

NORTHERN BURLINGTON COUNTY REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
2018 Course Map/Pacing Guide

Department	Social Studies	Course	US History II/US History II Honors
-------------------	----------------	---------------	------------------------------------

Source of Standards

- [New Jersey Social Studies Standards](#)
- [21st Century Skills/Career Ready Practices](#) (ALL Courses must include these)
- [Technology Standards](#) (ALL Courses must include these)

Sequence- Unit Titles and Number of weeks per unit

- Unit 1: Prosperity and Depression (6 weeks)
- Unit 2: World War II (7 weeks)
- Unit 3: The Cold War (6 weeks)
- Unit 4: The Civil Rights Movement (4 weeks)
- Unit 5: The Vietnam War, the Counterculture Movement and the 1970s (7 weeks)
- Unit 6: The 1980s and the Conservative Movement (4 weeks)
- Unit 7: The 1990s and 2000s (4 weeks)

[Enduring Understanding](#) (link to guide)

- During the 1920's, society struggled to balance the needs of individuals and the common good of society.
- The events of the 1920's were influenced by and impacted the physical and human geography of the nation.
- The economic changes of the 1920's were a consequence of renewed emphasis and belief in a laissez faire capitalist society.
- That the complexity of the societal changes of the 1920's has led to multiple historical interpretations of its significance and impact.
- During the Great Depression and New Deal, society strove to achieve the balance of the needs of individuals and the common good of society.
- The Great Depression and New Deal were influenced by and impacted the physical and human geography of the nation.
- The Great Depression and New Deal were a consequence of a laissez faire capitalist society but also led to questioning and reforms of those principles.
- That the complexity of the Great Depression and New Deal has led to multiple historical interpretations of its significance and impact.
- During World War II, Americans worked to preserve the balance of the needs of individuals and the common good of society at home and abroad.
- World War II was influenced by and impacted the physical and human geography of the nation.
- The World War II was a challenge to democratic capitalism.
- That the complexity of the World War II has led to multiple historical interpretations of its significance and impact.
- The Cold War refers to a time period in which the United States and the Soviet Union were in competition in various political, military, and economic arenas.
- During the Cold War, anti-Communist sentiments greatly influenced United States foreign and domestic policy.

- Competition between the two superpowers propelled the United States to accomplish tremendous advancements in science and technology.
- The Civil Rights Movement was greatly aided by grassroots movements and landmark Supreme Court decisions.
- During this era, minorities and women began to use their First Amendment rights to promote equality, which at times resulted in great personal sacrifice.
- The Civil Rights Movement forever altered the political, social, and moral landscape of the United States.
- During the Vietnam War, society struggled to balance the needs of individuals and the common good of society both at home and in Southeast Asia.
- The Vietnam War was a result of a challenge to democratic capitalism and showed the United States' determination to persevere its ideology.
- That the complexity of the Vietnam War has led to multiple historical interpretations of its significance and impact.
- During the 1970's, society struggled to balance the needs of individuals and the common good of society.
- The Vietnam War was a prolonged military conflict that started as an anti colonial war against the French and evolved into a Cold War confrontation between international communism and free-market democracy.
- During the era of Conservatism and Reagan, Americans were conflicted on how to recover from the chaos of the 1960s and 1970s.
- The era of Conservatism and Reagan was influenced by events spanning from the Cold War, the Counterculture movement, and the Civil Rights movement.
- The era of Conservatism and Reagan was influenced by and impacted the physical and human geography of the nation.
- The era of Conservatism and Reagan witnessed the end of communism as a challenge to democratic capitalism and saw the rise of new conflicting ideologies.
- That the complexity of the era of Conservatism and Reagan has led to multiple historical interpretations of its significance and impact.
- The rise of technological advancements had a tremendous impact on the economy and social landscape of the United States.
- The Bill Clinton/Lewinsky scandal led to greater skepticism and mistrust of our political leaders.
- Terrorist attacks and threats led to political and policy changes regarding freedom of speech and privacy.

Essential Questions (link to guide)

- How does an individual's economic status affect his/her political and economic priorities?
- How did the economic, social, and political events of the early 1900s lead to the economic cycles of the twenties and thirties?
- When is it necessary and beneficial for the government to increase its scope of power?
- How does an individual's sense of identity shape their social and cultural priorities?
- How do citizens, civic ideals, and government institutions interact to balance the needs of individuals and the common good?
- How have economic, political, and cultural decisions of the 1920 and 1930s promoted or prevented the growth of personal freedom, individual responsibility, equality, and respect for human dignity?
- How do physical geography, human geography, and the human environment interact to influence or determine the development of the US in the 1920s and 1930s
- How did individuals, groups, and society apply economic reasoning to make difficult choices about scarce resources during the 1920 and 1930s?
- How have scientific and technological developments of the 1920s and 1930s changed the way people live?

- How do our varying interpretations of the Roaring 20s and Great Depression inform our understanding of cause and effect, and continuity and change, and how do they influence our beliefs and decisions about current public policy issues?
- At what point did world conflicts result in a shift in the United States economic and political priorities? Why did it occur at this point?
- How did the growth of internationalism lead to increased responsibilities and financial obligations for individual nations?
- How did Germany rise from the ashes of WWI and become a dominant military power in the world?
- How does one explain the rise of strongmen or dictators in various countries after WWI?
- What socio and economic factors were in place for a dictator or strongman to rise to power?
- How do citizens, civic ideals, and government institutions interact to balance the needs of individuals and the common good during times of war?
- How did economic, political, and cultural decisions during WW II promo or prevent the growth of personal freedom, individual responsibility, equality, and respect for human dignity?
- How did physical geography, human geography, and the human environment interact to influence or determine the outcome of events during WWII?
- How does war change the way that individuals, groups, and societies apply economic reasoning to make difficult choices about scarce resources?
- How did scientific and technological developments during WWII affect these conflicts and change the way people live and economies and governments function?
- How do our varying interpretations of World War II inform our understanding of cause and effect, and continuity and change, and how do they influence our beliefs and decisions about current public policy issues?
- How did economic, political, and cultural decisions during the Cold War promo or prevent the growth of personal freedom, individual responsibility, equality, and respect for human dignity?
- How did physical geography, human geography, and the human environment interact to influence or determine the outcome of events during the Cold War?
- How did scientific and technological developments during Cold War affect these conflicts and change the way people live and economies and governments function?
- How do our varying interpretations of the Cold War inform our understanding of cause and effect, and continuity and change, and how do they influence our beliefs and decisions about current public policy issues?
- How does civil disobedience cause conflict while also effecting change?
- How did the Civil Rights movement bring the nation closer to its stated goal of creating a nation in which all people are equal?
- How did the Civil Rights Movement and Great Society expose the tensions that can arise as we work to balance the desires of individuals and the common good?
- How have economic, political, and cultural decisions of the Great Society and Civil Rights promoted or prevented the growth of personal freedom, individual responsibility, equality, and respect for human dignity?
- How did physical geography, human geography, and the human environment interact to influence or determine the outcome of events and policies during the Civil Rights Era?
- How did scientific and technological developments through the 1950s and 1960s change the way people live and economies and governments function?

- How do our varying interpretations of the Civil Rights Era inform our understanding of cause and effect, and continuity and change, and how do they influence our beliefs and decisions about current public policy issues?
- What were the causes of the Vietnam War?
- Why did the United States become involved in the conflict?
- What were the major events of the Vietnam War?
- How did the Vietnam War change the United States and Vietnam?
- How did the Vietnam War expose the tensions that can arise as we work to balance the desires of individuals and the common good?
- How have economic, political, and cultural decisions of the Vietnam era promoted or prevented the growth of personal freedom, individual responsibility, equality, and respect for human dignity?
- How did physical geography, human geography, and the human environment interact to influence or determine the outcome of events and policies during Vietnam War?
- How did scientific and technological developments through the 1950s and 1960s change the way people live and economies and governments function?
- How do our varying interpretations of the Vietnam War inform our understanding of cause and effect, and continuity and change, and how do they influence our beliefs and decisions about current public policy issues?
- How did changing social and cultural values of our society influence political and economic decisions of the government after 1973?
- How did citizens, civic ideals, and government institutions interact to balance the needs of individuals and the common good in the era following 1973?
- How have economic, political, and cultural decisions promoted or prevented the growth of personal freedom, individual responsibility, equality, and respect for human dignity during the era the followed the Vietnam War and Civil Rights movement?
- How did changing awareness of physical geography, human geography, and the human environment interact to influence or determine the development of the United States since 1973?
- How did the US apply economic reasoning to make difficult choices about scarce resources in the era following 1973?
- How have scientific and technological developments over the course of history changed the way people live and economies and governments function since 1973?
- How do our varying interpretations of more recent events in our history inform our understanding of cause and effect, and continuity and change, and how do they influence our beliefs and decisions about current public policy issues?
- How did changing social and cultural values of our society influence political and economic decisions of the government in the 90s and 2000s?
- How did citizens, civic ideals, and government institutions interact to balance the needs of individuals and the common good in the 90s and 2000s?
- How have economic, political, and cultural decisions promoted or prevented the growth of personal freedom, individual responsibility, equality, and respect for human dignity during the era the followed the 1980s?
- How did changing awareness of physical geography, human geography, and the human environment interact to influence or determine the development of the United States In the 90s and 2000s?
- How did the US apply economic reasoning to make difficult choices about scarce resources in the era following the 1980s?
- How have scientific and technological developments over the course of history changed the way people live and economies and governments function since the 1980s?

- How do our varying interpretations of more recent events in our history inform our understanding of cause and effect, and continuity and change, and how do they influence our beliefs and decisions about current public policy issues?

[Reporting Student Progress](#) (link to pyramid)

All courses follow a balanced assessment system with Practice, Assessments, Evaluations. Each category includes formative, summative and alternative assessments.

[Accommodations and Modifications](#) (link to menu)

Integrated accommodations and modifications for special education students, English language learners, students at risk of school failure, gifted and talented students, and students with 504 plans

Resources (Text and Technology)

- The American Nation: A History of the United States, 2012
- American Anthem, 2009