



# Alignment Document

## State of New Mexico And Aventa Learning American History

### American History 2005-2007 Benchmark Blueprint

State Standard Number	State Standard Area / Description	Unit Name	Course Topic Description
0	History		
I	Students are able to identify important people and events in order to analyze significant patterns, relationships, themes, ideas, beliefs, and turning points in New Mexico, United States, and world history in order to understand the complexity of the human experience.		
I.A	New Mexico: Analyze how people and events of New Mexico have influenced United States and world history since statehood.		
I.A.1	Compare and contrast the relationships over time of Native American tribes in New Mexico with other cultures.	A Changing Nation	Native American Policies and Farming
I.A.2	Analyze the geographic, economic, social, and political factors of New Mexico that impacted United States and world history, to include:		
I.A.2.a	land grant and treaty issues unresolved to present day and continuing to impact relations between and among citizens at the state, tribal, and federal government levels		
I.A.2.b	role of water issues as they relate to development of industry, population growth, historical issues, and current acequia systems/water organizations		
I.A.2.c	urban development	A Changing Nation	Urban Life

I.A.2.d	role of the federal government (e.g., military bases, national laboratories, national parks, Indian reservations, transportation systems, water projects)		
I.A.2.e	unique role of New Mexico in the 21st century as a "Minority Majority" state.		
I.A.3	Analyze the role and impact of New Mexico and New Mexicans in World War II (e.g., Native Code Talkers, New Mexico National Guard, internment camps, Manhattan Project, Bataan Death March).		
I.A.4	Analyze the impact of the arts, sciences, and technology of New Mexico since World War II (e.g., artists, cultural artifacts, nuclear weapons, the arms race, technological advances, scientific developments, high tech industries, federal laboratories).		
I.A.5	Explain how New Mexico history represents a framework of knowledge and skills within which to understand the complexity of the human experience, to include:		
I.A.5.a	analyze perspectives that have shaped the structures of historical knowledge		
I.A.5.b	describe ways historians study the past		
I.A.5.c	explain connections made between the past and the present and their impact.		
I.B	United States: Analyze and evaluate the impact of major eras, events, and individuals in United States history since the Civil War and Reconstruction.		
I.B.1	Analyze the impact and changes that Reconstruction had on the historical, political and social developments of the United States.	Civil War	
		A Changing Nation	
		US Rise onto World Stage and WWI	
		Prosperity to Depression	
		World War II - Costs and Benefits	
		The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	
		The Vietnam War	
		Four Presidents	



I.B.2	Analyze the transformation of the American economy and the changing social and political conditions in the United States in response to the Industrial Revolution, to include:	A Changing Nation	American Industry and Labor Movement
I.B.2.a	innovations in technology, evolution of marketing techniques, changes to the standard of living, and the rise of consumer culture	A Changing Nation	American Industry and Labor Movement
I.B.2.b	rise of business leaders and their companies as major forces in America (e.g., John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie)	A Changing Nation	American Industry and Labor Movement
I.B.2.c	development of monopolies and their impact on economic and political policies (e.g., laissez-faire economics, trusts, trust busting)	A Changing Nation	American Industry and Labor Movement
I.B.2.d	growth of cities (e.g., influx of immigrants, rural-to-urban migrations, racial and ethnic conflicts that resulted)	A Changing Nation	Urban Life
I.B.2.e	efforts of workers to improve working conditions (e.g., organizing labor unions, strikes, strike breakers)	A Changing Nation	American Industry and Labor Movement
I.B.2.f	rise and effect of reform movements (e.g., Populists, William Jennings Bryan, Jane Addams, muckrakers)	A Changing Nation	Progressive Movement
I.B.2.g	conservation of natural resources (e.g., the Grand Canyon, Yellowstone, Anasazi ruins at Mesa Verde, Colorado, National Reclamation Act of 1902)		
I.B.2.h	progressive reforms (e.g., the national income tax, direct election of senators, women's suffrage, prohibition).	A Changing Nation	Progressive Movement
		Prosperity to Depression	American Life
I.B.3	Analyze the United States' expanding role in the world during the late 19th and 20th centuries, to include:		
I.B.3.a	causes for a change in foreign policy from isolationism to interventionism	US Rise onto World Stage and WWI	World War I and the League of Nations
I.B.3.b	causes and consequences of the Spanish American War	US Rise onto World Stage and WWI	Imperialism and Latin America

I.B.3.c	expanding influence in the Western Hemisphere (e.g., the Panama Canal, Roosevelt Corollary added to the Monroe Doctrine, the Big Stick policy, Dollar Diplomacy)	US Rise onto World Stage and WWI	
I.B.3.d	events that led to the United States' involvement in World War I	US Rise onto World Stage and WWI	World War I and the League of Nations
I.B.3.e	United States rationale for entry into WWI and impact on military process, public opinion and policy	US Rise onto World Stage and WWI	World War I and the League of Nations
I.B.3.f	United States mobilization in WWI (e.g., its impact on politics, economics, and society)	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Americans at War
I.B.3.g	United States impact on the outcome of World War I	US Rise onto World Stage and WWI	World War I and the League of Nations
I.B.3.h	United States role in settling the peace (e.g., Woodrow Wilson, Treaty of Versailles, League of Nations, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Sr.).	US Rise onto World Stage and WWI	World War I and the League of Nations
I.B.4	Analyze the major political, economic, and social developments that occurred between World War I and World War II, to include:	Prosperity to Depression	
I.B.4.a	social liberation and conservative reaction during the 1920s (e.g., flappers, prohibition, the Scopes trial, Red Scare)	Prosperity to Depression	American Life
		Prosperity to Depression	Harding and Coolidge
I.B.4.b	causes of the Great Depression (e.g., over production, under consumption, credit structure)	Prosperity to Depression	American Life
		Prosperity to Depression	Harding and Coolidge
I.B.4.c	rise of youth culture in the "Jazz Age"	Prosperity to Depression	Harding and Coolidge
		Prosperity to Depression	American Life
I.B.4.d	development of mass/popular culture (e.g., rise of radio, movies, professional sports, popular literature)	Prosperity to Depression	American Life
		Prosperity to Depression	Harding and Coolidge

I.B.4.e	human and natural crises of the Great Depression, (e.g., unemployment, food lines, the Dust Bowl, western migration of Midwest farmers)	Prosperity to Depression	The Generation that Lived Through the Depression
		Prosperity to Depression	American Life
		Prosperity to Depression	Harding and Coolidge
I.B.4.f	changes in policies, role of government, and issues that emerged from the New Deal (e.g., the Works programs, Social Security, challenges to the Supreme Court)	Prosperity to Depression	Harding and Coolidge
		Prosperity to Depression	Roosevelt's "New Deal"
		Prosperity to Depression	American Life
I.B.4.g	role of changing demographics on traditional communities and social structures.	Prosperity to Depression	Harding and Coolidge
		Prosperity to Depression	American Life
I.B.5	Analyze the role of the United States in World War II to include:		
I.B.5.a	reasons the United States moved from a policy of isolationism to involvement after the bombing of Pearl Harbor	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Americans at War
		World War II - Costs and Benefits	Causes of World War II
I.B.5.b	events on the home front to support the war effort (e.g., war bond drives, mobilization of the war industry, women and minorities in the work force)	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Causes of World War II
		World War II - Costs and Benefits	Americans at War
I.B.5.c	major turning points in the war (e.g., the Battle of Midway, D-Day Invasion, dropping of atomic bombs on Japan).	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Outcome of War
		World War II - Costs and Benefits	Causes of World War II
		World War II - Costs and Benefits	Americans at War



I.B.6	Analyze the development of voting and civil rights for all groups in the United States following Reconstruction, to include:		
I.B.6.a	intent and impact of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the Constitution	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Life in the 1950s
		The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	Civil Rights
I.B.6.b	segregation as enforced by Jim Crow laws following Reconstruction	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Life in the 1950s
		The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	Civil Rights
I.B.6.c	key court cases (e.g., Plessy v. Ferguson, Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Roe v. Wade)	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Life in the 1950s
		The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	Civil Rights
I.B.6.d	roles and methods of civil rights advocates (e.g., Martin Luther King, Jr., Malcolm X, Rosa Parks, Russell Means, Cande Chanda)	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Life in the 1950s
		The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	Civil Rights
I.B.6.e	the passage and effect of the voting rights legislation on minorities (e.g., 19th Amendment, role of Arizona Supreme Court decision on Native Americans and their disenfranchisement under Arizona constitution and subsequent changes made in other state constitutions regarding their voting rights [New Mexico 1962], 1964 Civil Rights Act, Voting Act of 1965, 24th Amendment)	The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	Civil Rights
		World War II - Costs and Benefits	Life in the 1950s
I.B.6.f	impact and reaction to the efforts to pass the Equal Rights Amendment	The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	Civil Rights
		World War II - Costs and Benefits	Life in the 1950s
I.B.6.g	rise of Black Power, Brown Power, American Indian Movement, United Farm Workers.	The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	Civil Rights
		World War II - Costs and Benefits	Life in the 1950s

I.B.7	Analyze the impact of World War II and the Cold War on United States foreign and domestic policy, to include:		
I.B.7.a	origins, dynamics, and consequences of the Cold War tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Outcome of War
I.B.7.b	new role of the United States as a world leader (e.g., Marshall Plan, NATO)	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Outcome of War
I.B.7.c	need for, establishment, and support of the United Nations	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Outcome of War
I.B.7.d	implementation of the foreign policy of containment, including the Truman Doctrine	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Outcome of War
		World War II - Costs and Benefits	Cold War
I.B.7.e	Red Scare (e.g., McCarthyism, House Un-American Activities Committee, nuclear weapons, arms race)	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Outcome of War
I.B.7.f	external confrontations with communism (e.g., the Berlin Blockade, Berlin Wall, Bay of Pigs, Cuban Missile Crisis, Korea, Vietnam)	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Outcome of War
		The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	Thirteen Days
I.B.7.g	Sputnik and the space race	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Outcome of War
		The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	The 1960s
I.B.7.h	image of 1950s affluent society	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Outcome of War
I.B.7.i	political protests of Vietnam Conflict (War)	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Outcome of War
I.B.7.j	counter culture in the 1960s.	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Outcome of War
		The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	The 1960s
I.B.8	Analyze the impact of the post-Cold War Era on United States Foreign Policy, to include:		
I.B.8.a	role of the United States in supporting democracy in Eastern Europe following the collapse of the Berlin Wall	Four Presidents	George Bush Sr.
I.B.8.b	new allegiances in defining the new world order	Exponentials	
I.B.8.c	role of technology in the information age.		

I.B.9	Explain how United States history represents a framework of knowledge and skills within which to understand the complexity of the human experience, to include:		
I.B.9.a	analyze perspectives that have shaped the structures of historical knowledge		Covered throughout the course
I.B.9.b	describe ways historians study the past		Covered throughout the course
I.B.9.c	explain connections made between the past and the present and their impact.		Covered throughout the course
I.C	World: Analyze and interpret the major eras and important turning points in world history from the Age of Enlightenment to the present to develop an understanding of the complexity of the human experience.		
I.C.1	Describe and explain how the Renaissance and Reformation influenced education, art, religion, and government in Europe, to include:		
I.C.1.a	development of Renaissance artistic and literary traditions (e.g., Michelangelo, Leonardo da Vinci, Shakespeare)		
I.C.1.b	development of Protestantism (e.g., Martin Luther, John Calvin)		
I.C.1.c	religious conflict and persecutions (e.g., Spanish Inquisition).		
I.C.2	Analyze and evaluate the actions of competing European nations for colonies around the world and the impact on indigenous populations.		
I.C.3	Explain and analyze revolutions (e.g., democratic, scientific, technological, social) as they evolved throughout the Enlightenment and their enduring effects on political, economic, and cultural institutions, to include:		
I.C.3.a	Copernican view of the universe and Newton's natural laws		
I.C.3.b	tension and cooperation between religion and new scientific discoveries		
I.C.3.c	impact of Galileo's ideas and the introduction of the scientific method as a means of understanding the universe		

I.C.3.d	events and ideas that led to parliamentary government (English Civil War, Glorious Revolution)		
I.C.3.e	Enlightenment philosophies used to support events leading to American and French Revolutions	An American Beginning	Discontent with England
		An American Beginning	Revolution
I.C.3.f	Napoleonic Era (e.g., codification of law)		
I.C.3.g	Latin America's wars of independence.		
I.C.4	Analyze the pattern of historical change as evidenced by the Industrial Revolution, to include:		
I.C.4.a	conditions that promoted industrialization		
I.C.4.b	how scientific and technological innovations brought about change		
I.C.4.c	impact of population changes (e.g., population growth, rural-to-urban migrations, growth of industrial cities, emigration out of Europe)	A Changing Nation	Urban Life
I.C.4.d	evolution of work/business and the role of labor (e.g., the demise of slavery, division of labor, union movement, impact of immigration)	A Changing Nation	American Industry and Labor Movement
I.C.4.e	political and economic theories of capitalism and socialism (e.g., Adam Smith, Karl Marx)		
I.C.4.f	status and roles of women and minorities.		
I.C.5	Analyze and evaluate the impact of 19th century imperialism from varied perspectives, to include:		
I.C.5.a	clash of cultures		
I.C.5.b	British Empire expands around the world		
I.C.5.c	nationalism (e.g., competition and conflict between European nations for raw materials and markets, acquisition of colonies in Africa and Asia, impact on indigenous populations).	US Rise onto World Stage and WWI	Imperialism and Latin America
I.C.6	Describe and analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the civilizations of East Asia.		
I.C.7	Analyze and evaluate the causes, events, and effects of World War I, to include:		
I.C.7.a	rise of nationalism (e.g., unification of Germany, Otto Von Bismarck's leadership)		

I.C.7.b	rise of ethnic and ideological conflicts (e.g., the Balkans, Austria-Hungary, decline of the Ottoman Empire)		
I.C.7.c	major turning points and the importance of geographic, military, and political factors in decisions and outcomes		
I.C.7.d	human costs of the mechanization of war (e.g., machine-gun, airplane, poison gas, submarine, trench warfare, tanks)		
I.C.7.e	effects of loss of human potential through devastation of populations and their successive generations		
I.C.7.f	effects of the Russian Revolution and the implementation of communist rule.		
I.C.8	Analyze and evaluate the causes, events, and impacts of World War II from various perspectives, to include:		
I.C.8.a	failures and successes of the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Causes of World War II
		US Rise onto World Stage and WWI	World War I and the League of Nations
I.C.8.b	rise of totalitarianism (e.g., Nazi Germany's policies of European domination, Holocaust)	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Causes of World War II
I.C.8.c	political, diplomatic, and military leadership (e.g., Winston Churchill, Joseph Stalin, Franklin Roosevelt, Emperor Hirohito, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, Francisco Franco)		
I.C.8.d	principal theaters of battle, major turning points, and geographic factors in military decisions and outcomes (e.g., Pearl Harbor, island-hopping, D-Day invasion, Stalingrad, atomic bombs dropped on Japan).		
I.C.9	Analyze and evaluate international developments following World War II, the Cold War, and post-Cold War, to include:		
I.C.9.a	war crime trials	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Outcome of War
		World War II - Costs and Benefits	Life in the 1950s
		World War II - Costs and Benefits	Cold War
I.C.9.b	creation of the state of Israel and resulting conflicts in the Middle East		
I.C.9.c	rebuilding of Western Europe (e.g., Marshall Plan, NATO)	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Cold War

I.C.9.d	Soviet control of Eastern Europe (e.g., Warsaw Pact, Hungarian Revolt)	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Cold War
I.C.9.e	creation and role of the United Nations	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Outcome of War
		World War II - Costs and Benefits	Cold War
I.C.9.f	Mao Zedong and the Chinese Revolution (e.g., Long March, Taiwan, Cultural Revolution)	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Cold War
I.C.9.g	national security in the changing world order	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Life in the 1950s
		World War II - Costs and Benefits	Cold War
I.C.9.h	technology's role in ending the Cold War		
I.C.9.i	fluidity of political alliances		
I.C.9.j	new threats to peace		
I.C.9.k	reasons for the collapse of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War	World War II - Costs and Benefits	Cold War
I.C.9.l	use of technology in the Information Age.		
I.C.10	Evaluate the ideologies and outcomes of independence movements in the emerging third world to include:		
I.C.10.a	French Indochina and the Vietnam War (e.g., the role of Ho Chi Minh)		
I.C.10.b	Mohandas Gandhi's non-violence movement for India's independence		
I.C.10.c	apartheid in South Africa and evolution from white minority government (e.g., Nelson Mandela, Desmond Tutu)		
I.C.10.d	Middle East conflicts (Israel, Palestine, Egypt).		
I.C.11	Analyze historical and modern-day policies of the Western Hemisphere, with emphasis on Mexico and Canada, to include:		
I.C.11.a	expansion of democracy in Western Hemisphere		
I.C.11.b	immigration and migration issues		
I.C.11.c	changes in foreign policy brings spiraling impact on each nation and international relations		
I.C.11.d	trade.		
I.C.12	Explain how world history presents a framework of knowledge and skills within which to understand the complexity of the human experience, to include:		



I.C.12.a	analyze perspectives that have shaped the structures of historical knowledge		
I.C.12.b	describe ways historians study the past		Covered throughout the course
I.C.12.c	explain connections made between the past and the present and their impact.		Covered throughout the course
I.D	Skills: Use critical thinking skills to understand and communicate perspectives of individuals, groups, and societies from multiple contexts.		
I.D.1	Understand how to use the skills of historical analysis to apply to current social, political, geographic, and economic issues.		Covered throughout the course
I.D.2	Apply chronological and spatial thinking to understand the importance of events.		Covered throughout the course
I.D.3	Describe primary and secondary sources and their uses in research.	New Nation	Introduction
I.D.4	Explain how to use a variety of historical research methods and documents to interpret and understand social issues (e.g., the friction among societies, the diffusion of ideas).	The Legacy of John F. Kennedy	Introduction
		An American Beginning	Introduction
		A Changing Nation	Introduction
		World War II - Costs and Benefits	Introduction
I.D.5	Distinguish 'facts' from authors' opinions and evaluate an author's implicit and explicit philosophical assumptions, beliefs, or biases about the subject.		
I.D.6	Interpret events and issues based upon the historical, economic, political, social, and geographic context of the participants.		
I.D.7	Analyze the evolution of particular historical and contemporary perspectives.		
I.D.8	Explain how to use technological tools to research data, verify facts and information, and communicate findings.	A Changing Nation	Introduction
		Four Presidents	Introduction
		An American Beginning	Introduction
		Civil War	Introduction