



Alignment Document

State of Alabama And Aventa Learning American History 11th Grade

American History 11th Grade 2005-2007 Benchmark Blueprint

State Standard Number	State Standard Area / Description	Unit Name	Course Topic Description
1	Explain the transition of the United States from an agrarian society to an industrial nation prior to World War I.		
1.1	Describing the impact of Manifest Destiny on the economic development of the post-Civil War West, including mining, the cattle industry, railroads, Great Plains farming, and the Grange		Covered throughout the course
1.2	Contrasting the arguments over the currency issue, including the silver issue, greenbacks, and the gold standard		
1.3	Describing the impact of the Indian Removal Act of 1830 and the Dawes Act on the United States between Reconstruction and World War I		
1.4	Comparing the volume, motives, and settlement patterns of immigrants from Asia, Africa, Europe, and Latin America		
1.5	Describing the impact of entrepreneurship and mutual aid in the lives of African Americans and immigrants	Civil War	Free and Segregated
2	Describe the social and political origins, accomplishments, and limitations of Progressivism.		
2.1	Explaining the Populist Movement as a forerunner of Progressivism	A Changing Nation	Progressive Movement

2.2	Identifying the impact of the Muckrakers on public opinion during the Progressive Movement	A Changing Nation	Progressive Movement
2.3	Analyzing the political and social motives that shaped the 1901 Alabama Constitution to determine their long-term effect on the politics and economics of Alabama		
2.4	Explaining Supreme Court decisions affecting the Progressive Movement	A Changing Nation	Progressive Movement
2.5	Determining the influence of the Niagara Movement, Booker T. Washington, William Edward Burghardt (W.E.B.) DuBois, and Carter G. Woodson on the Progressive Era	A Changing Nation	Progressive Movement
2.6	Comparing the presidential leadership of Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft, and Woodrow Wilson in obtaining the passage of measures regarding trust-busting, the Hepburn Act, the Pure Food and Drug Act, conservation, and Wilson's foreign relations	US Rise onto World Stage and WWI	Wilson's "New Freedom"
		US Rise onto World Stage and WWI	World War I and the League of Nations
3	Explain the impact of American imperialism, including the geographic changes due to the Open Door Policy and the Roosevelt Corollary, on the foreign policy of the United States between Reconstruction and World War I.		
3.1	Describing the causes and consequences of the Spanish-American War, including yellow journalism	US Rise onto World Stage and WWI	Imperialism and Latin America
3.2	Identifying Alabama's significant contributions to the United States between Reconstruction and World War I, including those of William Gorgas, Joe Wheeler, and John T. Morgan		
4	Describe the causes and impact of the intervention by the United States in World War I.		
4.1	Identifying major events of World War I	US Rise onto World Stage and WWI	World War I and the League of Nations

4.2	Explaining how the mobilization of the United States for World War I affected the population of the United States	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Americans at War
4.3	Describing economic, political, and social changes on the home front during World War I	US Rise onto World Stage and WWI	World War I and the League of Nations
4.4	Explaining the controversies over the Treaty of Versailles (1919), Fourteen Points, and the League of Nations	US Rise onto World Stage and WWI	World War I and the League of Nations
4.5	Comparing the short- and long-term effects of changing boundaries in pre- and post-World War I Europe on European nations	US Rise onto World Stage and WWI	World War I and the League of Nations
5	Describe the impact of social changes and the influence of key figures in the United States from World War I through the 1920s, including Prohibition, the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment, the Scopes trial, immigration, the Red Scare, Susan B. Anthony, Margaret Sanger, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the Harlem Renaissance, the Great Migration, W. C. Handy, the Jazz Age, and Zelda Fitzgerald.		
5.1	Comparing the domestic policies of Presidents Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover	Prosperity to Depression	The Generation that Lived Through the Depression
		Prosperity to Depression	Harding and Coolidge
5.2	Describing the impact of American writers, mass entertainment, and technological innovations on the culture of the United States from the end of World War I through the 1920s	Prosperity to Depression	American Life
		Prosperity to Depression	Harding and Coolidge
		US Rise onto World Stage and WWI	World War I and the League of Nations
5.3	Describing the changing economic behavior of American consumers	Prosperity to Depression	American Life



6	Describe the social and economic conditions from the 1920s through the Great Depression, the factors leading to a deepening crisis, and the successes and failures associated with the programs and policies of the New Deal.		
6.1	Describing the impact of the Hawley-Smoot Tariff Act on the global economy		
6.2	Describing the impact of the TVA, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration (AAA), and the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) on Alabama and the Southeast	Prosperity to Depression	Roosevelt's New Deal
6.3	Analyzing the conditions created by the Dust Bowl for their impact on migration patterns during the Great Depression	Prosperity to Depression	The Generation that Lived Through the Depression
6.4	Identifying notable authors of the period		
7	Explain the entry by the United States into World War II and major military campaigns in the European and Pacific Theaters.		
7.1	Identifying the role of significant leaders, including Franklin D. Roosevelt, Winston Churchill, Joseph Stalin, and Adolph Hitler	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Causes of World War II
		World War II - Costs and Benefits	Americans at War
		Prosperity to Depression	Roosevelt's "New Deal"
7.2	Explaining the isolationist debate as it evolved from the 1920s to Pearl Harbor		Covered in units 6 and 7
7.3	Describing the changing home front, including wartime economic measures, population shifts, racial and ethnic tensions, industrialization, science, and technology	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Americans at War
7.4	Explaining Alabama's participation in World War II, including the Tuskegee Airmen, the Aliceville Prisoner of War (POW) camp, the growth of Mobile, Birmingham steel, and military bases	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Americans at War
		World War II - Costs and Benefits	Causes of World War II

7.5	Explaining the events and consequences of war crimes committed during World War II, including the Holocaust, the Bataan March, and the Nuremberg Trials	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Outcome of War
7.6	Describing the consequences of World War II on the lives of American citizens	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Outcome of War
8	Describe the international role of the United States from 1945 through 1960 relative to the Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, Berlin Blockade, and NATO.		
8.1	Describing Cold War policies and issues, including the Domino Theory and McCarthyism and their consequences	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Cold War
		The Vietnam War	How it Began
8.2	Locating areas of conflict during the Cold War from 1945 to 1960	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Cold War
9	Describe the major domestic events and issues of the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations.		
9.1	Explaining the impact of the New Frontier and the Great Society on the people of the United States	The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	Kennedy and LBJ
9.2	Describing Alabama's role in the space program under the New Frontier	The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	The 1960s
10	Describe major foreign events and issues of the Kennedy Presidency, including the construction of the Berlin Wall, the Bay of Pigs invasion, and the Cuban Missile Crisis.	The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	Thirteen Days
11	Trace the course of the involvement of the United States in Vietnam from the 1950s to 1975.		
11.1	Locating the divisions of Vietnam, the Ho Chi Minh Trail, and major battle sites	Vietnam War	Whole unit
11.2	Describing the creation of North and South Vietnam	Vietnam War	Whole unit
11.3	Describing the strategies of the Viet Cong and the North Vietnamese Army, including the Ho Chi Minh Trail	Vietnam War	Whole unit

12	Trace the events of the modern Civil Rights Movement from post-World War II to 1970 that resulted in social and economic changes, including the Montgomery bus boycott, the desegregation of Little Rock Central High School, the march on Washington, and the Freedom Rides.		
12.1	Tracing the federal government's involvement in the modern Civil Rights Movement, including the abolition of the poll tax, the desegregation of the armed forces, the nationalization of state militias, Brown versus Board of Education, the Civil Rights Acts of 1957 and 1964, and the Voting Rights Act of 1965	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Life in the 1950s
		The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	Civil Rights
12.2	Explaining the contributions of individuals and groups to the modern Civil Rights Movement, including Martin Luther King, Jr., James Meredith, Medgar Evers, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), and the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)	The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	Civil Rights
		World War II - Costs and Benefits	Life in the 1950s
12.3	Identifying people and events in Alabama that influenced the modern Civil Rights Movement, including Rosa Parks, Autherine Lucy, Governor John Patterson, Governor George C. Wallace, Vivian Malone, Fred Shuttlesworth, the Children's March, the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church bombing, and the Selma-to-Montgomery march		
		World War II - Costs and Benefits	Life in the 1950s
12.4	Describing the development of a Black Power movement, including the change in focus of the SNCC, the rise of Malcolm X, and Stokely Carmichael and the Black Panther Movement	The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	Civil Rights
		The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	Civil Rights



12.5	Describing the impact of African-American entrepreneurs on the Modern Civil Rights movement	The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	Civil Rights
		World War II - Costs and Benefits	Life in the 1950s
		The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	Civil Rights
13	Describe the women's, Hispanic, and Native-American movements during the 1950s and 1960s.		
13.1	Describing changing conditions in the United States during the 1950s and 1960s that were influenced by music and cultural and environmental concerns	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Life in the 1950s
		The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	The 1960s
14	Trace significant foreign policies and issues of presidential administrations from Nixon to the present.	Four Presidents	Richard Nixon
		Four Presidents	Jimmy Carter
		Four Presidents	Ronald Reagan
		Four Presidents	George Bush Sr.
		The Vietnam War	How it Ended
14.1	Describing the political and economic policies that led to the collapse of Communism and the Cold War	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Cold War
14.2	Tracing significant domestic policies and issues of presidential administrations from Nixon to the present	Four Presidents	Jimmy Carter
		Four Presidents	Ronald Reagan
		Four Presidents	George Bush Sr.
		Four Presidents	Richard Nixon
		The Vietnam War	How it Ended
14.3	Describing the technological, social, and economic changes occurring in the United States from the 1970s to the present		