

Honors United States History Instructor: V. Garcia

Welcome to Honors US History and to what I hope will be the beginning of many honors courses in your future high school career. Below you will find the requirements and course description. This class is a survey course designed to look at all of the major events and issues that have shaped the United States.

Honors United States History is a yearlong course designed for students who plan on attending college/university after high school. This course will provide the skills necessary to successfully analyze past and present issues for understanding, as well as give them the skill set required for success in college.

Course Description:

Honors US History will cover American History from the 1600s to present. There will also be a law theme interwoven with special emphasis on law enforcement, police departments and their founding. We will look at the reasons that law enforcement was necessary and examine the development of present day police departments around the country. Below you will find all of the essential information in regards to the grading and assignment policy, attendance policy, materials needed and unit information.

Course Outline:

Listed Below you will find the themes that we will continuously examine throughout the course. They will help to bring continuity to the course and help make relative connections for the students.

- 1. America on a world stage.
- 2. National identity and citizenship.
- 3. Political change and continuity.
- 4. Pluralism and group identity.
- 5. Free markets and economic transformation.
- 6. Law enforcement around the world and the reasons that they exist.

Unit One: American Beginnings to 1877 (C.S.S. 11.1)

- 1) Exploration and the Colonial Age
 - a) Colonial Settlement and Emergence
 - i) Reasons for the colonial development; trade, religion, etc.
- 2) Revolution and the Early Republic
 - a) American Revolution; Cause and Effect
 - i) Taxation and Representation
 - ii) Declaration of Independence
 - iii) American Revolution
 - (1) Lexington Concord
 - (2) Battle of Saratoga
 - (3) Battle of Yorktown
 - b) Framers and the Constitution
 - i) Article of Confederation and its ineffectiveness.
 - ii) Constitutional Convention
 - iii) Bill of Rights
- 3) The Growth of a Young Nation
 - a) Jeffersonian Era
 - b) The Age of Jackson
 - i) Missouri Compromise
 - ii) Jacksonian Democracy
 - c) Manifest Destiny and American Expansion
 - i) Louisiana Purchase
 - ii) War with Mexico
 - iii) Settling the Frontier
 - d) Reforming American Society
 - i) William Lloyd Garrison/Fredrick Douglas
 - ii) Second Great Awakening
- 4) The Union in Peril
 - a) The Civil War
 - i) Causes and Effect
 - b) Reconstruction

Unit Two: Bridge to the 20th Century (C.S.S. 11.2.1,4,6,7)

- 1) A New Industrial Age
 - a) The Expansion of Industry; Industrial Revolution
 - b) Big Business and Labor
 - i) John D. Rockefeller
 - ii) Andrew Carnegie
 - (1) Social Darwinism
 - iii) Trust; Monopoly; Cartel
- 2) Immigrants and Urbanization
 - a) Immigration to America.

- i) Ellis and Angel Island
- ii) Nativim
- iii) Immigration laws and restrictions
- b) Challenges of Urbanization.
- c) Politics of the Gilded Age.
 - i) Political Machines; Boss Tweed and Tammany Hall
- 3) Life at the Turn of the 20th Century
 - a) Segregation and Discrimination
 - i) Plessy v. Ferguson

Unit Three: Modern America Emerges (C.S.S. 11.2.1,5,6,9; 11.4.1,2,3,5; 11.5.2; 11.7.6; 11.10.5,7; 11.11.5)

- 1) The Progressive Era
 - a) Origins of Progressivism
 - i) Muckrakers
 - ii) Prohibition
 - b) Teddy Roosevelt and the Square Deal
 - c) Progressivism Under Taft
 - d) Wilson's New Freedom
- 2) America Claims an Empire
 - a) Imperialism and America
 - i) Alaska and Hawaii
 - b) The Spanish American War
 - c) America as a World Power
 - i) Roosevelt Corollary
 - ii) Dollar Diplomacy
 - iii) Panama Canal
 - iv) The first American Police Department
- 3) The First World War
 - a) World War I begins.
 - b) American power tips the balance
 - c) The war at home
 - d) Wilson fights for peace
 - i) Fourteen Points and League of Nations

Unit Four: The 1920s and the Great Depression (C.S.S. 11.2.2; 11.3.2; 11.5.1,2,4,5,6,7; 11.6.1,2,3,4,5; 11.11.5)

- 1) Politics of the Roaring Twenties
 - a) Prohibition and Law Enforcement
 - b) Origins and History of NASCAR
- 2) The Roaring Life of the 1920s

- a) Changing ways of life, including the role of women.
- b) The Harlem Renaissance
- 3) The Great Depression Begins
 - a) Causes and effects of the depression.
 - b) Hoover's response to the depression.
- 4) The New Deal
 - a) FDR and the New Deal

Unit Five: World War II and Its Aftermath (C.S.S. 11.7.1,2,4,5,7,8; 11.9.1,2,3,6; 11.10.5;

- 1) World War Looms
 - a) Dictators Threaten World Peace
 - i) Hitler, Stalin, Mussolini, Franco, Tojo
 - b) War in Europe
 - c) The Holocaust
 - d) America moves toward war.
 - e) Wartime Law Enforcement
- 2) The United States in WWII
 - a) American involvement in the war and Pearl Harbor.
 - b) The war in Europe
 - c) The war in the Pacific
 - d) The Home Front
- 3) Cold War Conflicts
 - a) Origins of the Cold War
 - b) The Cold War at Home
 - c) Two Nations Living on the Edge

Unit Six: Living With Great Turmoil (C.S.S. 11.6.5; 11.8.2,8; 11.9.3,4; 11.10.1,2,4,5,6,7; 11.11.2,6)

- 1) The New Frontier and the Great Society
 - a) Kennedy and the Cold War
 - i) Cuban Missile Crisis
 - b) The New Frontier
 - c) The Great Society
- 2) Civil Rights
 - a) Taking on Segregation
 - i) Dred Scott Decision
 - ii) Plessy v. Ferguson
 - iii) Brown v. Board of Education
 - b) Challenges and Changes in the Movement

- *i)* Civil Rights Movement and the role of Police Officers throughout the United States.
- ii) History of the Bloods ands Crips
- 3) The Vietnam War Years
 - a) US Involvement and Escalation
 - b) A nation Divided
 - c) 1968: A Tumultuous Year
 - d) The End of the War and Its Legacy
- 4) An Era of Social Change
 - a) Latinos and Native Americans Seek Equality
 - b) Women Fight for Equality
 - i) ERA Movement
 - ii) Women in Law Enforcement
 - c) Culture and Counterculture

Unit Seven: Passage to a New Century (C.S.S. 11.3.1; 11.4.3; 11.8.4,7; 11.9.1,3,5,6,7; 11.10.2; 11.11.2,3,4,5,7;

- 4) An Age of Limits
 - a) The Nixon Administration
 - b) Watergate: Nixon's Downfall
 - c) The Ford and Carter Years
 - d) Environmental Activism
- 5) The Conservative Tide
 - a) The Conservative Movement Emerges
 - b) Conservative Policies Under Reagan and Bush
 - c) Social Concerns in the 1980s.
 - d) Foreign Policy After the Cold War
- 6) The United States in Today's World
 - a) The 1990s and the New Millennium
 - i) Terrorism and Policing Efforts
 - ii) Megan's Law and Child Advocacy
 - b) The New Global Economy
 - c) Technology and Modern Life
 - d) The Changing Face of America

Grading Policy:

Your grade will be determined by points received on homework, quizzes, tests, projects and writing assignments. You will have daily homework that will range from reading and note taking to outlining and vocabulary. This is essential to ensure that you keep up with the class and that material is covered in a timely fashion. Quizzes will be administered randomly, testing whether a student has done their homework or whether they have paid

attention in class that day. There will be a test given at the end of every unit, which translates into eight exams. Because these are unit exams they will carry a higher number of points. There will be a writing assignment issued every 5 weeks, giving each student time to develop their thesis and master their writing skills. In addition to these individual assignments, there will, on occasion, be a group project. Grades will be given on a percentage scale as follows:

A 100 – 90% D 69 – 60% B 89 – 80% F 59% - and lower C 79 – 70%

Work Habit grades will be given based on assignments; an E will be given to a student with zero missing assignments in a grading period, an S will be given to a student with one to three missing assignments in a grading period, and a U will given to any student with more then three missing assignments in a given grading period.

Late Work: You may only turn in late work for a current grading period. Quizzes and tests must be made up within a week of your absence. You will have to take the missed quiz at nutrition on Wednesday and missed tests on Friday at lunch. Keep in mind that if you miss a test, you will only have a fourth of the time to make it up.

Attendance Policy:

You are required to follow the attendance policy of the school. Your attendance will have a direct connection to your semester grade. You will receive participation points that are determined on whether you are in class or not. If you are not in class you cannot participate. 2 points will be given per class period and 1 point will be given if you are tardy to class. If you fail to show up to class, with the exception being a school-approved activity, you will not receive points for the day. In order to be successful, you must attend class on a regular basis.

Materials Needed:

- 1. 5-section spiral notebook for notes and outlines.
- 2. Colored pencils for map work and notes.
- 3. Book Cover (Jumbo)

Reseda High School ESLRS

In my class, students do much of their work in cooperative learning groups. I believe this type of activity helps students to learn how science is really done helps students achieve the Reseda High School ESLRS:

I. Effective Communicators

- II. Critical Thinkers
- III. Self-Directed Learners
- IV. Responsible Citizens V. Healthy Individuals