Islamic Empire 1	Muhammad, Allah, Koran, Muslims, Mecca, five pillars of Islam, mosque, Mamun, Bagdad, scientists, medical knowledge, mathematics, Arabic numerals, nomads	Essay: Illustration
30	Islamic Empire 2	Arabs, Mecca, Muhammad dies, Islam faith, Muslims, Syria, Palestine, and Persia conquered in a jihad, Allah, caliph, Ali, Dome of Rock, Koran, Spain	
31	West Africa and Ghana	Sahara Desert, Kingdom of Ghana, Berbers, Mande language, Kinbi Saleh, trading iron, salt, and ivory in North Africa, caravans, king of Ghana, mosques, Al Bakir, farming and trading, metal tools, gold and jewelry, weapons, end of the Ghana Empire	Essay: Illustration
32	Mali	Kingdom of Mali, Timbuktu, Sundiata Keita, Kangaba, Sahara Desert, Ibn Batuta, Islamic religion, Mande people, Niger River, trade, gold and shells used as money, housing, Lion Prince of Mali, Mansa Musa, Mecca, university of Timbuktu, end of the Mali Empire	
Social Sciences			
33	Immigration	Immigration, French and British explorers, American Revolution, immigrants from Ireland, Germany and northern Europe, Chinese immigrants, immigrant populations in New York City, Chicago, Philadelphia, and San Francisco, early settlers in the 13 original colonies, Ellis Island, America as a melting pot, immigrants from Mexico and Cuba	
34	Symbols	America as the land of opportunity, " <i>e pluribus unum</i> ", Ellis Island, Statue of Liberty, Lincoln Memorial, American Flag	Essay: Written Response
35	Civics	Representative democracy, citizen, governor, mayor, United Nations, Bill of Rights, U.S. Constitution, Amendments, supreme law of the land, executive, legislative, and judicial branches of government, President, U.S. Congress, Supreme Court, federal government, rights and responsibilities of citizens, Pledge of Allegiance	

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
36	Economics	Human, natural, and capital resources, consumers and producers, advances in transportation and communication impact on distribution of goods and services, effect of climate on an economy	Essay: Illustration

Lesson Title		Lesson Content	Activities
Geography			
1	Map Skills 1	Description of a map, types of maps, use of maps, thematic maps, map key, map legend, compass rose, directions, intermediate directions, symbols, map scale, determining distance	EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
2	Map Skills 2	Early historical maps, early world maps showing the continents, how to use a map grid, map grid reference, relief maps showing elevation, dimensional maps	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Narrative Writing
3	Location 1	Identify longitude and latitude, using longitude and latitude to determine location, prime meridian, International Date Line, hemispheres, Africa: Atlas Mountains, Nile and Congo Rivers; Antarctica: Transantarctic Mountains; Asia: Himalayas, Ganges, Mekong, and Yangtze Rivers; Australia: Great Dividing Range, Murray and Darling Rivers; Europe: Ural Mountains, Rhine, Danube and Vistula Rivers; North America: Rocky Mountains, Missouri and Mississippi Rivers; South America: Andes Mountains, Amazon River	EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
4	Location 2	North and South Poles, hemispheres, equator, prime meridian, continents, Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic Oceans, directions, Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean, Mediterranean, and South China Seas, West Indies, Cuba and Haiti, location of major rivers, Africa: Nile River; Asia: Chang Jiang River; Australia: Murray-Darling River System; Europe: Danube River; North America: Missouri River, Mississippi River; South America: Amazon River	EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
5	Geographic Terms	Identify geographic terms: boundary, channel, delta, isthmus, plateau, reservoir, strait, coast, valley, desert, oasis, peninsula, harbor, bay, lake, river, ocean, and island	EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
6	Asia	Physical map of Asia, Southwest Asia: desert, oasis; Middle East: Saudi Arabia, Arabian Peninsula, Arabic language, Islam religion, Muslims, Allah, Southeast Asia: tropical climate, Indian Ocean, monsoons, Vietnam, Buddhism, Buddha, Central or East Asia: Tibet, Buddhist monks, Himalayas, Mount Everest	EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
7	Africa	Plateaus, mountain ranges, and coastal plains, Mount Kilimanjaro, Nile River, Sahara Desert, climate, equator, African countries, Northern Africa: Islam religion, Muslims, mosques, rural and city living, families, pyramids, Great Sphinx; South Africa: Cape Town, segregation, apartheid, Nelson Mandela, African art, music, literature, effect of drought and disease on the African people	EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
8	North America 1	North America: Atlantic, Pacific, and Arctic Oceans; Canada, Alaska, Greenland, Great Plains, Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, Sonoran Desert, Yucatan Peninsula, tropical forests, Arctic regions, tundra, continental climate, tornadoes and waterspouts, Central America, Caribbean Islands, democratic and federal governments, dictators, Mexico, Mexico City, history of slavery, plantations, ancestries: Spanish, Indian, French, English, Dutch, African, and East Indian; melting pot of the United States	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Narrative Writing
9	North America 2	United States land area and population, fifty states, Rocky and Appalachian Mountains, Great Lakes, regions of states: Northeastern, Southern, Great Lakes, Central, Southwestern, Mountain Pacific; natural resources of the United States	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
10	South America	Climates, equator, Andes Mountains, Tierra Del Fuego, Amazon Basin, Atacama Desert, Eastern, Brazilian, and Guiana Highlands, countries of South America, mesas, Angel Falls, Central Plains: Selva, Llanos, and Gran Chaco; Pampas, education, cities, languages, ancestry: mixed Indian, mestizos, and white ancestry	EB Learning Material Essay: Narrative Writing

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
11	Australia and Oceania	Australia as a continent and a country, climate, deserts, jungles, Great Dividing Range, Great Barrier Reef, Aborigine, history of Australia, ties to Great Britain, states: New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia and Western Australia; territories: Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory; constitutional monarchy, cities: Sydney, Melbourne, and Brisbane; Oceania, New Zealand, New Guinea, Pacific Islands, Fiji Islands, typhoons, Pacific Islander's way of life, family, extended family	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
12	Europe	European and Asian boundary, physical regions: Northward, Uplands, Central Plain, Central Uplands, Southern Mountains; countries of Europe: Norway, Germany, Switzerland, Netherlands; European Community	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
13	Antarctica	Ice cap, mountains, volcanoes, valleys and lowlands, low temperatures, wildlife on the coastal regions, animals: penguins, seals, whales, birds, fish; minerals: natural gas; explorers: James Cook, Roald Amundsen, and Richard Byrd; seven countries that claim land in Antarctica, Antarctic Treaty, research stations, ozone layer, Gondwana	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Narrative Writing
American History			
14	Portuguese Exploration	Prince Henry the Navigator, use of the compass and astrolabe, sailing routes around Africa to India, Cape of Good Hope, Bartholomeu Dias, Vasco da Gama, European explorers, Asian trade	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
15	Spanish Exploration 1	Christopher Columbus, early travels of Columbus, King John II, Queen Isabella, caravels, <i>Nina</i> , <i>Pinta</i> and <i>Santa Maria</i> , first voyage to the New World, Canary Islands, Bahamas, San Salvador, West Indies, Amerigo Vespucci	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Narrative Writing
16	Spanish Exploration 2	Portugal and Spain in the New World, Pope Alexander VI, Treaty of Tordesillas, Line of Demarcation, Pedro Cabral, discovery of Brazil, Canary Islands, Vasco Balboa, Isthmus of Panama, discovery of the Pacific Ocean	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Narrative Writing

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
17	Spanish Exploration 3	Hernando Cortes, Diego Velasquez, Aztecs, Tenochtitlan, Francisco Pizarro, Incas, Cuzco, Ponce de Leon, Florida, Francisco Coronado, Seven Cities of Cibola	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
18	French Exploration	Ferdinand Magellan, circumnavigation of globe, Giovanni de Verrazzano, Jacques Cartier, Northwest Passage, Gaspe Peninsula, Samuel de Champlain, St. Lawrence River, Quebec, Jolliet and Marquette, Mississippi and Arkansas Rivers, Canada, the French and American Indians	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
19	Italian Exploration	Christopher Columbus, Giovanni de Verrazzano, John Cabot, King Henry VII, John Cabot lands in Nova Scotia, Sebastian Cabot, Spice Islands, Dutch and Swedish claims in the New World	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
20	England's Rise to Power	Queen Elizabeth I, Sir Francis Drake, Pacific Ocean, King Philip II, Spanish Armada, settlement in Jamestown, Virginia, tobacco, <i>Mayflower</i> , Plymouth Rock, Georgia	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
21	Immigration 1	Colonial immigrants, Irish immigration, potato famine, Ellis Island, European immigration, Asian immigration, Mexican and Cuban immigrants, Statue of Liberty	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Narrative Writing
22	Immigration 2	English immigrants, famous immigrants: Albert Einstein, Alexander Graham Bell, John Jacob Astor, Andrew Carnegie, Igor Stravinsky; contributions of immigrants to the arts, architecture, music, and folklore, religious persecution, Puritans, Anglican Church, Catholicism, contributions of African slaves, melting pot of America	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
23	American Indians	Christopher Columbus's arrival, Eastern Woodlands tribes, Andrew Jackson, Indian Removal Act, Five Civilized Tribes: Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, Seminole; Plains tribes, Indian Territory, Oklahoma Land Run, Indian reservations	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response

Lesson Title		Lesson Content	Activities
World History			
24	Timelines	Use of timelines in history, explanation of BC and AD, BCE and CE, early civilizations, Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages, Roman Empire, Middle Ages, Modern Era	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
25	European Background	Viking exploration, Scandinavia, North Atlantic, Leif Ericson, Viking exploration of North America, Christian Crusades, Muslims, Jerusalem, Holy Land, First Crusade, Marco Polo, Kublai Khan, jade, porcelain, and silk from China	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
26	Middle Ages 1	Crowning of Charlemagne as Roman Emperor, Frankish Empire, Saxons, Otto I, kingdoms in Europe, feudalism, William the Conqueror, Normandy, Norman invasion of England in 1066, the influence of the Medieval Catholic Church, Medieval towns, beginning of the Middle Ages, Henry II of England, beginning of the Renaissance	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
27	Middle Ages 2	Catholic Church, cathedrals and monasteries, role of the Catholic Church in government, pope, medieval art, religious art, Leonardo da Vinci's paintings: <i>Last Supper</i> and the <i>Mona Lisa</i> ; Michelangelo creates the statue of David, beginning of towns, merchants, craftsmen, architecture of the Middle Ages, cathedrals, Notre Dame, kings and noblemen, castles	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
28	Middle Ages 3	Economics and government, church and kings control wealth and land, merchants, guilds, money, bankers, Charlemagne, fiefs, nobles, feudalism, knights, code of chivalry, strong central government, trade in Africa and Asia, books and ideas brought to Europe, translations by scholars	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Narrative Writing
29	Maya Indians 1	Olmec civilization, development of writing, solar calendars, Teotihuacan, Yucatan Peninsula, Mayans in Mexico and Central America, Mayan ruins, Mayan languages	EB Learning Material Essay: Narrative Writing

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
30	Maya Indians 2	Mayan gods, funerals, artists and craftsmen, painting, pottery, jewelry, sculptures, cotton clothing, study of the stars and mathematics, development of a calendar, writing as a type of hieroglyphics, housing, architecture, festivals, temples, pyramids	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Illustration
31	Maya Indians 3	Tropical rainforests, farming, water storage, clothing, classes of people, family, extended family, villages, markets, religious festivals, crops: corn, beans, and squash; stone monuments, government, end of the Mayan civilization	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Illustration
32	Aztecs 1	Hunters and gatherers, early settlement near Lake Texcoco, use of large mats, chinampas, Tenochtitlan and the Aztec Empire, Montezuma I, taxes, Montezuma II, Hernando Cortes' arrival, Quetzalcoatl, god of the Aztecs	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
33	Aztecs 2	Aztec temple, religious ceremonies, gods: Centeotl, Tlaloc, and Xipe Totec; priests, sacrifices, religious and solar calendars, sculptures, cloaks and headdresses, oral literature, poetry and traditional stories, architecture, building pyramids, Aztec language	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
34	Aztecs 3	Households, families, education, classes of Aztec society: slaves, commoners, and nobility; adobe houses, warriors, trade, money, emperors: Tenoch, Montezuma I, Montezuma II, and Cuauhtemoc; end of the Aztec civilization	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
35	Incas 1	Inca Empire, South Central Peru, Cuzco, rulers: Manco, Capac Pachacuti, Toa Inca, and Hauyma Capac; city of Tomebamba, Francisco Pizarro's arrival, Inca Empire expands, Machu Picchu	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
36	Incas 2	Religion, Inti – sun god, mummies, sacred statues, temples, divination, magic signs, government decisions, cloth, messengers, architecture, music, flutes, and panpipes, Incas in the modern world	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
37	Incas 3	Incas as farmers: terraces, irrigation; clothing, extended families, houses, government, emperor, council of nobles, chief priest, quipus	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Illustration Written Response
Social Sciences			
38	Civics	Rights and duties of citizens, U.S. Constitution, freedom of speech, press, religion, assembly, and petition, election of the President, Bill of Rights, personal and civic responsibility, citizens' responsibilities, respect of other citizens	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
39	Civil Rights	Civil rights leaders and personalities of the 19th and 20th centuries: Susan B. Anthony, Mary Bethune, Eleanor Roosevelt, Martin Luther King, Jr., Jackie Robinson, Rosa Parks, Cesar Chavez	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Research
40	Economics	Definition of economics, how goods and services are produced and distributed, role of money, producers and consumers, public and private goods, use of credit cards	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
41	Symbols	White House, Oval Office, U.S. Capitol, Supreme Court, Statue of Liberty, Ellis Island, and Mount Rushmore	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Narrative Writing

Lesson Title		Lesson Content	Activities
Geography			
1	Map Skills 1	Description of a map, map keys, legends and symbols, compass rose, cardinal and intermediate directions, map scale, types of maps: political, climate, topographical, and population; lines of longitude and latitude, measurement in degrees, prime meridian, Greenwich, North and South Poles, map coordinates, International Date Line	EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
2	Map Skills 2	Maps as a representation of the earth, globe, mapmakers, cartographers, map projections: cylindrical, Mercator, conic, and planar	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Letter Writing
3	Location 1	Lines of latitude and longitude, Northern and Southern Hemispheres, equator, degrees, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, winter solstice, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, climate zones: Arctic, tropic, and temperate; Caribbean Sea, Gulf of Mexico, effects of the Gulf Stream	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
4	Location 2	Time zones, prime meridian, Greenwich Meridian, International Date Line, establishment of worldwide time zones, time zones in the United States	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Calculation
5	Location 3	Nile River, Lake Victoria, Mediterranean Sea, Mount Kilimanjaro, Red Sea, Himalayas, Mount Everest, Lake Baikal, Yellow Sea, Dead Sea, Jordan River, Arabian Peninsula, Antarctica, Transantarctic Mountains, Great Dividing Range, Coral Sea, Pacific Ocean, Alps, Danube River, Black Sea, North Sea, Rocky Mountains, Appalachian Mountains, Great Lakes, Mississippi River, Andes Mountains, Amazon River	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
6	Geographic Terms	Geographic terms: river, lake, strait, channel, reservoir, harbor, bay, island, peninsula, isthmus, delta, boundary, border, valley, desert, oasis, archipelago, atoll, and coast	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
7	Asia	Physical features, climates and cultures, permafrost, tropical rainforests, deserts, island nations, Himalayas, continental climate, Japan: four main islands, gorges, volcanoes, and earthquakes, Mount Fuji, tsunami, monsoons, Pacific Ocean currents, government, Tokyo, Imperial Palace, homes and clothing, people	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
8	Africa	Sahara Desert, Great Rift Valley, Horn of Africa, tropical rainforests, savanna, independence, Northern and Southern Africa, Nile River, Sudan, ethnic groups, Khartoum, Kenya, and Nairobi	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
9	North America 1	Canada: Ottawa; United States: Washington, District of Columbia; Mexico: Mexico City; Central America countries: Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama; languages, Caribbean Sea, West Indies, Bahamas, Greater and Lesser Antilles, Puerto Rico, Bermuda, Greenland, Aleutian Islands, Arctic Circle	Study: EB Learning Material
10	North America 2	Review of the 26 states and state capitals located east of the Mississippi River	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
11	North America 3	Review of the 24 states and state capitals located west of the Mississippi River	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
12	South America	Cape Horn, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea, Isthmus of Panama, climates: subarctic, dry, temperate, and tropical; Northern South American, Andes Mountains, Angel Falls, Amazon River and the rainforest, Southern South America, Falkland Islands, Atacama Desert, Gran Chaco grasslands and forests, Patagonia Plateau, family life, sports, fiestas	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
13	Australia and Oceania	Australia as a continent, climate, plains and plateaus, Eastern Highlands, Central Lowlands, Western Plateau, Cape York Peninsula, Tasmania, Great Dividing Range, Nullarbor Plain, major cities: Canberra, Sydney, Melbourne, and Victoria; sheep ranches (stations), Aborigines, states and territories of Australia, Oceania, Pacific Islands, New Zealand, Polynesia	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
14	Europe	Peninsulas, Ural Mountains, mild and temperate climates, European countries, effects of the Gulf Stream on European weather, regions in Europe, Scandinavia, Western and Eastern Europe, moraine, Alps, Apennine Mountains, Italy, Rome, Poland, Vistula River	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
15	Antarctica	South Pole, Eastern and Western Antarctica, Transantarctic Mountains, Antarctic Peninsula, Venison Massif, Ellsworth Mountains, Arctic climate, Antarctic wildlife, James Cook, James Weddell, James Ross, Richard Byrd, research stations, ozone layer, Southern Ocean	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
American History			
16	Declaring Independence	Second Continental Congress, George III, Thomas Paine, <i>Common Sense</i> , Samuel Adams, Declaration of Independence, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Jefferson, parts of the Declaration of Independence: purpose of the Declaration of Independence, Declaration of Rights, Bill of Indictment, and the Statement of Independence	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
17	U.S. Constitution 1	Articles of Confederation, Independence Hall, Constitutional Convention, Founding Fathers, James Madison, George Washington and his election, Gouverneur Morris, writing of the Constitution, Preamble, framework of government, supreme law of the land, Bill of Rights	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
18	U.S. Constitution 2	U.S. Constitution as the supreme law of the land, Bill of Rights, first ten Amendments	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
19	Reconstruction	Post-Civil War South, military governments, Lincoln's Reconstruction Plan, oath of allegiance, freed slaves, readmission of Southern states, pardons, 13 th , 14 th , and 15 th Amendments, Black Codes, Ku Klux Klan, Freedmen's Bureau, carpetbaggers, scalawags, President Johnson's impeachment	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
20	Westward Migration	Homestead Act, Great Plains, Horace Greeley, <i>New York Tribune</i> , westward expansion, California gold rush, Pacific Railroad Act, Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads, Chinese labor, Chisholm Trail, Buffalo Bill Cody, Buffalo Soldiers, "Seward's Folly," Alaska, end of the American frontier, manifest destiny	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
21	American Indians 1	Culture and lifestyle of Great Basin and Plateau tribes, California tribes, Intermountain tribes, use of horses, Great Plains Indian tribes: Arapaho, Crow, Blackfoot, Lakota, Cheyenne; tipi, buffalo, Pacific Northwest tribes: Kwakiutl, Yakima, Chinook; fishing, totem poles	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
22	American Indians 2	Indian tribes and the Europeans, Andrew Jackson, Indian Removal Act, Indian Territory, Sand Creek Massacre, Black Kettle, George Armstrong Custer, Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse, Battle of the Little Bighorn, Wovoka, Ghost Dance, reservations	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Narrative Writing
23	American Indians 3	Westward migration and Indian tribes; federal government Indian policies; Indian Removal Act; Indian Territory; Five Civilized Tribes: Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, Cherokee, and Seminole; "Trail of Tears," Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, Sitting Bull, reservations, assimilation, establishment of Indian schools, Carlisle Indian Industrial School	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
World History			
24	Timelines	Review and the use of timelines in the study of history, BC - Before Christ, BCE - Before Christian Era, AD - <i>Anno Domini</i> , CE - Christian Era	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
25	Trade and Slavery	Portuguese exploration, sugar, West Coast of Africa, Sao Tome and Principe, sugar plantations, Christopher Columbus' voyages, West Indies, Cuba, slave labor, triangular trade, Ashanti Kingdom, slavery	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
26	Renaissance 1	Beginning of the Renaissance, Aristotle, Johannes Gutenberg invents moveable type, China, Copernicus, heliocentric theory, economic growth, bankers, Castiglione, Machiavelli, the spread, influence, and results of the Renaissance	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
27	Renaissance 2	Renaissance in Italy, city states, Medici family, Venice, Rome, papacy, St. Peter's Basilica, High Renaissance, Michelangelo, <i>David</i> , Leonardo da Vinci, <i>Mona Lisa</i> , Raphael, Cosimo de Medici, Lorenzo the Magnificent, Papal States, Sixtus IV, Titian, Giovanni Bellini	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
28	Reformation	Catholic Church, Holy Roman Empire, Martin Luther, <i>Ninety-Five Theses</i> , Protestantism, John Calvin, Presbyterian form of government, Gutenberg's Bible, Copernicus, Galileo, Ptolemy, Leo X	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
29	England 1	Middle Ages, King Henry VIII, Anne Boleyn, establishment of the Church of England, Edward I, Glorious Revolution, Commonwealth of England, James II, Oliver Cromwell, English Bill of Rights, William and Mary, United Kingdom of Great Britain	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Narrative Writing Illustration
30	England 2	Golden Age of England, Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary I, Elizabeth I, Shakespeare, Spanish Armada, Francis Drake, Humphrey Gilbert, Sir Walter Raleigh, Jamestown, Plymouth, Anne Boleyn	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
31	England 3	Elizabeth I, James I, Charles II, Henrietta Marie, Parliament, Archbishop of Canterbury, Church of England, English Civil War, Oliver Cromwell, Long Parliament, Protestant England and Catholic France, James II, Restoration, Puritans, Richard Cromwell	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Research
32	England 4	Glorious Revolution, James II, William of Orange and Mary II, English Bill of Rights, Act of Union, establishment of Great Britain, Queen Anne, Whigs, Tories, French and Indian Wars, territorial changes in Europe and the New World, Jonathan Swift, <i>Gulliver's Travels</i>	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
33	Russia 1	First Russian state, Kiev, Mongol invasions, Kublai Khan, Genghis Khan, <i>Primary Chronicle</i> , Kremlin, Moscow, Ivan IV, Michael Romanov, czar, Napoleon Bonaparte in Russia, Nicholas II, Lenin, Russian Revolution, Bolsheviks, Communist Party, Russia's role in World War I and World War II, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics established, Joseph Stalin, Soviet Union falls, Berlin	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
34	Russia 2	Eastern Orthodox Church, Byzantine Empire, Vladimir I, Byzantine Empire's fall, Russian art and literature, Anton Chekhov, Fyodor Dostoevsky, Leo Tolstoy, Russian composers: Peter Tchaikovsky and Igor Stravinsky; Bolshoi Ballet; Russian space program: <i>Sputnik</i> , Yuri Gagarin; Russian education, architecture, Kremlin	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Narrative Writing
35	Russia 3	Russian's location in Europe and Asia, Moscow, czars, Ivan III, Grand Prince, Vladimir I, Ivan IV (Ivan the Terrible), Peter I (Peter the Great), St. Petersburg, Volga River, move to modernize and westernize Russia, Catherine II (Catherine the Great), Soviet Union and Communism, Soviet Union's collapse, Mikhail Gorbachev, Boris Yeltsin, Commonwealth of Independent States railroads, roads, river transportation system, natural resources	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
36	China 1	Shang dynasty, Chou (Zhou) dynasty, Confucius, Shi Huangdi, Quin (Ch'in) dynasty, Great Wall of China, Han dynasty, Silk Road, Tang dynasty, Song dynasty, Genghis Khan, Mongol invasion, Golden Horde, Kublai Khan, Marco Polo, Forbidden City, Ming dynasty, Zheng He's explorations	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Narrative Writing
37	China 2	Han dynasty, Sui dynasty, three kingdoms, Marco Polo, Kublai Khan, Yuan dynasty, Ming dynasty, Qing dynasty, Taipings, Taiping Rebellion, Manchuria, Republic of China, Boxer Rebellion, Communist Revolution, People's Republic of China, Red Guard, Culture Revolution, Communist China and the United States, Richard Nixon, Chou En-lai	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
38	China 3	Buddhism, Confucianism, Taoism, Muslims and Christians in China, language, compass, gunpowder, paper, porcelain, fireworks, silk cloth, families, government, agricultural collectives, cities, factory workers, rice, education, architecture, pagoda	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
39	China 4	Beijing, agriculture, government's control of the economy, manufacturing, Shanghai, mining, Daqing oil field, fishing, Chinese Communist Party, Mao Zedong, Chiang Kai-shek, Taiwan, Hong Kong	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
40	Japan 1	Early history of Japan, Emperor Kotoku, first Japanese government, samurai, Yoritomo, shogun, Portuguese explorers, Spanish Christian missionaries, Japan closed to foreigners, Nagasaki, Russo-Japanese War, Tokyo, World War II and Japan, Pearl Harbor, fighting in the Pacific Ocean, bombing Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan's surrender	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
41	Japan 2	Religions: Buddhism, Shinto; Great Buddha, art, paintings, music, people, writing and language, homes, farmers, families, education, architecture	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
42	Japan 3	Hiroshima, Japanese economy, manufacturing, natural resources, technology, transportation, shipbuilding, agriculture, rice, fishing, whaling, energy needs, Nippon, Japanese Constitution, Emperor, Prime Minister, Japanese Diet, Supreme Court, military	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response

Lesson Title		Lesson Content	Activities
Social Sciences			
43	Civics	Rights and duties of citizens, civil rights, citizenship, naturalization - how to become an American citizen, Bill of Rights, 13 th and 14 th Amendments, right to vote, 15 th , 19 th , 23 rd , and 26 th Amendments, elections for members of Congress, presidential elections, Electoral College	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
44	Economics	Currency, money, U.S. Treasury, banks, Federal Reserve System, Federal Reserve banks, interest rate, credit use and abuse, bankruptcy, discount rate, prime rate	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
45	Symbols	Uncle Sam, Presidential Seal, Washington, D.C., "Star Spangled Banner," national anthem, Francis Scott Key, Fort McHenry, U.S. Capitol, Vietnam Veterans Memorial, Lincoln Memorial, District of Columbia	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Illustration

Civics Grade Levels 6–7

A+LS Civics covers the history of U.S. government including:

- the English Magna Carta
- House of Lords and Commons
- Thomas Jefferson and the founding fathers' objectives
- the drafting of the Declaration of Independence
- the English Bill of Rights
- the Preamble
- religion
- the amendments to the Constitution
- direct democracy
- checks and balances
- copyrights
- patents
- establishing the Presidential system
- the definition of civil rights
- women's suffrage
- Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.
- affirmative action, and much more



Civics

This lesson will discuss the formation and writing of the Declaration of Independence and why it is still important to our civic lives, even today.

The Declaration of Independence is...

- a statement of rights
- a list of grievances
- an ideal for future governments

Click on the flag icon to see the entire text of the Declaration of Independence.



Lesson Title		Lesson Content	Activities
Definition and Purpose of Government			
1	Government and Society	The difference between private and civic life, reasons for the establishment of government, diverse ideas concerning the purpose and role of government	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
2	Government Systems 1	Definition and purposes of constitutions; the English Magna Carta; Czar Nicholas II; the Russian Revolution; absolute monarchies; creation of the English Parliament: House of Lords and Commons; Prime Minister; similarities and differences of U.S. system and parliamentary system	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
3	Government Systems 2	Various systems of government: unitary system: French Revolution's Legislative assembly; federal system: the national government and state governments; division of powers: exclusive, concurrent, and reserved; confederation system	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
4	Individual Rights 1	Unalienable rights: life, liberty, pursuit of happiness; Articles of Confederation; Constitutional Convention; George Washington and the U.S. Constitution	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
5	Individual Rights 2	Thomas Jefferson and the founding fathers' objectives; enumerated rights; the Bill of Rights as amendments: rights found in the First Amendment, Fifth Amendment and Sixth Amendments	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
6	Declaring Independence	Formation and writing of the Declaration of Independence; the thirteen colonies; English control: Sugar Act, Stamp Act, and the Townshend Acts; freedom of speech; the Boston Massacre; First Continental Congress; the Second Continental Congress; Olive Branch Petition; taxation without representation; Thomas Jefferson and the drafting of the Declaration of Independence	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
7	Constitutional Convention	The Constitutional Convention; George Washington's role; the Federalists; Virginia Plan, New Jersey, and Connecticut Proposals; other compromises; ratification of the Constitution; arguments "for" and "against" the Constitution; the Federalist Papers; John Adams	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
Principles of American Democracy			
8	U.S. Constitution 1	Influences of the Constitution: the Magna Carta, the English Bill of Rights, the Articles of Confederation and its weaknesses, and the writings of John Locke; the Preamble and the six goals of the Constitution; Contents of Articles I through VII	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
9	U.S. Constitution 2	Limited government; the Bill of Rights: First Amendment-freedom of press, speech, assembly, religion, and petition; Second Amendment-right to keep or bear arms; Third Amendment-quartering of soldiers; Fourth and Fifth Amendments-rights of accused persons	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
10	U.S. Constitution 3	The Bill of Rights: Sixth Amendment-courtroom rights of accused; Seventh Amendment-rights persons suiting; Eighth Amendment-excessive bail and fines/cruel and unusual punishment; Ninth Amendment-protection of all rights; Tenth Amendment-powers reserved to states	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
11	U.S. Constitution 4	Explanation of Amendments Eleven through Seventeen	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
12	U.S. Constitution 5	Explanation of Amendments Eighteen through Twenty-seven	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
13	Amendment Process	Amending the Constitution; ratification of proposed amendments; definition of amendment; the prohibition amendment and the Twenty-first Amendment; uniqueness of the Twenty-seventh Amendment	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
The Role of Government			
14	Government by the People	Direct democracy and the republican form of government; three questions concerning the central government and the Constitution: response, relationship, and adaptation; review of growth of U.S.; Thomas Jefferson's influence; four values of the Declaration of Independence	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
15	Government Principles	Life, liberty and pursuit of happiness; review of four values of Constitution; six principles of the federal government: checks and balances, separation of powers, limited government, federalism-enumerated, reserved, and concurrent powers, popular sovereignty, adaptability-Elastic Clause	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
16	Legislative Branch 1	Explanation of Article 1: Section 1-establishment of Congress-House of Representatives and Senate; Section 2-election, term, and requirements of representatives; Section 3-election, term, and requirements of senators	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
17	Legislative Branch 2	Explanation of Article 1: Section 4-election dates and meeting times; Section 5-qualifications and conduct of members of Congress, quorum, Congressional Record; Section 6-compensation and immunity; Section 7-revenue and the presidential veto	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
18	Legislative Branch 3	Explanation of Article 1: Section 8-enumerated powers of Congress concerning taxes, borrowing, commerce, naturalization and bankruptcy, coining money and weights and measures, counterfeiting, post office and roads, copyrights and patents, courts, declaring war, armed forces, national capital, Elastic Clause	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
19	Powers of Congress	Powers of the Senate: advise and consent, approve or reject military or trade treaties; Senate leadership: Vice-President, pro tempore, Senate Majority Leader; committees-standing, select, joint, conference, and sub; House leadership: Speaker of the House; House committees-House Rules Committee and House Appropriations Committee; passing legislation	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
20	How a Bill becomes a Law	Introducing a bill: filing; assigning to committee or subcommittee-debate, amendments, hearings, passing; approval by House and Senate; sending to the President; overriding a veto	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
21	Executive Branch 1	Establishing the Presidential system; Article II, Section 1: creates the Presidency-executive powers, terms, election, qualifications, salary, and oath of office; Section 2 and 3: duties and more duties-expressed and implied powers; Section 4: removal from office of President and Vice-President	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
22	Executive Branch 2	President George Washington's Cabinet and the formation of the first four Cabinet posts; list of current Cabinet posts; Cabinet members responsibilities; Chief of Staff; National Security Council and Advisor; Office of Management and Budget	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
23	Judicial Branch	Constitutional Convention; Federalist and Anti-Federalists; Judiciary Act of 1789; Article III, Section 1: creation of the Supreme Court and the Supremacy Clause; Section 2: types of cases; Section 3: treason and lesser punishments; John Marshall and McCulloch v. Maryland; Marbury v. Madison; Gideon v. Wainwright; Plessy v. Ferguson; Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka; Engel v. Vitale; Miranda v. Arizona; Dred Scott v. Sandford; New Jersey v. T.L.O.	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
24	Political Maps	Introduction and division of local government: counties, parishes, or boroughs; wards; districts; political division of state government: bicameral, unicameral; national level of government; congressional districts	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
25	State Governments 1	State services and politics; organization of state government: constitutions- preambles and bills of rights; state legislatures: qualification and terms of members; passing a bill; leadership: Speaker of the House, Majority Leader; state executives; elections	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
26	State Governments 2	The executive branch; responsibilities of the governor; state agencies: education, roads and highways, human services, retirement and unemployment; attorney general; secretary of state, state auditor, state treasurer; department of health; economic agencies; licensing agencies; the judicial branch: supreme court, court of appeals, and trial courts	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
27	Local Governments	Structure of county government; divisions: counties, parishes, boroughs; commissioners; passing ordinances; welfare; county officials: treasurer, clerk, sheriff, coroner, district attorney, superintendent of schools; types of city government: commission, council/manager, mayor/council: weak and strong mayor systems	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
28	Political Parties 1	Definition of political party; similarities between political parties and interest groups, Communist party, Green party; Great Britain: Conservative/Labor parties; coalitions; other political parties: Christian Democratic, Liberal; Libertarian Labor; Conservative, Social democratic; to the "right," to the "left"	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
29	Political Parties 2	Symbols of the Democrat/Republican parties; the Democratic party-Andrew Jackson, Thomas Jefferson; Abraham Lincoln and the Republican party; the Federalist party-John Adams; the early beginnings of the Democratic/Republican parties; First Whig candidate-William Henry Harrison; various parties: Know Nothing, Anti-Masonic, Liberty, Free-Soil, Constitutional Union, Populist; Greenback; Prohibition, Socialist; Progressive; Bull Moose; Democratic party split (1948); American Independence party (1968); third party movement (1995)	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
30	Election Process	Article II, Section 2; the Electoral College and electors; Twelfth Amendment; election times; eligibility and voting requirements; calculating the electoral votes and the House of Representatives; census; the popular vote; electing senators, representatives, and state officials; party conventions and delegates	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
31	Policy Making	Political parties and special interests; ideal and reality; political promises and change; public agenda; the media; public opinion; election of political officials; agenda: building, formulation, adoption, implementation, and evaluation	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
32	Foreign Policy	Influence of the U.S.; definition of foreign policy; reasons for foreign policy: national security and economic benefits; national security policy; the military; treaties; definition of ally; resources; Presidential powers; executive agreements; Article II, Sections 2 and 3, the media	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
Citizenship and Society			
33	Civil Rights 1	Definition of civil rights, due process, segregation; the Fifth Amendment; Fourteenth Amendment; protection of liberty; review of early civil rights; the Civil Rights Amendments; Civil Rights Act of 1866, 1870, 1872, and 1875; Ku Klux Klan; Jim Crow laws; Plessy v. Ferguson in 1896; NAACP	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
34	Civil Rights 2	Review of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments; separate but equal; women's suffrage; the Nineteenth Amendment; Jeanette Rankin; Brown v. Topeka Board of Education of 1954; definition of integrate; Chief Justice Earl Warren; integration challenge in Little Rock, Arkansas; President Dwight Eisenhower; James Meredith; Gov. George Wallace; Dr. Martin Luther King; Civil Rights Act of 1960 and 1964; Federal Civil Rights Commission; Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; Twenty-Fourth Amendment; influence of Supreme Court; affirmative action	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
35	Special Interest Groups	Definition of interest group; examples of interest groups and their importance; Association of Retired Persons; case study: Columbia River Flow; advantages; definition of lobbying; National Chamber of Commerce; American Farm Bureau; unions; AFL-CIO, professional; environmental: World Wildlife Fund; consumer protection groups; giving money; campaigns; political action committees; public information campaign; curbing interest groups' power	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
36	Volunteerism	Donating time; Red Cross and Clara Barton; United Way; good citizen; ways to volunteer; firefighters; PTA/PTO; National Congress of Parents and Teachers; Parent-Teacher-Student Association; political campaign workers; Civilian Conservation Corp; Peace Corp and its goals; Volunteers in Service to America	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

History of America I and II Grade Levels 6–8

A+LS History of America I and II introduces students to the following topics and more:

- a review of people and events during the Middle Ages
- early European explorers
- settlement of the New England Colonies
- tobacco, plantations, and slaves
- British and French colonists
- people and events of the American Revolution
- Manifest Destiny and the settlement of the American frontier
- the Mexican War
- the Civil War from 1861–1865
- the 13th Amendment
- the Native Americans
- 1862 Homestead Act
- the Industrial Revolution
- the Roaring Twenties
- the 18th Amendment and prohibition
- the Dust Bowl and the Great Depression
- World Wars I and II
- Pearl Harbor, D–Day, and the Holocaust
- the Cold War
- war time presidencies in America
- John F. Kennedy and his assassination
- the Vietnam War
- American presidents of the late twentieth century
- terrorism

History of America I

The English settlers who came to America were impressed with the amount of available land.

The scarcity of people to work the land and the amount of land was the exact reverse of the conditions in England.



	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
1	European Background 1	Definition of history; the continent of Europe; the Vikings; Eric the Red; Leif the Lucky; Vinland; the Beothuk; the Micmac; Europe during the Middle Ages; feudalism; kings, manors, vassals, and serfs; the Crusades; the Holy Land; Seljuk Turks; Pope's involvement and protection of the Byzantine Empire; effects of the Crusades; Maffeo, Nicolo, and Marco Polo; Kublai Khan; Marco Polo's travels	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Journal Writing Enrichment Activities
2	European Background 2	The Middle Ages; Johann Gutenberg and the printing press; the Renaissance; Portuguese explorations begin; Prince Henry the Navigator; Prince Henry's school; caravels; map makers and astronomers at Sagres; magnetic compass; astrolabe; quadrant; the Gold Coast; King John II; Bartholomeu Dias; Vasco da Gama; Pedro Cabral	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
3	Spanish Exploration 1	Portugal's and Spain's goals; Christopher Columbus; Portugal refuses Columbus; Queen Isabella's approval; the three ships: Nina, Pinta, and the Santa Maria; setting sail; mutiny; reaching land; the Arawaks; Hispaniola and Cuba; Natividad; Columbus' second trip; Puerto Rico; Amerigo Vespucci	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
4	Spanish Exploration 2	Spain's new territory; Portugal disputes Spain's claim; the Pope; the Treaty of Tordesillas and the Line of Demarcation; Pedro Alvares Cabral; Vasco Nunez de Balboa; Ferdinand Magellan	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
5	Spanish Exploration 3	Hernando Cortes; the conquistadors; Montezuma and the Aztec; Dona Marina; Tenochtitlan; end of the Aztec empire; Francisco Pizarro; the Incas; Atahualpa; Cuzco; conquering empires; Ponce de Leon; Francisco Vasquez de Coronado; Hernando de Soto	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
6	French Exploration	Spain's control; a Northwest Passageway; Giovanni da Verrazano and New York Harbor; Jacques Cartier; the Iroquois Indians; New France; Samuel de Champlain; Quebec; the Algonquin and Huron; the Great Lakes; Louis Joliet; Jacques Marquette and the Mississippi River; Sieur de La Salle and Louisiana; New Orleans	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
7	England's Rise to Power	Spain's control and dependence on American gold and silver; King Henry and England; John Cabot; Queen Elizabeth I and Martin Frobisher; reasons for exploration; the sea dogs: Sir Francis Drake, Sir Humphrey Gilbert, Walter Raleigh; Virginia; Roanoke Island; John White; Virginia Dare; Croatoan; the Spanish Armada; defeat of the Spanish Armada	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
8	The New England Colonies	Plymouth Colony: the Pilgrims; the Speedwell and the Mayflower; the Mayflower Compact; Cape Cod; Squanto; first governors - John Carver and William Bradford; Massachusetts Bay: the Vikings; John Cabot; the Puritans and Massachusetts Bay Colony; Governor John Winthrop; Roger Williams and Providence; mercantilism; King James II and the Dominion of New England; Sir Edmond Andros; King William and Mary; Rhode Island Colony: Giovanni da Verrazano; Roger Williams; separation of church and state; the Connecticut Colony: Thomas Hooker; Hartford; Fundamentals Orders of Connecticut; British Royal Governor Sir Edmund Andros; the Charter Oak; New Hampshire Colony: Martin Pring; Samuel de Champlin; Edward Hilton and Dover, Massachusetts	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
9	The Middle Colonies	The New York Colony: Henry Hudson and the Dutch; Dutch West India Company; Peter Minuet and Manhattan; the Duke of York; the New Netherland colony; Governor Peter Stuyvesant; New York; the New Jersey Colony: Giovanni Da Verrazano; Sir George Carteret and Lord John Berkeley; the Pennsylvania Colony: Etienne Brule; the Quakers; William Penn; a proprietary colony; the Welcome; Philadelphia; the Delaware Colony: Henry Hudson; New Sweden Company; Fort Christina; Peter Stuyvesant; proprietorship of William Penn	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
10	The Southern Colonies	The division of the farmland; entail and primogeniture systems; the Jamestown Colony: the London Company; Captain John Smith; Powhatan tribe; tobacco; John Rolfe; House of Burgesses; Maryland Colony: Lord Baltimore; Queen Henriette Marie; Cecil Calvert; the Ark and the Dove; St. Mary's City; the Act of Toleration; the Carolina Colonies: Albemarle Point; North Carolina and South Carolina; North Carolina Colony: Sir Walter Raleigh and Roanoke Island; Sir Walter Heath; New Bern; Chief Hancock and the Tuscaroras Indians; South Carolina Colony: the Cherokees; Charleston; plantations and slave labor; traders and small farmers; the Georgia Colony: General James Oglethorpe; debtors; German Protestants; Savannah; the Creeks and the Cherokees; the Trail of Tears	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
11	Colonizing America	Starting a colony: reasons, planning, and organization; money and supplies; joint-stock companies; indentured servants; New England Colonies: Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New Hampshire; subsistence farming; fishing; whaling; shipping; the Middle Colonies: New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware; large farms; the breadbasket; the Southern Colonies: Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia; crops - tobacco; rice; indigo; plantations; slaves; rivers; shopkeepers and artisans; the frontier; mercantile system; expectations of the colonies; the Navigation Acts; reasons for the Navigation Acts; triangular trade	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
12	Life in the Colonies 1	Abundance of materials; New England housing: dugouts and wigwams; log cabins; stoneboats; kitchenware; the fireplace; food spoilage; crops; doctors and medicine; life expectancy; clothing; soap making; footwear; entertainment; Puritan religion; education; the town crier; the newspaper; advertising	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
13	Life in the Colonies 2	Entertainment: dances, musical instruments, festival days; Thanksgiving Day; dating and marriage; occupations: farming, brickmaking, wheelwrighting, the blacksmith, cabinetmakers, the silversmith, fishing – Captain Andrew Robinson and the schooner; the whitesmith, peddlers, glassmakers, innkeepers; the silk industry	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
14	Slavery in the Colonies	Beginning of the Dutch slave trade; the Portuguese; slave traders; indentured servants; the Dutch West India Company; triangular trade; black artisans; the task system; labor demand; plantations; field hands; indoor slaves; living conditions; slave housing; marriage and baptism; spirituals; punishments; runaways; the Underground Railroad; Freemen; life of Freemen	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Journal Writing Enrichment Activities
15	Toward Independence 1	British and French colonists' differences: fur trade, religion; British and French colonists: advantages and disadvantages; four wars: King William's War, Queen Ann's War, King George's War, the French and Indian War; French forts; the Ohio River Valley; Governor Dinwiddie; George Washington; Fort Duquesne; Fort Necessity; the French and Indian War begins; the Albany Conference; the Iroquois; Albany Plan of Union; General Edward Braddock; Washington in command; battle for Fort Duquesne; William Pitt; Fort Ticonderoga and Oswego; General James Wolfe at Quebec; Marquis de Montcalm; the Plains of Abraham; the Treaty of Paris	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
16	Toward Independence 2	Britain's governing of the colonies; land development; costs of wars; George Grenville; Proclamation of 1763; Navigation Acts; mercantilism; Sugar Act in 1764; Quartering Act; Stamp Act; Patrick Henry; Samuel Adams; the Stamp Act Congress; the Sons of Liberty; a boycott; a repeal; the Declaratory Act; the Townsend Acts; the New York Assembly	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
17	Toward Independence 3	Colonists' fears; review of the Townsend Acts; nonimportation agreements; a Circular Letter; British soldiers enter Boston; the Boston Massacre; Townsend Acts repealed; Committees of Correspondence; British East India Company; Sarah and John Fulton; the Indians; and Boston Tea Party; the Intolerable Acts: Boston Port Bill, Massachusetts Government Bill, Administration of Justice Act, Quartering Act, Quebec Act; H.M.A. Gaspee; the First Continental Congress	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Speech Writing Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
18	The American Revolution 1	Prelude to the American Revolutionary War; taxes; the Intolerable Acts and General Thomas Gage; the minutemen; the First Continental Congress and three accomplishments; George III’s announcement; Patrick Henry’s speech; Concord supplies; John Hancock; Samuel Adams; the Old North Church: Dr. Joseph Warren, Paul Revere, William Dawes, and Samuel Prescott; the signal; Lexington; Concord; the return to Boston; advantages and disadvantages of the colonists	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
19	The American Revolution 2	Personal and political battles; Revolutionary War in 1775: preparations for war; Lake Champlain; Crown Point and Fort Ticonderoga; Connecticut Committee of War; Ethan Allen and the Green Mountain Boys; Massachusetts Committee of Safety; Benedict Arnold; the Second Continental Congress; George Washington and the new Continental army; message to King George III; George Washington and the Continental army, building a navy; John Adams’ proposal; Esek Hopkins; the siege of Boston; General Artemas Ward; General Gage; General William Howe; Breed’s Hill; Battle of Bunker Hill; Dr. Joseph Warren; Salem Poor and Peter Salem; the Olive Branch Petition; the Hessians; Colonel Henry Knox and the cannon; the British leave Boston	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
20	The American Revolution 3	The Revolutionary War in 1776: Thomas Paine and “Common Sense;” division of the colonists; Richard Henry Lee; the writing of the Declaration of Independence; Thomas Jefferson; acceptance of the Declaration of Independence; the Loyalists and the Patriots; Washington in New York; Sir William Howe; the Battle of Long Island; Nathan Hale; the Battle of Trenton; Revolutionary War in 1777: Battle of Princeton; Cornwallis	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
21	The American Revolution 4	Revolutionary War 1777; the British Army’s objectives; General John Burgoyne; General Barry St. Leger; General William Howe; Fort Ticonderoga captured; defeat at Bennington, Vermont; Second Battle of Freeman’s Farm; Battle of Saratoga; the French Treaty of Alliance; Battle of Brandywine; the Battle of Germantown; Valley Forge; Baron Friedrich von Steuben; Marquis de Lafayette; Thaddeus Kosciuszko; Casimir Pulaski; General Jean Rochambeau; Admiral Francois DeGrasse; Articles of Confederation	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
22	The American Revolution 5	The French alliance; General Henry Clinton; Battle of Monmouth: Molly Pitcher, Betsy Ross; Benedict Arnold and his alliance with the British; Major John Andre'; George Rogers Clark and the Old Northwest; fall of Savannah, Georgia; Fort Moultrie; fall of Charleston, South Carolina; General Charles Cornwallis	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
23	The American Revolution 6	Revolutionary War 1779: John Paul Jones; the Serapis; Bonhomme Richard; Revolutionary War 1780: Battle of Camden; General Charles Cornwallis; General Nathaniel Greene; Battle of Kings Mountain; Revolutionary War 1781: Battle of Cowpens; General Daniel Morgan; Colonel Banastre Tarleton; Battle of Guilford Courthouse; Battle of Yorktown; General von Steuben; Marquis de Lafayette; General George Washington; General Jean Rochambeau; peace talks; Revolutionary War 1782: preliminary peace agreement; Revolutionary War 1783: Treaty of Paris; terms of treaty	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
24	A New Government 1	The Second Continental Congress; declaring independence; Continental Congress: locations and weakness; states' powers; review of idea of national central government: Richard Henry Lee's proposal, John Dickinson's committee, the Articles of Confederation and distribution of power; the Old Northwest and ratification of the Articles; the Northwest Ordinance; territory becoming states; the Old Southwest; inflation and depression after the war; Shay's Rebellion; laws governing trade	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
25	A New Government 2	The Constitutional Convention; James Madison; Alexander Hamilton; George Washington; Articles of Confederation; Federalists; Anti-Federalists; Thomas Jefferson; Virginia Plan; New Jersey; Connecticut Compromise; other compromises: slavery issue; the Constitution; ratification of the Constitution; arguments for and against ratification; importance of Virginia and New York; The Federalist Papers; first Congress at Federal Hall in New York City; election of George Washington and John Adams; North Carolina and Rhode Island ratify the Constitution; the ratification of the Bill of Rights	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
26	A New Government 3	Four additional concepts added to the Constitution; federalism and a constitutional government; functions of government: legislative, executive, and judicial; Preamble, Articles; amendments; the sovereign people; goals of the Preamble; purpose of the Articles; the Bill of Rights and identification of the other 17 amendments	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
27	Early Political Parties	The development of the parties: Alexander Hamilton’s and Thomas Jefferson’s viewpoints; beliefs of the Federalists and the Democratic Republicans; 1796 election and the Electoral College; the election of 1800 and the tie; influence of the newspaper; the duel; Jefferson’s cabinet; laissez faire policy; President John Adams; Marbury v. Madison, Election of 1804	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
28	The Louisiana Purchase	Napoleon Bonaparte’s dilemma, President Jefferson’s proposal; Robert Livingston; Lewis and Clark’s expedition; Sacajawea; trade with China; colonial traders; Tripoli declares war on U.S.; impressment of sailors; the Embargo Act; Nonintercourse Act	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Journal Writing Enrichment Activities
29	The Early 19th Century	Madison wins 1808 election; Madison negotiations with Britain and France and neutrality; Henry Clay and the War Hawks, and their reasons for declaring war; Tecumseh; America declares war; the War of 1812; Battle of Lake Erie; Commodore Thomas MacDonough; the British march on the capital; Fort McHenry and the Star Spangled-Banner; the Battle of New Orleans; the Monroe Doctrine; election of 1812	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
30	Moving Westward	The frontier; crossing the Appalachian Mountains; Daniel Boone; new states enter the Union; the Adams-Onís Treaty; the Northwest Territory: water level route, Appalachian Mountain route; the Marietta settlement; the settlers and the steel plow; the issue of slavery in the Northwest Territory and the Old Southwest; Louisiana and Missouri enter the Union; the Missouri Compromise; the balance of free and slave states; elections of 1816 and 1820.	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
31	Transportation West	Daniel Boone; blazing a trail; Wilderness Road; corduroy roads; Conestoga wagons; the Lancaster Turnpike; John Fitch's steamships; Robert Fulton's Clermont; the Mississippi River; the Erie Canal; railroad fever; Samuel F. B. Morse and the telegraph	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
32	The Age of Jackson	Four candidates in the 1824 election: Adams, Clay, Jackson, and Crawford; the Corrupt bargain; the 1828 election; Eastern voting laws; National Republicans and the Democrats; nominating conventions; the spoils system; Jackson's Kitchen Cabinet; Jackson's veto of the Bank bill; the Indian Removal Act; Trail of Tears; the Seminole War; discrimination; elections of 1832 and 1836, Martin Van Buren	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
33	Industrial Revolution	The Industrial Revolution; the spinning jenny; other important inventions; capitalists; the factory system; Moses Brown's mill; Eli Whitney's ideas: division of labor and interchangeable parts; the first textile mill; the sewing machine and the installment plan; Jethro Wood's and John Deere's plow; the McCormick reaper; Eli Whitney's cotton gin; king cotton; the Potato Famine; nativists; the Know-Nothing Party	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
34	American Reformers	Reformers of the time: Dorothea Dix and the mentally ill; help for the blind and deaf: Thomas Gallaudet and Samuel Gridley Howe; the temperance movement; American Temperance Movement; Horace Mann and public education; a teacher-training college; Emma Willard, Mary Lyon, and Catherine Beecher; a coeducational college; women's rights: Susan B. Anthony, Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Seneca Falls Convention; a Declaration of Sentiments	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
35	Texas Independence	Moving westward; the Great American Desert; Moses Austin given a land grant in Texas; Stephen Austin; settlers come to Texas; Mexico stops American settlement; dictator Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna; the Lexington of Texas, San Antonio; birth of the Republic of Texas; Sam Houston; the Alamo; William Travis; Davy Crockett, Jim Bowie; Battle of San Jacinto; the Lone Star Republic, election of 1840, William Henry Harrison	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
36	The Mexican War	The annexation of Texas; the 1844 election; expansionists and Manifest Destiny; election of Pope; Texas and Oregon join the Union; settlement of the Southwest: Juan de Onate, Santa Fe, William Becknell, the Santa Fe Trail; California settlement: Captain Gaspar de Portola and Spanish soldiers, Father Junipero Serra and the missionaries; John Slidell; war declared on Mexico; General Zachary Taylor; the Battle of Buena Vista; General Winfield Scott; General Scott Kearny; Captain John Fremont and the Bear Flag Republic; the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo; the Gadsden Purchase; election of 1848, James Polk, Zachary Taylor, and Millard Filmore	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
37	The West Is Settled	Oregon Country: several countries claim; the U.S. claim: Robert Gray; Lewis and Clark; John Jacob Astor; Britain's claim: Sir Francis Drake; trappers; the mountain men; Jim Bridger; Manuel Lisa; the rendezvous; importance of the beaver; guides for the settlers; the Oregon Trail, missionaries: Jason Lee, Marcus and Narcissa Whitman; Minister Henry Spalding and Elizabeth Spalding; Joseph Smith and the Mormon church; Brigham Young and Salt Lake City; James Marshall and John Sutter; California gold rush; first Forty-Niners; the Comstock Lode; the Homestake Mine; the Overland Mail; Pony Express; the telegraph	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
38	The Issue of Slavery	Regional differences involving slavery; the Northwest Ordinance; the growth of slavery; Missouri Compromise of 1820; the Tallmadge Amendment; Manifest Destiny; Oregon Territory; Mexican Cession; Gadsen Purchase; Wilmot Proviso; sectionalism; Nat Turner; the slave codes; popular sovereignty; the Free Soil Party; the territory of California; The Compromise of 1850: John C. Calhoun's and Daniel Webster's pleas	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
39	The Gathering Storm	Signs of progress: transportation; communication; people of the North: migration to the cities, factories and working conditions, trade unions, buying power; people of the South: agriculture - soil and climate, the labor force-indentured servants and slaves, textile factories and cotton; attitude of sectionalism; the Louisiana Purchase; Congress and the power struggle between the North and the South; the Tariff of Abominations; Calhoun and states' rights; Ordinance of Nullification; Daniel Webster; Henry Clay and the Compromise Tariff of 1833; the Force Act	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
40	The Union Is Broken 1	The Compromise of 1850; Fugitive Slave Law; the abolition movement; Harriet Beecher Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin; William Lloyd Garrison; Harriet Tubman and Sojourner Truth; Frederick Douglass; Senator Stephen A. Douglas; the Kansas and Nebraska Act; popular sovereignty; the Missouri Compromise; Border Ruffians; Lawrence, Kansas; John Brown; the new Republican Party; Senator Charles Sumner's speech; the Dred Scott decision; the Supreme Court; the Lincoln-Douglas political rivalry; elections of 1852 and 1856, Franklin Pierce and James Buchanan	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
41	The Union Is Broken 2	Senator Stephen A. Douglas and the Freeport Doctrine; Lincoln-Douglas debates; John Brown and Harper's Ferry; the 1860 Democratic and Republican conventions; Lincoln elected; South Carolina secedes from the Union; other states secede; the Confederacy; Jefferson Davis chosen as President of Confederacy; Lincoln's inaugural address; Fort Sumter; the Civil War begins	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
42	Secession and War	Sectionalism and the secession of the states; Abraham Lincoln and his antislavery position; the forming of the Confederate States of America and its Constitution; Jefferson Davis; border slave states; Confederate control; Fort Sumter and the beginning of the Civil War; Northern and Southern leaders; rationale and resources	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
43	The Civil War 1861	Southern and Northern preparations for war and statistics; the Union blockade; the Copperheads; Washington D.C. threatened; the Baltimore riot and the case of John Merryman; the first major battle of the Civil War: First Battle of Manassas or Bull Run, Union General Irvin McDowell and Confederate General P.T. Beauregard meet in battle, General George B. McClellan replaces McDowell, Battle of Wilson's Creek, the Union's three-point strategy, the use of black troops, the 54 th Massachusetts Volunteers	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
44	Civil War 1862 Part 1	Military Theaters, naming of the battles, Civil War at sea, the Eastern Theater: Monitor and Merrimack; Union blockade; Trent Affair; Civil War – 1862: Peninsular Campaign; Battle of Fair Oaks (Seven Pines); Seven Days' Battles; Second Battle of Bull Run	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Research Enrichment Activities
45	Civil War 1862 Part 2	General Robert E. Lee's forces in Maryland; the Eastern Theater: the Battle of Antietam and the Battle of Fredericksburg; Lincoln replaces General McClellan and General Burnside; the Western Theater: capture of New Orleans; Battle of Fort Henry; Battle of Fort Donelson; Battle of Pea Ridge; Battle of Shiloh; Battle of Perryville; leaders of the war; Confederate and Union draft laws	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
46	Civil War 1863	Financing the war in the North: National Banking Act, Legal Tender Act, Pacific Railway Act, the Morrill Act, the Homestead Act; Financing the war in the South: counterfeiting and inflation; Lincoln's burden; the Emancipation Proclamation; review of the events of 1862 in the Western Theater; Battle of Stones River (Murfreesboro); Siege of Vicksburg; Battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga in the Western Theater during 1863	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
47	Civil War 1863-64	Medical conditions during the war; war camps; Civil War – 1863: Battle of Chancellorsville; Battle of Gettysburg; Lincoln's Gettysburg Address; Civil War – 1864: Grant's three objectives; Battle of the Wilderness	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
48	Civil War 1864-65	The Battles of Spotsylvania and Cold Harbor; the Shenandoah Valley campaign; siege of Petersburg; Civil War- 1864: Battle of Mobile Bay; Atlanta campaign; Battles of Franklin and Nashville; Lee's surrender at Appomattox; election of 1864	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
1	Reconstruction 1	Costs of the Civil War; the 13 th Amendment; Lincoln’s Reconstruction Plan and the Freedmen’s Bureau; Lincoln’s assassination; Vice-President Johnson and his plan for reconstruction; the Radical Republicans: 14 th Amendment, Reconstruction Acts, and Tenure of Office Act; election of 1868	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
2	Reconstruction 2	Southern recovery; tenant farmers/sharecroppers; westward movement; scalawags and carpetbaggers, the 15th Amendment, Ulysses S. Grant and scandals of his term, Ku Klux Klan, and Rutherford B. Hayes and the end of Reconstruction; elections of 1872 and 1876	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
3	Life on The Plains 1	The Great Plains and the American Indian; new technology; Pacific Railway Act; the first transcontinental railroad; new people on the plains: cavalry, ranchers, and farmers; 1862 Homestead Act; life of the Plains Indians; armed conflicts: Sand Creek Massacre, Battle of Little Bighorn and Wounded Knee; destruction of the buffalo; the Dawes Act	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
4	Life on The Plains 2	Railroads, cowboys and cattle; cattle trails; the Homestead Act of 1862; Oklahoma land run; conflict between farmers and ranchers; the open range and barbed wire; pioneers of the plains: houses and lifestyles	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
5	The Changing Nation 1	Southern and Northern cities and economies after the Civil War; immigration; the growth of populism; the Grange Laws and the Supreme Court’s rulings; improvement of public services; entertainment: football, basketball, vaudeville; education and the newspapers; American authors and artists; new discoveries and inventions; Mark Twain and the Gilded Age	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
6	The Changing Nation 2	The Industrial Revolution and its effects; the railroad industry: Central Pacific and the Union Pacific; the mining industry; early business tycoons: George Pullman, Cornelius Vanderbilt, James Hill, Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, J.P. Morgan; trusts and monopolies	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
7	The Changing Nation 3	Early mail order businesses; Henry Ford and the assembly line; trusts and monopolies; the Sherman Antitrust Act; factory working conditions and employment practices; the birth of labor unions and strikes; the Haymarket Riot; the Pullman Strike; the Homestead Steel Strike; the American Federation of Labor	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
8	The Progressive Era	The spoils system; James Garfield; establishment of the Civil Service Commission and Interstate Commerce Commission; influence of William Jennings Bryan; reformers and newspaper reporters or muckrakers; President James Garfield; the progressive movement: passage of the 16 th , 17 th , 18 th , and 19 th Amendments; women reformers; Presidents T. Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson; the Hepburn Act; Meat Inspection Act; Pure Food and Drug Act; the Federal Reserve Act; establishment of NAACP; contributions of minorities, Chester Arthur, Grover Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison and William McKinley; elections of 1880, 1884, 1888, and 1892	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
9	U.S. Imperialism 1	U.S. changes from isolationism to imperialism; Commodore Matthew Perry travels to Japan; purchase of Alaska; the republic of Hawaii; China and the Open Door Policy; rebellion in China; industrialization of Japan	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
10	U.S. Imperialism 2	Rebellion in Cuba and American involvement; sinking of the Maine; the beginning of the Spanish American War; the Philippines; Teddy Roosevelt and the Rough Riders; the Battle of San Juan Hill; Puerto Rico; the Treaty of Paris; Platt Amendment; establishing a government in the Philippines; the Roosevelt Corollary; Panama and the building of a canal; revolution in Mexico; Elections of 1896, 1900, 1904, and 1908	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
11	World War I 1	Imperialism; the great powers move toward war: Allied and Central Powers; Triple Alliance and Triple Entente; conflict in the Balkans; terrorist murder of Franz Ferdinand; declarations of war; the U.S. assumes neutrality; election of 1912	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
12	World War I 2	The Allied and Central Powers; trench warfare; U.S. maintains neutrality; the German submarine; President Wilson's warning to Germany; the "Lusitania" torpedoed; unrestricted submarine warfare resumed: German foreign minister Alfred Zimmerman's note; Russia pulls out of the war; Central Powers threaten Paris; America joins Allied Powers; President Wilson's Fourteen Points, election of 1916	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
13	World War I 3	The U.S. prepares for war; the Selective Service Act (draft); Americans support the war effort; American Expeditionary Force; toll on British, French, and Belgians; armistice signed; the Treaty of Versailles; League of Nations; U.S. Senate and the peace treaty; President Wilson wins Nobel Peace Prize	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
14	The Roaring Twenties 1	Americans need for normalcy following World War I; Warren G. Harding's election; the 19 th Amendment; the League of Women Voters; the Teapot Dome scandal; Calvin Coolidge becomes President; the Communists; the Red Scare; limiting immigration, elections of 1920 and 1924	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
15	The Roaring Twenties 2	The 18 th Amendment and Prohibition; the 21 st Amendment; working women and more freedom; fads; entertainment: radio, jazz music, sports, novelists; the Scopes trial; racial tension and the Ku Klux Klan	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
16	The Roaring Twenties 3	The strong American economy; the automobile creates jobs and mobility; investing in the stock market; the New York Stock Exchange; overproduction of consumer goods; unemployment becomes an issue; farmers suffer; prices drop; stock market panic and Black Thursday	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
17	The Great Depression 1	The Great Depression and its causes; President Hoover's efforts; effects of the Great Depression; a failed banking system; demands of the Bonus Army; Reconstruction Finance Corporation created; elections of 1928 and 1932	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Research Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
18	The Great Depression 2	The election of Franklin D. Roosevelt and his New Deal; the Brain Trust; Emergency Banking Relief Act; Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; Homeowners Loan Corporation; National Industrial Recovery Act; Civilian Conservation Corps; Public Works Authority; Tennessee River Valley; Works Progress Administration; Social Security Act; the dollar and the gold standard; the Supreme Court and FDR	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Research Enrichment Activities
19	The Great Depression 3	Franklin Delano Roosevelt's reelection in 1936; the New Deal and the role of government; the Supreme Court; expansion of the government bureaucracy and control; cutbacks and recession; new labor guidelines; the Dust Bowl; soil conservation; migration to California; sharecropping the Black Brain Trust; help for American Indians; Eleanor Roosevelt; benefits of New Deal Programs; coming out of the Depression; New York World Fair; the beginning of territorial expansion in Europe	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
20	Prelude to War 1	The Paris Peace Conference and the League of Nations; President Wilson suffers a stroke; the Treaty of Versailles; dictators; Communism; Benito Mussolini and the Fascist Party; Adolph Hitler and formation of the Nazi Party; <i>Mein Kampf</i> ; persecution of the Jews; 1936 Berlin Summer Olympic Games	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Research Enrichment Activities
21	Prelude to War 2	Japan between the wars: the strength of the Japanese military; influence of the samurai; Russo-Japanese War; Theodore Roosevelt wins Nobel Peace Prize; Four Power Pacific Treaty; Japanese expansion; Manchukuo; Soviet Union between the wars: Stalin; collective farms; gulags; America between the wars: isolationism; Washington Naval Conference in 1921; Kellogg-Briand Pact; Axis and Allied Powers; Germany in the late 1930s; the Third Reich; <i>Mein Kampf</i> ; appeasement	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
22	Prelude to War 3	Japan in the 1930s: Japanese expansion; Manchuria; Sino-Japanese War; the Panay; Italy in the 1930s: Italian expansion in Ethiopia; the League of Nations; Spain in the 1930s: the Nationalists and the Loyalists; General Franco; Germany in the 1930s: Hitler circumvents the Treaty of Versailles; the German Air Force; crushing Czechoslovakia; the union of Austria and Germany; the Munich Agreement; Britain and the Soviet Union; Nazi-Soviet Nonaggression Pact; Germany attacks Poland	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
23	Beginning of World War II	The conquering and division of Poland by Germany and USSR; Great Britain and France declare war; American neutrality; blitzkrieg or lightning war; the Sitzkrieg; Denmark and Norway captured; France and the Maginot Line; France defeated; the assault against Great Britain, Battle of Britain	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Interview Enrichment Activities
24	World War II 1	Neutrality acts; special session of Congress; first U.S. draft law; Lend-Lease Act; the German invasion of Russia; Battle of the Atlantic; the Atlantic Charter; strained U.S. relations with Japan; Pearl Harbor; the U.S. declares war; election of 1940	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Letter Writing Enrichment Activities
25	World War II 2	Review of the Allied and Axis Powers; the U.S. military; African Americans in the war; American Indians in the war; war contributions of other races; Japanese Americans; the U.S. labor force; rationing; African Campaign; Southeast Asia and the South Pacific; war in the Philippines: the forced march; General Douglas MacArthur; Battle of the Coral Sea; the Battle of Midway; Battle of Guadalcanal	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
26	World War II 3	The Germans in Russia; the Western Front and Eastern Front; defeat of the Axis powers in Africa; Sicily and the Italian mainland; Germany driven out of Italy; Italy surrenders; Battle of Anzio; Allied forces enter Rome; Operation Overlord; D-Day	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
27	World War II 4	Invasion on the Western Front; the French Resistance; destroying German fuel sources; the V1 and V2 rockets; hedgerows in France; General Eisenhower and the push into Germany; assassination attempt on Hitler; General Rommel dies; Battle of the Bulge; General George Patton; the Polish Army destroyed; Yalta Conference; Stalin; the United Nations; Allied and Soviet forces meet; attack on German cities; President Roosevelt dies; Hitler commits suicide; V-E Day; election of 1944	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
28	End of the Pacific War	The Japanese in the South Pacific; Guadalcanal; the Gilbert atolls; hara-kiri; kamikaze pilots; the Philippines; Battle of Leyte Gulf; island-hopping campaign; Battles of Iwo Jima and Okinawa; the Boeing B-29 Superfortress; Harry Truman becomes President; the Manhattan Project; the People's Volunteer Army; the Potsdam Conference; the Enola Gay delivers the atomic bomb; V-J Day; cost of the war	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Narrative Writing Enrichment Activities
29	The Holocaust	Hitler's perfect society; definition of Holocaust; Hitler's plan put into action; the Nuremberg Laws on Citizenship and Race; Herschel Grynzpan and Kristallnacht; exterminations: the Polish Jews, the Soviet Jews; Hermann Goering's solution; concentration camps; the railroad rides; classifying the Jews; the war within Germany and Jewish statistics; trials of Nazi leaders; creation of Israel: the Arabs and the Jews; War of Independence; current tensions between Israel and Palestine	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
30	The Cold War 1	The Eastern bloc and the Western bloc; the Malta meeting; Potsdam meeting; the division of Germany; the creation of the United Nations and its functions; the Cold War: the arms race; the system of Communism; Stalin; the KGB; protecting democracy; Truman Doctrine	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
31	The Cold War 2	Limiting Communism; President Truman's new foreign policy; the Marshall Plan; East and West Berlin; the airlift; NATO; various treaties: Philippines, ANZUS, Japanese, Formosa, Korea, Rio Pact, Organization of American States, Southeast Asia, Warsaw Pact; the Cold War 1949-50	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
32	Harry Truman	Challenges facing President Truman; Republicans gain control of Congress; Fair Employment Practices Commission Act; the Employment Act; GI Bill of Rights; inflation; railroad strike; Taft-Hartley Act; the Fair Deal; threat of filibuster; the President's successes; the steel strike; conviction of Alger Hiss; Senator Joseph McCarthy's investigation; General Douglas MacArthur relieved of duty; election of 1948	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
33	The Cold War 3	The Cold War 1949-1953; Mao Zedong and Chiang Kai-shek; Korea and the United Nations; General Douglas MacArthur; Seoul falls; MacArthur fired; a cease fire; President Eisenhower elected for two terms; Joseph McCarthy; Ho Chi Minh; supporting imperialism; Geneva Accords; SEATO; NORAD; SAC; Nikita Khrushchev; the Kitchen Debate; Frances Powers and the U-2 spy plane incident	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
34	Dwight Eisenhower	Eisenhower elected; the baby boom; better health care and medical advances; production of consumer goods; entertainment; education; Fair Employment Practices Act; the Supreme Court and Brown v. Topeka Board of Education; integration of Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas; Civil Rights Act of 1957 and 1960; Rosa Parks and the Montgomery buses; Sputnik; the suburbs; Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956; elections of 1952 and 1956	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
35	The Cold War 4	Nikita Khrushchev and the Communist Party; destalinization; the Polish Communist Party; revolt in Hungary, East and West Berlin; the Middle East 1948-1956: Israel; Palestine; War of Independence; the Suez Canal; Baghdad Pact; Central Treaty Organization; the Eisenhower Doctrine; Africa -1960s: the independence movement; apartheid; Peace Corps volunteers	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Research Enrichment Activities
36	1960s Kennedy/Johnson	Kennedy's New Frontier; Peace Corps; Projects Mercury and Gemini; civil rights: Dr. Martin Luther King; freedom marchers and riders, march on Washington, D.C.; domestic issues: economy and education; the assassination and the mourning of a country; President Johnson; Civil Rights Act of 1964; the 24 th Amendment; Johnson's reelection; elections of 1960 and 1964	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
37	1960s Johnson/Nixon	Johnson's Great Society program: Economic Opportunity Act, the Voting Rights Act, the Medicare program, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and civil rights: Civil Rights Act of 1964, initiating integration and the riots, women's rights, other minorities' rights; the War on Poverty: Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 - Project Head Start, Jobs Corps, VISTA, Community Action Programs, Office of Equal Opportunity; Economic Development Act of 1965 and the Demonstration Cities Act of 1966; two new Cabinet posts created: Department of Transportation and the Department of Housing and Urban Development; the Vietnam War; the Hippie culture; Dr. Martin Luther King and Robert F Kennedy killed; medical breakthroughs; the Apollo Program; Nixon elected; man on the moon; the recession; elections of 1964 and 1968	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
38	The Vietnam War	Southeast Asia and the spread of Communism; U.S. involvement; Gulf of Tonkin; bombings of North Vietnam; guerrilla warfare and techniques; Agent Orange; Tet offensive; protests and marches; Nixon elected; Vietnamization; Kent State; Cambodia and Laos fall; the Pentagon Papers; peace talks; end of the war; refugees	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
39	The Cold War 5	President John Kennedy elected; Cuba and Communism; the Bay of Pigs; a naval blockade; the Cuban Missile Crisis; the hot line; Czechoslovakia; détente; Red China; SALT; OPEC; the gasoline shortage; Jimmy Carter elected President; invasion of Afghanistan; Solidarity in Poland; Star Wars; Geneva disarmament talks; Mikhail Gorbachev; Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces Treaty; the Communists in Nicaragua; Desert Storm; Soviet Union ceases to exist; end of the Cold War	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
40	Richard M. Nixon	President Nixon's reelection; Daniel Ellsberg; the Plumbers; the Watergate break-in; Robert Woodward and Carl Bernstein; the Senate committee; Department of Justice indictments; televised Ervin Committee meetings; the tapes and the U.S. Court of Appeals; Vice-President Agnew resigns; Vice-President Gerald Ford; war in the Middle East and the oil embargo; Saturday Night Massacre; impeachment proceedings; Nixon resigns; President Ford pardons Nixon; election of 1972	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
41	Gerald R. Ford	Creation of OPEC; the gasoline shortage; the U.S. government reacts; President Gerald Ford takes office; Nixon's pardon; investigation of CIA; the Alaskan pipeline; fighting inflation; the space program; Helsinki Accords	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
42	Jimmy Carter	Jimmy Carter's election; Carter's challenges; political party system changed; inflation; U.S. energy problems; nuclear energy; Ayatollah Khomeini; human rights activists; Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty; invasion of Afghanistan; boycotting the Olympic Games; the Panama Canal; the Middle East problems: Israel and Egypt; U.S. Embassy in Tehran seized; the hostage rescue attempt; election of 1976	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
43	Ronald Reagan	The Presidential debates; Reagan elected; Reagan's goals; inflation; assassination attempt; Reaganomics; cutting programs; balance of trade and the federal deficit; computers; deregulation; labor issues; the farmers; trouble in the Middle East; terrorists bomb American Embassy; Grenada; relations with the Soviets; the Challenger; Star Wars; Nicaragua; elections of 1980 and 1984	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
44	George H. Bush	George H. Bush's election and his goals; Americans with Disabilities Act; decreasing the budget; tax increases; NAFTA; foreign policy; Exxon Valdez; the savings and loan industry; the Berlin Wall; Gorbachev resigns; Commonwealth of Independent States; Operation Desert Storm and the Gulf War; election of 1988	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
45	William Clinton	Clinton elected; health care; combating terrorism; the federal budget; Somalia; civil war in Bosnia–Herzegovina; peace agreement in the Middle East; North Korea; gun control and the Brady Bill; the Whitewater Affair; reelection; a grand jury probe; the House Judiciary Committee; impeachment charges, appointment of Ruth Bader Ginsburg to the Supreme Court; elections of 1992 and 1996	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
46	George W. Bush	George W. Bush elected; background information; Richard B. Cheney; the Florida polls; election in question; the Electoral College; the Presidential Cabinet; U.S.S. Greenville; collision with Chinese fighter jet; the first hundred days; election of 2000	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
47	Terrorism	Characteristics of terrorists' groups; technology; terrorist attacks in Western Europe; Palestine; Israel; War of Independence; Suez-Sinai War; the Six-Day War; the PLO; terrorists' attacks: the Olympics; the United States Embassy at Beirut, Lebanon; the U.S. Marine headquarters; Pan American Flight 103; domestic terrorism: World Trade Center and the Alfred P. Murrah Building in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; the Unabomber	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

Mid-level Social Sciences Grade Levels 7–8

A+LS Mid-level Social Sciences introduces students to a variety of topics including:

- basic economics
- supply and demand
- AFL-CIO
- labor unions
- banking and the Federal Reserve
- ethnography
- sociology and human ancestors
- origin of languages
- community
- culture
- religion and deities
- Aristotle
- Archeology and anthropology
- the development of psychology and philosophy
- Pavlov
- Psychology and disorders
- Hippocrates
- introverts

Midlevel Social Sciences

In this lesson, we will discuss how the market system works.

One important fact is that the market uses price to get people to buy products.

Price is the amount of money for which something can be bought or sold.



Lesson Title		Lesson Content	Activities
Economics			
1	Mid-level Social Sciences	An introduction to the social sciences of anthropology, economics, geography, history, political science, psychology, and sociology	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
2	Economics Introduction 1	Making economic decisions; influencing the economy; definition of economics; the three basic economic questions; definition of the seven social sciences; management of resources; explanation of need/want	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
3	Economics Introduction 2	Review of wants/needs; goods/services; scarcity; resources and making decisions; types of economic systems: traditional, command, market, and mixed; Adam Smith	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
4	Factors of Production	Definition of scarcity; review of wants/needs; factors of production: natural, human, capital, and management resources; entrepreneurship; effects of technology	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
5	Supply and Demand	Market system; definition of price, supply, demand; substitution effect; diminishing marginal utility; demand schedule; demand curve; determinants of demand: customer tastes, market size, income, prices of related goods, definition of substitute goods/complementary goods; supply; supply schedule; supply curve; determinants of supply: technological improvements, resource prices, taxes and subsidies, prices of other goods, price expectations, market competition; equilibrium price and quantity	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
6	Business Organizations	Free enterprise system: types of business organizations; sole proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations and terms associated with corporations	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
7	Stocks and Bonds	Capital; corporations; definition of stocks, bonds, stockholders, publicly owned corporation, closed corporation, dividend, board of directors, common or preferred stock; securities; stock exchange; over-the-counter; NASDAQ; Dow Jones Industrial Average; bear and bull markets; newspaper stocks publication; buying shares; commission; corporate bonds	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Letter Writing Enrichment Activities
8	Overview of Labor Unions	Organized labor; management; Knights of Labor; American Federation of Labor (AFL); Samuel Gompers; John L. Lewis; Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO); AFL-CIO; negotiations: wages and fringe benefits, working conditions, job security, union security and grievance procedures; collective bargaining; strike tactics: picketing, boycotting, and secondary boycotting; arbitration; union dues; right-to-work laws; declining membership	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
9	Economic Circular Flow	Definition of service; review of consumers, producers, needs, wants, scarcity; trade-off, opportunity costs; product market; resource market; income; exchanges: flow of resources and products and flow of money payments	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
10	Cycles of Business	Definition of business cycles; Gross Domestic Product; conditions and factors affecting business cycles; phases: expansion, peak, contraction, and trough; external forces: weather, technology, and population changes; national income: inflation, deflation; budget deficit and surplus; national debt	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
11	Banking	Moneylenders; safe deposit box; interest rate; banking systems: commercial bank, savings banks, trust companies, and savings and loan associations; Federal Reserve Bank; credit unions; checking and savings accounts; ATMs; writing a check; making a deposit; borrowing: simple and compound interest	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Interview Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
12	Federal Reserve System	Central banking system; Federal Reserve Act (1913); responsibilities; Board of Governors; Federal Open Market Committee; reserves; check clearing; the money supply; encourage/discourage loans: reserves, interest rates, and government bonds; discount rate; prime rate; open-market operations	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
13	Monetary & Fiscal Policy	Review of inflation; fiscal policy; monetary policy; definition of recession, disposable income; high unemployment; consumer demand; controlling the money supply: reserves, interest rates, and government bonds	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
14	Taxes	Federal, state, and local employees, Article I, Section 8, Clause 1; 16 th Amendment; 14 th Amendment; Due Process and Equal Protection Clause; U.S. Congress; definition of grant, shared taxes, tax rate, tax base; tax categories: regressive, progressive, and proportional; types of taxes: sales tax, personal income tax, social security tax (FICA) excise tax, estate and inheritance taxes, gift tax, and property tax	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Letter Writing Enrichment Activities
15	International Economics	Numerous choices; technology; economic structure; imports and exports; transportation; trade organizations: European Union; U.S. export and imports; specialization; comparative advantage; limiting imports; restricting trade: tariffs and nontariff barriers; World Trade Organization; International Monetary Fund; World Bank; balance of payments; U.S. trade deficit	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
Behavioral Science - Anthropology			
16	Anthropology Introduction	Definition of anthropology, anthropologists, comparative anthropologists; branches of anthropology: physical (paleo-anthropology), cultural, social, and archaeology; subdivisions of anthropology: linguistic anthropology, ethnography, applied anthropology; methods of investigation: observation and field research-Dian Fossey, Jane Goodall; studying artifacts or ethnofacts	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
17	History of Anthropology	History of anthropology; definition of ethnocentrism, culture, cultural traits, acculturation, subcultures	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Letter Writing Enrichment Activities
18	Archaeology	Definition of archaeology; differences between historians and archaeologists; reasons for study; types and definitions of evidence: artifacts, features, ecofacts; locating the site: foot survey-grids and mapping, aerial survey, metal detectors; case studies: the Lascaux Cave and ancient Mayan cities; excavation: mapping, grid squares, tools, recording, describing, counting, and photographing; definition of potsherds, conservator; interpreting evidence: classification-typology and serration; dating (archaeometry)-relative, absolute, radio carbon; evaluation	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
19	Prehistoric Peoples	Physical anthropology; prehistory; paleo-anthropologists; Dian Fossey and Jane Goodall	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
20	Prehistoric Tools	Tools and fossilized bones; Homo sapiens; human ancestors: hominids-australopithecines (Lucy), Homo habilis, Homo erectus, Neanderthals, Cro-Magnon; Stone Age, Bronze Age; Neolithic revolution	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
21	Development of Language	Effective communication; definition of communication; levels: verbal-inflection and nonverbal-body language; personal space; territoriality; definition and importance of language; grammar	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
22	Types of Languages	Syntax; alphabets; examples of languages; dying languages	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

Lesson Title		Lesson Content	Activities
Behavioral Science - Sociology			
23	Sociology Introduction	Importance of sociology; a behavioral science; Auguste Comte; tools: observation and analysis; importance of groups: primary and secondary; community; society; roles; socialization; enculturation; norms: folkways, mores, laws; basic institutions: education, government, family, religion	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
24	Human Culture	Culture: material and nonmaterial; review of norms: mores, folkways, laws: technology; family; cultural changes: invention, and innovation	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
25	Cultural Diffusion	Cultural diffusion; case study: internet; cultural patterns: attitudes, stereotypes; importance of language; linguists; seven languages; dialect	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
26	The Family	Social institutions: family, education, government, economics, religion; socialization; definition of nuclear family, extended family, single-parent family; societies: matriarchal and patriarchal; marriage; polygamy; divorce; definition of widow/widower; remarriage	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
27	Sociology and Education	Formal education; teachers; specialization; learning: formal and informal; functions of education: socialization, adaptation, history; example of Roman society; and socialization	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
28	Sociology and Religion	Importance of religious institutions; definition and examples of organized religion; monotheistic and polytheistic religions; lay people and clergy; deities	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
Behavioral Science - Psychology			

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
29	Psychology Introduction	Development of psychology and philosophy; Aristotle; tools: observation, analysis; early psychology: structuralism; behaviorism-stimulus, Pavlov, stimulus; Gestalt psychology, psychoanalysis-Sigmund Freud (responsible for id, ego, superego and known as Father of Psychology); modern psychology: behavioral psychology, psychoanalysis, and specialization	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
30	Branches of Psychology	Review of branches of psychology: developmental, abnormal, clinical, comparative, educational, industrial, physiological, and social; personality	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
31	Psychological Disorders	Definition of abnormal psychology; abnormal psychologist; mental disorders; area of abnormal psychology: biophysical disorders-physical injuries, drugs and medications, psychosis; intra-psychic disorders-neurotic; existential disorders, and behavioral disorders	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
32	Mental Disorders	Mental disorders: anxiety (phobias), and depression	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
33	Personality and Dreams	Development of personality; personality types; Hippocrates: sanguine, melancholic; Carl Jung: introverts, introverts; personality traits; inkblot tests; nightmares, electric waves	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities
34	Perception and Learning	Definition of perception, reality, learning; the five senses; mind set; negative and positive mental set; learning: temporary or permanent; the learning process: perception, thought, action, reaction; definition of educational psychologists; negative/positive reinforcement; types of learning: classical conditioning, instrumental conditioning, multiple-response learning, insight learning; motivation: extrinsic and intrinsic	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Enrichment Activities

Social Sciences for Grade Levels 9-12


A+LS Social Sciences 9—12 introduce students to a variety of topics including:

- the Irish and Anglo–Saxons
- exploration of the New World
- Asian countries
- developments in science, arts, and literature
- physical features of the planet
- overviews of the United States of America
- European exploration and explorers
- life in the English colonies
- the Revolutionary War
- World War I
- Stock Market Crash
- the Great Depression
- Civil Rights
- Reaganomics
- the Desert Wars
- executive, legislative, and judicial powers
- the amendments
- federal, state, and local taxes
- the U.S. Senate
- the U.S. House of Representatives

Government GLOSSARY

The Supreme Court is the highest court in the United States. It is also the most recognizable part of the judicial branch. As one of the three components of the Federal Government, the Supreme Court plays an important role in the system of checks and balances.

The Supreme Court is given the responsibility of ruling on cases involving the Constitution, federal laws, and treaties. This authority gives the Supreme Court the ability to influence the executive and legislative branches, and it has a great impact on American society.



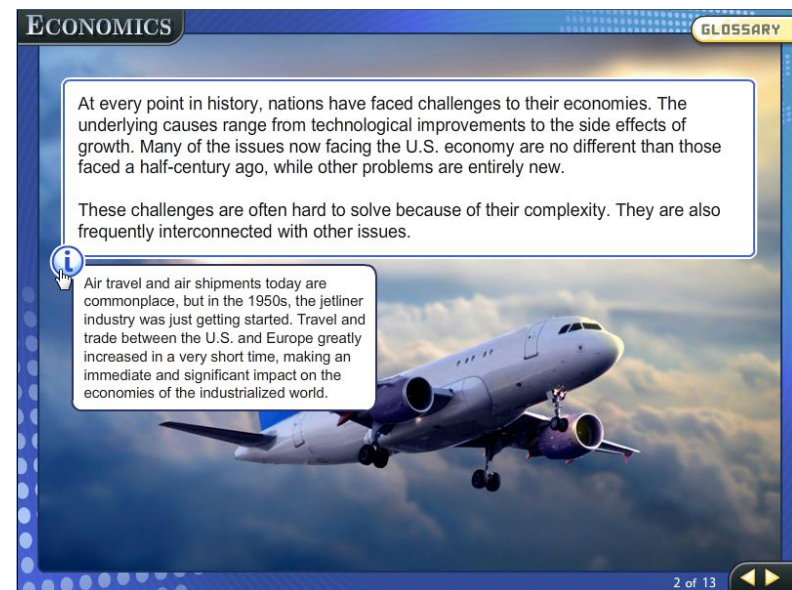
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Course Description

A+LS Social Sciences include comprehensive, completely integrated Social Science courses for grade levels 9–12. The lessons are designed to develop the facet of students' knowledge that helps them understand who they are, where their ancestors came from, how they got where they are, and why current and past events are important to them.

Course Features


- Social Sciences is presented as a collection of semester-long high school courses.
- All lessons contain a study guide, a practice test, and a mastery test. Most lessons have an essay or other constructed response.
- Lessons include a variety of essay types such as descriptive, persuasive, expository, and letter writing.
- All Social Sciences lessons are certified by MetaMetrics with Lexile scores.
- These courses are enriched by *Encyclopædia Britannica Online School Edition* (EB) workspaces that contain learning materials. Learning materials may contain articles, games, images, maps, and/or videos.




ECONOMICS GLOSSARY

At every point in history, nations have faced challenges to their economies. The underlying causes range from technological improvements to the side effects of growth. Many of the issues now facing the U.S. economy are no different than those faced a half-century ago, while other problems are entirely new.

These challenges are often hard to solve because of their complexity. They are also frequently interconnected with other issues.

 Air travel and air shipments today are commonplace, but in the 1950s, the jetliner industry was just getting started. Travel and trade between the U.S. and Europe greatly increased in a very short time, making an immediate and significant impact on the economies of the industrialized world.

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Course Objectives

- The content in these titles is designed to meet and exceed the standards of the National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS) whose goal is to achieve excellence by programs in which students gain the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to understand, respect, and practice the ways of the scholar, the artisan, the leader, and the citizen in support of the common good.
- All Social Sciences titles provide for an extensive, integrated solution that is fully correlated to major mastery standards and leading, adopted textbooks.
- The Social Sciences promote the use of both cooperative and exploratory learning. Detailed maps and charts dynamically illustrate key concepts.

A+[®] PowerPack™

Third-Party Content in A+LS Lessons

The *Encyclopædia Britannica Online School Edition* provides teacher resources and student learning materials. The materials include a wide range of interactive lessons, research projects, animations, and worksheets that support many A+LS lessons.

Each workspace may contain an article, diagram, study guide, video, or interactive media.



The launch icon for EB objects is located at the top of the A+LS screen in the study guide section.



The screenshot shows the Britannica School High website interface. At the top, there is a search bar and navigation links for 'Students', 'Educators', and 'Help'. Below the search bar, the word 'history' is prominently displayed in a large, blue font. To the right of 'history' is a 'My Britannica' profile icon. Below the main title, there are tabs for 'Article', 'Images & Videos', 'Related', and 'Teacher'. A 'Reading Level' indicator shows levels 1, 2, and 3. On the left side, there is a sidebar with a '[+] Expand All' button and a list of links: 'Introduction', 'Sense of the Past', 'Modern History', 'Making Sense of History', and 'Additional Reading'. Below this is a 'From A to Z' section with a list of items: 'Alger Hiss' and 'Hitachi Ltd.'. The main content area features an 'Introduction' section with a photograph of a seated Buddha statue. To the right of the photo is a text block that reads: 'A sense of the past is a light that illuminates the present and directs attention toward the possibilities of the future. Without an adequate knowledge of history—the written record of events as well as the events themselves—today's events are disconnected occurrences. History is a science—a branch of knowledge that uses specific methods and tools to achieve its goals. To compile a history records are needed. Some of these are written records: government papers, diaries, letters, inscriptions, biographies, and many others. For ancient history, especially of the Middle East and China, there are lists of kings, of wars, and of significant events such as the building of temples or natural disasters. Archaeology uncovers many of these records. The laws promulgated by the Babylonian king Hammurabi (18th century BC) were inscribed on a stone pillar. The pillar, or stela, was discovered in 1901 (see archaeology; Hammurabi). In the modern period written records are much easier to obtain. Governments and other institutions keep records of nearly everything they do. Sometimes records are discovered by chance. When Germany was defeated in World War II, the fleeing Nazis left behind a huge amount of material documenting the Nazi era. These have been used to reconstruct the history of Germany between 1933 and 1945. Records today are mostly written or printed on paper. In the past they could be inscribed on stone, written on parchment or papyrus, or drawn on buildings, monuments, or even household pottery or coins. Much has been learned about the reign of the Indian emperor Ashoka because of the many edicts he issued. These were inscribed on pillars or rocks at public meeting places around India (see Ashoka).' Below the text, there is a small caption: '© Photos.com/Getty Images'.



Lesson Content

Course Name	Number of Lessons	Grade Levels	Lexile Measure
History of the World I	46	8–10	920L
History of the World II	48	8–10	1040L
U.S. Geography	34	6–8	940L
World Geography	35	8–9	990L
U.S. History I	34	9–12	1060L
U.S. History II	35	9–12	1040L
Economics	28	9–12	1120L
Government	42	9–12	1110L

History of the World I and II Grade Levels 8–10

A+LS History of the World I and II introduces students to a variety of topics including:

History of the World I

- ice ages
- ancient civilizations
- developing nations and commerce
- the Irish and Anglo–Saxons
- exploration of the New World
- the Renaissance
- the Reformation
- the American Revolution
- post–Napoleonic France

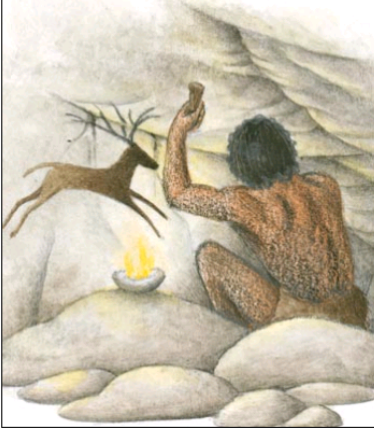
History of the World II

- Asian countries
- developments in science, arts, and literature
- Latin American countries and colonization
- development of European countries
- World War I
- Russian revolution
- World War II
- the Cold War
- countries around the world

History of the World I

Introduction

History is just what the word says: a story. As it relates to the world, history is a record of events told in order of their happening. As you begin these lessons, you have a decision to make about how you will think about history.

An illustration of a cavewoman sitting on a rock, holding a torch. A deer is in the background. The scene is set in a cave or rocky area.

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
1	Overview of History	Overview of history, physical changes on the earth from earthquakes, volcanoes, erosion, etc., prehistory, development of writing, archaeologists, artifacts, anthropologists, fossilization, paleoanthropologists, early man, hominids, "Lucy," australopithecines, timelines, Before Christ (BC), anno Domini (AD), Before Common Era, Before Christian Era (BCE), Common Era, Christian Era (CE), importance of changes in environment and climate, methods of dating artifacts, radio carbon dating, amino acid racemization, potassium argon	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
2	Prehistory 1	Ice ages, locations and effects of glaciers, animals, land bridges, Bering Strait, Paleolithic Age or Old Stone Age, Mesolithic Age or Middle Stone Age, Neolithic Age or New Stone Age, nomadic people, shelters, early people, australopithecines, Homo habilis, Homo erectus, Homo sapiens (Neanderthals/Cro-Magnons), description, language, lifestyle, diet, discovery of fire, use of tools, early art, use of colors, religion	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Compare and Contrast
3	Prehistory 2	End of the ice ages, hunters and gatherers, farmers, development of villages and permanent shelters during the Pathleolithic Age and New Stone Age (Neolithic), geographic changes and the development of civilization, domesticated animals, the first village (Jericho), Catal Huyuk, post and lintel construction, artisans, lifestyles, tools, exchange of goods, bartering, government (theocracy), religion (polytheism), Bronze Age, early writing in Egypt and Mesopotamia, scribes	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
4	Ancient Egypt 1	Nile River (mouth and delta), dynasty, Upper and Lower Egypt, Old Kingdom, Pyramid Age, Menes - first pharaoh, city of Memphis, Great Pyramid, King Khufu, mummification, Great Sphinx, Amon-Re (sun god), Middle Kingdom, pharaohs, building of canals for drainage and irrigation, trading outside the Nile Valley, Hyksos, New Kingdom, Ahmose defeats Hyksos, Thebes, leaders, Queen Hatshepsut – first woman ruler in history, Thutmose III, Amenhotep (later called Akenaton), Nefertiti, Tutankhamen, Ramses II, Cleopatra	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Descriptive

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
5	Ancient Egypt 2	Power of the pharaohs, Egyptian accomplishments (building of canals, irrigation, hieroglyphics, pictograms and ideograms), government, papyrus, medical discoveries, development of mathematics, calendar, Rosetta Stone, building a pyramid, social classes, upper (royal family, rich landowners, government officials, high-ranking priests, army officers, and doctors), middle (merchants, manufacturers, and artisans), and lower (unskilled laborers, scribes, slaves)	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
6	Ancient Middle East 1	Fertile Crescent, Tigris River, Euphrates River, civilizations - Mesopotamia (cradle of civilization), Babylonia, Sumerians, city-states (Ur, Erech, and Kish), Sumerian contributions and inventions (wheel, 12-month calendar, sail) architectural inventions (ziggurats, villages to city-states), Sargon I, Amorites, city of Babylon, Hammurabi, Code of Hammurabi, cuneiform writing, Assyrians, Nineva, world's first library, Medes and Chaldeans, Nebuchadnezzar, Hanging Gardens of Babylon	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
7	Ancient Middle East 2	Phoenicians, sailors, traders, alphabet, city states (Tyre, Beirut, Sidon, Carthage, and Lydia), origin of coins, origin of Judaism, Canaan, Abraham, twelve tribes of Israel, Ten Commandments, Hebrews (Jacob, Moses, Joshua, David, and Solomon), two kingdoms of Israel (north) and Judah (south), Israelites, the prophets, Isaiah, Proverbs, monotheism, Bible	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Persuasive
8	Ancient India	Indian subcontinent, Indian civilization, Himalayas, Hindu Kush Mountains, monsoons, three rivers (Indus, Ganges, and Brahmaputra) Harappan civilization (population, well-planned cities, citadel, cities of Harappa and Mohenjo-daro) use of copper and bronze, soapstone seals, farming, use of levees and dams, growing cotton, Harappan civilization disappears, Aryans (tribes, caste systems, rajahs, vedas, religion, reincarnation, and the development of Sanskrit writing)	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
9	Ancient China	Huang He Valley civilization, floods, fertile farmland, dynasty, Shang dynasty, first dynasty, development of cities, An'yang, palace, temples, lifestyles, importance of the family, king and ruling class, bronze weapons, use of chariots, oracles, religion, jade and ivory carvings, development of a calendar, Zhou, Chou dynasty, Wu Wang, Mandate of Heaven, feudal system, aristocrats, commoners, slaves, and trade, Confucius and Laozi	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
10	The Early Mediterranean	Greek civilization, Attica and Peloponnesus peninsulas, Crete and Rhodes, farming, rocky soil, Minoan civilization, Minos, Minotaur, trade, warships, religion, city of Knossos, labyrinth, frescoes, gods, Mother Earth, importance of the lily, doves, and snakes, Achaeans, Phoenicians (sailors, colonies, contribution of the alphabet) Mycenaean civilization (artisans and traders), Helen of Troy, the Trojan War, Odysseus and the Trojan Horse, Dorians, the Dark Age, Homer writes the <i>Iliad</i> and the <i>Odyssey</i>	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Compare and Contrast
11	Ancient Greece 1	Growth of city states, acropolis, polis, agora, origin of Athens, trade center, art and literature, democracy, Draco, code of law, Solon, ownership of land, Pisistratus, Cleisthenes, first democratic constitution created, Pericles, Age of Pericles, Parthenon, Athena, Sparta, Laconia, helots, military lifestyle, Persia, Darius, Xerxes, Persian Wars, Battle of Marathon, Nike, Thermopylae, Salamis, Herodotus (Father of History)	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
12	Ancient Greece 2	Athens as a city-state, Macedonia, Philip II, Alexander the Great, fighting techniques of the army (phalanx, use of long spears, cavalry), Demosthenes, Alexander, Thebes, Alexander the Great, the Museum, Hellenistic civilization, decline of Alexander's empire, rise of Alexandria, philosophers (Epicurus, Zeno, and stoics)	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Compare and Contrast
13	Greek Legacy	Contributions of the Greeks: polytheistic religions, myths, gods and goddesses (Zeus, Hera, Poseidon, and Hestia) festivals, Olympic Games, Greek Theater (comedies and tragedies), Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides, Dionysus, philosophers (Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle), trade with the Phoenicians	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Descriptive

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
14	Ancient Rome 1	Geography of Rome and Italy, seven hills, Palatine hills, Romulus and Remus, founding of Rome, Latins, Tiber River, Etruscans, patricians, plebeians, slaves, Assembly of Tribes, Assembly of Centuries, Roman law, Twelve Tables, Roman Forum, Roman Empire, Punic Wars, Hannibal, Scipio, Battle of Zama	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
15	Ancient Rome 2	Roman Empire, problems with trade, farmers, unstable government, reformers Tiberius and Gaius Gracchus, three-man commission (Marcus Lucius Crassus, Gnaeus Pompey, and Julius Caesar), Julius Caesar's rise and fall, Roman Senate, death of Caesar, Brutus, Ides of March, new triumvirate rules Rome (Marc Antony, Octavian, and Marcus Aemilius Lepidus), Cleopatra, Octavian, 200 years of peace - <i>Pax Romana</i>	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
16	Ancient Rome 3	Roman Empire (laws, military organization, trade and transportation system, development of concrete, Colosseum, Circus Maximus, statues, public pools, fountains, aqueducts, living conditions in Rome), families, wealthy and poor classes, entertainment (gladiators, chariot races), Latin language, literature, Cicero, Horace, Virgil authors <i>Aeneid</i> , internal problems, high taxes, German invaders, numerous Roman emperors, leaders (Diocletian, Constantine I), Edict of Milan, Western and Eastern Roman Empires, Constantinople	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
17	Ancient Rome 4	Roman Empire in Palestine, Jewish influence, Roman gods (Jupiter and Mars) birth of Christianity, life of Jesus, Messiah, twelve apostles, Pontius Pilate, crucifixion and death of Jesus, resurrection of Jesus, preaching and writing of Paul, Peter the first pope, Christians persecuted, Constantine, Germans, Goths, Ostrogoths, and Visigoths, Attila the Hun, Battle of Adrianople, Vandals, Odoacer, fall of the Roman Empire	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Descriptive

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
18	China and India	Aryans, Harrappan civilization, founding of Hinduism, Hindu god Braham (Brahma, Siva, and Vishnu), Siddhartha Gautama, founding of Buddhism, Buddha, Chandragupta Maurya dynasty, Pataliputra, Bindusara, Asoka, Gupta dynasty contributions (concept of zero, decimal system, medical practice), Golden Age of India, Chinese thought (Confucianism, Taoism, and Legalism) Chou dynasty, Ch'in dynasty, Shih Huang Tsi, Great Wall of China, Han dynasty, Wu Ti, Silk Road, art, education, and science, invention of paper, books, civil wars, Chinese isolation	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Compare and Contrast
19	The Byzantine Empire	Collapse of the Western Roman Empire, Constantinople, Byzantine Empire, Roman, Greek, and Christian traditions, spread of Christian religion, development of Constantinople as a center of trade, leadership of Justinian, Tribonian rewrites the legal system, building of the church of St. Sophia, military leader Belisarius, the Christian church splits, fall of the Byzantine Empire	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Persuasive
20	The Russians	Origin of the Slavs, settlement near the Volga River region, origin of the name Russia, Varangian trade route, Rurik, Novgorod, Oleg, Kiev, Vladimir I, rise of the Eastern Orthodox Church, Byzantine culture, Cyril and Methodius, Cyrillic alphabet, missionaries from Constantinople, Yaroslav the Wise, invasion by the Mongols, Batu Khan, Golden Horde, Kremlin, Dmitry, Ivan the Great, Ivan the Terrible, Oprichniki	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
21	Islam	Origin of the Islam religion, Muslims, Allah, Bedouins, Arabs, oasis, Mecca, Medina, Mohammad, Hegira, Koran, Abu Bakr, Rightly Guided Caliphs, Muslims divided into two groups (Shiites and Sunni), Abbasids, Umayyads, Golden Age of Islam, Islamic empire expands, Ramadan, Gupta empire, Muslim contributions (number system, algebra, disease diagnosis, first pharmacy, art, literature, and architecture)	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
22	Middle Ages 1	Ancient civilizations, Eurasia, geographic features, Middle Ages, the Franks, Clovis and his acceptance of Christianity, development of the French language, Charles Martel, Martel's defeat of the Muslims, Battle of Tours, defeat of the Muslims by the Christians, Pepin, Charlemagne, Charlemagne crowned by Pope Leo III as the Holy Roman Emperor, Aix-la-Chapelle, Charlemagne's influence on education, Carolingian script, Treaty of Verdun, creation of three kingdoms (East Frankish Kingdom, West Frankish Kingdom, and Kingdom of Lothair), invasion by Scandinavian Vikings, birth of feudalism	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Research Plan Writing
23	Middle Ages 2	Feudalism, development of farming (use of horses and horseshoes, crop rotation, use of watermills and windmills) power of the king, nobles, fiefs, lords, vassals, manors, serfs, origin of knights and knighthood, parrain, squire, page, spread of Christianity, monasteries, convents, monasteries as centers of learning, scriptorium, construction of churches during the Middle Ages, excommunication, Inquisition, heresy	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
24	Irish and Anglo-Saxons	Roman Empire, British Isles, Celts' resistance to Roman rule, Angles, Saxons, and Jutes (become the Anglo-Saxons), invasion of the Anglo-Saxons, Angleland, Celts flee to Ireland, Celtic languages (Breton, Irish, Welsh, and Scottish Gaelic), clans, St. Patrick establishes the Irish church, influence of Irish monasteries, Pope Gregory I's influence on Christianity, Augustine, Ethelbert, <i>Beowulf</i> , Alfred the Great, English defeat the Danes, Danelaw, government in England, witenagemot, nobles, and peasants	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
25	Vikings	Scandinavia, description of Vikings, Viking ships, explorations, establishment of villages, jarls, religion, warriors, berserkers, Viking funerals, trade, Varangian trade route, government, language, runes, education, religion, exploration in North America, Greenland, Vinland, Eric the Red, Leif Ericson, Knut the Great, Rollo	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
26	Middle Ages 3	Importance of trade in the Middle Ages, merchants, development of commerce, trade fairs, coins, Hanseatic League, growth of towns, origin of guilds, life in the towns, development of a middle class, bourgeoisie, burgesses, burghers, craft guilds (apprentice, journeyman, and master craftsman) overcrowded cities, troubadours and traveling singers called minstrels, Bubonic Plague, decline of feudalism, Geoffrey Chaucer authors <i>Canterbury Tales</i> , Dante authors <i>The Divine Comedy</i>	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
27	The Medieval Church	Influence of the Catholic church in the Middle Ages, religious celebrations, clergy, canons (church laws), heretics, excommunication, Inquisition, tithes monasteries, monks of Cluny, Pope Gregory VII reforms the church, friars, the church's influence in education and science, origin of universities, Thomas Aquinas authors <i>Summa Theologica</i> , Roger Bacon, advances in mathematics and science experiments	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Descriptive
28	The Crusades 1	Origin of the crusades, Holy Land (Jerusalem, Palestine), pilgrimages to the Holy Land, spread of Islam, Seljuk Turks take control of Palestine, Christians on pilgrimages attacked and killed, Pope Urban II calls on Christians to take back the Holy Land, Eastern Orthodox church and Roman Catholic Church, Peter the Hermit, participants in crusades (peasants, kings, knights, and children)	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
29	The Crusades 2	Organizing crusades, Peasants' Crusade, capture of Jerusalem, four Latin States of the Crusaders created (County of Edessa, Principality of Antioch, County of Tripoli, and the Kingdom of Jerusalem), Second Crusade, Bernard of Clairvaux, King Louis VII, Emperor Conrad III, Saladin, use of the crossbow, Third Crusade (Crusade of Kings led by King Richard I of England, Emperor Frederick I of Germany, and King Philip II of France) Pope Innocent III calls for a Fourth Crusade, capture of Constantinople, Children's Crusade, effects of crusades (expansion of trade, Jerusalem controlled by Muslims, development of banking)	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Compare and Contrast

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
30	Monarchies 1	Power of monarchy, feudalism, power of feudal lords, serfs, influence of Catholic church, monarchs control towns, courts, and trade, Anglo-Saxons, witenagemot, Edward the Confessor becomes king, Westminster Abbey, dispute between Harold Godwinson and Edward, William the Conqueror, Norman invasion, Battle of Hastings, William I, taxes, <i>Domesday Book</i> , Henry I, Henry II, Eleanor of Aquitaine, dispute over who should obey the king's laws, common law, grand jury, trial jury, Thomas Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
31	Monarchies 2	Monarchy in England, life in England under the rule of Henry II's sons (Richard and John), first step to democracy (Magna Carta), weak rule of Henry III, Simon de Montfort (Henry's brother-in-law) rules, King Edward I establishes Parliament with the House of Lords and House of Commons, Wales and Scotland conquered by the English, monarchy in France (Hugh Capet, Louis VI, Philip II, Philip IV, Louis IX, Philip the Fair), Estates-General, pope in Avignon, Babylonian captivity, Great Schism, John Wycliffe	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Compare and Contrast
32	Developing Nations 1	English territory in France, Edward III declares himself king of France, Black Death, Hundred Years' War, new weapons (longbow, gunpowder, and cannons), Battle of Crecy, Battle of Agincourt, Battle of Poitiers, Joan of Arc and Charles VII, city of Orleans, War of the Roses, end of the Hundred Years' War, England unified, civil war in England, Henry VII, rise of the common people in England	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
33	Developing Nations 2	Monarchy in Germany, Otto I frees the pope, Otto crowned Holy Roman Emperor, lay investiture, the Holy Roman Emperor Henry IV is excommunicated by Pope Gregory, Concordat of Worms, Frederick I, Muslims in Spain, Granada, the Reconquista and driving Muslims out of Spain, Isabella and Ferdinand, King John II of Portugal, Christopher Columbus, arrival in the New World, Spanish colonies established, Spanish Inquisition	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Descriptive

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
34	Africa	Physical features of Africa, major river systems, Kush empire, development of trade, Kasha (king of Kush), invasion of the Assyrians, use of iron weapons, destruction of Napata, Kingdom of Axum, King Ezana, terrace farming, smelting of iron ore, development of trade, use of gold and salt in trade, Kingdom of Ghana, spread of Islam, Mali empire, Mandingo tribe, Sundiata Keita (king of Mali), Mansa Musa I (king of Mali), Timbuktu, Songhai empire, Zimbabwe, Shona people, Kilwa, Swahili culture, family life, nuclear and extended families, matrilineal and patrilineal ancestry, monotheistic and polytheistic religions	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
35	Americas 1	Land bridge (Beringia), Bering Strait, Isthmus of Panama, nomadic tribes, development of major culture areas in the Americas, effect of climate on the development of civilizations, shelters, food, North American civilizations (Eskimos, Inuits, Pueblo, Iroquois, Great Plains Indians) Europeans come to the Americas, blending of Native American and European cultures	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
36	Americas 2	Migration across the land bridge, settlement of middle and southern America, Olmecs, southern Mexico, pyramids, jaguar as a god, calendar, hieroglyphic writing, Olmecs disappear, Mayan civilization (farmers, Copan, development of irrigation systems and city-states, pyramids, religion, many gods, Mayas decline, Aztec empire (warriors, Lake Texcoco, city of Tenochtitlan, pyramid temples, strong government, Montezuma, Hernando Cortes, conquistadors), Aztecs defeated, Aztec god Quetzalcoatl, New Spain, Inca empire (Pachacuti, advanced builders, suspension bridges, network of roads, Andes Mountains, city of Cuzco), Inca, Atahualpa, Francisco Pizarro, Spanish weapons (guns and cannons), effect of disease on Incas and Aztecs	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
37	Golden Age of China	Han dynasty, T'ang, Song, and Ming dynasties, Chinese contributions/inventions (printing, maps, compass, gunpowder, rockets, books, works of art, porcelain figures), isolation of China, trade, Tang capital at Chang-an, poets (Li Bo and Du Fu) development of Buddhist schools, leaders (Genghis Khan, Kublai Khan, and Cheng Ho) the Forbidden City	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
38	The Renaissance	Definition of Renaissance, Renaissance period, origination in Italy, how Renaissance spread to France, Germany, Spain, and England, study of ancient Greek and Roman cultures, printing press invented, books became available, more people learn to read, increased trade, towns established, development of Renaissance art and architecture, frescoes, patrons of the arts, Lorenzo de' Medici, Michelangelo Buonarroti (<i>Sistine Chapel</i> , <i>Pieta</i> and <i>David</i>), Leonardo da Vinci (<i>Mona Lisa</i> and <i>The Last Supper</i>), daily life, dress, Florence, Venice, Rabelais, Philip II of Spain, El Greco, Miguel de Cervantes authors <i>Don Quixote</i> , Elizabeth I of England, William Shakespeare writes <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> , <i>Julius Caesar</i> , and <i>Hamlet</i>	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
39	The Reformation	Martin Luther questions the Catholic church, Ninety-Five Theses, Protestants, John Calvin forms Protestant church in Switzerland, Ignatius Loyola founds the Society of Jesus, (Jesuits), Council of Trent, English Reformation, Henry VIII, Pope Clement VII, Catherine of Aragon, Anne Boleyn, Archbishop of Canterbury, Jane Seymour, Mary I (Bloody Mary), Elizabeth I, Puritans, Spain and King Philip II, defeat of the Spanish Armada, Sir Francis Drake, France and the Huguenots, Henry of Navarre, King Francis I, Edict of Nantes, Germany, Peace of Augsburg, Charles V, Thirty Years' War, Treaty of Westphalia	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Descriptive
40	The Age of Enlightenment	Effects of the Renaissance (changes in technology and science), new theories of Copernicus, Copernicus authors <i>On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Bodies</i> , Tycho Brahe, Galileo Galilei, invention of the telescope, Johannes Kepler, Isacc Newton (development of calculus, theory of gravitation, optics, spectrum analysis), Andreas Versalius, Ambroise Paré, Paracelsus, William Harvey authors <i>An Anatomical Study of the Motion of the Heart and of the Blood in Animals</i> , scientific method, medical advances	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
41	Tudors and Stuarts	Monarchy in England, balancing the power of church and Parliament, Tudors (Henry VIII, Elizabeth I), Stuarts, James I (also James VI of Scotland), persecution of Puritans, divine right, new translation of the Bible, Charles I, Henrietta Marie, Petition of Right, English Civil War, Cavaliers and Roundheads, Oliver Cromwell's victory, Commonwealth, Charles II, James II, William (of Orange) and Mary, Glorious Revolution, John Locke's philosophy, Locke authors <i>Two Treatises of Government</i> , influence on Declaration of Independence	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
42	The World Expands	Exploration of the New World, caravel ships, new instruments (magnetic compass, astrolabe, quadrant), King John II, Prince Henry the Navigator, Bartholomew Dias, Cape of Good Hope, Vasco da Gama, Manuel I, Ferdinand Magellan, circumnavigation of the world, Christopher Columbus, Ponce de Leon, Vasco Nunez de Balboa, Hernando Cortes, Francisco Coronado, John Cabot, Giovanni da Verrazano, Jacques Cartier, Martin Frobisher, Henry Hudson	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
43	The American Revolution	European claims in the New World, mercantilism, triangular trade, taxing the colonists (Stamp Act, tax on tea, and other taxes), "No taxation without representation," Boston Tea Party, Intolerable Acts, Port of Boston closed, King George III, Thomas Gage, First Continental Congress, Samuel Adams, Patrick Henry, Battles of Lexington and Concord, Second Continental Congress, Olive Branch Petition, Declaration of Independence, Seige of Yorktown, Treaty of Paris, Constitution, George Washington elected President of the United States	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
44	The French Revolution 1	Louis XIV, French monarchy weakens, Palace of Versailles, divine right of kings versus constitutional monarchy, Age of Enlightenment, First Estate, Second Estate, Third Estate, Fourth Estate, aristocracy and peasants, bourgeoisie (middle class), Louis XVI, Estates-General, National Assembly, influence of the Catholic church, French Revolution begins, Tennis Court Oath, storming the Bastille, Declaration of the Rights of Man, Marie Antoinette, execution of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, guillotine, Reign of Terror	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
45	The French Revolution 2	French Revolution aftermath, Brunswick Manifesto, National Convention, Great Britain, Netherlands, Spain, Austria, and Prussia go to war against France, Reign of Terror, Napoleon Bonaparte, Josephine de Beauharnais, French defeat Austria, French invade Egypt, Rosetta Stone, hieroglyphics, Battle of the Nile, new French constitution, the Directory, the Consulate, Napoleon crowned emperor, government/schools (lycees), Napoleonic Code, Continental System, rise of nationalism, French invade Russia, Napoleon's defeat and exile to Elba, Napoleon returns, Battle of Waterloo, King Louis XVIII, Napoleon exiled to St. Helena	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
46	Post-Napoleonic France	Defeat and exile of Napoleon, Congress of Vienna (attended by Prince Metternich, Czar Alexander I of Russia, King Frederick William von Humboldt III of Prussia, Viscount Castlereagh, and Charles Maurice de Talleyrand), French empire divided, Congress System, balance of power, King Louis XVIII restored to power, liberalism and nationalism, Edmund Burke, Karl Marx and communism, proletariat, class struggle, socialists, utopian socialists, nationalism, revolutions in Europe, July Revolution in France overthrows Charles X, Louis Philippe, 1848 revolutions, Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, Second French Republic, universal male suffrage	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Narrative

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
1	China	Ancient civilizations, isolationism, Ming Dynasty, Manchu invaders, Great Wall of China, Qing (Ch'ing) dynasty, Chinese trade with European nations (1600s – 1700s), city of Canton, upper and lower classes, families, arranged marriages, Confucius, population increase, emperor Ch'ien-lung, political corruption, Opium War, Treaty of Nanking, right to extraterritoriality, British control Hong Kong, Taiping Rebellion, Spheres of Influence, Open Door Policy, Tz'u-his, Boxers, Boxer Rebellion, Righteous Fists of Harmony, Chinese Republic, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, People's Principles (nationalism, democracy, and socialism)	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Research Writing Plan
2	Japan	Feudal society in Japan, rule of the shoguns, samurai, isolationism, Commodore Matthew C. Perry, Treaty of Kanagawa, end of Japanese isolation, need to modernize, Mutsuhito, Kyoto, Meiji, end of feudalism, economic development, zaibatsu, increase in banking, insurance, international trade, manufacturing, and real estate, new constitution, public schools opened, industrialization, rise of the military, war with China, expansion into Korea and Taiwan, Russo-Japanese War	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Descriptive
3	Asia	Hinduism and Islam clash in India, sultans, Delhi Sultanate, Urdu language, Mecca, Great Mosque, Kaaba, Mohammad the prophet, purdah (seclusion of women), Mogul empire, Akbar, Shah Jahan and the Taj Mahal, trade with European nations, Portuguese in India, French interest in India, British in India, Queen Elizabeth I, Emperor Jahangir, British East India Company, Sepoy Rebellion	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
4	Industrial Revolution 1	Agricultural Revolution, Charles Townshend, farming techniques and equipment (steel plow, mechanical reapers and threshers, crop rotation, planting crops in rows, enclosure movement, Jethro Tull invents the seed drill), movement to the cities, unemployed farmers, life in the cities, Industrial Revolution begins, inventors (Edward Cartwright, James Hargreaves, Richard Arkwright, Samuel Crompton, Eli Whitney, James Watt, Henry Bessemer, John McAdam, Samuel F. B. Morse, George Stephenson)	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
5	Industrial Revolution 2	Industrial Revolution in Great Britain, France and Belgium, America begins to industrialize, transcontinental railroad, new dyes, chemical fertilizers, factory system, inventors (Joseph Jacquard, Alessandro Volta, Michael Faraday, John F. Daniell, Gaston Plante, Georges Leclanche, Alexander Graham Bell, Guglielmo Marconi, Thomas Alva Edison, and Gottlieb Daimler), improved technologies, transportation, and communication, electric generators, internal combustion engine, growth of corporations, private investors, stock market, Henry Ford and the assembly line, Wright Brothers and their flying machine, international markets	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Compare and Contrast
6	Socialism	New philosophies and the changing world, physiocrats, government and economics, laissez faire, Adam Smith authors <i>An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations</i> , David Ricardo and the Theory of the Iron Law of Wages, Cornelius Vanderbilt, utopian socialists, German philosophers (Karl Marx and Freidrich Engels and the <i>Communist Manifesto</i>), scientific socialism, bourgeoisie, proletariat, capitalists, revolution of the workers against the capitalists, spread of socialism	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
7	Science in the 1800s	Scientific discoveries, theorists: August Weismann (cells) and Gregor Mendel (heredity); pioneers in medicine, biology, chemistry, and physics: Louis Pasteur (pasteurization), Robert Koch (bacteria studies), Joseph Lister (sterilization of equipment), John Dalton (discovery of atoms), Dmitri Mendeleev (periodic table), James Clerk Maxwell (electric and magnetic waves), Wilhelm Roentgen (x-rays), Marie and Pierre Curie (discovery of radium and polonium), Albert Einstein (theory of relativity); development of sociology and psychology: Auguste Comte, Ivan Pavlov (conditioned response), Sigmund Freud (psychoanalysis)	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Compare and Contrast

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
8	Arts and Literature	Effects of advances in science and industrialization, new styles of art, Romanticism, artists and writers (Eugene Delacroix, Ludwig van Beethoven, Franz Schubert, Giuseppe Verdi, Richard Wagner, Robert Schumann, Felix Mendelssohn, Carl Maria von Weber, Frederic Francois Chopin, Lord Byron, William Wordsworth, Percy Bysshe Shelley, John Keats, Leo Tolstoy, Fyodor Dostoevsky), Impressionism, artists and writers (Claude Monet, Pierre Renoir, Edward Degas, Claude Debussy), changes in architecture, steel used to build skyscrapers, Frank Lloyd Wright	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
9	The Romanov Dynasty	Emergence of Russia, defeat of the Tartars, Moscow, Ivan the Great, Ivan the Terrible, Time of Troubles, Michael Romanov and stability, peasants, Peter the Great, influence of western Europe in Russia, expansion of the military, change in Russian fashion, St. Petersburg, Catherine the Great, Eastern Orthodox church, expansion of education, medicine, and the arts, expansion of Russian territory, Alexander II, serfdom abolished, Alexander III's persecution of the Jews, Nicholas II, and Bloody Sunday	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
10	Latin America	Spanish colonization in Latin America, social structure (peninsulares, creoles, mestizos, and slaves), revolts against Spanish rule in the 1800s, Ferdinand II, Joseph Bonaparte, Simon Bolivar, Spanish defeated in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela, Mexican independence, Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, Jose Maria Morelos y Pavon, Archduke Maximilian, Benito Juarez, Porfirio Diaz, Mexican War with the United States, regionalism	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
11	British Reform	Queen Victoria, uneven representation in Parliament, Reform Bill of 1832, People's Charter in 1838, Corn Laws of 1815 repealed, the Liberal (formerly Whigs) and Conservative (formerly Tories) political parties, Benjamin Disraeli, William Gladstone, Labour Party and Ramsay McDonald, Church of England, social reform, slavery abolished in 1833, regulation of working conditions and hours, Education Act of 1870, civil service system improved, Protestants in Ireland, Irish Catholics, potato famine, Constitution Act of 1791 in Canada, Canada divided into Upper and Lower Canada, Lord Durham, Canadian self-rule, Australia, and New Zealand	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
12	France in the 1800s	Napoleon III's rule and contributions, Second Empire, French troops sent to Mexico, Maximilian, Benito Juarez, United States enforces the Monroe Doctrine, execution of Maximilian, Otto von Bismarck and a unified Germany, Franco-Prussian War, Napoleon III surrenders, Second French Empire ends, National Assembly and the Third Republic, Paris Commune, Captain Alfred Dreyfus and his trial	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
13	U.S. in the 1800s	Growth of the U.S. government, Democratic and Republican political parties, Louisiana Purchase, manifest destiny and U.S. expansion, Northern and Southern states, issue of slavery, Civil War and Reconstruction, Abraham Lincoln, Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, U.S. Grant, the West flourishes, California gold rush, industrialization, increased farm production, immigrant population, Progressives, monopolies, Federal Trade Commission, improved standard of living, public education, political equality, foreign affairs	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
14	Nationalism in Italy	Congress of Vienna, division of Italy, Papal States, Kingdom of Sardinia, Lombardy and Venetia, Kingdom of Naples and Sicily, Giuseppe Mazzini and the secret society, Young Italy, Count Cavour and the <i>Il Risorgimento</i> , Crimean War, Giuseppe Garibaldi and the red shirts, establishment of Italy, Victor Emmanuel II, Pope Pius IX, strained relations between church and state, papal territory reduced	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
15	German Unification	German Confederation, Prussia, Junkers, a leader for unity, Krupp empire, King William I, Prime Minister Bismarck, "Realpolitik," war between Denmark, Prussia and Austria, Seven Weeks' War, North German Confederation formed, Franco-Prussian War, Second Reich and its government, growth of industry, Bundesrat, Reichstag, Bismarck attacks Catholic church, William II, rise of nationalism, growth of the military	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
16	Austria-Hungary	Austrian Empire (Germans in Austria, Magyars in Hungary, Czechs in Bohemia), Francis Joseph, ruler of Austria-Hungary (1848-1916), Francis Deak, the Hapsburgs, dual monarchy, democracy in Austria-Hungary, agricultural economy, cultural life, Sigmund Freud, Gustav Mahler and Arnold Schoenberg, Archduke Francis Ferdinand assassinated, Serbs, Gavrilo Princip, Sarajevo, World War I begins	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
17	Age of Imperialism	Age of Imperialism, need for raw materials for industry, British colonization, missionaries, Portuguese explorers trade in slaves, Suez Canal, Egypt (a British protectorate), Dr. David Livingstone and Henry Stanley, King Leopold II of Belgium, the Boers establish Transvaal and the Orange Free State, Cecil Rhodes, European influence in Africa, African nationalist movement begins	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
18	Asian Imperialism	Mogul empire, British East India Company and India, commercial colonization, Sepoy Rebellion, Queen Victoria, British Imperialism, British contributions, Indian resistance to British rule, India National Congress Party, Mohandas Gandhi's influence, civil disobedience, Indian and Pakistani Independence, East and West Pakistan, Gandhi's death, Jawaharial Nehru, Republic Day	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Compare and Contrast
19	World War I 1	Rise of nationalism, escalation of tensions, European rivalries in Africa before World War I, preparation for war, military alliances, Triple Alliance (Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy), Triple Entente (Great Britain, France, and Russia), Allied forces, Ottoman Empire, Balkans ("Powder Keg of Europe"), assassination of Francis Ferdinand in Sarajevo, Gavrilo Princip, Austria-Hungary declares war, World War I begins, trench warfare, new weapons (airplane, machine gun, tank, poison gas, submarine), Eastern Front, Western Front, sinking of the <i>Lusitania</i> , U. S. enters the war, Zimmerman Note, signing of armistice ending the war	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
20	World War I 2	Global flu epidemic of 1918, President Wilson's Fourteen Points, "Big Four" peacemakers [David George (Great Britain), Vittorio Orlando (Italy), Georges Clemenceau (France), and Woodrow Wilson (United States)], League of Nations, Versailles Treaty, German reparations, European boundaries changed, U.S. does not join the League of Nations, Locarno Pact, Kellogg-Briand Pact	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
21	The Russian Revolution	Effects of World War I on Russia, shortages of food, guns, and ammunition, Russian women and the bread riots, Nicholas II abdicates his throne, Czar Nicholas II and his family executed, Bolsheviks, Vladimir Lenin, influence of Karl Marx, Mensheviks, creation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Soviet Union), death of Lenin, Joseph Stalin's leadership, totalitarian state, five-year Plan, collective farms	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
22	Between the Wars 1	Effects of World War I on Britain, decline of trade, Ireland, Easter Rebellion, Catholics and Protestants, Ireland's division, effects of World War I on France, major damage, cost of the war, high inflation in Germany, Dawes Plan, Benito Mussolini and Fascism, problems in eastern Europe, growth of nationalism in the Middle East, Asia, Africa, and Latin America, Mustafa Kemal, Middle East tension, Reza Shah Pahlavi, resistance to British control, Mohandas Gandhi, Chinese dynasties end, Republic of China formed, Sun Yat-sen, Chiang Kai-shek, Chinese Communist Party formed, Mao Zedong, U.S. investment in Latin America	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
23	Between the Wars 2	Increase of women's rights following World War I, Warren G. Harding, entertainment and leisure activities, more social freedom for women, new technology and inventions create labor saving devices, Charles Lindbergh and the <i>Spirit of St. Louis</i> , Henry Ford develops the assembly line, great novelists, leisure activities (radio, phonograph, new dances, jazz, cubist painters), Calvin Coolidge, farmers suffer because of low prices, installment buying, Herbert Hoover, stock market crash, Great Depression, effect on world economies, high unemployment	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
24	Prelude to War	Locarno Pact, Spirit of Locarno, civil war in Spain, Francisco Franco, League of Nations, Rome-Berlin Axis, Adolf Hitler named chancellor of Germany, Benito Mussolini leader of Italy, Fascists, German Third Reich, Nazis, Gestapo, master race, campaign against the Jews, Axis Power aggressions, taking of the Rhineland, German troops enter Austria, American isolationism, neutrality laws, Czechoslovakia, Munich Agreement, Sudetenland, Neville Chamberlain, Nazi-Soviet Pact, Poland attacked, World War II begins	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
25	World War II 1	Invasion of Poland, blitzkrieg, fall of Poland, Soviet Union annexes Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, Russo-Finnish War, Denmark, Norway, Luxembourg, Belgium, and the Netherlands crushed, Dunkirk, France surrenders, the British prepare, Winston Churchill, Battle of Britain, Royal Air Force, German Luftwaffe, radar, Sir Robert Alexander Watson-Watt, Ultra, Soviet Union attacked by the Germans, Operation Barbarossa, German surrender at Stalingrad, Lend-Lease Act, Japan and the Axis powers of Germany and Italy	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Persuasive
26	World War II 2	Japanese expansion in Asia in the 1930s, U.S. critical of Japanese aggression, General Tojo, Admiral Yamamoto, attack on Pearl Harbor, U.S. declares war on Japan, Japan attacks Guam and Wake Island, the Philippines and the British colony of Hong Kong, Philippines fall, MacArthur vows to return, Bataan Death March, Corregidor, Battle of Midway, Guadalcanal and Solomon islands, rationing, women in the work force, world sacrifices, relocation camps, Germany invades Africa, General Erwin Rommel, El Alamein, Dwight D. Eisenhower, allied troops in Italy, fall of Rome, Mussolini killed, Operation Overlord, D-Day at Normandy	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
27	World War II 3	Allied bombing raids on Germany, D-Day (June 6, 1944), Battle of the Bulge, General George Patton, Yalta Conference, division of Germany, death of Hitler, Germany surrenders, V-E Day, the Holocaust, crimes against the Jews, concentration camps, United Nations Conference on International Organization, war crimes trials, President Roosevelt dies, Harry Truman becomes President, island-hopping in the Pacific, Battle of Leyte Gulf, General MacArthur returns to the Philippines, Battles of Iwo Jima and Okinawa, Boeing B-29 Superfortress, kamikazes, Potsdam Conference, Manhattan Project, atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japanese surrender aboard the battleship <i>Missouri</i> , V-J Day	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
28	Postwar Challenges	Devastation following World War II, effects of the war, worldwide damage, millions of deaths, high cost of the war, Germany divided into four zones, recovery, Nazism destroyed, Soviet Union's communist control of eastern Europe, West Germany, East Germany, communist aggression, Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, George Marshall, formation of the United Nations, formation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the Warsaw Pact of communist nations	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
29	The Cold War	Cold War, tensions between the Soviet Union and the United States, Iron Curtain, division of Germany and the city of Berlin, Soviet blockade of Berlin, Berlin airlift, Berlin Wall constructed, tensions in Korea, President Harry Truman, General Douglas MacArthur, Korean Conflict, President Dwight Eisenhower, Joseph Stalin's five-year plan, Nikita Krushchev, American U-2 spy plane shot down, revolution in Cuba, Fidel Castro, President John F. Kennedy, Bay of Pigs, Cuban Missile Crisis	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
30	Asian Wars	Colonies seek independence, French Indochina, French defeated, Vietnam divided, preserving democracy, Ngo Dinh Diem, Viet Cong, Duong Van Minh, Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, President Lyndon Johnson, Ho Chi Minh Trail, guerrilla warfare and the jungles, Agent Orange, Tet Offensive, President Richard Nixon, fighting in Cambodia, end of the Vietnam War, Vietnam and communism, Khmer Rouge and Cambodia, refugees, boatpeople, Vietnam Veterans Memorial	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
31	Emerging Nations	Cold War, student protests, East and West Germany's peace treaty, Berlin Wall opened, Federal Republic of Germany, Soviet dissidents (Alexander Solzhenitsyn and Andrei Sakharov), Mikhail Gorbachev, perestroika, Soviet Union dissolved, Gorbachev's resignation, Boris Yeltsin elected president of Russia, Commonwealth of Independent States, Saddam Hussein and Iraq, Iraq invades Kuwait, Operation Desert Storm, Persian Gulf War, crisis in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Dayton peace plan	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
32	United States	Clinton administration, economic growth, the technology explosion, Somalia, Pacific Rim nations, North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Bosnia-Herzegovina, Kosovo, Dayton Peace Accord, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Serbia, Slobodan Milosevic, Benjamin Netanyahu, Yasir Arafat, President Clinton's legal challenges, Kenneth Starr, President Clinton's impeachment and acquittal, World Trade Center bombing (1993), Oklahoma City bombing (1995), Timothy McVeigh and Terry Nichols, embassy bombing in Kenya and Tanzania (1998), George W. Bush elected President, World Trade Center and Pentagon attacked (September 11, 2001), allied forces attack Afghanistan (October 2001), Taliban, Osama bin Laden, the Internet, President George W. Bush	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Letter Writing
33	Canada and Mexico	Canada: Quebec, French Canadian nationalism, Brian Mulroney, Meech Lake Accord, Parti Quebecois, Bloc Quebecois, Charlottetown Accord, indigenous people, Inuits and Nunavut, North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Kim Campbell, Jean Chretien; issues of the United States, Mexico, and Canada: (environmental, immigration, political, and economic); Mexico: NAFTA, Mexico joins OPEC, Partido Revolucionario Institucional loses power, Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado, Carlos Salinas de Gortari, Ernesto Zedillo Ponce de Leon, Vicente Fox Quesada	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
34	Central and South America	Latin America: natural resources, rainforests, farm product exports, foreign corporations, climate and terrain; people (mestizos, mulattoes); population, economics, Cuba: Fidel Castro, Helms-Burton law, religion, Panama: Panama Canal, people, social structure; Argentina: people, inflation, Fernando de la Rúa; Brazil: economy, people; Colombia: drug trade, Andres Pastrana	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
35	Africa	African independent nations, African traditions, families, villages, and ethnic groups, economic differences, farmland, population, epidemics (acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), cholera, and other diseases), political systems, move to democracy, cities, military conflicts and civil wars, religions, status of women, South Africa: apartheid, Pan-Africanist Congress, African National Congress, F. W. de Klerk, Nelson Mandela, and Archbishop Desmond Tutu, President Thabo Mbeki	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
36	Western Europe 1	Europe, population density, farmland, Great European Plain, religions in Europe (Roman Catholic, Protestant, or Eastern Orthodox, Judaism, and Islam), European Union, euro, United Kingdom: Great Britain, Scotland, Wales, England, Hong Kong, constitutional monarchy, Tony Blair; Northern Ireland, Irish Republican Army (IRA), Sinn Fein, Gerry Adams; Ireland: Mary Robinson, Mary McAleese	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
37	Western Europe 2	Fall of the Berlin Wall, unification of Germany, new German economy, Gerhard Schroder, France, terrorism in France, Armed Islamic Group, free market economy, nuclear tests, French foreign policy, immigration issues, Lionel Jospin, Switzerland, Swiss Banking Association, Ruth Dreifuss, Italy, economy, Vatican City, Pope John Paul II, and the Sistine Chapel	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
38	European Union	European Union member states (Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom), Maastricht Treaty, Institutions of the European Union (European Parliament, Council of the European Union, Commission, Court of Justice, and the Court of Auditors), European Commission, European Union's military goal, euro banknotes and coins, cooperation with the United Nations	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
39	NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Warsaw Pact, NATO members (Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, the United Kingdom, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, the United States, Spain, Greece, Turkey, Germany, Hungary, Poland, and the Czech Republic), elements of NATO (North Atlantic Council, Secretariat, Military Committee and other commands, North Atlantic Cooperation Council, Partnership for Peace), Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Slobodan Milosevic, Kosovo, Serbia, NATO's collective defense against terrorism	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
40	United Nations	Formation of the United Nations (General Assembly, Security Council, the Secretariat, Economic and Social Council, International Court of Justice and Trusteeship Council, Secretary General), peacekeeping missions	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
41	Eastern Europe 1	Soviet Union's control of eastern Europe, Warsaw Pact, revolts (Poland and Hungary 1956, Czechoslovakia in 1968), Mikhail Gorbachev, political changes, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, Poland: Lech Walesa, Solidarity, Jerzy Buzek; Hungary: change to free market economy, Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation, Arpad Goncz; Czech Republic: Vaclav Havel, Vaclav Klaus; Bohemia, Moravia, and Slovakia,	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
42	Eastern Europe 2	Romania: Nicolae Ceausescu, ethnic Hungarians and Romanian nationalists clash, foreign diplomacy, relations with western Europe, free market economy, labor problems, Bulgaria: 1994 economic collapse, Ivan Kostov; Albania: Sali Berisha, 1998 new constitution, refugee problems: Kosovo, Yugoslavia, Serbia and Montenegro, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Slobodan Milosevic, ethnic cleansing, Dayton Accords, Macedonia, Slovenia, NATO forces, United Nations peacekeeping force in Kosovo	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
43	Russia	Russia and the former Soviet states, Mikhail Gorbachev, Communist Party, Boris Yeltsin, Commonwealth of Independent States, the struggle toward capitalism, out-of-date technology, new constitution, internal strife, Vladimir Putin, Aslan Maskhadov, Chechnya, Dzhokhar Dudayev, creation of a market economy, nuclear weapons, rebirth of religion in Russia	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
44	Middle East	Middle East, Israel, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Palestine Liberation Organization, President Clinton, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and PLO chairman Yasir Arafat, West Bank, Gaza Strip, Ehud Barak, Golan Heights, Jordan's King Hussein I, Abdullah bin al-Hussein, Hezbollah, Benjamin Netanyahu, Iraq, Kurds, Shiite Muslims, Saddam Hussein, UN Secretary General Kofi Annan, Egypt, Hosni Mubarak, Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
45	South Asia	Indian subcontinent, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, the Maldives, India, large population, cultural diversity, caste system, Harijans (the untouchables), Hindus and Muslims, Jawaharial Nehru, Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi, Narasimha Rao, Atal Bihari Vajpaye, nuclear weapons, Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, Lahore Declaration, East Pakistan, Benazir Bhutto, Nawaz Sharif, Tervez Musharraf, Kashmir region, Islamic fundamentalism, Koran, Bangladesh, low economic growth, monsoons and typhoons, General H. M. Ershad, Khaleda Zia, Sheikh Hasina Wajed	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
46	Modern China	People's Republic of China, large population, Chinese exports, Hong Kong, World Trade Organization, economic growth, industry, farming, unemployment, economic reform, trade reforms, education, Tibet, Deng Xiaoping, Jiang Zemin, Confucianism, Taoism, and Buddhism, human rights violations, midair collision, George W. Bush	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
47	The Koreas and Japan	Japan: Russia and the Kuril Islands, 1980s economic expansion, early 1990s economic slowdown, Emperor Hirohito dies, Prince Akihito, Prime Minister Murayama Tomiichi, Prime Minister Yoshiro Mori, South Korea: growing economy in the 1990s, Roh Tae Woo, Kim Young Sam, Hwang In Sung, political corruption, North Korean and South Korean relations, Korean War, North Korea: communist government, Kim Il Sung, economic expansion of industry, religion banned, North Korea and South Korea join the United Nations (1991), nuclear weapons, Kim Jong II, trade between the United States and North Korea	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
48	Australia/Southeast Asia	Australia: natural resources, sheep ranching, Aborigines, immigrants to Australia; New Zealand: Jenny Shipley, Helen Clark; Oceania and Southeast Asia, five independent mainland nations (Myanmar (formerly Burma), Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam), Singapore, Malaysia, Philippines: Ferdinand Marcos, Benigno Aquino, Corazon Aquino, Fidel Ramos, Joseph Estrada; Vietnam: Vietnam War, Viet Cong, Communist government, Indonesia: mixed economy, East Timor	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Research Plan Writing

U.S. Geography Grade Levels 6–8



A+LS U.S. Geography introduces students to a variety of topics including:

- maps and map symbols
- latitude and longitude
- the equator
- the prime meridian
- physical features of the planet
- overviews of the United States of America
- early explorers
- climate
- U.S. territories
- national landmarks and reserves

U.S. Geography

The Mountain states are among the highest states in our country. The states of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, and Colorado are all part of the Mountain region.

The Rocky Mountains, the largest chain of mountains in North America, are made up of several smaller ranges.



	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
1	The Study of Geography	Latitude and Longitude, The Globe, The Equator, The Prime Meridian	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
2	The Tools of Geography	Map Creation and Terms, Map Symbols, The Globe	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
3	Physical Features 1	U. S. Boundaries, Continents and Islands	Study: s EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
4	Physical Features 2	Landforms: Glaciers, Mountains, Hills, Valleys	Study: EB Learning Material
5	Physical Features 3	Bodies of Water; Lakes, Rivers, Mouth of a River, Deltas, Gulfs, Harbors, Bays, Oceans	Study: EB Learning Material
6	Earth and Its Weather	Earth's Atmosphere, Rotation and Changing Seasons	Study: EB Learning Material
7	The Northeast Region 1	Overview and Study of the Northeast and Middle Atlantic States	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
8	The Northeast Region 2	Climate and Characteristics of the Northeast States	Study: EB Learning Material
9	The Northeast Region 3	Overview: Maine New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware	Study: EB Learning Material
10	The Northeast Region 4	Original Settlers of the Northeastern States	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
11	The Southeast Region 1	Overview of the Southeast States: Size, Characteristics, Climate	Study: EB Learning Material

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
12	The Southeast Region 2	Overview: Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Research
13	The Southeast Region 3	Original Settlers of the Southeastern States	Study: EB Learning Material
14	The Great Lakes Region 1	Overview: Climate, Characteristics, Size of the Region	Study: EB Learning Material
15	The Great Lakes Region 2	Overview: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Research
16	The Great Lakes Region 3	Original Explorers and Settlers of the Region	Study: EB Learning Material
17	The Plains Region 1	Overview: Climate, Characteristics, and Size of Region	Study: EB Learning Material
18	The Plains Region 2	Overview: North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, and Missouri	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
19	The Plains Region 3	Original Explorers and Settlers of the Plains Region	Study: EB Learning Material
20	The Southwest Region 1	Overview: Characteristics, Rivers, Deserts, and Mesas	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
21	The Southwest Region 2	Overview and Brief History of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
22	The Southwest Region 3	Original Explorers and Settlers of the Region	Study: EB Learning Material

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
23	The Mountain Region 1	Rocky Mountains, Rivers of the Region, Continental Divide, Great Basin	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
24	The Mountain Region 2	Overview: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, and Colorado	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
25	The Mountain Region 3	Original Explorers and Settlers of the Mountain States	Study: EB Learning Material
26	The Pacific Region 1	Climate. Characteristics, and Descriptions of States	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Research
27	The Pacific Region 2	Overview of the Pacific States	Study: EB Learning Material
28	The Pacific Region 3	Original Explorers and Settlers of the Region	Study: EB Learning Material
29	The Territories	U. S. Governed Islands and Territories, Location, History	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
30	National Landmarks 1	Statue of Liberty, Independence Hall, Appomattox Court House, Ellis Island	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
31	National Landmarks 2	Alcatraz, Stone Mountain, The Alamo, Mount Rushmore	Study: EB Learning Material
32	National Landmarks 3	Death Valley, Indian Ruins, Niagara Falls, Grand Canyon	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
33	National Landmarks 4	The Badlands, The Everglades, Grand Tetons, Smoky Mountains	Study: EB Learning Material

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
34	National Landmarks 5	Petrified Forest, Sequoia, Kings Canyon, Redwoods, Yosemite, Yellowstone National Park	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response

World Geography Grade Levels 8–9


A+LS World Geography introduces students to a variety of topics including:

- maps and map symbols
- national boundaries
- the atmosphere and weather
- continents, islands, mountains, and valleys
- bodies of water, lakes, and oceans
- Asia, Southeast Asia, and Central and Northern Asia
- the Middle East
- North Africa, West Africa, and East Africa
- the Sahel
- European countries
- North America, Canada, and Mexico
- Belize, the West Indies, South America, and Oceania

World Geography

Geographers identify the locations of places by using lines of **latitude** and **longitude**. They first locate the **equator**, the imaginary east and west line that encircles the earth at its widest point. The equator is about 25,000 miles (40,000 kilometers) in length.

The equator divides the earth into the northern and southern hemispheres. A **hemisphere** is half of the earth. Most of the land areas on earth are in the northern hemisphere.

A globe of the Earth with a grid of latitude and longitude lines. A red horizontal line represents the equator, which is labeled "Equator" in red. The area above the equator is labeled "Northern Hemisphere" and the area below is labeled "Southern Hemisphere". The continents are shown in light brown and green, and the oceans are in light blue.

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
1	The Study of Geography	Latitude and Longitude, The Globe, The Equator, The Prime Meridian, Etc.	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Short Answer
2	The Tools of Geography	Map Creation and Terms, Map Symbols, The Globe, Etc.	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Short Answer
3	Physical Features 1	National Boundaries, Continents and Islands	Study :EB Learning Material
4	Physical Features 2	Landforms; Glaciers, Mountains, Hills, Valleys, Etc.	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Descriptive
5	Physical Features 3	Bodies of Water; Lakes, Rivers, Oceans, Etc.	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Descriptive
6	Earth and Its Weather	Earth's Atmosphere, Rotation and Changing Seasons	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Descriptive
7	South Asia	Overview of Asia; Indian Subcontinent, Pakistan	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
8	India	Deccan Plateau, Taj Mahal, Ganges Plain	Study: EB Learning Material
9	Southeast Asia 1	Burma, Vietnam, Malaysia, Singapore, Kampuchea, Laos, Thailand	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
10	Southeast Asia 2	Indonesia, Philippines	Study: EB Learning Material
11	China and Mongolia	Outer China, Agricultural China, Mongolia	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Short Answer
12	East Asia	Taiwan, Hong Kong, Macao, Korea	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
13	Japan	Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu	Study: EB Learning Material
14	Central & Northern Asia	Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan	Study: EB Learning Material
15	Southwest Asia 1	Overview of the Middle East; Turkey, Lebanon, Israel, Jordan, Syria	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
16	Southwest Asia 2	Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, UAE, Bahrain, Oman	Study: EB Learning Material
17	North Africa	Overview of Africa; Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt	Study: EB Learning Material
18	West Africa	Nigeria, Benin, Togo, Ghana, Liberia, Senegal	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Compare and Contrast
19	East Africa	Ethiopia, Djibouti, Eritrea, Somalia, Uganda	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
20	Sahel and Central Africa	The Sahel, Congo, Gabon, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Rwanda	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Short Answer
21	Southern Africa	Republic of South Africa, Zimbabwe, Angola, Zambia	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
22	The Former European USSR	Overview; Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia	Study: EB Learning Material
23	Eastern Europe	Poland, Czech Republic and Slovakia, Hungary, Austria	Study: EB Learning Material
24	Southeastern Europe	Bosnia, Serbia, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Macedonia, Greece, Albania, Cyprus, Croatia, Romania, Bulgaria	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
25	Central Europe	Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Germany	Study: EB Learning Material
26	Southern Europe	Spain, Portugal, Andorra, Italy	Study: EB Learning Material
27	Western Europe	France, Belgium, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Monaco	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
28	Northern Europe	Norway, Sweden, Finland, Iceland, Denmark	Study: EB Learning Material
29	The British Isles	The United Kingdom, Wales, Scotland, Ireland	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Short Answer
30	Canada and the U.S.	Overview of North America; Canada, The United States, Greenland	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
31	Mexico and Central America	Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, El Salvador, Honduras	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
32	The West Indies	Greater & Lesser Antilles, The Bahamas, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama	Study: EB Learning Material
33	South America 1	Overview; Colombia, Venezuela, Peru, Ecuador, Surinam	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Short Answer
34	South America 2	Uruguay, Paraguay, Argentina, Brazil, Chile	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
35	Oceania	Australia, New Zealand, New Guinea, Polynesia, Micronesia	Study: EB Learning Material

U.S. History I Grade Levels 9–12

A+LS U.S. History I introduces students to a variety of topics including:

- European exploration
- life in the English colonies
- the Revolutionary War
- foundation of the U.S. government, the Constitution, Bill of Rights, and political parties
- presidents and first ladies
- acquisition of U.S. territory and state powers
- slavery and abolition
- secession and the Civil War
- the Trail of Tears
- settlement of the frontier
- American literature and authors
- growth of transportation and technology
- foreign trade and immigration
- women's suffrage, child labor, and prohibition
- World War I
- Stock Market Crash

U.S. HISTORY I ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Manifest Destiny

Americans were moving westward settling the territory from the Appalachian Mountains to the Mississippi. The purchase of the Louisiana Territory moved the western frontier west to the Rocky Mountains.

Americans began to believe their country would someday expand all the way to the Pacific Ocean. This popular thought was known as **Manifest Destiny**, a phrase first stated in 1845 by the editor of a newspaper.



The painting *American Progress*, by John Gast is a representation of Manifest Destiny, showing Americans moving westward.

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Course Description

The story of America is written in the rich history of the accomplishments of its people. America represents a multitude of cultures that together form a unified nation that has prospered for over two hundred years. This course is designed to bring the history of America to life by connecting the events of the past to today's world. Students will examine history by using the themes of culture, economics, geography, global connections, government, science/technology, and sociology/anthropology.

Course Features

- U.S. History I is presented as a semester-long high school core course.
- All thirty-four lessons contain a study guide, a practice test and a mastery test, and an essay or other constructed response.
- There are a variety of essay types such as descriptive, persuasive, expository, and compare and contrast. Directions for grading essays and rubrics are provided for each of the writing assignments. Students will also complete a self-evaluation form to assess their performance.
- Numerous lessons access information from primary and secondary sources such as treaties, presidential inaugural addresses, letters, political cartoons, U.S. Census charts, and biographies.
- The reading level of U.S. History I is certified by MetaMetrics® with a Lexile® score of 1060L.
- This course is enriched by *Encyclopædia Britannica® Online School Edition* (EB) workspaces that contain learning materials. Learning materials may contain articles, games, images, maps, and/or videos.




Course Objectives

- The content in this course is based on curriculum standards for social studies developed by the National Council for the Social Studies. The U.S. History course is also based on a compilation of state standards that focus specifically on the curriculum content for a comprehensive high school U.S. History I course.
- Students will acquire a foundation of knowledge regarding many historical events in order to identify what happened, when it happened, and the people and groups involved in the event. They will understand how a historical event is connected to the present day and be able to determine what changed and what remained the same as a result.
- Students will utilize primary and secondary sources to expand their foundation of knowledge.
- This course will provide the students with the academic skills to recognize the significance of past, present, and future historical events.

U.S. HISTORY I

The news of the Union loss of life at Fredericksburg could not have come at a worse time for President Lincoln. The war in the Western Theatre had not gone well because the Mississippi River Confederate fortress of Vicksburg had not been captured. The Union Army enlistments were so low that a draft law had to be passed in March of 1863.

The Democrats won 32 seats in the House of Representative in the 1862 fall election. President Lincoln was also facing challenges from a group of Northern Democrats called the **Copperheads**.



Siege of Vicksburg.

The image shows a historical illustration of the Siege of Vicksburg on the left, depicting soldiers in a trench with a flag on a hill in the background. On the right is a black and white portrait of Abraham Lincoln. The entire graphic is framed with a blue border and a decorative top edge featuring stars and stripes.



Third-Party Content in A+LS Lessons

The *Encyclopædia Britannica Online School Edition* provides teacher resources and student learning materials. The materials include a wide range of interactive lessons, research projects, animations, and worksheets that support many A+LS lessons.

Each workspace may contain an article, diagram, study guide, video, or interactive media.



The launch icon for EB objects is located at the top of the A+LS screen in the study guide section.

A screenshot of the Britannica School High website. The page title is "Christopher Columbus". The article is in the "Introduction" section. The text describes Columbus as an Italian explorer who opened the way for European exploration and colonization of the Americas. It mentions his four transatlantic voyages and his role in the discovery of the Americas. The page includes a portrait of Columbus and a "Did You Know?" box stating that when he landed in Cuba, he first thought he had found Japan. The page also has a "From A to Z" section with a link to "Bartholomew Columbus".

Lesson Content

The U.S. History I course will examine history from a macro and micro view. A macro view of history is an overarching focus on events in a historical context. This view of history will involve a study of an entire period, such as the establishment of the English colonies in North America. A micro view of history is a definitive focus on singular events or people, such as religious freedom in the Pennsylvania colony.

Foundation of Knowledge – The history theme is the primary focus of this course and includes an examination of culture, literature, government structure, economic systems, and social institutions. All of this information provides the student with a foundation of knowledge that encompasses three components: time, events, and people. Each component reveals a slice of history through incremental time periods, series of events, and the people involved with those events.

Expansion of Knowledge – Branching upward from the foundation of knowledge is the expansion of knowledge that includes a look at the connections, change, and continuity of historical events. It is from the foundation of knowledge that we can expand historical examinations to include what changed, what stayed the same, and how the knowledge interconnects.

Application of Knowledge – The information from the foundation and expansion of knowledge is applied to higher-order thinking skills by using supporting themes. These themes include culture, economics, geography, global connections, government, science/technology, and sociology/anthropology that empower the student to look at an event in history from a variety of perspectives.

For example, a study of the Revolutionary War could be examined from an economic theme as in "No taxation without representation." The Revolutionary War could be examined from the government theme with the work of the Continental Congresses. The theme of global connections could be applied to the alliance between the United States and France. The sociology and anthropology theme would relate to a study of the differences between the people who supported the war and the Loyalists who favored Great Britain. The geography theme could be applied to the various terrain and weather conditions the soldiers had to face during the war.

Supporting Themes – The following supporting themes are related to the curriculum standards for social studies published by The National Council for the Social Studies.

- culture
- economics
- geography
- global connections
- government
- science and technology
- sociology/anthropology

Culture – The culture of a society includes the history, customs, traditions, knowledge, literature, arts, language, and a belief in various elements of religion. A culture imparts rules of behavior for individuals that standardize the structure of a society. The survival of a culture is dependent on the successful transmission of the culture from one generation to the next.

Economics – Economics refers to how people, societies, and nations use their scarce resources to create or buy goods and services. Economics addresses the following questions: What goods and services should be produced? How should these goods and services be produced? For whom should these goods and services be produced? How should these goods and services be distributed?

Geography – Geography is the study of how people in the past and present relate to their environments. Geographers examine the physical and human characteristics of societies in specific locations. Geographers also use demographics to describe the movement of people from one region to another.

Global Connections – Global connections include the relationships of people in different nations, civilizations, and societies in the past and present. These connections include political issues such as treaties, diplomacy, or even wars. Economic connections include the interdependence of nations with regard to use of natural resources and global trade. Other global connection issues may include world health, human rights, and global warming.

Government/Citizenship – People living in tribes, nations, societies, and civilizations have developed some form of government throughout history. A government provides the authority and structure that protects the rights of all citizens.

Citizenship refers to the participation of people in their government including voting for representatives or volunteering to help others. Citizenship also includes recognition of the responsibilities of individuals to obey the laws created by the government.

Science and Technology – Modern societies would not function as they do today without advances in technology and science. Changes in technology and science have dramatically altered the composition of societies across the world. Advances in technological and scientific pursuits affect how people communicate, travel, work, and play. Through scientific innovations the lives and health of people have been improved and prolonged. However, along with these advances, societies are being challenged with many ethical questions such as privacy and gender issues and the prolonging of human life by artificial means.

Sociology/Anthropology – Sociology can be described as a scientific investigation of the behavior of individuals and groups in a society. A society is defined as a group of persons joined together by common beliefs, interests, government and economic systems, and culture.

Anthropology is the scientific study of humanity and culture in the past and present. Anthropologists study humans as they live in different social groups. Anthropologists also investigate the characteristics that all humans share across cultures.

The lessons in the U.S. History I course are divided into six units of study. The units focus on demographic and territorial changes in America as well as presidential elections. The lessons cover the period of exploration to the beginning of the Great Depression.

Unit 1: Exploration, Colonization, and Independence	Unit 4: Reconstruction and the Gilded Age
Unit 2: The National Period and Manifest Destiny	Unit 5: Imperialism and Social Reform
Unit 3: Secession and a Civil War	Unit 6: World War I and the Roaring Twenties

Lesson Title		Lesson Content	Activities
	All Lessons	Media common to all lessons in this subject.	Essay: 2 .PDFs, Directions & Self-Evaluation Matrix
Unit 1: Exploration, Colonization, and Independence			
1	Introduction to U.S. History	Definition and study of history, foundation and expansion of knowledge, categories of knowledge: humanities, natural sciences, and social sciences; supporting themes: culture, economics, geography, global connections, government, science and technology, and sociology/anthropology; sources: primary and secondary	Study: EB Learning Material 2 .PDFs, Letter from Ferdinand and Elizabeth; Arlington House
2	European Exploration	Old World, New World, European exploration: Portugal, Spain, and France; Portugal: Manuel I, Bartholomew Dias, Pedro Alvares Cabral, Ferdinand Magellan; Spain: Christopher Columbus, Ferdinand and Isabella, Ponce de Leon, Francisco Vasquez de Coronado, and Hernando de Soto; France: Giovanni da Verrazzano, Jacques Cartier, Samuel de Champlain, Louis Jolliet, and Sieur de La Salle; Louisiana	Study: EB Learning Material .PDF, Acadia National Park Essay: Compare and Contrast
3	English Colonies	Search for trade routes to the Far East: Portugal sails around Africa, Christopher Columbus sails west, French search for the Northwest Passage; Spanish empire in the New World, defeat of the Spanish Armada, Martin Frobisher, Sir Humphrey Gilbert, Sir Walter Raleigh, Roanoke Island, Catholic Church, Protestant Reformation: Martin Luther, King Henry VIII, Church of England, Puritans, and Separatists; British colonies: Jamestown (first), Georgia (last); Mayflower Compact, colonies: New England, Middle, and Southern; salutary neglect, Glorious Revolution	Study: EB Learning Material 2 .PDFs, Mayflower Compact; Historic Jamestowne Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
4	Revolution in the Colonies	English monarchs: William III and Mary II, Anne, George I, George II, George III, Colonial Wars: King William's War, Queen Anne's War, King George's War, French and Indian War; mercantilism, Navigation Acts, Molasses Act of 1733, Townshend Acts, Second Continental Congress, call for independence, Richard Henry Lee	Study: EB Learning Material 3 .PDFs, New Charters; British Policy; Revolutionary War Sites Essay: Persuasive
5	Foundation of Government	Nationalism, sectionalism, Albany Plan of Union, colonial wars and increased taxation, Revolutionary War begins, Articles of Confederation: representation, state powers, weak central government; Shays's Rebellion, Constitutional Convention, political parties: Federalists and Anti-Federalists; population and representation, slavery issue, Virginia Plan, New Jersey Plan, Connecticut Compromise (The Great Compromise) ratification of the new U.S. Constitution: Preamble, Bill of Rights, Supremacy Clause; constitutional interpretation, Alien and Sedition Acts, Hartford Convention, states' rights nullification, <i>Marbury v. Madison</i> , John Marshall	Study: EB Learning Material 6 .PDFs, Stamp Act Congress; Excerpt/Declaration of Independence; Powers of Congress; Restrictions of Congress; Powers Denied to States; Bill of Rights Essay: Persuasive

Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
Unit 2: The National Period and Manifest Destiny		
6	<p>American Portraits 1789 to 1825</p> <p>Presidencies of George Washington, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, and James Monroe; First Ladies: Martha Dandridge Custis Washington, Abigail Smith Adams, Martha Wayles Skelton Jefferson, Dolley Payne Todd Madison, Elizabeth Kortright Monroe; presidential election issues and results: 1789, 1792, 1796, 1800, 1804, 1808, 1812, 1816, and 1820</p>	<p>Study: EB Learning Material 8 .PDFs, Martha Washington; Washington Monument; Abigail Adams; Adams National Park; Martha Jefferson; Jefferson Memorial; Dolley Madison; Elizabeth Monroe</p> <p>Essay: Compare and Contrast</p>
7	<p>A Nation Emerges</p> <p>George Washington's Farewell Address, Louisiana Purchase, Meriwether Lewis and James Clark expedition, Manifest Destiny: Republic of Texas, Oregon country; Erie Canal, growth of railroads, Cumberland Road, Era of Good Feelings, Missouri Compromise, <i>Marbury v. Madison</i>, Supreme Court Chief Justice John Marshall, U.S. Census, political parties: Democratic Republicans, and Federalists; Treaty of Paris, War of 1812, Mexican War, Monroe Doctrine</p>	<p>Study: EB Learning Material 3 .PDFs, Historical Sites; First Ten Amendments; Treaty between U.S. and French Republic</p> <p>Essay: Persuasive</p>

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
8	American Portraits 1825 to 1849	Presidencies of John Quincy Adams, Andrew Jackson, Martin Van Buren, William Henry Harrison, John Tyler, and James Polk; First Ladies: Louisa Johnson Adams, Rachel Donelson Jackson, Hannah Hoes Van Buren, Anna Tuthill Symmes Harrison, Letitia Christian Tyler, Julia Gardiner Tyler, Sarah Childress Polk; presidential election issues and results: 1824, 1828, 1832, 1836, 1840, and 1844	Study: EB Learning Material 7 .PDFs, Louisa Adams; Rachel Jackson; Hannah Van Buren; Anna Harrison; Letitia Tyler; Julia Tyler; Sarah Polk Essay: Compare and Contrast
9	Sectionalism and Slavery	Nationalism, <i>E Pluribus Unum</i> , sectionalism, American System: internal improvements, Second Bank of the United States, protective tariff; Bonus Bill, John C. Calhoun, Henry Clay, specie, Specie Circular, Missouri Compromise, Tallmadge Amendment, Tariff of Abominations, Compromise Tariff of 1833, Morrill Tariff of 1861, Compromise of 1850, Wilmot Proviso	Study: EB Learning Material 2 .PDFs, Banks of the United States; Annexation of Texas Essay: Descriptive
10	Social Reform in America	Abolitionist movement, American Colonization Society, abolitionists: William Lloyd Garrison (<i>The Liberator</i>), Theodore Weld, James Birney, Gerrit Smith, Theodore Parker, Salmon P. Chase, Lydia Maria Child (<i>National Antislavery Standard</i>), Harriet Beecher Stowe (<i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i>), Sojourner Truth, and Frederick Douglas (<i>My Bondage and My Freedom</i>); slavery in America, John Greenleaf Whittier, Underground Railroad, slave rebellions, invention of the cotton gin	Study: EB Learning Material 5 .PDFs, Sojourner Truth; Growth of Northern Sentiment against Slavery; Slavery; Life of Frederick Douglass; Excerpt/My Bondage and My Freedom Essay: Persuasive

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
Unit 3: Secession and a Civil War			
11	American Portraits 1849 to 1877	Presidencies of Zachary Taylor, Millard Fillmore, Franklin Pierce, James Buchanan, Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Johnson, and Ulysses S. Grant; First Ladies: Margaret Mackall Smith Taylor, Abigail Powers Fillmore, Jane Means Appleton Pierce, Harriet Lane, Mary Todd Lincoln, Eliza McCardle Johnson, Julia Dent Grant; presidential election issues and results: 1848, 1852, 1856, 1860, 1864, 1868, and 1872	Study: EB Learning Material 7 .PDFs, Margaret Taylor; Abigail Fillmore; Jane Pierce; Harriet Lane; Mary Lincoln; Eliza Johnson; Julia Grant Essay: Compare and Contrast
12	America Moves Toward Civil War	Missouri Compromise, Wilmot Proviso, Zachary Taylor, Whig Party, California territory, John C. Calhoun, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and the Seventh of March Speech, Compromise of 1850, Fugitive Slave Law, Mexican Cession, Millard Fillmore, Underground Railroad, Harriet Tubman, Franklin Pierce, Ostend Manifesto, Kansas Nebraska Act, "Bleeding Kansas," John Brown, Republican Party, James Buchanan, popular sovereignty, Roger Taney, Dred Scott, <i>Dred Scott v. Sanford</i> , Lincoln-Douglas Debates	Study: EB Learning Material 4 .PDFs, Great Debate of 1850; "Bleeding Kansas"; Lincoln–Douglas Debates; John Brown Essay: Letter Writing
13	Secession and Civil War	John Brown, Henry David Thoreau, Compromise of 1850, political parties: Democratic (Northern and Southern), Whig, Know-Nothing, Constitutional Union, and Republican; Abraham Lincoln, secession, Confederate States of America, Jefferson Davis, Civil War begins: firing on Fort Sumter, Major Robert Anderson (North), General Pierre Beauregard (South); human and material resources both Northern and Southern, economies of the North and South, West Virginia, Robert E. Lee	Study: EB Learning Material 2 .PDFs, Lincoln's Inaugural Address; West Point Essay: Persuasive

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
14	Civil War 1861 to 1862	Secession and the beginning of the Civil War, new strategies and weapons; border states: , Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, and Missouri; raising a Union Army, raising a Confederate Army, military drafts, Union Blockade of southern ports, Anaconda Plan, war in the West, Mississippi River, Union military leaders: Winfield Scott, Irwin McDowell, George B. McClellan, Ulysses S. Grant, David Farragut, John Pope; Confederate military leaders: Robert E. Lee, Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson; battles: First Manassas, Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Chattanooga, New Orleans, <i>Monitor and Merrimac</i> , Peninsular Campaign, Antietam, Second Manassas, Fredericksburg	Study: EB Learning Material 4 .PDFs, First Manassas; Shiloh; Battle of Antietam; Battle of Fredericksburg Essay: Persuasive
15	Civil War 1863 to 1865	Copperheads, Emancipation Proclamation, role of women in the war: Dorothea Dix, Louisa May Alcott, Clara Barton, and Sallie Tompkins; financing the war for the Union and Confederacy, foreign diplomacy, <i>Trent</i> Affair, Charles Francis Adams, Jefferson Davis, Union military leaders: Ulysses S. Grant, Joe Hooker, George G. Meade, and William Tecumseh Sherman; Confederate military leaders: Robert E. Lee and Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson; battles and military events: Chancellorsville, Vicksburg, Gettysburg, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Wilderness, Spotsylvania Courthouse, Richmond, Petersburg, Appomattox Court House; Abraham Lincoln assassinated, John Wilkes Booth	Study: EB Learning Material 4 .PDFs, Battle of Gettysburg; Vicksburg; Battle of the Wilderness; Battle of Cold Harbor Essay: Letter Writing
Unit 4: Reconstruction and the Gilded Age			
16	American Portraits 1877 to 1889	Presidencies of Rutherford B. Hayes, James A. Garfield, Chester A. Arthur, and Grover Cleveland; First Ladies: Lucy Ware Webb Hayes, Lucretia Rudolph Garfield, Ellen Lewis Herndon Arthur, Frances Folsom Cleveland; presidential election issues and results: 1876, 1880, 1884, and 1888	Study: EB Learning Material 4 .PDFs, Lucy Hayes; Lucretia Garfield; Ellen Arthur; Frances Cleveland Essay: Compare and Contrast

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
17	Reconstruction	Economic issues, political issues, Lincoln's Reconstruction Plan, Gettysburg Address, Proclamation of Amnesty and Reconstruction, Radical Republican Reconstruction Plan, Andrew Johnson's Reconstruction Plan, Andrew Johnson's impeachment, Tenure of Office Act, 13 th Amendment, Black Codes, 14 th Amendment, 15 th Amendment, carpetbaggers, scalawags, Ku Klux Klan, Civil Rights Acts: 1866, 1870, 1871, and 1872; Jim Crow Laws, <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i> , Compromise of 1877	Study: EB Learning Material 2 .PDFs, Gettysburg Address; Fourteenth Amendment Essay: Persuasive
18	Native Americans	Early history, Northwest Ordinance of 1787, Adams-Onis Treaty, Indian Removal Act of 1830, <i>Worcester v. Georgia</i> , Trail of Tears, Black Hawk War, Plains Indians, warfare on the Great Plains: Kildeer Mountain, Rosebud, Little Bighorn (George Armstrong Custer and Crazy Horse), Sand Creek Massacre, Washita, Canyon de Chelly, Turret Peak, Big Hole, Wounded Knee; Treaty of Fort Laramie, Dawes Act of 1887	Study: EB Learning Material 4 .PDFs, Treaty with the Chickasaw; Standing Bear v. George Crook; Fort Laramie; Indian Allotment Essay: Persuasive
19	The Frontier is Settled	Frontier defined, Plains Indians, Treaty of Fort Laramie, miners, discovery of gold, Virginia City, South Dakota, farmers and ranchers, cattle drives, end of the open range, Homestead Act of 1862, railroads, land grants for railroads and canals, new states on the frontier, Oklahoma Land Run, Morrill Act, end of the frontier	Study: EB Learning Material .PDF, Oregon Trail Essay: Descriptive
20	American Literature	Gilded Age, periods of literature: National Period, Romantic Period, and Realism Period; Washington Irving, James Fenimore Cooper, Romanticism, Lyceum, Romantic Prose, Herman Melville, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Edgar Allan Poe, sentimental novel, Henry Schoolcraft, Transcendentalism: Ralph Waldo Emerson and Henry David Thoreau; reformers, Realism authors: Mark Twain, Henry James; Henry Adams, Edward Bellamy, Francis Marion Crawford, and William Dean Howells; Local Color: Harriet Beecher Stowe, Sam Lawson, Edward Eggleston; Naturalism: Stephen Crane, Jack London, Theodore Dreiser, and Eugene O'Neil	Study: EB Learning Material 3 .PDFs, The Drums of War/Whitman poems; A Cry Against Slavery/James Russell Lowell; The Alarm is Sounded/Longfellow Essay: Persuasive

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
21	Politics and Economics in the Gilded Age	Corruption in American politics, national economy after the Civil War, Panic of 1873, economic depression, deflation, inflation, bimetallism and monometallism, Bland-Allison Act, Sherman Silver Purchase Act, Greenback Party, national politics, Republican Party transformation, Credit Mobilier, Whiskey Ring of 1875, Pendleton Act, Interstate Commerce Commission	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
22	Industrial Growth	Business organizations: corporations, trusts, monopolies, and holding companies; growth of railroads, transcontinental railroad, railroad rates, standard gauge, water transportation, rise of big business, iron ore and steel productions, copper production, new technology: telephone, typewriter, linotype, cash register, and electric light; petroleum, Edwin Drake, foreign commerce, Interstate Commerce Commission, business leaders: Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Leland Stanford, James J. Hill, Henry Villard, and Collis P. Huntington; Standard Oil Trust Agreement of 1879, Sherman Antitrust Act	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Persuasive
23	Science and Technology	Technology and societal changes, land transportation: wagons and coaches, subways and trolleys, automobiles; water transportation: flatboats and keelboats, steamboats, packet ships, clipper ships; medicine: chloroform, public health, ether; Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, William Proctor, Thomas Edison: kinetoscope, phonograph, light bulb; safety elevator, skyscrapers, disposable camera, air conditioner, communication: Hoe's Press, Mergenthaler's Linotype Machine, Sholes' typewriter, telegraph, Pony Express, Atlantic Cable, telephone; manufacturing, principles of scientific management, time and motion studies, modern assembly line, commercial enterprise	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
24	Immigration and Labor Unions	Statue of Liberty, European immigration, Irish, Germans, Ellis Island, urban population, growth of the cities, <i>The Jungle</i> , Chinese immigration, Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882, Japanese Immigration, Gentlemen's Agreement, Dillingham Act, Johnson-Reed Immigration Act, National Origins Act, Labor Unions, trade unions, National Labor Union, Molly Maguires, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Strike, Haymarket Riot, Homestead Strike, Pullman Strike, Knights of Labor, American Federation of Labor	Study: EB Learning Material 3 .PDFs, Ellis Island; Statue of Liberty; <i>The Jungle</i> Essay: Letter Writing

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
Unit 5: Imperialism and Social Reform			
25	American Portraits 1889 to 1909	Presidencies of Benjamin Harrison, Grover Cleveland, William McKinley, and Theodore Roosevelt; First Ladies: Caroline Lavinia Scott Harrison, Frances Folsom Cleveland, Ida Saxton McKinley, Edith Kermit Carow Roosevelt; presidential election issues and results: 1888, 1892, 1896, 1900, and 1904	Study: EB Learning Material 4 .PDFs, Caroline Harrison; Frances Cleveland; Ida McKinley; Edith Roosevelt Essay: Compare and Contrast
26	Foreign Diplomacy 1844 to 1898	Foreign trade, European colonies in Africa, imperialism, American imperialism, early diplomacy in Asia: China, Japan, and the Treaty of Kanagawa; Alaska, Hawaii, Civil War diplomacy, Treaty of Washington, French Empire in Mexico, Samoa, Chile, United States and Latin America, boundary dispute in Venezuela, naval expansion, Alfred Mahan, Spanish-American War: Yellow Press, America prepares for War, <i>Maine</i> , America goes to war, Rough Riders, peace treaty; Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guam, Philippines, Spheres of Influence, Open Door, Boxer Rebellion	Study: EB Learning Material .PDF, Russian Treaty 1867 Essay: Letter Writing
27	Populist Movement and Social Reforms	Cities and immigration, cities and the farmers, slums in the cities, dumbbell building, tenements, Jacob Riis, ghettos, Old World culture, sweatshops, Jane Addams, Ellen Gates Starr, Hull-House, Frances Willard, Women's Christian Temperance Union, 18 th Amendment, Women's Suffrage Movement, education reform, philanthropy, farmers, and reform, Patrons of Husbandry, Granger Movement, Interstate Commerce Commission, Populist Party, Greenback Party, bimetallism and monometallism, Sherman Silver Purchase Act	Study: EB Learning Material 3 .PDFs, Tenement Slums; Hull-House; Elections 1892 and 1896 Essay: Expository

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
28	Progressive Movement	William McKinley, Gold Standard Act, trusts, Theodore Roosevelt, Coal Strike, Northern Securities Case, Pure Food and Drug Act, Meat Inspection Act, federal inspectors, Frank Norris, Theodore Dreiser, conservation of natural resources, Panic of 1907, government reform, 16 th Amendment, income tax, 17 th Amendment, initiative, referendum, and recall, 19 th Amendment, Women’s Suffrage Movement, child labor	Study: EB Learning Material 2 .PDFs, Theodore Roosevelt; Constitutional Amendments Essay: Descriptive
Unit 6: World War and the Roaring Twenties			
29	American Portraits 1909 to 1929	Presidencies of William Howard Taft, Woodrow Wilson, Warren Harding, Calvin Coolidge, and Herbert Hoover; First Ladies: Helen Herron Taft, Ellen Louise Axson Wilson, Edith Bolling Galt Wilson, Florence Kling De Wolfe Harding, Grace Anna Goodhue Coolidge; presidential election issues and results: 1908, 1912, 1916, 1920, 1924, and 1928	Study: EB Learning Material 5 .PDFs, Helen Taft; Ellen Wilson; Edith Wilson; Florence Harding; Grace Coolidge Essay: Compare and Contrast
30	Foreign Diplomacy 1898 to 1914	America in the 1700s and 1800s, Revolutionary Period in Europe 1815 to 1871, nationalism in Italy and Germany, Europe 1871 to 1914, European colonies in Africa, Europe marches to war, iron ore and steel production, arms race, Triple Alliance, Triple Entente, U.S. foreign diplomacy from 1900 to 1914, U.S. Navy, United States and Asian nations, Panama Canal, Roosevelt Corollary, Dollar Diplomacy, Mexican Revolution, Tampico, Pancho Villa	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository
31	Politics in the Progressive Era	Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft, Payne-Aldrich Tariff, Ballinger-Pinchot Tariff, Republican Insurgents, Roosevelt and Taft rivalry, new nationalism, direct primary, initiative, referendum, recall, political campaign and the election of 1912, Woodrow Wilson, New Freedom, tariff reform, banking reform, Federal Reserve System, business regulations, Federal Trade Commission, Progressive legislation	Study: EB Learning Material .PDF, Direct Primary Essay: Letter Writing

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
32	Neutrality and a World War	World War I, entangling alliances, "Powder Keg of Europe," alliance system, America struggles to remain neutral, Committee on Public Information, information posters, British Blockade, submarine warfare, <i>Lusitania</i> , <i>Arabic Pledge</i> , <i>Sussex Pledge</i> , trading with the Allies, getting ready for war, election of 1916, Zimmerman Note, America declares war, American Expeditionary Force, battles: Cantigny, Belleau Wood, Second Battle of the Marne, Meuse-Argonne Offensive, naval warfare, home front, Selective Service, Fourteen Points	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Persuasive
33	The Roaring Twenties	Immigration, Dillingham Act, Johnson-Reed Immigration Act, National Origins Act, city riots, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), W.E.B. Du Bois, Booker T. Washington, National Urban League, Prohibition, women's suffrage, new roles for women, education, "Jazz Age" the blues, dances: Charleston, foxtrot, tango; Lost Generation: Gertrude Stein, Ernest Hemingway, and F. Scott Fitzgerald; social critics, Harlem Renaissance, Langston Hughes, sports, entertainment, scientific management, modern assembly line, airplanes, medical advancements	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Compare and Contrast
34	Politics and Economics in Postwar America	Warren Harding, Fordney-McCumber Tariff Act, federal budget, Treaty of Versailles, League of Nations, Washington Disarmament Conference: Five-Power Treaty, Nine-Power Treaty, and Four-Power Treaty; Bonus Bill, World War I debts, political scandals, Teapot Dome Scandal, Calvin Coolidge, government and business, agriculture, Herbert Hoover, stock market performance, marginal loans, Black Thursday, Black Tuesday, Stock Market Crash	Study: EB Learning Material 2 .PDFs, Harding Inaugural Address; Coolidge Inaugural Address Essay: Letter Writing

U.S. History II Grade Levels 9–12

A+LS U.S. History II introduces students to a variety of topics including:

- the Great Depression
- dictators in Europe
- Hoovervilles and New Deal
- presidents and first ladies
- World War II
- the European and Pacific Theaters of war
- the Truman Doctrine
- the Manhattan Project
- the Korean conflict
- the Vietnam War
- Civil Rights
- Reaganomics
- the Desert Wars
- American demographics and technology
- diversity in America

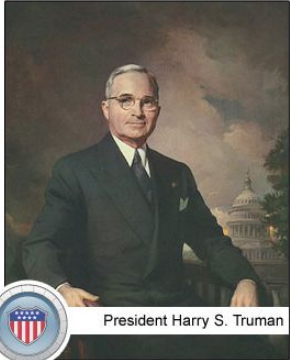
U.S. HISTORY II

1947 Legislation


Congress passed the **Presidential Succession Act of 1947**, which amended the Presidential Succession Act of 1886. The 1886 act stated that if the president and vice president both died, the Secretary of State would become president.

The 1947 legislation named the Speaker of the House of Representatives as the third in line to the presidency. The President pro tempore of the Senate would be fourth in line to the presidency.

Under the National Security Act, Congress also reorganized a military cabinet position, the Department of Defense.



President Harry S. Truman



Course Description

America represents a multitude of cultures that together form a unified nation that has prospered for over two hundred years. This course is designed to bring the history of America to life by connecting the events of the past to today's world. Students will examine history by using the themes of culture, economics, geography, global connections, government, science and technology, and sociology and anthropology. U.S. History II is a second semester course that continues to show how events of the past are connected to today's world. Beginning with post World War I, this course examines significant events such as the Great Depression, World War II, the Civil Rights Movement, and the 2008 presidential election. Students will be guided through twentieth and twenty-first century events that have shaped our nation's society.

Course Features

- U.S. History II is presented as a semester-long high school core course.
- All thirty-five lessons contain a study guide, a practice and mastery test, and an essay or other constructed response.
- There are a variety of essay assignments such as descriptive, persuasive, expository, and compare and contrast. Directions for grading essays and rubrics are provided for each of the writing assignments. Students will also complete a self-evaluation form to assess their performance.
- Numerous lessons provide information from primary and secondary sources such as historic letters, political cartoons, presidential inaugural addresses, biographical materials, treaties, and U.S. Census charts.
- The reading level of U.S History II is certified by MetaMetrics® with a Lexile® score of 1040L.



- Some lessons are enriched by *Encyclopædia Britannica® Online School Edition* (EB) workspaces that contain learning materials. Learning materials may contain articles, games, images, maps, and/or videos.

Course Objectives

- The content in this course is based on curriculum standards for social studies developed by the National Council for the Social Studies. This course is also based on a compilation of state standards that focuses specifically on the curriculum content for a comprehensive high school U.S. History course.
- Students will acquire a foundation of knowledge regarding many historical events in order to identify what happened, when it happened, and who was involved. They will understand how a historical event is connected to the present day and be able to determine what changed and what remained the same as a result.
- Students will utilize primary and secondary sources to expand their foundation of knowledge.
- This course will provide the students with the academic skills to recognize the significance of past, present, and future historical events.



Third-Party Content in A+LS Lessons

The *Encyclopædia Britannica Online School Edition* provides teacher resources and student learning materials. The materials include a wide range of interactive lessons, research projects, animations, and worksheets that support many A+LS lessons.

Each workspace may contain an article, diagram, study guide, video, or interactive media.



The launch icon for EB objects is located at the top of the A+LS screen in the study guide section.



Lesson Content

The U.S. History II course will examine history from a macro and micro view. A macro view of history is an overarching focus on events in a historical context. This view of history will involve a study of an entire period, such as the establishment of the English colonies in North America. A micro view of history is a definitive focus on singular events or people, such as religious freedom in the Pennsylvania colony.

Foundation of Knowledge – The history theme is the primary focus of this course and includes an examination of culture, literature, government structure, economic systems, and social institutions. This information provides the student with a foundation of knowledge that encompasses three components: time, events, and people. Each component reveals a slice of history through incremental time periods, series of events, and the people involved with those events.

Expansion of Knowledge – Branching upward from the foundation of knowledge is the expansion of knowledge that includes a look at the connections, change, and continuity of historical events. It is from the foundation of knowledge that we can expand historical examinations to include awareness of what changed, what stayed the same, and how the knowledge interconnects.

Application of Knowledge – The information from the foundation and expansion of knowledge is applied to higher-order thinking skills by using supporting themes. These themes include culture, economics, geography, global connections, government, science/technology, and sociology and anthropology that empower the student to look at an event in history from a variety of perspectives.

For example, a study of the Revolutionary War could be examined from an economic theme using "No taxation without representation." The Revolutionary War could also be examined from the government theme with a focus on the Continental Congresses. The theme of global connections could be applied to the alliance between the United States and France. The sociology and anthropology theme could relate to a study of the differences between the people who supported the war and the Loyalists who favored Great Britain. The geography theme could be applied to the various terrain and weather conditions the soldiers had to face during the war.

Supporting Themes – The following supporting themes are related to the curriculum standards for social studies published by The National Council for the Social Studies.

- culture
- economics
- geography
- global connections
- government
- science and technology
- sociology and anthropology

Culture – The culture of a society includes the history, customs, traditions, knowledge, literature, arts, language, and a belief in various elements of religion. A culture imparts rules of behavior for individuals that standardize the structure of a society. The survival of a culture is dependent on the successful transmission of the culture from one generation to the next.

Economics – Economics refers to how people, societies, and nations use their scarce resources to create or buy goods and services. Economics addresses the following questions: What goods and services should be produced? How should these goods and services be produced? For whom should these goods and services be produced? How should these goods and services be distributed?

Geography – Human geography is the study of how people in the past and present relate to their environments. Geographers examine the physical and human characteristics of societies in specific locations. Geographers also use demographics to describe the movement of people from one region to another.

Global Connections – Global connections include the relationships of people in different nations, civilizations, and societies in the past and present. These connections include political issues such as treaties, diplomacy, and even wars. Global economic connections include the interdependence of nations with regard to use of natural resources and global trade. Other global connection issues may include world health, human rights, and global warming.

Government/Citizenship – People living in tribes, nations, societies, and civilizations have developed some form of government throughout history. A government provides the authority and structure that protects the rights of all citizens.

Citizenship refers to the participation of people in their government including electing representatives or volunteering to help others. Citizenship also includes recognition of the responsibilities of individuals to obey the laws created by the government.

Science and Technology – Modern societies would not function as they do today without advances in technology and science. Changes in technology and science have dramatically altered the composition of societies across the world. Advances in technological and scientific pursuits affect how people communicate, travel, work, and play. Through scientific innovations, the lives and health of people have been improved and prolonged. However, along with these advances, societies are being challenged with many ethical questions such as privacy and gender issues and the prolonging of human life by artificial means.

Sociology and Anthropology – Sociology can be described as a scientific investigation of the behavior of individuals and groups in a society. A society is defined as a group of persons joined together by common beliefs, interests, government and economic systems, and culture.

Anthropology is the scientific study of humanity and culture in the past and present. Anthropologists study humans as they live in different social groups. Anthropologists also investigate the characteristics that all humans share across cultures.

The lessons in the U.S. History II course are divided into seven units of study. The units focus on demographic and territorial changes in America as well as presidential elections. The lessons cover the time span from post World War I, through the Great Depression, to the 2008 presidential election.

Unit 1: The Lost Peace	Unit 5: Social Evolutions and Revolutions
Unit 2: The Great Depression	Unit 6: America Moves Into the New Millennium
Unit 3: The World at War	Unit 7: A Time Capsule of America
Unit 4: Post World War II America	

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
	All Lessons	Media common to all lessons in this subject.	Essay: 2 .PDFs, Directions & Self-Evaluation Matrix
Unit 1: The Lost Peace			
1	Introduction to U.S. History II	History as it relates to social and cultural themes, natural sciences, and humanities; foundation of knowledge; expansion of knowledge; supporting themes: culture, economics, geography, global connections, government, science and technology, and sociology and anthropology; sources: primary and secondary; macro and micro views; linear history; chronology	Study: EB Learning Material
2	Foreign Diplomacy 1914 to 1929	Overview of American foreign diplomacy; Lusitania; World War I; Wilson's Fourteen Points; League of Nations; Paris Peace Conference; Treaty of Versailles; reparations; Warren Harding; return to normalcy; democracies and dictatorships; nationalism; Treaty of Brest-Litovsk; Immigration Restriction League; Dillingham Act; Johnson-Reed Immigration Act; National Origin Act; First Red Scare; Washington Disarmament Conference; Five-Power Treaty; Nine-Power Treaty; Four-Power Treaty	Study: EB Learning Material 2 .PDFs, Fourteen Points I-V, Fourteen Points VI-XIV Essay: Persuasive
3	American Portraits 1929 to 1953	Presidencies of Herbert C. Hoover, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and Harry S. Truman; First Ladies: Lou Henry Hoover, Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, and Elizabeth Virginia Wallace Truman; presidential election issues and results: 1928, 1932, 1936, 1940, 1944, 1948	Study: EB Learning Material 4. PDFs, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, Lou Henry Hoover, Eleanor Roosevelt, Bess Truman Essay: Expository

Lesson Title		Lesson Content	Activities
Unit 2: The Great Depression			
4	Dictators to the Great Depression	Coolidge foreign policy; Benito Mussolini and fascism in Italy; Japan and Hirohito; Weimar Republic/Germany; Adolf Hitler; Nazi Party; Third Reich; <i>Mein Kampf</i> ; Dawes and Young Plans; Kellogg-Briand Pact; stock market crash; Great Depression; Herbert Hoover's plan; Federal Reserve Board; Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act; London Naval Treaty; Roosevelt Corollary; Hoover Moratorium	Study: EB Learning Material 2 .PDFs, George Mehales, L.R. Allen Essay: Descriptive
5	Hoovervilles to New Deal	Herbert Hoover foreign policy; Japanese invasion of Manchuria; Stimson Doctrine; Reconstruction Finance Corporation; 1932 Election; Franklin Roosevelt foreign policy; First New Deal; Bank Holiday; fireside chats; Civilian Conservation Corporation; Agriculture Adjustment Act; Federal Emergency Relief Administration; Tennessee Valley Authority; Farm Credit Act; Dust Bowl; Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; National Industrial Recovery Act; Public Works Administration; Civil Works Administration	Study: EB Learning Material 2 .PDFs, Proclamation 2039 Declaring Bank Holiday, Interview with Mrs. Larson Essay: Expository
6	The Deals Continue	Role of the Supreme Court; Roosevelt foreign policy 1934; Good Neighbor Policy; Securities and Exchange Commission; Federal Communications Commission; Federal Housing Administration; Brain Trust; Huey Long; American Liberty League; Second New Deal; the Three Rs; Neutrality Act of 1935; Emergency Relief Appropriations Act; Works Progress Administration (WPA); Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act; collective bargaining; Social Security Act; Francis Townsend	Study: EB Learning Material 1 .PDF, Social Security Program Essay: Narrative
7	Deals and Diplomacy	Agricultural Adjustment Act; Election of 1936; FDR's second term; court packing; recession of 1937; quarantine speech; <i>Panay</i> incident; Neutrality Act of 1937; Federal Crop Insurance Corporation; Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938; German invasion of Poland; beginning of World War II; Neutrality Act of 1939; costs of the New Deal programs	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Expository

Lesson Title		Lesson Content	Activities
Unit 3: The World at War			
8	World War II Begins	Spanish Civil War; Francisco Franco; nationalism; Neutrality Acts; Nazi Germany; Adolf Hitler; Third Reich; Maginot Line; Neville Chamberlain; German and Italian aggression; Munich Conference; Italy invades Ethiopia; Japan invades China; Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis; Germany invades Poland; German-Soviet Nonaggression Pact; Battle of Britain; Election of 1940; Destroyers for Bases Agreement; German-American Bund	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Persuasive
9	America Prepares for War	Lend-Lease Act; Atlantic Charter; Japanese attack Pearl Harbor; war effort on the home front; Office of Emergency Management; War Manpower Commission; War Production Board; Office of Price Administration; Office of Economic Stabilization; rationing; war bonds; women and integration in the work force; Japanese Americans; internment	Study: EB Learning Material 3 .PDFs, Atlantic Charter, President Roosevelt's Address-Declaration of War, Wartime Relocation of Civilians Essay: Persuasive
10	America at War 1941 to 1942	Conscription; minorities in service; Atlantic Charter; Eastern Front; Battle of the Atlantic; Battle of Britain; Germany invades Soviet Union; Battle of Leningrad; Battle of Stalingrad; British defeat Axis at El Alamein; Tokyo Raid; Allied forces in Africa; Battle of the Coral Sea; Battle of Midway; Battle of Guadalcanal	Study: EB Learning Material 1 .PDF, Doolittle Raiders Essay: Descriptive

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
11	The European Theater 1943 to 1945	Flying Fortress; Casablanca Conference; Quebec Conference; Pietro Badoglio; Allies invade Italy; Tehran Conference (Roosevelt, Churchill, Stalin); Operation Overlord; Atlantic Wall; General Eisenhower; D-Day; Operation Market Garden; General Bradley; Battle of the Bulge; Yalta Conference; Holocaust; Battle of Berlin; V-E Day; Potsdam Conference	Study: EB Learning Material 6 .PDFs, Dwight D. Eisenhower, Order to Allied Expeditionary Force, Omar Bradley, George S. Patton, Master Race and Holocaust, Hitler Youth Groups Essay: Persuasive
12	The Pacific Theater 1943 to 1945	General MacArthur; General Wainwright; Philippines/Bataan Death March; banzai attacks and kamikazes; Doolittle Raid; Battle of the Coral Sea; Battle of Midway; Battle of Guadalcanal; island hopping; Southern prong; Northern prong; Battle of Tarawa; Battle of Leyte Gulf; Burma Road; Battle of Iwo Jima; Battle of Okinawa; Yalta Conference; Manhattan Project; Potsdam Conference; Hiroshima; Nagasaki; V-J Day; United Nations Charter	Study: EB Learning Material 2 .PDFs, General Douglas MacArthur, Manhattan Project Essay: Persuasive
Unit 4: Post World War II America			
13	A Nation in Change	Harry Truman; Dumbarton Oaks; United Nations Charter; NATO; the Cold War; Iron Curtain; Truman Doctrine; Atomic Energy Act; Employment Act of 1946; railroad workers and coal miners' strike; 1946 mid-term; Taft-Hartley Act; Presidential Succession Act; Civil Rights reform; Fair Deal; 1948 Election; Dixiecrats; Point Four Program; 1950 mid-term; McCarran Internal Security Act; Immigration and Nationality Act; demographics	Study: EB Learning Material 3 .PDFs, The Cold War, National Mid-Term and Presidential Elections, McCarthyism Essay: Persuasive

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
14	The Forgotten War: Korea	Harry Truman; post-WWII Korea; Cairo Conference; police action; Soviet and Chinese Communists; 38 th parallel; Republic of Korea (South); Syngman Rhee; Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North); Kim Il Sung; North Korea invades South Korea; U.S. troops to Korea; General MacArthur; Pusan, Inchon, Pyongyang; Allies retreat; General Ridgeway; Chiang Kai-shek; peace talks/ Kaesong; voluntary repatriation; Eisenhower elected; Stalin dies; peace talks/ Panmunjom; 1953 armistice; demilitarized zone; Mutual Defense Treaty (U.S. and South Korea); Korean War Veterans Memorial	Study: EB Learning Material 2 .PDFs, Defense Agreement, Faces of War Essay: Descriptive
15	American Portraits 1953 to 1974	Presidencies of Dwight D. Eisenhower, John F. Kennedy, Lyndon B. Johnson, and Richard Nixon; First Ladies: Mamie Geneva Doud Eisenhower, Jacqueline Bouvier Kennedy, Claudia Taylor Johnson, and Patricia Ryan Nixon; presidential election issues and results: 1952, 1956, 1960, 1964, and 1968	Study: EB Learning Material 4 .PDFs, Mamie Eisenhower, Jacqueline Kennedy, Claudia Johnson, Pat Nixon Essay: Compare and Contrast
16	Social Transformations	Dwight Eisenhower presidency; 1952 Election; Korean armistice; hydrogen bomb; SEATO; Warsaw Pact; Modern Republicanism; McCarthyism; <i>Brown vs. Board of Education of Topeka</i> ; Thurgood Marshall; Martin Luther King, Jr.; Nikita Khrushchev; Geneva Summit; Suez Crisis; 1956 Election; Eisenhower Doctrine; school integration/Little Rock; <i>Sputnik I</i> ; NASA created; Cuban Revolution; U-2 Incident; demographics	Study: EB Learning Material 7 .PDFs, Movies and Television, Music of the '50s, Medicine, Alliances, Technology, Information Sheet-Working Mothers, Recreation and Transportation Essay: Persuasive

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
17	New Frontiers	John Kennedy presidency; Fabulous Fifties; baby boom; U.S. demographics; flexible response; duck and cover drills; 1960 election; Peace Corps; VISTA; President's Council on Physical Fitness; Alliance for Progress; Bay of Pigs; Germany and Berlin divided; Cuban Missile crisis; Nuclear Test Ban Treaty; New Frontier; Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Amendments; Civil Rights Act of 1964; space program; Kennedy assassination	Study: EB Learning Material 3 .PDFs, The Great Debates, Presidential Physical Fitness Award, Assassination of President Kennedy Essay: Descriptive
Unit 5: Social Evolutions and Revolutions			
18	America's Longest War: Vietnam	War overview; Ho Chi Minh; Viet Minh; First Indochina War; Truman Doctrine; Eisenhower's Domino Theory; Dien Bien Phu; First Indochina War ends; Geneva Conference and Accords; SEATO; Bao Dai; Ngo Dinh Diem; Strategic Hamlet Program; Ho Chi Minh Trail; National Liberation Front; Rostow-Taylor report; Buddhist protests, Diem overthrown; Tonkin Gulf Resolution; U.S. expands role in Vietnam; anti-war demonstrations; hawks and doves; Tet Offensive; Nixon takes office; Vietnamization; Nixon Doctrine; Kent State protest; Paris Peace Talks; U.S. involvement ends; South Vietnam surrenders; Vietnam War ends	Study: EB Learning Material 1 .PDF, Nixon Doctrine Essay: Descriptive
19	Protests and Progress	Lyndon B. Johnson presidency; Great Society; Medicare; War on Poverty; Summer Freedom Project; Civil Rights Act of 1964; Election of 1964; Selma to Montgomery March; Voting Rights Act of 1965; race riots; Malcolm X; Elijah Muhammad; Nation of Islam; Malcolm X assassination; Stokely Carmichael; Economic Opportunity Act; Project Head Start; VISTA; Department of Housing and Urban Development; hippies counterculture; New Left movement; Vietnam Day Committee; Selective Service; Johnson's war policy; Tet Offensive; My Lai massacre; Fair Housing Act; American demographics	Study: EB Learning Material 3 .PDFs, Voting Rights Act, Woodstock Music and Art Fair, Year of the Protests: 1968 Essay: Descriptive

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
20	Space Race and Scandals	Richard Nixon presidency; events of 1968; civil unrest; Martin Luther King, Jr. assassinated; Vietnam war continues; <i>USS Pueblo</i> ; Johnson announces no second term; Robert Kennedy assassinated; Election of 1968/Richard Nixon, Hubert Humphrey, George Wallace; Yippies; silent majority; Nixon takes office; New Federalism; Drug War; Pay Board; school desegregation; Apollo 11; moon landing; Nixon Doctrine; Vietnamization; Kent State tragedy; Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Amendments; ping-pong diplomacy; Pentagon Papers; "Plumbers"; Equal Rights Amendment; SALT agreement; Election of 1972; Paris Peace Accords; Agnew resignation; Watergate; Nixon resigns; U.S. demographics	Study: EB Learning Material 3 .PDFs, The War on Drugs, Amendments, Watergate Investigation Essay: Expository
21	American Portraits 1974 to 1989	Presidencies of Richard M. Nixon, Gerald R. Ford, James E. Carter, and Ronald W. Reagan; First Ladies: Elizabeth Ann Bloomer Ford, Rosalynn Smith Carter, and Nancy Davis Reagan; presidential election issues and results: 1972, 1976, 1980, and 1984	Study: EB Learning Material 4 .PDFs, Elizabeth (Betty) Ford, Vietnam Operations, Rosalynn Carter, Nancy Reagan Essay: Descriptive
22	Middle East Challenges	Gerald Ford as president; Vice President Nelson Rockefeller; Nixon pardon; pardon for draft evaders; Intelligence Oversight Board; War Powers Act; Congressional Budget Office; Cold War; Khmer Rouge/Cambodia; <i>Mayaguez</i> incident; South Vietnam surrenders; Henry Kissinger; Yom Kippur War; shuttle diplomacy; SALT I; Helsinki Accords; oil reserves/Middle East and Africa; OPEC; Election of 1976; Carter elected; Torrijos-Carter Treaties; Carter Doctrine; Camp David Accords; Three Mile Island; SALT II; Afghanistan invasion; Iran hostage crisis; American demographics	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Compare and Contrast

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
23	Economics and Reaganomics	Ronald Reagan presidency; Election of 1980; Reaganomics; assassination attempt; Laffer Curve; Keynesian economics; trade deficit; deregulation; air-traffic controllers' strike; Payment-in-Kind farm program; Sandra Day O'Connor; détente; Cold War issues; Marine quarters bombed/Lebanon; military aid to El Salvador and Nicaragua; Grenada invasion; Election of 1984; Geraldine Ferraro; <i>Challenger</i> disaster; Bitberg controversy; Gramm-Rudman Act; Tax Reform Act of 1986; Iran-Contra Affair; Tower Commission; <i>Achille Lauro</i> ; <i>USS Stark</i> ; Strategic Defense Initiative; Mikhail Gorbachev leads Soviet Union; <i>perestroika</i> ; <i>glasnost</i> ; U.S. demographics	Study: EB Learning Material 1 .PDF, U.S. Census-Defense Outlays Essay: Letter
Unit 6: America Moves Into the New Millennium			
24	American Portraits 1989-2009	Presidencies of George H. Bush, William J. Clinton, George W. Bush, and Barack Obama; First Ladies: Barbara Pierce Bush, Hillary Rodham Clinton, Laura Welch Bush, and Michelle Robinson Obama; presidential election issues and results: 1988, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, and 2008	Study: EB Learning Material 5. PDFs, Barbara Bush, Hillary Clinton, Congressional Report, Laura Bush, Michelle Obama Essay: Compare and Contrast
25	The Desert Wars	George H. Bush presidency; 1988 election; inflation and oil prices; Operation Just Cause/Panama; Antonio Noriega; Saddam Hussein/Iraq; Islamic Revolution; Ayatollah Khomeini; Iraq invades Kuwait; Operation Desert Shield; Operation Desert Storm; General Norman Schwarzkopf; Gulf War consequences; Bush and Gorbachev agreements; Soviet Union dissolves; Boris Yeltsin; Cold War ends; NAFTA; economic recession; savings and loan bailouts; Los Angeles riots; <i>Exxon Valdez</i> ; Clean Air Act; demographic profile of America	Study: EB Learning Material 1 .PDF, Communication Essay: Short Report

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
26	Foreign and Domestic Disputes	William Clinton presidency; Election of 1992 (Clinton, Bush, Perot); welfare reform; healthcare reform; Brady Bill; Family Medical Leave Act; Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act; 1993 World Trade Center bombing; 1995 Murrah Federal Building bombing; Ruth Bader Ginsburg; Operation Restore Hope/Somalia; Cuban and Haitian refugees; Jean-Bertrand Aristide; <i>Contract with America</i> ; NAFTA; GATT; 1996 Election (Clinton, Dole); impeachment trial; Operation Desert Fox/Iraq; Israel and Palestine; Yasser Arafat; Ehud Barak; demographic profile of America	Study: EB Learning Material 3 .PDFs, Federal Minimum Wage Rates, Murrah Building, Contract with America Essay: Persuasive
27	Terrorism and Freedoms	George W. Bush presidency; Election of 2000 (Bush/Gore); Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act; No Child Left Behind (NCLB); <i>USS Cole</i> ; al-Qaeda; Osama bin Laden; 9/11 terrorist attacks; Taliban; invasion of Afghanistan; war of terror; Hamid Karzai; Axis of Evil Speech; Bush Doctrine; Office of Homeland Security; weapons of mass destruction; Colin Powell; Hans Blix; invasion of Iraq; Baghdad falls; Saddam Hussein captured; Camp X-Ray; USA Patriot Act; 2004 Election (Bush/Kerry); Saddam Hussein tried and executed; Hurricane Katrina; illegal immigration; financial and economic mortgage crisis; Emergency Economic Stabilization Act; demographic profile of America	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Letter
Unit 7: A Time Capsule of America			
28	American Demographics	U.S. Census Bureau; first Census 1790; demography; demographics; complete count; illegal immigration; Current Population Survey; population estimates and projections; reading and interpreting census information; population and apportionment in U.S. House of Representatives; redistricting; single-district states; population shifts; population characteristics: size, geographic distribution, households	Study: EB Learning Material 2 .PDFs, 2010 Census: It's in Our Hands, 2008 Census-Population Essay: Paragraph

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
29	The Supreme Court	<p>Overview of the U.S. court system; branches of government; checks and balances; dual court system; Judiciary Act; Circuit Judges Act; original and appellate jurisdiction; <i>writ of certiorari</i>; <i>stare decisis</i>; judicial review; Eleventh Amendment; Justices: John Jay, John Rutledge, Oliver Ellsworth, John Marshall, Roger Taney, Salmon Chase, Morrison Waite, Melville Fuller, Edward White, William Taft, Charles Hughes, Harlan Stone, Frederick Vinson, Earl Warren, Warren Burger, William Rehnquist, John Roberts</p>	<p>Study: EB Learning Material 18 .PDFs, Judicial Definitions, John Jay, John Rutledge, Oliver Ellsworth, John Marshall, Roger B. Taney, Salmon P. Chase, Morrison R. Waite, Melville W. Fuller, Edward D. White, William H. Taft, Charles Evans Hughes, Harlan F. Stone, Frederick M. Vinson, Earl Warren, Warren E. Burger, William H. Rehnquist, John G. Roberts</p> <p>Essay: Persuasive</p>
30	Science and Technology Revolution	<p>Twentieth century science and technology; definition of technology; Thomas Edison; inventions; Henry Ford; assembly line; scientific management; time and motion studies; automobile production; Interstate Highway System; Orville and Wilbur Wright; Department of Transportation; NASA; space race; Apollo program; computers, Internet; machine technology; communication technology; television; cell phones; healthcare advances; disease rates; disease control; Department of Health and Human Services; changes in agriculture; biotechnology; renewable and nonrenewable energy sources; Department of Energy; ENERGY STAR®</p>	<p>Study: EB Learning Material 4 .PDFs, Transportation Information, Scientific Discoveries, U.S. Public Health Service Agencies, Biotechnology</p> <p>Essay: Letter</p>

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
31	America's Natural Resources	Environment; natural resources; historical use of natural resources; Dust Bowl; Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act; environmentalism; <i>Silent Spring</i> /Rachel Carson; <i>The Population Bomb</i> /Paul Ehrlich; Environmental Protection Agency; Earth Day; Clean Air Act; Water Pollution Control Act; National Environmental Protection Act; NOAA; Department of the Interior; Bureau of Land Management; Fish and Wildlife Service; Bureau of Reclamation; Bureau of Indian Affairs; National Park Service; Department of Agriculture; National Forest Service; Endangered Species Act; John Muir; Sierra Club; Kyoto Treaty; "Going Green"	Study: EB Learning Material 4 .PDFs, Park Designations, Endangered Species Act, John Muir, Conservation Groups Essay: Letter
32	Women in America	Women's reform movements; Declaration of Sentiments; early expectations; Elizabeth Cady Stanton; Susan B. Anthony; Nineteenth Amendment; League of Women Voters; flappers; Amelia Earhart; Gertrude Ederle; Dorothea Lange; women during WWII; WAFS; WASP; WAVES; WAC; Eleanor Roosevelt; Betty Friedan; National Organization for Women (NOW); Patsy Mink; Title IX; Equal Rights Amendment; <i>Roe v. Wade</i> ; Family Medical Leave Act	Study: EB Learning Material 6 .PDFs, Women's Reform Movements, Jane Addams (Hull House), Amelia Earhart, Gertrude Ederle, Eleanor Roosevelt, Civil Rights Act of 1964 Essay: Short Report
33	Civil Rights Movement	Civil rights overview; Three-Fifths Compromise; Missouri Compromise; Compromise of 1850; Underground Railroad; John Brown; Emancipation Proclamation; Thirteenth Amendment; Reconstruction; Black Codes; Fourteenth Amendment; carpetbaggers, scalawags; Ku Klux Klan; Jim Crow laws; <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i> ; NAACP; Harlem Renaissance; Dixiecrats; <i>Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka</i> ; Rosa Parks; Little Rock high school integration; affirmative action; freedom riders; Dr. King's speech; Summer Freedom Project; Civil Rights Act of 1964 and 1968; Selma to Montgomery march; racial violence; Martin Luther King, Jr. assassinated; Nation of Islam; Elijah Muhammad; Malcolm X; Barack Obama	Study: EB Learning Material 7 .PDFs, Abolitionists, Notable Events in Civil Rights History 1783-1839, 1870-1895, 1905-1952, 1957-1963, 1966-1969, 1978-2003 Essay: Persuasive

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
34	Diversity in America	U.S. Census Bureau racial categories; U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS); geographic distribution of race in America; race and ethnicity defined; immigration; Native Americans; Hispanic and Latino; African Americans; Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders; Arab Americans; Asian Americans; White Americans (Caucasians)	<p>Study: EB Learning Material 14 .PDFs, Caucasian Americans, Black or African American, Native Americans, Asian Americans, Hispanic Population, Native American Protests, Notable Native Americans, Notable Hispanic Americans, Notable Arab Americans, Notable Asian Americans, Notable Caucasian Americans</p> <p>Essay: Letter</p>
35	American Culture	Race and ethnicity contributions to the American culture; elements of a culture; ancestry; ethnicity; primary and secondary groups; community; society; cultural traits; enculturation/socialization; acculturation; assimilation; cultural diffusion; cultural relativism; ethnocentrism; multiculturalism; nationality; naturalization; immigration trends; social institutions; education reform; religious influences; temperance movement; Modernism; Postmodernism; pop culture; subculture; symbols of American culture	<p>Study: EB Learning Material 6 .PDFs, Ancestry, Prohibition, Architecture, Music, Symbols, American National Holidays</p> <p>Essay: Descriptive</p>

Economics

Grade Levels 9-12


A+LS Economics introduces students to a variety of topics including:

- economics
- microeconomics
- producers and consumers
- capitalism, socialism, and communism
- world economy from 1500 to present day
- colonization
- balance of trade
- the Great Depression
- the U.S. economy from 1600 to present day
- economic causes of the Revolutionary War
- railroads, corporations, monopolies, and labor unions
- the New Deal
- recession and inflation
- the American microeconomics system
- applied economics
- social programs
- challenges of the global economy
- producers and consumers
- roles of the government in economics


ECONOMICS **GLOSSARY**

Modern economists, though they study the same modern markets, have developed many conflicting theories. These theories can be classified in different schools of thought: Keynesians, Monetarists, and neoclassicists.

These theories are constantly revisited by modern economists at universities as well as by those in corporations and government roles. By comparing existing theories to new data, new theories can be developed over time.



Microeconomics



Macroeconomics

10 of 11

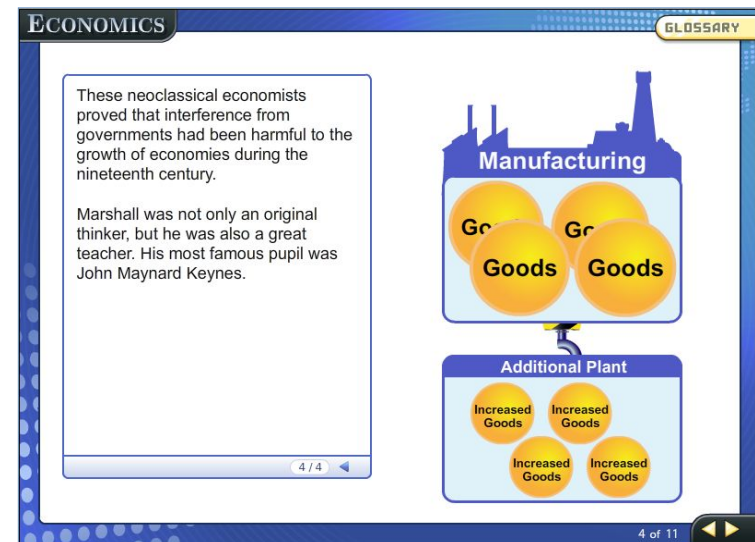
The slide features a blue border with a dotted pattern. At the top left, the word 'ECONOMICS' is written in white on a dark blue background. At the top right, the word 'GLOSSARY' is written in black on a yellow background. The main content is enclosed in a white box with a blue border. The text is split into two columns. Below the text are two illustrations: 'Microeconomics' shows a small town with a house, a school, and a store, with red dollar signs floating above them; 'Macroeconomics' shows a blue map of the United States with several red dollar signs pinned to it. At the bottom right, there is a navigation bar with the text '10 of 11' and two arrow buttons.

Course Description

A+LS Economics is a comprehensive, completely integrated Social Science course for grade levels 9–12. This course is designed to explore the history of economics, the development of economic theories, and the structure of American and global economies. The role of government in economics is closely examined, including topics such as the power to tax, fiscal and monetary policies, and the role of government agencies. Economic cycles and the impact of recession and inflation are discussed. Scarcity, supply and demand, and the importance of sound economic choices are taught with an emphasis on the manner in which these subjects may affect students and their economic futures. Interactive media has been included to help engage the student in the visual learning process.

Course Features

- Economics is presented as a semester-long high school course.
- All twenty-eight lessons contain a study guide, a practice and mastery test, and an essay.
- Lessons include a variety of essay types such as descriptive, persuasive, expository, and letter writing. Directions for essays and rubrics for grading are provided for each of the writing assignments. Students will also complete a self-evaluation form to assess their performance.
- Economics lessons are enriched by *Encyclopædia Britannica® Online School Edition* (EB) workspaces that contain learning materials. Learning materials may contain articles, diagrams, images, maps, and/or videos.
- This course has a certified Lexile® measure of 1120L.



The screenshot shows an interactive workspace titled "ECONOMICS" with a "GLOSSARY" tab. On the left, there is a text box with the following content:

These neoclassical economists proved that interference from governments had been harmful to the growth of economies during the nineteenth century.

Marshall was not only an original thinker, but he was also a great teacher. His most famous pupil was John Maynard Keynes.

On the right, there is a diagram illustrating the relationship between manufacturing and plant expansion. The top part, labeled "Manufacturing", shows two yellow circles labeled "Goods". Below this, an arrow points to a section labeled "Additional Plant", which contains four yellow circles, each labeled "Increased Goods".

The workspace also features a "4 / 4" indicator at the bottom left and a "4 of 11" indicator at the bottom right.



Course Objectives

- The Economics course meets or exceeds the requirements of the National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS).
- Students will learn the historical impact of economic practices around the world. They will then see how these practices have established the development of economic studies and theories throughout the years.
- The role of government in the economy is emphasized in several lessons. This provides students answers to questions such as, “Why are taxes necessary?” and “How are my tax dollars spent?” Government agencies that affect the economy, such as the Department of Labor, Department of Housing, and Department of Energy, are also discussed.
- The Federal Reserve System is explained in detail and students learn the historical value of a centralized banking system within the United States, the importance of standardized monetary systems, and the role of monetary policy by adjusting interest rates.
- Students are guided through the process of corporation structure, including the various corporation types. The structure of stocks, bonds, and the stock exchange is explored thoroughly. Students will understand the value of the American dollar as reserve currency as well as the importance of currency exchange rates.
- All lessons contain essay assignments that are relevant to modern society allowing students to apply the study of economics to their own lives.



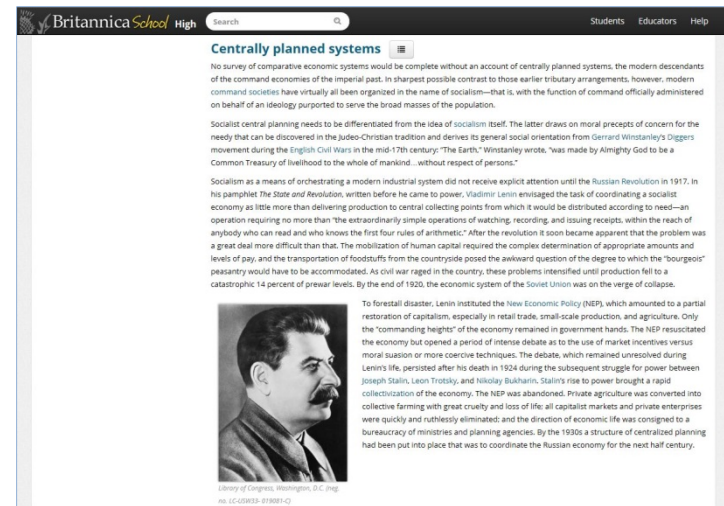
Third-Party Content in A+LS Lessons

This course contains links to the *Encyclopædia Britannica Online School Edition* (EB). EB links provide teacher resources and student learning materials. The materials include a wide range of interactive lessons, research projects, animations, and worksheets that support many A+LS lessons.

Each workspace may contain articles, diagrams, images, maps, and/or videos.



The launch icon for EB objects is located at the top of the A+LS screen in the study guide section.



Lesson Content

Course Name	Number of Lessons	Length of Course in Semesters	Grade Levels	EB	Lexile Measure	Glossary of Key Terms
Economics	28	1	9–12	Yes	1120L	Yes

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
01	Introduction to Economics	Definition of economics and economists; producers and consumers; wants and needs; resources and scarcity; tangible and intangible goods and services; consumer choice; traditional, controlled, market, and mixed-market economies; factors of production	Study: EB Learning Material, Interactive Media (1) Essay: Written Response
02	Social Sciences	Definition of social sciences and social scientists; supply and demand; culture and economics; study of social sciences as related to economics: anthropology, sociology, political science, geography, and history	Study: EB Learning Material, Interactive Media (1) Essay: Written Response
03	Modern Systems	Economic functions of government; socialism, communism, and capitalism; economic spectrum; political models of government: dictatorship, autocracy, oligarchy, and democracy	Study: Coach Quote (1) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
04	World Economy to 1500	Prehistoric cultures and the barter system; ancient cultural economies: Egypt, Greece, and Rome; feudal systems, towns, and cities	Study: Coach Quote (2) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
05	World Economy 1500 to Present	European sailing exploration of the 1500s and 1600s; industrial revolution and technology of the 1700s; post-industrialism economy; World War I and post-war economics; Wall Street Crash of 1929; World War II and post-war economics; modern economics	Study: Coach Quote (2) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
06	U.S. Economy to 1861	Colonial economics; Navigation Acts; Revolutionary War; founding of the national government; westward expansion and Manifest Destiny; sectionalism and the Missouri Compromise; state banks and banknotes; Panic of 1837; state and federal infrastructure; industrial technology developments; slavery	Study: Coach Quote (2) EB Learning Material Interactive Media (1) Essay: Written Response

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
07	U.S. Economy 1861 to Present	Nineteenth century growth: purchase of Alaska; Spanish-American War; colonization of the Philippines, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii; effects of the transcontinental railroad and interstate commerce; organized labor unions; increase in governmental agencies; Sherman Antitrust Act; Panama Canal; World War I; Great Depression; New Deal; World War II; development of Gross National Product studies; President Johnson's Great Society; Reaganomics and the Laffer curve principle; NAFTA; stock market crisis of 2007	Study: Coach Quote (3) EB Learning Material Interactive Media (2) Essay: Written Response
08	Classical Theorists	Classical economic theorists: Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Jean-Baptiste Say, Thomas Malthus, John Stuart Mill, Karl Marx, William Stanley Jevons, Anton Menger, Léon Walras; theories of: <i>laissez-faire</i> , law of comparative costs, law of diminishing returns, economic democracy, socialism, capitalism, marginalism, and marginal utility	Study: Coach Quote (2) EB Learning Material Game (1) Essay: Written Response
09	Modern Economic Theorists	Modern economic theorists: Alfred Marshall, Vladimir Lenin, John Maynard Keynes, John Kenneth Galbraith, Milton Friedman; marginalism, communism, macroeconomics and microeconomics, and monetarism	Study: Animation (3) Coach Quote (1) EB Learning Material Game (1) Essay: Written Response
10	American Economic System	Price mechanism; price bidding; factors of production; producers and consumers; circular flow of income between producers and consumers	Study: Coach Quote (2) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
11	Factors of Production	Primary factors of production: land, labor, capital; other factors of production: entrepreneurship, human capital, intellectual capital, and social capital; wage variance theory; marginal revenue product and marginal cost	Study: Coach Quote (2) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
12	Producers and Consumers	Addressing five common problems of economies; marginal revenue product and marginal cost; depreciation; producers and consumers; supply, demand, and equilibrium price; consumer behavior	Study: EB Learning Material Interactive Media (2)
13	Role of the Government – History	Monetary freedom; government's role in property rights; regulatory agencies: Federal Reserve System, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Securities and Exchange Commission, Federal Trade Commission, Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Financial Management Service, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, U.S. Customs and Border Patrol, Food and Drug Administration, and the Environmental Protection Agency; antitrust laws; collusion: predatory pricing, price fixing, bid rigging, and bribery; fiscal and monetary policy	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
14	Role of the Government – Federal Departments	Process of bureaucracy; federal departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, and Energy; the Federal Reserve System	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
15	Business Organizations	Business types: sole proprietorship, general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, S corporation, C corporation, and limited liability company; private and public corporations; corporate structure of bylaws and boards of directors; Delaware corporations; Nevada corporations; corporate growth: horizontal expansion, vertical expansion, and conglomerates; non-profit organizations	Study: Coach Quote (2) EB Learning Material Interactive Media (3) Essay: Written Response
16	Money and Banking	Barter system; money as a form of exchange; monetary systems: commodity, representative, and fiat; First and Second Banks of the United States; Free Banking Era of the nineteenth century; National Bank Acts; Federal Reserve System; Panic of 1907; money supply; inflation; deflation	Study: Coach Quote (1) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
17	Creating Capital	Circular flow of income between producers and consumers; factors of production; Gross National Product and Gross Domestic Product; nominal GDP and real GDP; taxes as a source of government capital	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
18	Applied Economics	Division of labor; labor specialization; social classes and labor; the modern assembly line; Malthus’s theory of the law of diminishing returns; François Quesnay’s theory of quantitative economics; Thorstein Veblen’s theory of conspicuous consumption	Study: Coach Quote (1) EB Learning Material Interactive Media (1) Essay: Written Response
19	Role of the Government – Taxation	Governmental separation of powers between federal, state, and local; the Commerce Clause; direct and indirect taxes	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
20	Labor Unions	Craft unions; labor union development in America; development of union legislation: National Industrial Recovery Act, National Labor Relations Act, and Fair Labor Standards Act, Taft-Hartley act and right-to-work laws, Labor Management and Reporting Disclosure Act; union procedures: labor contracts, collective bargaining, strikes, no-strike clauses, picketing, lockouts, and arbitration; National Labor Relations Board	Study: Coach Quote (2) EB Learning Material
21	Business Cycles	Business cycle terminology: recession, expansion, trough, peak, recovery, and boom; factors that influence the business cycle	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
22	Fiscal and Monetary Policy	Expansionary, contractionary, and neutral fiscal policies; government securities: Treasury bills, Treasury notes, Treasury bonds, U.S. savings bonds; application of fiscal policy; monetary policy and its application; reserve requirements; interest rates	Study: Coach Quote (1) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
23	Role of the Government - Federal, State, and Local	Government powers and the Commerce Clause; budgets; governmental power of taxation; government financing through borrowing; non-tax revenue for government; shared programs of the federal and state governments	Study: Coach Quote (1) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
24	Social Programs	Origins and history of American social programs; New Deal; transfer payments; entitlements; U.S. social programs: Medicare, Medicaid, Social Security, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, unemployment insurance, and housing	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
25	Consumer Protection	Implied and expressed warranties; government's role in protecting producers and consumers; trademarks, patents, and copyrights	Study: Coach Quote (1) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
26	Global Economy	Process of importing and exporting goods; international trade and trade limits: quotas and embargos; bilateral trade treaties; most favored nation trade status; trade deficits and surpluses; international currency exchange; foreign aid	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
27	Contemporary Issues	Financial Crisis of 2008; national debt and deficit spending; post-World War II baby boom and effect on the economy; healthcare systems; unemployment; globalization of trade; energy crises; global warming and attempts to reduce energy usage	Study: Coach Quote (1) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
28	Corporations, Stocks, and Bonds	Structure of corporations; stocks and bonds; creditors; private and public corporations; public stock exchanges; market capitalization; stock market indices; bonds and capital; financial statements; corporate governance	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response

Government Grade Levels 9–12

A+LS Government introduces students to a variety of topics including:

- government functions
- population
- territory
- sovereignty
- the origin of government
- the English Bill of Rights
- the founding of the original thirteen colonies
- the Proclamation of 1763
- the First Continental Congress
- the Articles of Confederation
- the origin and principles of the U.S. Constitution
- the Bill of Rights
- executive, legislative, and judicial powers
- the amendments
- federal, state, and local taxes
- the U.S. Senate
- the U.S. House of Representatives
- impeachment
- how a bill becomes a law
- political campaigns and elections
- the President and the Presidential Cabinet
- executive agencies
- fiscal and monetary policies

Government GLOSSARY

State Income Tax

There are only nine states that do not impose a state income tax. The remaining forty-one states have an income tax system that works similarly to that of the Federal Government.

State income tax applies to both individuals and corporations. Rates vary from state to state. In exchange for providing protection, such as police and fire department, and public works such as libraries, road repair, and schools, states require people and businesses to pay a portion of their income directly to the state in the form of taxes.

States That Do Not Impose State Income Taxes

Washington Wyoming South Dakota New Hampshire
Alaska Nevada Texas Florida Tennessee

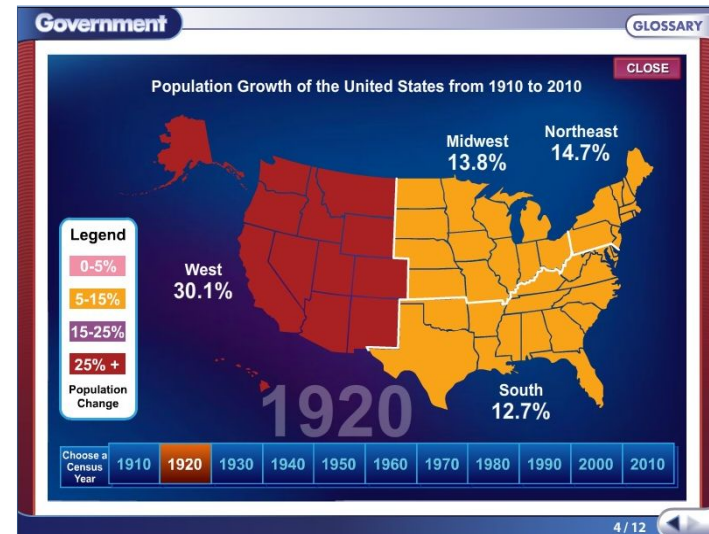
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Course Description

A+LS Government is a comprehensive, completely integrated Social Science course for grade levels 9–12. This course is designed to explore the history of government and the development of the United States government and political systems. The Government lessons examine the authority, structure, and rights of American citizenship through the establishment of government organizations and policies. Interactive media has been included to help engage the student in the visual learning process.

Course Features

- Government is presented as a semester-long high school course.
- All forty-two lessons contain a study guide, a practice and mastery test, and an essay.
- Lessons include a variety of essay types such as descriptive, persuasive, expository, and letter writing, and research reports. Directions for essays and rubrics for grading are provided for each of the writing assignments. Students will also complete a self-evaluation form to assess their performance.
- Government lessons are enriched by *Encyclopædia Britannica® Online School Edition* (EB) workspaces that contain learning materials. Learning materials may contain articles, images, maps, and/or videos.
- This course has a certified Lexile® measure of 1110L.



- Some lessons contain Reflect & Apply (R&A) Worksheets. Designed to provide additional practice of skills learned in a lesson, these worksheets provide opportunities for practical application of the associated lesson material. R&A answer keys are also available to provide assistance in grading the assignments.



Course Objectives

- The Government course meets or exceeds the requirements of the National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS).
- The Government course is designed to focus on a diverse range of topics to educate and inform students of the American political system and laws, including historical foundations.
- Lessons examine a diverse range of government topics from the U.S. Constitution, to the separation of powers, and checks and balances.
- The course provides an in-depth review of the U.S. Constitution, including a historical perspective. Each amendment and its effects and impact on American government is explained and reviews contemporary relevance to modern life.
- The taxation system, including direct and indirect taxes is studied. Students will review the government's right to impose taxes and tariffs.
- The course provides extensive study over the powers and duties of each branch of government.



Third-Party Content in A+LS Lessons

This course contains links to the *Encyclopædia Britannica Online School Edition* (EB). EB links provide teacher resources and student learning materials. The materials include a wide range of interactive lessons, research projects, animations, and worksheets that support many A+LS lessons.

Each workspace may contain an article, diagram, study guide, video, or interactive media.



The launch icon for EB objects is located at the top of the A+LS screen in the study guide section.

A screenshot of the Britannica School High website. The page title is "Government and society". The main heading is "Constitutional framework". Below the heading is a photograph of the U.S. Capitol building. To the right of the photo is a text block explaining the U.S. Constitution, its history, and its structure. The text describes the Constitution as the world's oldest written national constitution still in effect, ratified on June 21, 1788, and formally entered into force on March 4, 1789, when George Washington was sworn in as the country's first president. It also mentions that the Constitution is considered a living document, its meaning changing over time as a result of new interpretations of its provisions. The text concludes by stating that amending the Constitution requires a proposal by a two-thirds vote of each house of Congress or by a national convention called for at the request of the legislatures of two-thirds of the states, followed by ratification by three-fourths of the state legislatures or by conventions in as many states.



Lesson Content

Course Name	Number of Lessons	Length of Course in Semesters	Grade Levels	EB	Reflect & Apply Worksheets	Lexile Measure	Glossary of Key Terms
Government	42	1	9–12	Yes	Yes	1110L	Yes

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
01	Government Functions	Introductory level political science definitions; types of government: democracy, dictatorship; reasons why governments exists; six foundations of the Preamble to the U.S. Constitution	Study: Coach Quotes (3) EB Learning Material, Interactive Media (1) Essay: Written Response
02	The Nation-State	Terminology: state, nation, nation-state; direct and representative democracies: dictatorships and <i>coup d'état</i> ; levels of government: federal, regional, local; three branches of Federal Government; origins of nation-state theories	Study: Animation (1) Coach Quotes (2) Interactive Media (3) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
03	Systems of Government	Three common forms of government: autocracy, oligarchy, democracy; three organizational models of government: unitary, federal, confederate; economic structures of socialism, capitalism, and mixed-market economies	Study: Coach Quote (2) EB Learning Material Interactive Media (2) Essay: Written Response
04	Government and Economic Systems	Three basic economic questions: what, how, and for whom are goods produced; examples of each are discussed; traditional, controlled, and market economies; supply and demand; efficiency, equity, and stability functions of government; economic structures of socialism and communism	Study: EB Learning Material Interactive Media (2) Essay: Written Response
05	Origins of Democracy	Ancient historical practices that led to American democracy: Code of Hammurabi, Greek democracy and Draconian law, the Roman republic and the Twelve Tables; European contributions of the Magna Carta and the English Bill of Rights	Study: Coach Quote (1) EB Learning Material Interactive Media (1) Essay: Written Response

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
06	The Thirteen Colonies	Reasons for English colonization of America; the Mayflower Compact as the original American governmental document; famous authors: John Locke, Jean Jacques Rousseau, Baron de Montesquieu, Thomas Paine; mercantilism and the Navigation Acts; structure of colonial government	Study: Coach Quote (1) EB Learning Material Interactive Media (2) Essay: Written Response
07	Colonial Government	Benjamin Franklin’s Albany Plan of the Union as the foundation of the Articles of Confederation; tyranny of King George III; series of resolutions: Proclamation of 1763, Sugar Act, Stamp Act, Declaratory Act, Townshend Acts, the Virginia Resolves, Tea Act, Intolerable Acts; First Continental Congress and “No taxation without representation” and the beginnings of the Revolutionary War; Second Continental Congress and the drafting of the Declaration of Independence	Study: Coach Quote (2) EB Learning Material Interactive Media (1) Essay: Written Response
08	Founding the National Government	Original 13 colony state constitutions; flaws of the Articles of Confederation; Shays’s Rebellion and the authoring of the Northwest Ordinance of 1787	Study: Coach Quote (2) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
09	Constitutional Convention	Plans of self-government for the nation: Virginia Plan, New Jersey Plan, Connecticut Compromise, Three-Fifths Compromise; implementing a system of checks and balances for government between state and federal levels; ratification of the Constitution	Study: Coach Quote (3) EB Learning Material Interactive Media (2) Essay: Written Response
10	The U.S. Constitution	Identify the three components of the Constitution; overview of contents of the Constitution; the amendment process; the six principles of government	Study: Animation (1) EB Learning Material Interactive Media (8) Essay: Written Response

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
11	Constitutional Powers	Federalists and Anti-Federalists; government powers: expressed, implied, and inherent; state and local government powers; supremacy of national law	Study: Coach Quote (2) EB Learning Material Game (1) Interactive Media (2) Essay: Written Response
12	The Ratification Process	Federalists and Anti-Federalists at the Constitutional Convention; Bill of Rights debate; explanation of the Bill of Rights; formal and informal amendment process; overview of the Amendments of the Constitution	Study: EB Learning Material Game (1) Interactive Media (3) Essay: Written Response
13	Bill of Rights Debate	Federalist and Anti-Federalist views of the Bill of Rights; debate of the necessity for a national Bill of Rights; full text of the Bill of Rights	Study: Coach Quote (1) EB Learning Material Interactive Media (1) Essay: Written Response
14	The Amendments	Bill of Rights compared based upon categories: political amendments, suffrage amendments, social and cultural amendments, and economic amendments	Study: EB Learning Material Interactive Media (5) Essay: Written Response
15	Bill of Rights	Bill of Rights described in detail, including proposal and ratification dates as well as the historical perspective behind each	Study: Animation (11) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response Reflect and Apply: Level 2 and Level 3

Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
16	Constitutional Amendments: 11–18	Amendments 11–18 described in detail, including proposal and ratification dates as well as the historical perspective behind each
17	Constitutional Amendments: 19–27	Amendments 19–27 described in detail, including proposal and ratification dates as well as the historical perspective behind each
18	Origins of Congress	Magna Carta and limited monarchy; history of British Parliament; Petition of Right; English Bill of Rights; influence of Parliamentary structure on the origins of Congress; Virginia Plan; New Jersey Plan; Connecticut Compromise
19	The Legislative Branch	Enumerated powers of Congress; limits to the powers of Congress; eligibility requirements for members of the House of Representatives and Senate
20	Senate	Constitutional foundation of the Senate; role of the Senate; Senate leadership structure; Senate committee structure, including committee types: standing, select, joint, and conference

Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
21	House of Representatives	Constitutional foundation of the House of Representatives; determining the number of representatives for each state via the census; House leadership structure; House committee structure, including committee types: standing, select, and joint
22	Origins of Presidency	Constitutional Convention and historical perspective of the need for an executive branch of government; electing the nation’s executive; executive power of veto
23	The Executive Branch	Term of office; eligibility requirements; salary; oath of office; roles of the president; presidential powers
24	Office of the President	Role of the vice president; presidential succession; Executive Office of the President; Office of Management and Budget; Council of Economic Advisers; National Security Council; Office of the U.S. Trade Representative
25	Presidential Cabinet: International and Defense	Purpose and structure of presidential cabinet departments: State, Defense, National Security Council; roles of the army, navy, air force, and Marine Corps; United Nations and ambassadors
26	Presidential Cabinet: Human Services	Purpose and structure of presidential cabinet departments: Labor, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Transportation, Energy, and Education
27	Presidential Cabinet: Domestic Affairs	Purpose and structure of presidential cabinet departments: Treasury, Justice, Interior, Agriculture, Commerce, Veterans Affairs, and Homeland Security

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
28	Executive Agencies	Federal bureaucracy and agencies; independent federal agencies; government commissions; government-owned corporations; benefits and drawbacks of bureaucracy	Study: EB Learning Material Interactive Media (1) Essay: Written Response
29	Origins of the Judicial Branch	English common law; the Magna Carta; Parliament and statute law; colonial court systems; Articles of Confederation and the lack of a federal judicial system; Judiciary Act of 1789	Study: EB learning Material Essay: Written Response
30	The Supreme Court	Original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court; judicial review; Supreme Court justices; landmark cases: <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i> , <i>Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka</i> , <i>Gideon v. Wainwright</i>	Study: Coach Quote (1) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
31	Lower and Special Courts	Federal court system; appellate courts; Judicial Conference; Court of Appeals; District Courts; Court of International Trade; Federal Claims Court; Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces; Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims; Tax Court	Study: Coach Quote (1) EB Learning Material Interactive Media (1) Essay: Written Response
32	Compare and Contrast the Branches of Government	Powers of the legislative, judicial, and executive branches; discussion of the system of checks and balances	Study: Animation (1) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
33	Federal Taxation Power	Separation of powers: exclusive, expressed, implied, and inherent; interstate and intrastate commerce; state reserved powers; local and concurrent powers; currency power; direct and indirect taxes	Study: Coach Quote (1) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
34	Fiscal and Monetary Policy	Difference between fiscal and monetary policy; taxes: federal and state income; consumption, personal property, sales, ad valorem, and excise; Federal Reserve System	Study: Coach Quote (1) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
35	Political Parties	Historical overview of the political party system; Second Party System; Third Party System and the Civil War; Fourth Party System; Fifth Party System and the Great Depression; functions of political parties; third parties	Study: Coach Quote (2) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
36	Political Campaigns	Historical overview of presidential campaigns; primaries: open, closed, and modified; caucuses; national conventions; campaign slogans	Study: Coach Quote (1) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
37	Political Elections	Historical overview of democracy and voting; voting process: ballots, absentee ballots, postal voting, polling stations; campaign finances; function and purpose of the electoral college; suffrage amendments	Study: Coach Quote (2) Interactive Media (1) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
38	Origins and Powers of State Government	Jamestown and the Virginia House of Burgesses; Mayflower Compact; Fundamental Orders of Connecticut; colonial government and royal governors; Articles of Confederation; powers of states; state militias	Study: Coach Quote (1) Interactive Media (2) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
39	Structure of State Government	State sovereignty; state constitutions; state government branches: executive, legislative, and judicial	Study: Coach Quote (2) EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response

	Lesson Title	Lesson Content	Activities
40	State Government Agencies	State officials: lieutenant governor, secretary, attorney general, treasurer; state agencies; state judicial systems; state specialty courts	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
41	State and Local Taxes	Overview of the state budget process; state revenue sources; types of state taxes: sales, income, property, inheritance; state revenue from licenses	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response
42	Local Government	Structure of city and county government and the purpose of each; county officials: commissioners, treasurer, clerk, assessor, sheriff, district attorney; city management models: council-manager, weak mayor-council, strong mayor-council, city commission	Study: EB Learning Material Essay: Written Response