

**Library and Information Skills Scope and Sequence
Teacher/Library Media Specialist Collaboration Possibilities
Social Studies / Commencement Level**

United States History and Government (Grade 11)

Unit	Division of Study	Content	Concepts/Themes	Standard
1. Geography		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The physical/cultural setting in the US B. The role/Influence of geography on historical/cultural development C. Geography issues today D. Demographics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Places and regions ▪ Physical Systems ▪ Environment ▪ Human systems ▪ Science & Technology ▪ Change ▪ Immigration and migration ▪ Diversity 	
2. Constitutional Foundations for the United States Democratic Republic	I. The Constitution: The Foundation of American Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Historical Foundations B. Constitutional Convention C. The Bill of Rights D. Basic structure and function of the three branches and their operations E. Basic Constitutional principles F. Implementing new Constitutional principles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Citizenship ▪ Civic values ▪ Government ▪ Change ▪ Diversity ▪ Foreign policy 	
	II. The Constitution Tested: Nationalism and Sectionalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Factors unifying the United States, 1789-1861 B. Constitutional stress and crisis C. Territorial expansion through diplomacy, migration, annexation, and war; Manifest Destiny D. The Constitution in jeopardy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diversity ▪ Government ▪ Factors of production ▪ Immigration and migration ▪ Civic values ▪ Reform movement 	
3. Industrialization of the United States	I. The Reconstructed Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Reconstruction Plans B. The North C. The South D. End of Reconstruction E. The impact of the Civil War and Reconstruction Summary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Change ▪ Constitutional principles ▪ Factors of Production ▪ Places and Regions ▪ Change ▪ Citizenship ▪ Environment 	

	II. The Rise of American Business, Industry, and Labor 1865 – 1920	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Economic transformation and the search for order B. Major areas of growth in business C. Representative entrepreneurs D. New business and government practices E. Labor's response to economic change F. Agrarian response to economic change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Factors of production ▪ Human systems ▪ Science and technology ▪ Physical systems ▪ Economic systems ▪ Diversity ▪ Government 	
	III. Adjusting Society to Industrialism: American People and Places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Impact of industrialization B. Immigration, 1850 – 1924 C. Reactions to the “new” immigration D. The frontier (1850 – 1890) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Culture and Intellectual Life ▪ Factors of Production ▪ Diversity ▪ Change ▪ Citizenship ▪ Environment ▪ Human systems ▪ Science and Technology 	
4. The Progressive Movement: Responses to the Challenges Brought About by Industrialization and Urbanization	I. Reform in America	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Pressures for reform B. Progress: Social and Economic Reform and Consumer Protection C. Progressivism and Government Action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Science and Technology ▪ Culture and Intellectual Life ▪ Diversity ▪ Progressivism and government action 	
	II. The Rise of American Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. An emerging global involvement B. Restraint and involvement: 1914-1920 C. Wartime constitutional issues D. The search for peace and arms control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Places and regions ▪ Change ▪ Interdependence ▪ Government ▪ Citizenship ▪ Human rights ▪ Civic values 	
5. At Home and Abroad: Prosperity and Depression, 1917-1940	I. War and Prosperity: 1917-1929	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Impact of war B. The Twenties: Business Boom or False Prosperity? C. Mass consumption and the clash of cultural values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diversity ▪ Factors of Production ▪ Culture and intellectual Life ▪ Science and Technology ▪ Citizenship 	
	II. The Great Depression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Onset of the Depression B. FDR and the New Deal: Relief, Recovery and Reform Programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Factors of Production ▪ Economic Systems ▪ Diversity ▪ Government ▪ Culture and Intellectual Life 	

6. The United States in an Age of Global Crisis: Responsibility and Cooperation	I. Peace in Peril: 1933-1950	A. Isolation and Neutrality B. Failure of Peace; Triumph of Aggression C. The United States in WWII	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interdependence ▪ Places and Regions ▪ Culture and Intellectual Life ▪ Science and Technology ▪ Diversity ▪ Civic Values ▪ Constitutional Principles ▪ Change 	
	II. Peace with Problems: 1945-1960	A. International Peace Efforts B. Expansion and Containment: Europe C. Containment in Asia, Africa, and Latin America D. The Cold War at Home	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Civic Values ▪ Places and Regions ▪ Interdependence ▪ Foreign Policy ▪ Citizenship 	
7. World in Uncertain Times: 1950-Present	I. Toward a Post-Industrial World: Living in a Global Age	A. Changes within the US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Science and Technology ▪ Environment 	
	II. Containment and Consensus: 1945-1960	A. Review Post-war Events B. Eisenhower foreign Policies C. Domestic Politics and Constitutional issues D. The People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Places and Regions ▪ Interdependence ▪ Civic Values ▪ Citizenship ▪ Change ▪ Environment ▪ Diversity ▪ Immigration and Migration 	
	III. Decade of Change: 1960's	A. The Kennedy Years B. Johnson and the Great Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Presidential Decisions and Actions ▪ Civic Values ▪ Diversity ▪ Citizenship 	
	IV. The Limits of Power: Turmoil at Home and Abroad: 1965 - 1972	A. Vietnam: Sacrifice and Turmoil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Places and Regions ▪ Culture and Intellectual Life ▪ Change 	
	V. The Trend Toward Conservatism: 1972-1985	A. Nixon as President: 1969-1974 B. The Ford and Carter Presidencies C. Reagan, Bush, the "new" Federalism and growth of conservatism D. New Approaches to Old Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Change ▪ Presidential Decisions and Actions ▪ Choice 	

