

**Union County Educational Services Commission  
High School Course Syllabus**

**Title:** United States History II

**Timeline:** Full Year; 5 Credits

**Course Description:**

United States History II traces how the U.S. became a modern nation and explores the challenges of modernization and America’s place in the world today. Students will examine the impact of global conflicts on the United States in World Wars I & II and the Cold War as well as the human struggle for rights and equality through the Great Immigration at the turn of the 20th century, the impact of manufacturing, the creation of unions, the rise of the women’s and civil rights movements. An in-depth investigation of historical events and periods, the fostering of multicultural awareness, the recognition of ethical, civic, and democratic values present in American history, and the development of a historical perspective in relation to contemporary events represent the major aspects of the course.

**Scope and Sequence:**

- I. The Impact of Industrialization on Society
- II. Understanding Human Ambition
- III. Conflicting Ideologies Affect the Human Experience
- IV. Globalization

Refer to the attached curriculum map for a detailed outline of course objectives.

**Curriculum Alignment:**

New Jersey Student Learning Standards - Social Studies

**Grading Procedures:**

Do Now	10%
Participation	20%
Class Assignments	50%
Assessments	20%

**Adoption Date:**

June 2024

**Union County Educational Services Commission  
Curriculum Mapping – United States History II**

	<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Unit 4</b>
<b>Length of Unit</b>	10 Weeks	10 Weeks	10 Weeks	10 Weeks
<b>Topics</b>	Industrial Revolution and The Progressive Era	The Early 1900s	The World at War	Contemporary US History
<b>Essential Question(s)</b>	How does technology impact society and socio-economics?	How does power impact political, social, economic, and geographic change?	What rights do all humans deserve? Do we have an obligation to humanity beyond our borders?	Does might make right? Who are the winners and losers of globalization?
<b>Big Idea<sup>1</sup></b>	The Impact of Industrialization on Society	Understanding Human Ambition	Conflicting Ideologies Affect the Human Experience	Globalization
<b>Standards</b>	<p>6.1.12.A.5.a - Assess the impact of governmental efforts to regulate industrial and financial systems in order to provide economic stability.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.5.b - Analyze the effectiveness of governmental policies and of actions by groups and individuals to address discrimination against new immigrants, Native Americans, and African Americans.</p> <p>6.1.12.B.5.b - Assess the impact of rapid urbanization on the environment and on the quality of life in cities.</p>	<p>6.1.12.D.6.c - Analyze the successes and failures of efforts to expand women’s rights, including the work of important leaders (i.e., Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Alice Paul, and Lucy Stone) and the eventual ratification of the 19th Amendment.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.7.a - Analyze the reasons for the policy of neutrality regarding World War I, and explain why the United States eventually entered the war.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.7.b - Evaluate the impact of government policies designed to promote patriotism and to protect national security during times</p>	<p>6.1.12.A.11.a - Evaluate the effectiveness of international agreements following World War I (e.g., League of Nations, Treaty of Versailles, Washington Naval Conference, Kellogg- Briand Pact) in preventing international disputes.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.11.b - Compare and contrast different perspectives about how the United States should respond to aggressive policies and actions taken by other nations at this time.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.11.c - Determine if American policies regarding Japanese internment and actions against other</p>	<p>6.1.12.A.12.a - Analyze ideological differences and other factors that contributed to the Cold War and to United States involvement in conflicts intended to contain communism, including the Korean War, the Cuban Missile Crisis, and the Vietnam War.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.12.b - Examine constitutional issues involving war powers, as they relate to United States military intervention in the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and other conflicts.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.12.c - Explain how the Arab-Israeli conflict</p>

<sup>1</sup> Every unit will focus on the political, social, economic and geographic causes and effects of the topics studied.

	<p>6.1.12.C.5.a - Analyze the economic practices of corporations and monopolies regarding the production and marketing of goods, and determine the positive or negative impact of these practices on individuals and the nation and the need for government regulations.</p> <p>6.1.12.C.5.b - Compare and contrast economic development of the North, South, and West in the post-Civil War period.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.5.b - Evaluate how events led to the creation of labor and agricultural organizations that protect the rights of workers.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.5.d - Relate varying immigrants' experiences to gender, race, ethnicity, or occupation.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.6.a - Evaluate the effectiveness of Progressive reforms in preventing unfair business practices and political corruption and in promoting social justice.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.6.c - Relate the creation of African American advocacy organizations (i.e., the National Association for the Advancement of Colored</p>	<p>of war on individual rights (i.e., the Espionage Act and the Sedition Amendment).</p> <p>6.1.12.A.7.c - Analyze the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations from the perspectives of different countries.</p> <p>6.1.12.C.7.b - Assess the immediate and long-term impact of women and African Americans entering the work force in large numbers during World War I.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.8.a - Relate government policies to the prosperity of the country during the 1920s, and determine the impact of these policies on business and the consumer.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.8.a - Explain why the Great Migration led to heightened racial tensions, restrictive laws, a rise in repressive organizations, and an increase in violence.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.8.b - Assess the impact of artists, writers, and musicians of the 1920s, including the Harlem Renaissance, on American culture and values.</p>	<p>minority groups were a denial of civil rights.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.11.d - Analyze the decision to use the atomic bomb and the consequences of doing so.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.11.e - Assess the responses of the United States and other nations to the violation of human rights that occurred during the Holocaust and other genocides.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.11.d - Compare the varying perspectives of victims, survivors, bystanders, rescuers, and perpetrators during the Holocaust.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.11.e - Explain how World War II and the Holocaust led to the creation of international organizations (i.e., the United Nations) to protect human rights, and describe the subsequent impact of these organizations.</p>	<p>influenced American foreign policy.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.12.a - Analyze the impact of American governmental policies on independence movements in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, and the Middle East.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.12.b - Analyze efforts to eliminate communism, such as McCarthyism, and their impact on individual civil liberties.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.12.c - Evaluate how the development of nuclear weapons by industrialized countries and developing countries affected international relations.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.12.d - Compare and contrast American public support of the government and military during the Vietnam War with that of other conflicts.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.12.e - Analyze the role that media played in bringing information to the American public and shaping public attitudes toward the Vietnam War.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.13.b - Analyze the effectiveness of national</p>
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	<p>People) to United States Supreme Court decisions (i.e., Plessy v. Ferguson) and state and local governmental policies.</p> <p>6.1.12.C.6.a - Evaluate the effectiveness of labor and agricultural organizations in improving economic opportunities for various groups.</p>	<p>6.1.12.A.9.a - Analyze how the actions and policies of the United States government contributed to the Great Depression.</p> <p>6.1.12.B.9.a - Determine how agricultural practices, overproduction, and the Dust Bowl intensified the worsening economic situation during the Great Depression.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.9.a - Explore the global context of the Great Depression and the reasons for the worldwide economic collapse.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.9.b - Analyze the impact of the Great Depression on the American family, migratory groups, and ethnic and racial minorities.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.10.a - Evaluate the arguments regarding the role of the federal government during the New Deal era.</p> <p>6.1.12.A.10.b - Assess the effectiveness of governmental policies enacted during the New Deal period (i.e., the FDIC, NLRB, and Social Security) in protecting the welfare of individuals.</p>	<p>legislation, policies, and Supreme Court decisions (i.e., the Civil Rights Act, the Voting Rights Act, the Equal Rights Amendment, Title VII, Title IX, Affirmative Action, Brown v. Board of Education, and Roe v. Wade) in promoting civil liberties and equal opportunities.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.15.a - Compare United Nations policies and goals (i.e., the International Declaration of Human Rights and the United Nations Millennium Development Goals) intended to promote human rights and prevent the violation of human rights with actions taken by the United States.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.15.b - Compare the perspectives of other nations and the United States regarding United States foreign policy.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.15.c - Explain how and why religious tensions and historic differences in the Middle East have led to international conflicts, and analyze the effectiveness of United States policy and actions in bringing peaceful resolutions to the region.</p> <p>6.1.12.D.15.d - Analyze the</p>
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<b>Content</b>	<p>Mass Production</p> <p>Monopolies and Economic Changes</p> <p>Immigration (3 Great Migrations)</p> <p>Life of Workers in the North v. South</p> <p>Muckrakers</p> <p>Jacob Riis</p> <p>Worker Strikes and Unions</p> <p>Capitalism and Communism</p> <p>Urbanization</p>	<p>World War I (Political Social and Economic Causes and Effects)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Treaty of Versailles</li> <li>- Militarism, Alliances, Imperialism, Nationalism</li> </ul> <p>Trench Warfare</p> <p>Black Migration and Harlem Renaissance</p> <p>Women's Movement (during the war, right to vote)</p> <p>1920s</p> <p>Great Depression</p> <p>Dust Bowl</p> <p>The New Deal</p>	<p>World War II (Political Social and Economic Causes and Effects)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Isolationism</li> <li>- Pearl Harbor</li> <li>- Atomic Bomb</li> <li>- Homefront</li> <li>- Capitalism v. Communism v. Fascism</li> <li>- Japanese Internment</li> <li>- War Atrocities and Genocide</li> </ul> <p>Holocaust</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Growth of Nazism</li> <li>- Personal Experiences</li> <li>- Nuremberg Laws</li> <li>- Concentration camps</li> </ul>	<p>Cold War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The UN</li> <li>- Competition USA V. USSR</li> <li>- Effect on other nations.</li> <li>- Nuclearization</li> </ul> <p>America as the lone superpower</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The rise of modern terrorism</li> <li>- 9/11</li> <li>- America's wars</li> </ul>
<b>Skills</b>	- Compare present and past events to evaluate the consequences of past decisions and to apply lessons learned.			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Analyze how change occurs through time due to shifting values and beliefs as well as technological advancements and changes in the political and economic landscape.</li> <li>- Construct various forms of geographic representations to show the spatial patterns of physical and human phenomena.</li> <li>- Relate current events to the physical and human characteristics of places and regions.</li> <li>- Distinguish valid arguments from false arguments when interpreting current and historical events.</li> <li>- Evaluate sources for validity and credibility and detect propaganda, censorship, and bias.</li> <li>- Gather relevant information from multiple sources representing a wide range of views (including historians and experts) while using the date, context, and corroborative value of the sources to guide the selection.</li> <li>- Demonstrate effective presentation skills by presenting information in a clear, concise, and well-organized manner taking into consider the appropriate use of language for the task and audience.</li> </ul>			
<b>Holocaust / Amistad Requirement Topic(s)</b>	Nat Turner  Fredrick Douglas	African-American Role in War Effort  Harlem Renaissance  Race Riots  Inequalities (social, financial, etc)	The Holocaust  The Rape of Nanking  African-American role in the war effort	Newark Race Riots  Martin Luther King, Jr.  Malcolm X  Civil Rights Movement  Black Lives Matter Movement