

## Social Studies Standards- MD

### 3rd Grade-

#### A. Individuals and Societies Change Over Time

1. Examine differences between past and present time
  - a. Develop a timeline of events in the community
  - b. Explain the relationship among events in a variety of timelines
2. Investigate how people lived in the past using a variety of sources
  - a. Collect and examine information about people, places, or events of the past using pictures, photographs, maps, audio or visual tapes, and or documents
  - b. Compare family life in the local community by considering jobs, communication, and transportation

### 5th Grade

#### C. Conflict between Ideas and Institutions

1. Analyze the causes of the American Revolution
  - a. Identify and sequence key events between the French and Indian War and the American Revolution
  - b. Examine the viewpoints of Patriots and Loyalists regarding British colonial policy after the Seven Years' War
2. Analyze the effects of the American Revolution
  - a. Analyze how the revolution altered colonial and national governments
  - b. Describe individual freedoms that resulted from the formation of an independent nation

### 8th Grade

#### C. Conflict between Ideas and Institutions

1. Examine and explain the role of religious, social and political institutions in America at the end of the American Revolution
  - a. Analyze the political effects of the American Revolution on American society and culture
  - b. Describe the evolution of the American system of government from a confederate to a federal system of government
  - c. Describe how unresolved social, economic, and political issues impacted disenfranchised groups
2. Analyze the emerging foreign policy of the United States
  - a. Explain why the United States adopted a policy of neutrality prior to the War of 1812
  - b. Explain how the continuing conflict between Great Britain and France influenced the domestic and foreign policy of the United States
  - c. Evaluate the origins and provisions of the Monroe Doctrine and explain how it influenced foreign affairs
  - d. Explain causes and effects of the Mexican-American War
3. Analyze the influence of industrialization and technological developments on society in the United States before 1877

- a. Describe changes in land and water transportation, including the expanding network of roads, canals, and railroads, and their impact on the economy and settlement patterns
  - b. Explain how the cotton gin and the opening of new lands in the South and West impacted the institution of slavery
  - c. Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of early industrialization on the economy and society
4. Analyze the institution of slavery and its influence on societies in the United States
- a. Describe pro-slavery and anti-slavery positions and explain how debates over slavery influenced politics and sectionalism
  - b. Analyze the experiences of African-American slaves, and free blacks
  - c. Compare the relationship of abolitionists to the other reform movements
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### High School- U.S. History

#### INDICATOR

#### 3. Analyze United States foreign policies during World War I (5.2.3)

#### OBJECTIVES

1. Describe the factors leading to World War I, including militarism, the formation of alliances, nationalism, imperialism, and the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand (PS, PNW, G, E)
2. Analyze the events leading to United States entry into World War I, including unrestricted submarine warfare, and the Zimmerman Note (PS)
3. Analyze the significance of Woodrow Wilson's foreign policy decisions, including the Fourteen Points and the debate over the ratification of the Treaty of Versailles (PS, PNW)
4. Describe the effects of the Treaty of Versailles, its provisions for reparations, the “war guilt” clause, the League of Nations and changes in national boundaries on international conflicts after World War I (PS, G)
5. Analyze the impact of United States involvement in World War I on future foreign policy (PS, G)

#### INDICATOR

#### 2. Analyze the causes of World War II in Europe and the Pacific and the involvement of the United States in the war (5.3.2).

#### OBJECTIVES

1. Explain the events that led to the beginning of the Second World War including the failure of the Treaty of Versailles, the rise of totalitarian regimes in Europe and Asia and the worldwide recession of the 1920s and 1930s. (PS, E)
2. Explain the United States gradual involvement in the war in Europe through legislative and executive measures, such as Cash and Carry, Lend Lease, and the Atlantic Charter (PS, PNW, E)
3. Describe how the economic and political conflicts between Japan and the United States led to the attack on Pearl Harbor (PS, E)

4. Examine military strategies and technologies employed by the United States in WWII including D-Day, island hopping and the development and use of atomic weapons (PS, PNW, G, E)
5. Investigate the response of the United States government to the discovery of the Holocaust and immigration policies with respect to refugees (PS, PNW)
6. Analyze how the events, such as the Yalta and Potsdam conferences and creation of the United Nations shaped the post war world (PS, PNW)
7. Analyze the long-term consequences of the United States' involvement in WWII and the emergence of America as a economic and military force (PS, PNW, G, E)

#### INDICATOR

- 3. Evaluate the economic, political and social impact of World War II on America's home front (5.3.3).

#### OBJECTIVES

1. Describe how American citizens supported the war effort through rationing and purchasing of war bonds (PS, E)
2. Evaluate the government's use of propaganda in gaining support and cooperation for war efforts (PS, PNW, E)
3. Evaluate the decision of the government to limit civil liberties during World War II (PS, PNW)
4. Evaluate the decision of the government to relocate American citizens and aliens to internment camps during the war (PS, PNW, G)
5. Describe the changing roles of women, African-Americans and other minority groups during the war years, such as access to education and jobs (PS, PNW, G)

#### EXPECTATION

4. Students will demonstrate understanding of the cultural, economic, political, social and technological developments from 1946-1968.

#### TOPIC

##### A. CHALLENGES OF THE POST WAR WORLD (1946-1968)

#### INDICATOR

- 1. Analyze the causes, events and policies of the Cold War between 1946-1968 (5.4.1).

#### OBJECTIVES

1. Describe the response of the United States to communist expansion in Europe, including the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, the Berlin Airlift (1948), and the formation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (PS, G, E)
2. Describe the development of United States containment policies in Asia as a result of the rise of Communist China (PS, G)
3. Analyze the role of the United States in the United Nations, including the establishment of the state of Israel and participation in the Korean Conflict (PS, PNW, G)
4. Analyze the impact of Cold War events in Cuba, including the Bay of Pigs Invasion (1961) and Cuban Missile Crisis (1962) and the expansion of the Cold War into the Western Hemisphere (PS, G)

5. Examine the causes and escalation of United States involvement in the Vietnam War, including the domino theory and Tonkin Gulf resolution (PS, G)
6. Analyze the competition and the consequences of the space and arms race between the United States and the Soviet Union, including the impact of Sputnik (PS, PNW)

#### EXPECTATION

5. Students will demonstrate understanding of the cultural, economic, political and social developments from 1968 to 1980.

#### TOPIC

##### A. DEMOCRACY CHALLENGED (1968-1980)

###### INDICATOR

- 1. Analyze foreign policy and domestic response to events in South East Asia (5.5.1).

###### OBJECTIVES

1. Analyze the significance of key events during the Vietnam War, including the Tet Offensive (1968), the My Lai Massacre (1968), the publication of the Pentagon Papers, and the invasions of Cambodia and Laos (1970) (PS, PNW, G)
2. Explain the development of the anti-war movement and its consequences for American society, including reactions to the military draft and returning veterans, the polarization of society, the Chicago Democratic Convention (1968), and Kent State (1970) (PS, PNW)
3. Evaluate the effectiveness of the media on shaping public opinion about the Vietnam War and the invasions of Cambodia and Laos (PS, PNW)
4. Describe the actions the United States took to withdraw from the Vietnam War and the effects on the Vietnamese, including Vietnamization (PNW, PS, G)
5. Describe how and why the War Powers Act (1973) changed presidential power (PS)

###### INDICATOR

- 2. Analyze significant events that affected United States foreign policy from 1968-1980 outside of Southeast Asia (5.5.2).

###### OBJECTIVES

1. Evaluate the changing United States relationship with the Soviet Union, including détente, arms control agreements, such as SALT I (1972), and SALT II (1979), the invasion of Afghanistan, and the decision to boycott the 1980 Olympic Games (PS, PNW, G)
2. Describe the impact of the changing relationship between the United States and China (PS, G)
3. Analyze how Arab-Israeli tensions impacted United States foreign policy, including the Energy Crisis (1973), and Camp David Accords (1979) (PS, PNW, G, E)
4. Describe the political tensions that led to the Iranian Hostage Crisis (1980) (PS, PNW, E)

#### TOPIC

##### A. AMERICA IMPACTS THE WORLD (1981-PRESENT)

###### INDICATOR

- 1. Analyze United States foreign policy from 1981 to the present (5.6.1).

## OBJECTIVES

1. Describe how United States policies and actions contributed to the end of the Cold War (PS)
2. Evaluate United States policies and actions in response to international terrorism, such as the attack on the Marine barracks in Beirut (1983), Embassy bombings (2000), the attacks on the U.S.S. Cole (2000), and September 11, 2001 (PS, E)