

SYLLABUS 2015-2016
AP/US History
Mr. Johnston
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Course Bibliography

Textbook-*America's History*, Eighth edition. Henretta, Hinderaker, Edwards, and Self.

Primary and Secondary Source Readings

Course Outline

Reading notes will be done for each chapter throughout the year. Students must be at least one chapter ahead in their readings every week. Exam questions will appear on tests to verify you are ahead in your readings. Example: Exam for chapters 1-2-3 will have several questions from chapter 4.

Main Assignments

Terms-Students will write about the major events, people, and movements of each chapter of study. These are completed in paragraph form and cover the important *who, when, where, what, and why it was or still is important.*

Maps will also be provided and a list of important places will be completed and returned with some of the chapter's terms.

Papers-All the major papers are listed throughout the course syllabus.

In class Prompts/Short answer questions Students construct a thesis to a Historical prompt after every completed chapter of study. Here students get ample practice constructing ideas and arguments for essays on a wide range of Historical topics.

Document Based Questions (DBQ)- Students will complete a take-home DBQ at least four times throughout the year, each is listed in the course syllabus. There will more out of class if deemed necessary. Several document-based questions are also done in various ways throughout the year in class.

Primary Source Readings--Students will analyze primary sources throughout the year during in-class discussions.

Research Projects- Students will be given a choice of important topics to study in depth; these are usually done as Power Point presentations. Others upon request!

Chapter 1, Colliding Worlds

Readings from the summer assignment- terms completed from the work packet

Terms-Archaic peoples, The Anasazi, Cahokia, Christopher Columbus, Aztecs

Chapter 2. American Experiments

Terms: Due first day back Joint-stock company, the “elect”, Separatists, Mayflower Compact, Columbian exchange, Mercantilism, Bacon's Rebellion, Maryland's Act of Religious Toleration, Roger Williams, John Winthrop, Indentured servants

Assignment-Make a flow-chart of the Columbian exchange.

Primary Source Reading-John Winthrop's Model of Christian Charity

Summer Map Exercise: Due first day back identify the following: the Great Lakes, Chesapeake Bay, Mississippi River, St. Lawrence River, Jamestown, Virginia, Quebec, Plymouth Plantation, Ohio river, Long Island, Massachusetts, Roanoke, New York, Piedmont region, New Orleans, Tidewater region, Plymouth plantation

Chapter 3. The British Atlantic World

Terms: John Winthrop's “A Model of Christian Charity”, Roger Williams, indentured servants, Half-Way Covenant, House of Burgesses, Maryland Act for Religious Toleration, William Penn and the Quakers, Bacon's rebellion.

Map #1 Exercise: Identify the following: the land claimed by France, by England, and by Spain, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, North and South Carolina, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, Ohio River

Paper: “*Geography was the primary factoring shaping the development of the British colonies in North America*” assess the validity of the statement for the 1600's.

Terms- Mercantilism, Navigation Acts, the Glorious Revolution, Middle passage/ Triangular trade routes, Salutary Neglect, Dominion of New England, John Locke

Chapter4. Growth , Diversity , and Conflict

Terms: The Restoration, Adam Smith's *The Wealth of Nations*, The Enlightenment, Great Awakening, George Whitefield, John Locke.

Chapter 5. the Problem of Empire

Terms: Albany Plan of Union, French and Indian War, Stamp Act Congress, Virtual representation, Committees of correspondence, Intolerable Acts, T. Paine's *Common Sense*,

Short Answer Questions: **All short answer questions are worth 15 points and must always be typed.**

1. Explain why the colonists objected to the Stamp Act and its policies.
2. Why did the British pass the Intolerable Acts? What did the colonists think the laws showed about British intentions?
3. Why did the Second Continental Congress reverse itself on the question of independence between 1775 and 1776?

Chapter 6. Making war and Republican Governments

Terms: Marquis de Lafayette, The Peace of Paris 1783, Articles of Confederation, Northwest Ordinance, Shay's Rebellion, Virginia and New Jersey Plans, checks and balances, the Federalist papers, Federalists vs. Anti-Feds.

Diagram- Advantages/Disadvantages of the Articles of Confederation's constitution.

Paper: Compare and contrast the federalist's and Anti-federalist's positions on the ratification of the Constitution. Which side would you have taken?

Chapter 7. Hammering out a Federal Republic

DBQ- College Board DBQ from 1985. "The Articles of Confederation provided the United States with an effective government" evaluate this statement.

Terms- Bill of Rights, strict versus loose interpretation of Constitution, Whiskey Rebellion, XYZ Affair, Alien and Sedition acts, Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions, Louisiana Purchase, Monroe Doctrine, Marbury v. Madison, John Marshall, Embargo and Non-Intercourse Acts, McCulloch v. Maryland, impressment

Map #2 Exercise: Identify the following: Ohio River, Northwest Territory, New Orleans, Kentucky, Tennessee, and the Appalachians

Short Answer Questions:

1. What problems in the West faced the new federal government in 1789?
2. Why did Washington make his Farewell Address? What advice did it offer his fellow citizens?

Chapter 8. Creating a Republican Culture

Terms-Missouri Compromise, Panic of 1819, Lyman Beecher, American Colonization Society, Demographic transition, Henry Clay, Alexis de Tocqueville, *Democracy in America*, Second Great Awakening

Chapter 9. Transforming the Economy

Terms: Fulton's Clermont, Erie Canal, Nativism, Division of labor, Market Revolution, Eli Whitney

Short Answer Questions:

1. Explain the developments between 1815 and 1840 that encouraged white settlement in the Midwest.
2. What stimulated northeastern manufacturing in the years after the War of 1812?

Chapter 10. A Democratic Revolution

Terms: Black Hawk's War, Indian Removal Act of 1830, the Trail of Tears, The American System, Calhoun and *the South Carolina Exposition and Protest*, Panic of 1837. Worcester v. Georgia

Paper: *Discuss how economic changes, political and social reforms movements began to remake American society during the Age of Jackson*

Chapter 11. Religion and Reform

Terms: Individualism, American Renaissance, Utopian communities, , Minstrel shows, Transcendentalism, Hudson River School of Art, Thoreau's *Civil Disobedience*, Nat Turner's Rebellion, Seneca Falls Convention, William L. Garrison

DBQ- College Board DBQ from 1977. The debate over the Alien and Sedition acts revealed bitter controversies on a number of issues. Discuss issues involved and explain why these controversies developed.

Collect reading notes through Chapter 12

Chapter 12. The South Expands: Slavery and Society

Frederick Douglas Comments on the Pain of Enslavement, 1845

Terms-The Alamo, The Cotton Gin, Mudsill theory, "Positive Good" Argument.

Collect Reading notes through Chapter 13

Chapter 13. Expansion, War, and Sectional Crisis

Terms-Manifest Destiny, Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, Wilmot Proviso, Frederick Douglas, Harriet Tubman, John Brown, Popular Sovereignty, Compromise of 1850, Kansas-Nebraska Act, "Bleeding Kansas", Lecompton Constitution, Dred Scott Case, Uncle Tom's Cabin.

Paper: *Analyze the ways in which the controversy over the extension of slavery into the western territories contributed to the coming of the civil war. Confine your answer to the period to 1845 and 1861.*

Chapter 14. The Two Societies at War

Terms: The Emancipation Proclamation 1863, Total war, Radical Republicans, Vicksburg/Gettysburg, Cotton Diplomacy, Greenbacks

Map #3 Exercise: Identify the following: 49th parallel, Texas and Mexican cession, Oregon Territory, California, Rio Grande River, Missouri, Kansas/Nebraska territories, Gadsden Purchase, States that seceded by Feb. 1861 (lower South), states that seceded after fighting at Fort Sumter, Charleston, South Carolina

Collect reading notes through Chapter 15

Chapter 15. Reconstruction

Terms-Black codes, Freedman's Bureau, Reconstruction Act of 1867, 13th, 14th, 15th Amendments, Carpetbaggers and Scalawags, Ku Klux Klan, Credit Mobilier, William M. Tweed, Seward's Ice Box, Thomas Nast, Slaughterhouse cases. Sharecropping

Short Answer Questions:

1. What actions of President Johnson drove Moderate Republicans in Congress into cooperation with radical Republicans?
2. What were the terms of the Compromise of 1877? Which of the terms were actually carried out after the inauguration of Rutherford B. Hayes?

Paper: *Following Reconstruction, many southern leaders promoted the idea of the "New South". To what extent was the "New South" a reality by the time of WWI?*

Chapter 16. Conquering a Continent

Terms: Sand Creek Massacre, Chief Joseph, Carlisle Indian School, Dawes Severalty Act, 1887, Homestead Act of 1862, Pacific Railroad Act, 1862, The Grange, Wabash v. Illinois, 1886, Turner's "Frontier Thesis"

Collect Reading notes through Chapter 17

Video Clip: Massacre at Sand Creek & Carlisle Indian school

Chapter 17. Industrial America: Corporations and Conflicts

Terms-Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, Sherman Anti-Trust Act, 1890, AF of L and Samuel Gompers, Haymarket Square bombing, 1886, Pullman Strike, Eugene Debs, Marxist socialism, Anarchism, laissez faire, Social Darwinism, Chinese Exclusion Act, Homestead Strike. Interstate Commerce Act

Video segments: *Chicago-The city of the Century-* and *Carnegie*

Paper: Discuss the reasons for rapid industrial expansion and the growth of huge corporations between 1860 and 1900. What were some of the social and economic costs or problems produced by industrialization and the growth of big business?

Chapter 18 Victorians Make the Modern

Terms- Plessy v. Ferguson, John Muir, Women's Christian temperance union, Sierra club, Social Darwinism, Booker T Washington (along with - W.E.B. Dubois-next chapter), Social Gospel

Collect Reading notes through Chapter 19

Chapter 19. "Civilization's Inferno" The Rise and Reform of Industrial Cities

Terms- Ellis Island, Dumbbell tenements, Jane Addams and Hull House, Jacob Riis., Upton Sinclair, Triangle Shirtwaist fire, Pure Food and Drug Act, Yellow Journalism, Florence Kelley

Short Answer Questions:

1. In what ways did the settlement house movement prepare the way for progressive reform in the 20th century?
2. Explain the reasons for conflict between immigrants and native-born reformers in the 19th century.
3. Discuss the rise of urban political machines and bosses and the reason for their emergence and role they played in urban politics.

Chapter 20. Whose Government? Politics, Populists, and Progressives

Terms-Lincoln Steffens- Ida Tarbell, and the muckrakers, 19th Amendment, Robert La Follette, W.E.B. Dubois, T. Roosevelt and the coal miners strike of 1902, Pure Food and Drug Act, Federal Reserve Act, Louis Brandeis and *Muller v. Oregon*, Clayton Anti-Trust Act, Pendleton Civil Service Act, William J. Bryan, NAACP

Short Answer Questions:

1. Explain the ways in which the populist and progressive reform movement were similar and different.
2. Which groups of people were attracted to the Socialist Party of America and/or the Industrial Workers of the World in the period 1900-1917? Why?
3. Who were the founders of the NAACP and how did the founders of the NAACP differ in their ideas from Booker T. Washington?
4. What were some of the political and economic-social reforms enacted by state governments under the leadership of progressive governors such as Robert La Follette?

Chapter 21. An Emerging World Power

DBQ- College Board DBQ from 1979. To what extent did the policies of the federal government from 1865-1900 violate the principles of Laissez faire?

Terms-American Exceptionalism, Teller amendment, Open Door Policy, Boxer Rebellion, Imperialism, Treaty of Versailles, 14 points, Schenk v the U.S., Alfred T. Mahan, Panama Canal, War Industries Board

Map #4-5 Exercise: Identify the following: Cuba, Panama Canal Zone, and all of the South American countries (Map #4)

Identify the following: Hawaiian Islands, The Philippines, China, Manchuria, Japan, Alaska, Korea, Mid-way Island, Australia (Map #5)

Paper: Analyze the extent to which the Spanish-American war was a turning point in American Foreign policy

Chapter 22. Cultural Conflict, Bubble, and Bust

Terms-Welfare capitalism, Palmer Raids, Tea pot Dame Scandal, Dollar diplomacy, ACLU, Scopes Trial, National Origins Act, Harlem Renaissance, Sacco-Vanzetti case, Flapper, Washington Naval Arms conference, KKK, Marcus Garvey, Lenin and the Bolsheviks,

Collect reading notes through 23

Chapter 23. Managing the Great Depression, Forging the New Deal

Map #6 Exercise; Identify the States of Europe at the start of WWI (all)

Terms- Bonus Army, New Deal, WPA, CCC, Dust bowl, Federal Securities Act, John Maynard Keynes, Wagner Act, Social Security Act, Scottsboro Boys Case, Indian Reorganization Act.

Video: Dust Bowl

DBQ- It was the strength of the opposition forces, both liberal and conservative, rather than the ineptitude and stubbornness of President Wilson that led to the Senate defeat of the Treaty of Versailles. Assess this statement.

Chapter 24. The World At War

Terms- Fascism and Nazism, Neutrality Acts 1935, Munich Conference 1938, Lend-lease, Atlantic Charter, GI Bill of Rights, Executive order 8802, Rosie the Riveter, Manhattan Project, Final Solution, Revenue act

Map #7 Exercise: Identify the following: Spain, Soviet Union, Italy, Germany, Sudetenland, Munich, Czechoslovakia, Poland and the (Polish Corridor)

Map #8 Exercise: Identify the following: Poland, English Channel, Dunkirk, eastern countries occupied by Soviet Union: Romania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia; Normandy, Paris, Berlin

Short Answer Questions:

1. What was the Good Neighbor Policy, and how closely did the Roosevelt administration adhere to it?
2. What aggressive actions on the international scene did Fascist Italy and militarist Japan take during the 1930s?
3. In what ways did Hitler defy the terms of the treaty of Versailles and commit acts of aggression between 1933 and 1939?
4. How did the US respond to Jewish refugees from Nazi Germany and why?

Collect reading notes through chapter 25

Chapter 25. Cold War America

Terms- Yalta conference, UN, Containment, Truman Doctrine, NATO/Warsaw Pact, Tat-Hartley Act, HUAC, Eisenhower Doctrine, Suez Crisis, Bay of Pigs-Cuban Missile Crisis, Marshall Plan, Joe McCarthy.

Map #9 Exercise: Identify the following: Iran, Black Sea, Greece, Turkey, Egypt, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Sinai Peninsula, Suez Canal, Jordan, Mediterranean Sea

Chapter 26. The Triumph of the Middle Class

Terms-*The Affluent Society*, Interstate Highway Act, Baby Boom, Sputnik-NASA, Military- Industrial Complex, Bretton Woods, Collective bargaining, Sunbelt, Kerner Commission

Paper: *What were the causes of the Anti-communist hysteria that swept the country in the late 1940's and early 1950's? Why did McCarthyism receive so much support?*

Collect Reading notes through Chapter 27

Chapter 27. Walking into Freedom Land: The Civil Rights Movement

Terms- Greensboro Sit-in, Earl Warren, Brown v. BOE, 1954; Elvis Presley, Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King, Jr., Little Rock High School, SCLC, SNCC, Civil Rights Act 1964, Voting Rights Act 1965, AIM, Cesar Chavez, Black Panthers. Malcolm X

Chapter 28. Uncivil Wars: Liberal Crisis and Conservative Rebirth

Terms-Great Society, The Feminine Mystique, Gulf of Tonkin resolution, SDS, TET Offensive, Stonewall Inn, Vietnamization, Barry Goldwater

Map #10 Exercise: Identify the following: North and South Korea, 38th parallel, Philippines, North and South Vietnam, 17th parallel, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, Hanoi, Gulf of Tonkin, China

Lyrics from the Beatles, Stones, C.S. N and Y and other Excellent Classic Rock...if time!!!

Primary Source Reading- SDS-Port Huron Statement

Collect Reading notes through Chapter 29

Chapter 29. The Search for Order in an Era of Limits

Terms- OPEC, rust Belt, 3 mile island, Silent Spring, Watergate, Deregulation, Affirmative Action, Roe v Wade, Evangelicalism, ERA-STOP ERA.

Short Answer Questions:

1. Which social activist movements of the 1960's continued strongly in the 1970's and 1980's and why?
2. What were the problems that overwhelmed the Carter Administration and prevented his reelection?
3. Although the prospects for the Native Americans improved in the late 1960's and 1970's, the still suffered from serious problems. What were they?
4. Describe the new patterns of immigration that set in after 1963 in the US.

Chapter 30. Conservative America in the Assent

Terms-Hostage Crisis, Reaganomics, National Debt, HIV/AIDS, Mikhail Gorbachev, Iran-Contra Affair, Persian Gulf War, Family Values.

Collect reading notes through Chapter 31

Chapter 31. Confronting Global and National Dilemmas

Terms LAST!!!!-Al Qaeda, Globalization, Patriot Act, Tea Party, Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Lawrence v. Texas & Windsor v. US, Economic Growth and Tax relief Act 2001. Citizens United Supreme court case.

Review for AP Exam!!!

