



• 2 - 3 weeks

• Contemporary Domestic and Global Issues



Strands	Course Level Expectations	
History	How have conceptions of freedom and equality changed since the 1870s for different groups of	
	American people.	
	 Understand the ways and for whom America was a land of opportunity in the 1950s 	
	 Understand the impact of the Depression and World War II on America as a just society 	
	Know the story of civil rights in America.	
Civics	How Americans define freedom and equality.	
	 Know how social justice evolved in the United States since 1870s and to what extent America is 	
	a just country.	
	 Understand the connection between reforms movements and changes in government 	
	 Understand how amendments in the Constitution advanced the common good. 	
Economics	 Explain if America was a land of opportunity for immigrants from 1870 to World War I 	
	 Understand the impact of Great Society programs of the 1960 on the lives of the poor in America 	
	Know how economic globalization impacted the well being of Americans	
Geography	 Understand how the physical geography of the United States influenced patterns of economic 	
	development, migration, public policy and American culture during Westward expansion	
	Know how economic and scientific growth during late 1800s and early 1900s affected the	
	physical features of the United States	

Unit 1	Reconstruction	Length of Unit	2 - 3 weeks
	Theme: Social Upheavals and Downfalls		

Inquiry Questions	 Did the differing ideologies of Northerners and Southerners warrant the South's secession? 			
(Engaging &	 Did the changing needs of society lead to discrimination or reform? 			
Debatable)	• Is the U.S. a divided nation today?			
	Was the U.S. ever fully reconstructed after the Civil War?			
Standards	Developing Questions and Planning Inquiry			
	INQ 9-12.2 INQ 9-12.3			
	Change, Continuity, and Context			
	HIST 9-12.1			
	Perspectives			
	HIST 9-12.3			
	Causation and Argumentation			
	HIST 9-12.11			
	Geographic Representations: Spatial Views of the World			
	GEO 9-12.1			
Unit Strands &	Contributing causes of the Civil War			
Concepts	 Political, economic, and social tensions between the North & South 			
	Differing viewpoints on rebuilding the nation			
	Southern Resistance			
Key Vocabulary	Missouri Compromise, abolitionist, Abraham Lincoln, Freedmen's Bureau, Radical Republicans, 13th,			
	14th, 15th amendments, Ku Klux Klan, Jim Crow Laws, carpetbagger			

Standards based on Connecticut Elementary and Secondary Social Studies Framework
For more information visit: http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/lib/sde/pdf/board/ssframeworks.pdf

Unit 1	Reconstruction	Length of Unit	2 - 3 weeks
	Theme: Social Upheavals & Downfalls		

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)	
 the dominant contributing causes of the Civil War. the effect of Abraham Lincoln's 1860 election on the United States. the economic makeup of the North versus the South. the differing viewpoints on rebuilding the nation represented during Reconstruction. the short-term and long-term impacts of the Civil War on the nation. 	 explain points of agreement and disagreements experts have about interpretations and applications of disciplinary concepts and ideas associated with a compelling question or a supporting question. assess the extent to which escalating political, social and economic tensions led to southern secession. research the short-term and long-term impacts of the Civil War on the nation. evaluate whether the Civil War and Reconstruction lead to discrimination or reform evaluate the impact that the Civil War and Reconstruction had on society today. 	

Assessments:	Performance task on the impact of the Civil War and Reconstruction on the United States
Teacher Resources:	Missouri Compromise map; "Causes of the Civil War" document packet; Lincoln's 1860 Inaugural address; South Carolina's Declaration of Secession; election of 1860 map; excerpts from Ken Burn's Civil War series; United States Constitution; pbs.org; history.com; John Brown's letter before execution; KKK intimidation propaganda; map of plantation 1860 and 1880, Local Libraries, Region 14 Databases

Unit 2	Immigration & the Gilded Age	Length of Unit	4 - 6 weeks
	Theme: Capitalism - Strengths & Downfalls		

Inquiry Questions	 Does the influx of new ideas and culture through immigration strengthen national identity? 			
(Engaging &	 Were industrialists robber barons or captains of industry? 			
Debatable)	Did industry benefit or hinder the working class?			
	 What were the causes and effects of labor conflict in various industries and geographic regions? 			
	Should the government regulate business?			
Standards	Developing Questions and Planning Inquiry			
	INQ 9-12.1 INQ 9-12.4			
	Evaluating Sources and Using Evidence			
	INQ 9-12.6			
	Communicating Conclusions and Taking Perspectives			
	HIST 9-12.4			
	Economic Decision Making			
	ECO 9-12.1			
	Exchange and Markets			
	ECO 9-12.2			
	National Economy			
	ECO 9-12.5			
	Human-Environment Interactions: Places, Regions, and Culture			
	GEO 9-12.2			
	Human Populations: Spatial Patterns and Movement			
	GEO 9-12.3			
Unit Strands &	 Economic and social changes that led to the migration of people 			
Concepts	Rise of labor Unions and justification of their tactics			
Key Vocabulary	capitalism, laissez-faire, socialism, labor unions, Robber Barons, Captains of Industry, mass production,			
	trust, monopolies, Ellis Island, Angel Island			

Unit 2	Immigration & the Gilded Age	Length of Unit	- 6 weeks
	Theme: Capitalism - Strengths & Downfalls		

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
 factors that led to the United States becoming an industrial society. the difference between capitalism and socialism. the difference between a Robber Barons and Captain of Industry. early industrial working conditions and other motivations for the rise of unions. labor union tactics. push and pull factors for immigrant groups. nation's response to the influx of immigrants. the changes that the U.S. underwent during the Gilded Age. 	 Analyze how technology, the factory system, and mass production provided opportunities for economic growth, but also negatively affected some people's quality of life. Evaluate the benefits and challenges of a change in the standard of living for Americans. Analyze the ways that early industrialization altered the role of men and women in the workplace. Research the main reasons for immigration to the United States from different world regions, and assess the impact of immigration o society. Investigate how immigration to the U.S. influenced ideas about national unity and cultural diversity. Analyze how economic and political forces affected the distribution of income and wealth during the period. Assess the advantages and disadvantages of laissez-faire capitalism on the production and consumption of goods. Analyze how labor movements affected working conditions, influenced the political process, and shaped the concept of the U.S. as a land of opportunity.

Assessments:	Performance Task on the Role of Government in Business.
Teacher Resources:	Major Problems in American History Immigration; Document-Based Assessment Activities for U.S. History Classes; Taking Sides American History, Volume 1; Prentice Hall United States History text; The Men Who Built America History Channel Documentary, Local Libraries, Region 14 Databases

Unit 3	Progressive Era & Suffrage Movement	Length of Unit	- 4 weeks
	Theme: Social Upheaval and Triumphs		

Inquiry Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	 What types of political, social, and economic opportunities and what kinds of obstacles were experienced by different groups of people in the United States during the Progressive Era? What strategies did women use to win the right to vote? Were the Progressives successful during the late 19th and early 20th century in achieving political, social, and economic reforms? What evidence suggests that social movements had little or no impact on people's participation in the 			
Standards	American political process? Developing Questions and Planning Inquiry INQ 9-12.5 Evaluating Sources and Using Evidence INQ 9-12.7			
	Communicating Conclusions and Taking Informed Action INQ 9-12.12 INQ 9-12.15 Civic and Political Institutions CIV 9-12.2 Processes, Rules, and Laws			
	CIV 9-12.5 Exchanges and Markets ECO 9-12.3			
Unit Strands & Concepts	 Political, economic, social conditions of the Progressive Era Attempts at reform Evolution of the suffrage movement 			
Key Vocabulary	Progressives, referendum, reform, recall, initiative, suffrage, Temperance Movement, Teddy Roosevelt, Jacob Riis, muckrakers, Seneca Falls, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th amendments, child labor, tenement housing,			

Unit 3 Title	Progressive Era & Suffrage Movement	Length of Unit	3 - 4 weeks
	Theme: Social Upheavals and Triumphs		

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
 how Progressivism differed from other reform movements. how people from different background contributed differently to reform movements. the impact of the Progressive Era on society. 	 Research how economic, political, and social conditions of the late 19th and early 20th century helped or hurt different groups of people. Evaluate the successes or failures of the Progressives in achievin economic, political, and social reforms during the period. Analyze the methods and effectiveness of late 19th and early 20th century women's suffrage movements. Evaluate whether the failure to adopt the Equal Rights Amendment has affected the status of women in contemporary America.

Assessments:	Performance task on Progressive Reforms and Social Movements.
Teacher Resources:	Major Problems in American History: Urban and Suburban History; Document-Based Assessment Activities for U.S. History Classes; Taking Sides American History, Volume II; Prentice Hall United States History text;

Unit Title	Imperialism	Length of Unit	2 - 3 weeks
	Theme: The Expansion of Democracy		

Inquiry Questions	 Is it appropriate for a former colony to have colonies? 			
(Engaging &	 How do global economic factors affect America's position in the world? 			
Debatable)	What is the current role of the U.S. in world affairs?			
Standards	Evaluating Sources and Using Evidence			
	INQ 9-12.8			
	Communicating Conclusions and Taking Informed Action			
	INQ 9-12.13			
	Change, Continuity, and Context			
	HIST 9-12.1 HIST 9-12.2			
	Perspectives			
	HIST 9-12.7			
	Causation and Arguments			
	HIST 9-12.11			
	Global Interactions			
	GEO 9-12.4			
Unit Strands &	Causes of imperialism			
Concepts	Causes and effects of Spanish-American war			
	The United States in East Asia			
	The United States in Latin America			
Ke Vocabulary	imperialism, isolationism, Panama Canal, Big Stick Diplomacy, Yellow Journalism, Social Darwinism,			
	Seward's Folly, annex, Dollar Diplomacy, Open Door Policy, Platt Amendment			

Unit 4 Title	Imperialism	Length of Unit	2 - 3 weeks
	Theme: Military Conflicts and Resolutions		

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
 the difference between colonialism and imperialism. the prerequisites for imperialism and the motivations for imperialism. justifications for imperialism. how the United States emerged on the international scene. the difference between a regional power and an international power. 	 Analyze the changing role of the U.S. in different world regions during the late 1800s and early 1900s. Research cases in which U.S. foreign policy supported or compromised the ideals of freedom, justice and opportunity. Evaluate the effectiveness of America's foreign policies that have been based on military intervention, diplomacy, and/or participation in a multilateral response.

Assessments:	Performance Task about America's Changing role as a Global Power.	
Teacher Resources:	Document-Based Assessment Activities for U.S. History Classes; Taking Sides American History, Volume II; Prentice Hall United States History text; Washington's Farewell Address; the Monroe Doctrine;	

Unit 5 Title	World War I	Length of Unit	3 - 4 weeks
	Theme: The Expansion of Democracy		

Inquiry Questions	 How are external threats to U.S. security affecting its decisions to enter global and regional 			
(Engaging &	conflicts?			
Debatable)	 Why was WWI a new type of war and how did this impact the homefront? 			
	Should the United States join the League of Nations?			
	Was U.S. involvement in World War I necessary?			
Standards	Communicating Conclusions and Taking Informed Action			
	INQ 9-12.14			
	Change, Continuity, and Context			
	HIST 9-12.2			
	Causation and Argumentation			
	HIST 9-12.11			
	Geographic Representations: Spatial Views of the World			
	GEO 9-12.1			
Unit Strands &	Causes of outbreak of war in Europe			
Concepts	Causes of European involvement			
	Technology of WWI			
	Impact on the homefront			
	Paris Peace Conference			
Key Vocabulary	League of Nations, Wilson's 14 Points, militarism, mobilization, propaganda, nationalism, alliance system,			
	Central Powers, Allied Powers, No Man's Land, Zimmerman Note, Selective Service Act, Espionage Act,			
	self-determination, reparations, armistice, communism, anarchism			

Unit 5 Title	World War I	Length of Unit	3 - 4 weeks
	Theme: The Expansion of Democracy		

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
 the historical context of American isolationism and their intervention in WWI. the impact WWI had on women and minorities in the United States. adaptations made within U.S. society on the home front. the industrial and technological developments surrounding WWI. the arguments for and against joining the League of Nations. key clauses of the Treaty of Versailles and Wilson's 14 Points. 	 analyze how World War I contributes to changing roles for women and underrepresented groups in society. analyze turning points in the global wars and the role of the United States in the conduct of these wars. analyze how the global wars affected the American identity. research key clauses of the Treaty of Versailles and the 14 Points. make predictions about the impact the Treaty of Versailles had on the world.

Assessments:	 Performance task on the necessity of U.S. involvement in WWI. Performance task on the Treaty of Versailles and Wilson's 14 Points.
Teacher Resources:	Document-Based Assessment Activities for U.S. History Classes; Taking Sides American History, Volume II; Taking Sides 20th Century American History; Choices: Woodrow Wilson & the League of Nations; The Last Voyage of the Lusitania documentary, Local Libraries, Region 14 Databases

Unit 6 Title	The 1920s and 1930s	Length of Unit	- 4 weeks
	Theme: Capitalism - Strengths and Downfalls		

Inquiry Questions	How did political, economic, and social changes during the 1920s and 1930s affect the United States?	
(Engaging &	What evidence suggests that government economic policies were successful or unsuccessful in ending the	
Debatable)	Great Depression?	
Standards	Communicating Conclusions and Taking Informed Action	
	INQ 9-12.13 INQ 9-12.15	
	Historical Sources and Evidence	
	HIST 9-12.9	
	Civic and Political Institutions	
	CIV 9-12.2	
	Processes, Rules, and Laws	
	CIV 9-12.4 CIV 9-12.5	
	Exchange and Markets	
	ECO 9-12.3	
	National Economy	
	ECO 9-12.4	
Unit Strands &	Social and cultural tensions	
Concepts	Mass culture and mass media	
	Harlem Renaissance	
	Challenges in farming	
	Ups and downs of the business cycle	
	Causes and Effects of the Great Depression	
Key Vocabulary	Fads of the 1920s, prohibition, organized crime, Jazz Age, Scopes Trial, Red Scare, The Republican Decade, Nativism,	
	Lost Generation, supply and demand, Dust Bowl, Homerville's, Stock Market Crash, American Heroes, 1st and 2nd	
	New Deal, FDR, Balfour Declaration, Ottoman Empire	
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Unit 6 Title	The 1920s and 1930s	Length of Unit	3 - 4 weeks
	Theme: Capitalism - Strengths and Downfalls		J T WCCKS

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)	
 political, economic, and social changes of the 1920s. the impact of the 1920s on different groups of people. the role of government during the 1920s and 1930s. causes of the Great Depression. the impact of the Great Depression on different groups of people. varying opinions on the New Deal. 	 Analyze cultural changes that occurred during the 1920s, and responses to these changes. Compare and contrast the role of government in the lives of Americans during the 1920s and 1930s. Analyze the Great Depression in the United States. Analyze how the Great Depression affected different groups of Americans. Evaluate the impact of the New Deal on various groups from that group's perspective, including the views of men, women, children, underrepresented groups, industrial workers, farmers, and the elderly. 	

Assessments:	 Performance Task: Culture of the 1920s. Performance Task on the Great Depression.
Teacher Resources:	Document-Based Assessment Activities for U.S. History Classes; Taking Sides American History, Volume II; Taking Sides: 20th Century American History; Local Libraries, Region 14 Databases

Unit 7 Title	World War II	Length of Unit	3 - 4 weeks
	Theme: The Expansion of Democracy		3 - 4 WEEKS

Inquiry Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	 Why was WWII a new type of war and how did this impact the homefront? Did the government's domestic tactics during WWII reflect democratic ideals? Was the dropping of the atomic bomb a necessary war measure? 	
Standards	Developing Questions and Planning Inquiry	
	INQ 9-12.3	
	Evaluating Sources and Using Evidence	
	INQ 9-12.9	
	Historical Sources and Evidence	
	HIST 9-12.8	
	Civic and Political Institutions	
	CIV 9-12.2	
Unit Strands &	Rise of Authoritarian Regimes	
Concepts	From isolation to involvement	
	The homefront	
	The Holocaust	
	War in the Pacific	
	The end of the war	
Key Vocabulary	communism, fascism, Nazism, appeasement, Munich Agreement, genocide, gulags, Axis Powers, Allies,	
	Pearl Harbor, internment camp, D-Day, victory gardens, Rosie Riveter, Manhattan Project, Yalta	
	Conference, Tehran Conference, Atlantic Charter,	

Unit 7 Title	World War II	Length of Unit	3 - 4 weeks
	Theme: Military Conflicts and Resolutions		3 - 4 Weeks

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
 the historical context of American involvement in WWII. adaptations made within U.S. society on the homefront. the impact of the development of nuclear weapons on the world. the changing alliances during WWII. the conferences and compromises during WWII. the lasting impact of WWII. 	 analyze how World War II contributes to changing roles for women and underrepresented groups in society. analyze turning points in the global wars and the role of the United States in the conduct of these wars. analyze how the global wars affected the American identity. assess the relationship between the U.S. and its allies during WWII. research the role of the United States during the Holocaust. evaluate the use of the atomic bomb.

Assessments:	 Performance Task on WWII. Performance Task: The Atomic Bomb.
Teacher Resources:	Document-Based Assessment Activities for U.S. History Classes; Taking Sides American History, Volume II; Taking Sides: 20th Century American History; Choices Pearl Harbor: Legacy of Attack documentary, Local Libraries, Region 14 Databases

Unit 8 Title	The Cold War	Length of Unit	- 6 weeks
	Theme: Military Conflicts and Resolutions		- 0 Weeks

Inquiry Questions	 What conditions and issues led to mistrust between the Soviet Union and the U.S.? 	
(Engaging &	Why did the U.S. turn to military action in Korea and Vietnam?	
Debatable)	What values has America traditionally defended in the global arena? Have these values been compromised	
	in dealings with some countries?	
	 How did WWII reposition the U.S. in world affairs in a way that still influences foreign policy today? 	
Standards	Communicating Conclusions and Taking Informed Action	
	INQ 9-12.16	
	Perspectives	
	HIST 9-12.5	
	Historical Sources and Evidence	
	HIST 9-12.10	
	Causation and Argumentation	
	HIST 9-12.12	
	Human Population: Spatial Patterns and Movement	
	GEO 9-12.3	
	Global Interactions	
_	GEO 9-12.4	
Unit Strands &	Events that created and escalated tensions between the USSR and the US	
Concepts	Communism in China	
	Cuban Missile Crisis	
	Korean War & Vietnam War	
	Consumerism in the 1950s: Prosperity v. Paranoia	
Key Vocabulary	arms race, space race, McCarthyism, containment, Truman Doctrine, NATO, Warsaw Pact, Berlin Wall, Marshall	
	Plan, Iron Curtain, Gorbachev, Berlin Wall, suburbia, Ronald Reagan	

Unit 8 Title	The Cold War	Length of Unit	4 - 6 weeks
	Theme: Military Conflicts and Resolutions		4 - 0 Weeks

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)	
 factors that led to tensions between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. the impact of the creation of the communist party in China. motivations for U.S. involvement in Korea. technological consumer developments of the 1950s. the causes of increasing paranoia. motivations for U.S. involvement in Vietnam. 	 analyze the role of nuclear power during the Cold War. research the Cold War policies of various U.S. presidents. analyze how the Cold War influenced public attitudes and views. evaluate the effectiveness of the U.S. policy of containment. explain the escalation of tensions that resulted in military conflict. interpret the effect of the Cold War on American society and the American public's relationship with their government. 	

Assessments:	Performance Task: The Impact of WWII on Foreign Policy Today.
Teacher Resources:	Document-Based Assessment Activities for U.S. History Classes; Taking Sides American History, Volume II; Taking Sides: 20th Century American History; Prentice Hall United States History text; Letters from Vietnam, Local Libraries, Region 14 Databases

Unit 9 Title	The Civil Rights Movement	Length of Unit	4 - 5 weeks
	Theme: Social Upheavals and Downfalls		4 - 5 Weeks

Inquiry Questions	 Did the civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s cause a change in the government's role in 	
(Engaging &	promoting freedom and equality for Americans?	
Debatable)	 What were the main goals of the of the civil rights movement and which of these goals were aimed 	
	at guaranteeing freedom and equality for all Americans?	
	 Did the changing needs of society encourage discrimination or reform? 	
	 What evidence suggests that challenges to equality still exist today? 	
Standards	Communicating Conclusions and Taking Informed Action	
	INQ 9-12.16 INQ 9-12.17	
	Change, Continuity and Context	
	HIST 9-12.2	
	Historical Sources and Evidence	
	HIST 9-12.8	
	Civic and Political Institutions	
	CIV 9-12.1 CIV 9-12.2	
	Participation and Deliberation	
	CIV 9-12.3	
Unit Strands &	Goals of the civil rights movement	
Concepts	Tensions between state and federal government power	
	Government programs and policies	
	Women's rights	
Key Vocabulary	de jure segregation, de facto segregation, Civil Rights Act of 1957 and 1964, Martin Luther King jr, JFK,	
	black power, Voting Rights Act, 24th amendment, civil disobedience	

Unit 9 Title	The Civil Rights Movement	Length of Unit	4 - 5 weeks
	Theme: Social Upheavals and Downfalls		4 - 5 Weeks

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
 goals of the civil rights movement. methods used b different civil rights activists. new legislation that was introduced during the period. 	 analyze the causes and the methods of the civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s. evaluate the effectiveness of the civil rights movement in improving political, economic, and social conditions for African Americans in the U.S. research how individuals, groups, and institutions have promoted and hindered people's struggle for freedom, equality, and social justice. draw connections between Reconstruction and the civil rights movement. assess how American conceptions of freedom and equality have changed over the course of U.S. history for members of various racial, ethnic, religious, and gender minority groups.

Assessments:	Performance Task: Struggles for Equality in Modern Society.
Teacher Resources:	Document-Based Assessment Activities for U.S. History Classes; Taking Sides American History, Volume II; Taking Sides: 20th Century American History; Prentice Hall United States History text

Unit 10 Title	Contemporary Domestic and Global Issues	Length of Unit	2 - 3 weeks
	Student Chooses and Defends Theme for the Unit		2 3 WCCKS

Inquiry Questions	• Have social movements since the 1950s positively affected people's political participation in America?	
(Engaging &	What types of factors, situations, or conditions promote the "common good"?	
Debatable)	How have international alliances shifted during the 20th century as a result of globalization,	
	competition for resources, and human migration?	
Standards	Communicating Conclusions and Taking Informed Action	
	INQ 9-12.11 INQ 9-12.13	
	Perspectives	
	HIST 9-12.6	
	Processes, Rules, and Laws	
	CIV 9-12.4 CIV 9-12.5	
	Global Economy	
	ECO 9-12.6	
Unit Strands &	Poverty and economic disparity	
Concepts	Health care reforms	
	Immigration policies	
	• US foreign policy (1970s, 1980s, 1990s)	
• Terrorism in post 9/11 world		
Key Vocabulary	Iranian Hostage Crisis, Afghanistan, Persian Gulf War, first bombing of the Trade Towers. Internet, UN	
itey vocabalary	World Trade Organization, OPEC, Local Libraries, Region 14 Databases	
	World Trade Organization, or Eo, Local Libraries, Region 14 Databases	

Unit 10 Title	Contemporary Domestic and Global Issues	Length of Unit	2 - 3 weeks
	Student Chooses and Defends Theme for the Unit		2 - 5 Weeks

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)		
 the various social reform movements currently active in the U.S. the causes and effects of global terrorism. the causes and effects of domestic economic problems. 	 Analyze social reform movements since the 1950s including those dealing with the rights and opportunities for women, racial and ethnic minorities, the disabled, LGBTQ community, and other underrepresented groups; and movements related to peace, the environment, and consumer rights. Evaluate the causes, effects, and perceptions of political polarization. Analyze the impact of the Cold War on America's foreign policy during the 1970s, 1980s, and early 1990s. Evaluate America's response to terrorism. Analyze America's involvement in regional conflicts. Evaluate the effects of globalization on national sovereignty. 		

Assessments:	Performance Task on Globalization
Teacher Resources:	Document-Based Assessment Activities for U.S. History Classes; Taking Sides American History, Volume II; Taking Sides: 20th Century American History; Prentice Hall United States History text; Local Libraries, Region 14 Databases