

August and September

Constitution

C.5.6.1

Determine the way rights and laws of the United States were created by examining founding documents (e.g., Declaration of Independence, United States Constitution, Mayflower Compact)

C.5.6.2

Examine the effects of the Declaration of Independence

C.5.6.3

Evaluate reasons for writing the United States Constitution

C.5.6.4

Evaluate the importance of the United States Constitution as a governing document for the United States

Rights of Citizens

C.5.6.12

Examine the rights guaranteed to United States' citizens in the Bill of Rights

C.5.6.13

Compare U.S. Constitutional Amendments granting citizen's rights.

C.5.6.14

Examine how citizens' rights are exercised through organizations that influenced societal and governmental change (e.g., ACLU, NAACP, CORE, ERA)

C.5.6.9

Examine ways citizens utilize the rights guaranteed in the Bill of Rights

H.6.6.9

Explain how the Women's Rights movement led to the Nineteenth Amendment

H.6.6.22

Examine the following components of the Civil Rights Movement:

- Freedom Riders
- Sit-ins
- Organized marches
- Boycotts
- School integration
- Ku Klux Klan (KKK)

H.6.6.34

Identify significant individuals whose lives impacted the Civil Right Movement (e.g., Martin Luther King, Jr., Rosa Parks, Stokely Carmichael, Medgar Evers, Little Rock Nine, Thurgood Marshall)

Citizenship

C.5.6.8

Evaluate ways being a good citizen is important for every individual (e.g., voting, obeying laws, volunteerism)

C.5.6.7

Examine the process of becoming a citizen of the United States

C.5.6.11

Analyze the importance of citizen participation in government at the state and local level

Culture

G.2.6.1

Examine the effects of the contributions of people from selected racial, ethnic, and religious groups to the cultural identity of Arkansas and the United States

G.2.6.2

Describe how people from selected racial, ethnic, and religious groups attempt to maintain their cultural heritage while adapting to the culture of Arkansas and the United States

G.2.6.3

Identify the occurrences of cultural diffusion, cultural exchange, and assimilation in local and national history

October

Government

C.4.6.1

Compare and contrast the three branches of government at the state and national levels of government:

- Executive
- Legislative
- Judicial

C.4.6.2

Discuss the system of checks and balances in government

C.4.6.3

Discuss the roles and responsibilities of the executive branch (e.g., state/governor, federal/president)

C.4.6.4

Compare and contrast the roles of the legislative

branch (e.g., general assembly/congress, state congress and federal congress, house, senate)

C.4.6.5

Compare and contrast the roles of the judicial branch (e.g., local, state, and federal)

C.4.6.6

Discuss the forms of government (e.g., democracy, monarchy, dictatorship, oligarchy, totalitarian)

C.4.6.8

Discuss the succession of leadership at the federal level

C.5.6.5

Research national symbols and movements using primary and secondary sources (e.g., Uncle Sam, political party symbols, Vietnam Memorial, Mt. Rushmore)

November

Voting

C.4.6.7

Recognize elected state and federal government officials (e.g., terms and qualifications)

C.4.6.9

Describe the development of the two-party system and the influence of third parties

C.5.6.10

Examine the importance of the procedure for voting in the United States and in Arkansas (e.g., registration, maintaining the right to vote, voicing opinion)

December

Westward Expansion

G.1.6.4

Explain the importance of the major river systems of the United States and Arkansas:

- Arkansas River
- Colorado River
- Mississippi River
- Ohio River
- St. Lawrence River

G.1.6.6

Analyze a map of the fifty states and identify regions (e.g., Northeast, Southeast, Midwest, Southwest, West)

G.3.6.2

Distinguish between push-pull factors

H.6.6.4

Discuss the impact of Manifest Destiny on the United States

H.6.6.13

Explain the conflict between the American Indians and settlers moving westward (e.g., Battle of Little Big Horn, American Indian Movement)

H.6.6.28

Describe the developments linking the East and West (e.g., Homestead Act, railroads, Pony Express, telegraph, cattle trails, and wagon trains)

H.6.6.29

Analyze the following components of immigration to the United States:

- Push/pull factors

- Settlement patterns

E.8.6.4

Evaluate the influences the discovery of natural resources has on the movement of people (e.g., gold, silver, oil)

January and February

Civil War

H.6.6.3

Define and discuss post-Civil War Reconstruction from a state and national perspective

H.6.6.14

Explain the causes and effects of the Spanish American War (e.g., U.S. interest in imperial expansion, USS Maine, Yellow Journalism)

H.6.6.31

Explain the migration of African Americans northward before and during the Civil Rights movement

Industrial Revolution

G.3.6.5

Describe the physical processes that produce renewable and nonrenewable resources

G.3.6.7

Analyze the consequences of environmental modification on Arkansas and specific areas of the United States:

- Acid rain
- Climate change
- Ozone depletion
- Erosion
- Desertification

E.8.6.2

Explain the result of increased productivity on an improved standard of living (e.g., assembly line, interchangeable parts, computers)

H.6.6.5

Research early 20th century inventions and their impact on Americans (e.g., telephone, electricity, automobile)

H.6.6.6

Explain the impact of the American industrial revolution:

- Communications
- Mass production

H.6.6.30

Explain the origins and accomplishments of labor unions

March

1900 to 1940

H.6.6.16

Explain the events that led to the United States involvement in World War I (e.g., Zimmerman telegram, German U-boat activity)

H.6.6.7

Analyze the impact of World War I on daily life in the United States (e.g., prohibition, food distribution, fuel distribution, propaganda)

H.6.6.8

Analyze the causes and effects of the Great Depression:

- Federal Reserve actions
- Farm prices
- Crop failures
- Stock market crash

- Roosevelt's New Deal

H.6.6.17

Examine the Treaty of Versailles that ended World War I and the creation of the League of Nations

H.6.6.15

Describe the expanding role of the United States in world affairs (e.g., Panama Canal)

H.6.6.32

Identify the cultural changes of the 1920s (e.g., Roaring Twenties, Jazz Age, fashion, Harlem Renaissance, talkies, flapper, Prohibition)

World War II

H.6.6.10

Locate the countries that were part of the World War II Axis and Allied Powers

H.6.6.18

Examine the events and political decisions that led to the United States involvement in World War II:

- Fascism
- Nazism
- Treaty of Versailles
- Great Depression

H.6.6.19

Research the major events and political decisions made by the United States during the course of the World War II:

- Alliance with Great Britain and France
- Pearl Harbor
- Atomic bomb

- Relocation and internment of Japanese Americans

H.6.6.20
Examine the events that led to the conclusion of World War II (e.g., Normandy, liberation of concentration camps, D-Day)

H.6.6.33
Explain the social changes caused by World War II:

- Women in the workforce
- Baby boom
- G. I. Bill

H.6.6.21
Explain the causes and effects of the Cold War in the United States:

- Chinese cultural revolution
- McCarthyism
- Cuban missile crisis
- Arms race

April

Korean War

H.6.6.24
Discuss the involvement of the United States in the Korean War

Vietnam War

H.6.6.25
Discuss the major causes and effects of the Vietnam War (e.g., spread of communism)

Space Program

H.6.6.12
Identify major contributions and achievements of the U.S. space program (e.g.,

Apollo 11, International Space Station)

War on Terror

H.6.6.27
Examine acts of modern-day terrorism (e.g., Oklahoma City bombing, World Trade Center attacks)

Middle East

H.6.6.26
Discuss the ongoing conflicts between the United States and Southwest Asia and the Middle East

Technology

G.3.6.6
Describe ways in which technology influences capacity to modify the physical environment

G.3.6.3
Compare methods of communication through present-day technology

H.6.6.11
Analyze the scientific and technological innovations that affected society in the mid- to late 20th century:

- Communication
- Technology
- Medicine
- Transportation

May

Economics

E.7.6.1
Examine how the economic wants and needs of all people may or may not be fulfilled

E.7.6.2

Demonstrate an understanding that choices have both present and future consequences

E.7.6.3
Examine the causes of scarcity and the choices made due to scarcity

E.7.6.4
Explain that all decision making involves opportunity costs

E.7.6.5
Explain why federal, state, and local governments have to make choices because of limited resources

E.7.6.6
Discuss the decision making model to evaluate historical events

E.7.6.7
Examine examples of traditional, market, and command economies

E.7.6.8
Determine why trade-offs allow people to get the most from scarce resources

E.7.6.9
Discuss the characteristics of a free enterprise system

E.8.6.1
Analyze the impact of entrepreneurship in the development of the economy of the United States

E.8.6.3
Explain how owners of the factors of production receive payments for the use of these factors:

- Wages and salaries

- Rent
- Interest
- Profit

E.9.6.1
Examine the characteristics of money:

- Portability
- Divisibility
- Durability
- Uniformity

E.9.6.2
Compare the various types of financial institutions that provide savings accounts:

- Interest (rate of return)
- Safety

E.9.6.3
Determine the advantages and disadvantages of saving or spending money

E.9.6.4
Identify the purpose and function of the stock market

E.9.6.5
Discuss the effects of economic inflation on the economic system of the United States

E.9.6.6
Discuss how the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) measures the productivity of a nation

E.9.6.7
Explain the role of the Federal Reserve in the economy

E.9.6.8
Examine the cost/benefits associated with the development of global trade

E.9.6.9

Discuss various types of currency and their effects on the global economy

E.9.6.10

Examine changes in supply and demand and the resulting effect on prices

E.9.6.11

Discuss methods used to reduce or eliminate competition (e.g., trademarks, patents, copyrights, natural monopolies, government licenses)

E.9.6.12

Discuss the various marketing techniques:

- Advertising
- Mail order catalog
- Increasing demand for goods and services