

Phoenix Christian Sr High School

SST300H AP U.S. History

Course Scope & Sequence

COURSE DESCRIPTION

American History in general is an opportunity for the student to examine the development of America through an analysis of intellectual developments, the rise and fall of American Achievements, the interaction of religion in micro and macro means, and the causes and effects of war. Further, history must be considered through the eyes of faith. The examination of history is entirely relevant and will be treated as such.

Advanced Placement United States History (APUSH) is a one-year chronological survey of American History from the colonial period to the 1990s. One of the major objectives of the class is to prepare the students for the College Board Advanced Placement Exam, which is proctored the first Friday of May. Students who are able to receive a score of 4 or 5 on the AP examination will be eligible to receive early college credit.

The following assessment strategies are utilized: DBQ, FRQ, and MCQ.

- DBQs are document-based questions, which begin with an essay question requiring the students to develop a thesis response to the question and then develop a significant essay from provided primary resources and outside knowledge.
- FRQs are free response questions, which require the student to develop a thesis in response to the question and use a significant amount of outside knowledge to support their thesis statement.
- MCQs are multiple choice question tests, which usually consist of 50 or more questions.

REQUIRED TEXTS AND *KEY SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

The American Pageant, 12th Edition

**Outside AP Examination Preparation Guides* are strongly encouraged to assist the student in with their preparation for the difficult AP examination in May.

COURSE SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

First Semester

New World Beginnings to the Settling of Northern Colonies _____ 3 Weeks

Key Concepts: Geology of the New World, native Americans before Columbus, Europeans and African Americans, early explorers, Consequences of Columbus' discovery, Spain's new empire, English colonization and its development. Life and labor in the Chesapeake Bay, Indentured Servants and Bacon's Rebellion, Spread of Slavery, Salem, and Daily colonial life

Assessments: MCQ and FRQ

Biblical Integration: Discussing the roots of our biblical tradition in New England (the Puritans, Mayflower Compact, Halfway Covenant, Maryland Toleration Act, etc).

Pre Revolution to Revolution

3 Weeks

Key Concepts: Immigration and population growth, Colonial social structure, Earning a living, The Atlantic economy, The role of religion, The great awakening of the 1730s, Education and Culture, Political Patterns, New France, Fur-Traders and Indians, Anglo-French colonial rivalries, Europe America and the first world war, The French and Indian war, The ousting of France from North America, The question of colonial union, The merits and menace of mercantilism, The stamp act crisis, The Townsend act, The Boston tea party, The “Intolerable act” and the Continental Congress, Lexington Concord and the gathering clouds of war, Early skirmishes, The Declaration of Independence, American “republicanism”, Patriots and Loyalists, Republican Motherhood, The role of the Militia, The fighting fronts, The French alliance, Yorktown, Treaty of Paris 1783.

Assessments: DBQ and MCQ

Biblical Integration: Creation of the Declaration of Independence and its Godly underpinnings, Use of the bible to justify slavery and to outlaw slavery, First Great Awakening (Jonathan Edwards).

Confederation to Constitution 1776-1824

3 weeks

Key Concepts: Evolving political theory, State Constitutions, Economic troubles, Articles of Confederation, Northwest Ordinance, Shay’s Rebellion, Constitutional Convention and its ratification, problems with the new Constitution, Bill of Rights, Washington Administration, Hamiltonian Financial Structure, Whiskey Rebellion, Emerging Political Parties, French Revolution, Alien and Sedition Acts and Virginia and Kentucky’s Response, The Revolution of 1800, Jefferson Administration, John Marshall and the Court, Madison Administration and the War Hawks, War of 1812, The Treaty of Ghent, Hartford Convention, The American System, James Monroe and the Era of Good Feelings, Westward Expansion, Missouri Compromise, Canada and Florida, Monroe Doctrine

Assessment: DBQ, MCQ or FRQ

Biblical Integration: Washington (Unitarian) vs Jefferson’s (Deists) belief system.

Rise of Jacksonian Democracy to An Evolving Culture, 1824-1860

3 weeks

Key Concepts: Age of the Common Man, Sources of New Democracy, Corrupt Bargain of 1824, Adams Administration, Tariff of Abominations, Jackson Administration and Jacksonianism, Spoils, The Maysville Road Veto, Webster vs. Hayne, Nullification Crisis, Jackson and the BUS, Native American Policy, Whigs, Revolutionary Texas, Van Buren Administration, Economic Crisis of 1837, The Independent Treasury, Harrison Administration, The Re-establishment of the two party system, westward movement, European Immigration, Nativism, beginning industrial America, Commercial Agriculture, Transportation Revolution, Religious Revivals, The Mormons, Temperance, Women’s Rights, Art and Architecture, and a national literature.

Assessment: DBQ, MCQ or FRQ Biblical Integration.

Biblical Integration: Beginnings of the 2nd Great Awakening and the rise of Mormonism, creation of the many small denominations (Baptists, Presbyterians, Methodists)

Slavery Controversy to Drifting toward disunion, 1793-1861 3 weeks

Key Concepts: Cotton Kingdom, Culture of the South, Plantation Systems, Abolitionism in the North and the South, Tyler too, Main enters the Union, Texas enters the Union, Oregon and California enter the Union, Polk Administration, Mexican American War, Taylor and Fillmore Administration, Fugitive Slave Act, Pierce Administration, Senator Douglas, and the Kansas Nebraska Act, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, Buchanan Administration, Dred Scott v. Sanford, Financial Panic of 1857, Lincoln Douglas Debates, John Brown, and the Election of Lincoln.

Assessment: DBQ, MCQ or FRQ

Biblical Integration: The Biblical basis for the Abolitionists and Temperance movements.

Girding for Civil War to Reconstruction, 1865-1877 3 weeks

Key Concepts: Attack on Fort Sumter, Crucial Border States, European Intervention, Lincoln and the Civil Liberties, Paying for war, Bull Run, The Peninsula Campaign, Antietam, Emancipation Proclamation, Black Soldiers, Gettysburg, Sherman, Politics of War, Appomattox, Assassination of Lincoln, Legacy of the Civil War, defeated South, freedman, Johnson Administration, moderate and radical Republicans, Reconstruction, Impeachment, and the Legacy of Reconstruction.

Assessment: DBQ, MCQ or FRQ

Biblical Integration: Biblical Basis for the Emancipation Proclamation, The use of prayer by Abraham Lincoln during the Civil War.

Second Semester

Gilded Age Politics to the Agricultural Revolution, 1869-1890 3 weeks

Key Concepts: Grant Administration, Corruption of the Post Civil War Era, Depression of the 1870's, Politics of Post Civil War Era, Compromise of 1877, Civil Service Reform, Cleveland Administration, Railroad Boom, Government Regulation, Industry in the South, the rise of trade unions, the emergence of the modern city, new roles for men and women, Booker T. Washington, and WEB Du Bois, Literary Achievements, current cultural trends, developing Native American policy, mining, cattle, and emerging Populism.

Assessment: DBQ, MCQ or FRQ

The Revolt of the Debtor to Progressivism, 1889-1909 3 weeks

Harrison Administration, Billion Dollar Congress, People's Party Politics, Cleveland Administration again, Panic of 1893, Pullman Strike and labor unions, tariffs, and McKinley vs. Bryan, continuing American expansionism, Cleveland and the Monroe Doctrine, Spanish American War and its spoils, Filipino insurrection, Open Door Policy, Rise of TR, Panama Canal, Roosevelt Corollary, TR and the Far East, Muckrakers, Women not in the Saloon and in the voting box, TR's Square Deal, Taft Administration, and Roosevelt vs. Taft.

Assessment: DBQ, MCQ or FRQ

Biblical Integration: The use of Christianity in the justification for imperialism in the Philippines

Wilsonian Progressivism to the bust of the 1920's, 1912-1932 3 weeks

Key Concepts: Election of 1912, New Nationalism, Wilson Administration, Election of 1916, Foreign Policy of Pre-WWI Era, Tariffs, Trusts, and Banks, Unrestricted Submarine Warfare, Propaganda war machine, Life on the home front, AEF, Wilson the diplomat, and the American response to the Treaty of Versailles, and Red Scare, Prohibition, Culture of the 1920s, the return of Republicans, Harding Administration, Coolidge Administration, Hoover Administration, 1929 Crash, aggression in Asia, and Good Neighbors with Latin America.

Assessment: DBQ, MCQ or FRQ

Biblical Integration: The final movement towards the 18th Amendment, which was driven by biblical scripture. The attempted return to Normalcy and the Scopes Monkey Trial and the march towards the expulsion of Biblical Scripture in the American Culture.

Great Depression to the Beginning of the Cold War, 1933-1952 3 weeks

Key Concepts: Roosevelt, the Congress, New Deal Legislation, Elections of Roosevelt, The Supreme Court fight, Roosevelt foreign policy in a tumultuous world, Pearl Harbor, Domestic policy toward Japanese-Americans, life at Home During WWII, WWII, Bringing WWII to an end, Rise of the Sun Belt States, Post War Prosperity, Origins of the Cold War, Truman Administration and its foreign policies, and Korean War.

Assessment: DBQ, MCQ or FRQ

Eisenhower Era to Resurgence of Conservatism, 1952-96, 3 Weeks

Key Concepts: Eisenhower Administration, McCarthyism, Desegregation of the South, Brown v. Board of Education, beginnings of civil rights movement, Martin Luther King, Jr., Suez Canal Crisis, Space Race, Kennedy Administration, emerging consumer culture, postwar literature, Bay of Pigs Invasion, Cuban Missile Crisis, Assassination of Kennedy, Johnson Administration, Vietnam, Nixon Administration, Culture of the 1960's, Post war economic boom, Nixon and Vietnam, Nixon and the Cold War, McGovern, Watergate, Israelis, Arabs, and oil controversy, Panama and the Middle East, Carter Administration, Iranian Hostage Crisis, The New Right Wing, Reagan Administration, continuing Cold War, Iran-contra scandal, Bush Administration, End of Cold War, The First Persian Gulf War, Clinton Administration, Conservative Revolution on Capital Hill, and the Re-election of Clinton.

Assessment: DBQ, MCQ or FRQ

Biblical Integration: The return to a more conservative tone in the United States based upon strong Christian beliefs pushed by Ronald Reagan.

AP Preparation Unit Remaining Time

Key Concepts: The students will prepare via review and independent practice for the AP examination to be administered on the first Friday of May.

Assessment: AP U.S. History Examination