<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIRST NINE WEEKS</th>
<th>SECOND NINE WEEKS</th>
<th>THIRD NINE WEEKS</th>
<th>FOURTH NINE WEEKS</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dates:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Important places, spatial patterns for economic activities, turn of the century, World War I, Great Depression, New Deal, Economic Concepts</strong></td>
<td><strong>World War II, Cold War, Key People from 1950-1975,</strong></td>
<td><strong>Important events 1975-2001, Economic Concepts, Personal Budget</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Civil War, Reconstruction (this year only), Rights, Amendments, and Economics</strong></td>
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| SSSG1 Explain how a citizen’s rights are protected under the U.S. Constitution.  
  a. Explain the responsibilities of a citizen.  
  b. Explain the concept of due process of law and describe how the U.S. Constitution protects a citizen’s rights by due process. | SSSG1 Locate important places in the United States.  
  a. Locate important man-made places; include the Chisholm Trail; Pittsburgh, PA; Kitty Hawk, NC; Pearl Harbor, HI; Montgomery, AL.; and Chicago, IL.  
  b. Locate primary agricultural and industrial locations between the end of the Civil War and 1900 and explain how factors such as population, transportation, and resources have influenced these areas (e.g., Pittsburgh’s rapid growth in the late nineteenth century).  
  c. Locate primary agricultural and industrial locations since the turn of the 20th century and explain how factors such as population, transportation, and resources have influenced these areas (e.g., Chicago’s rapid growth at the turn of the century). | SSSH4 Explain America’s involvement in World War II.  
  a. Describe German aggression in Europe and Japanese aggression in Asia.  
  b. Describe major events in the war in both Europe and the Pacific; include Pearl Harbor, Iwo Jima, D-Day, VE and VJ Days, and the Holocaust.  
  c. Discuss President Truman’s decision to drop the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.  
  d. Identify Roosevelt, Stalin, Churchill, Hirohito, Truman, Mussolini, and Hitler.  
  e. Describe the effects of rationing and the changing role of women and African Americans or Blacks; include “Rosie the Riveter” and the Tuskegee Airmen.  
  a. Describe the collapse of the Soviet Union, including the role of Ronald Reagan.  
  b. Describe the events of September 11, 2001, and analyze their impact on American life.  
  c. Explain the impact of the personal computer and the Internet on American life. |
| SSSG2 Explain the process by which amendments to the U.S. Constitution are made.  
  a. Explain the amendment process outlined in the Constitution.  
  b. Describe the purpose for the amendment process. | SSSG2 Explain the reasons for the spatial patterns of economic activities.  
  a. Locate primary agricultural and industrial locations between the end of the Civil War and 1900 and explain how factors such as population, transportation, and resources have influenced these areas (e.g., Pittsburgh’s rapid growth in the late nineteenth century).  
  b. Locate primary agricultural and industrial locations since the turn of the 20th century and explain how factors such as population, transportation, and resources have influenced these areas (e.g., Chicago’s rapid growth at the turn of the century). |  |  |
| SSSG3 Explain how amendments to the U.S. Constitution have maintained a representative democracy/republic.  
  a. Explain how voting rights are protected by the 15th, 19th, 23rd, 24th, and 26th amendments. |  |  |  |
| SS4H5 Explain the causes, major events, and consequences of the Civil War.  
  a. Identify Uncle Tom’s Cabin and John Brown’s raid on Harper’s Ferry and explain how each of these events was related to the Civil War.  
  b. Discuss the issues of states’ rights and slavery increased tensions between the North and South.  
  c. Identify major battles, campaigns, and events: Fort Sumter, Gettysburg, the Atlanta Campaign, Sherman’s March to the Sea, and Appomattox Court House.  
  d. Describe the roles of Abraham |  |  |  |
| SS5H1 Describe how life changed in America at the turn of the century.  
  a. Describe the role of the cattle trails in the late 19th century; include the Black Cowboys of Texas, the Great Western Cattle Trail, and the Chisholm Trail.  
  b. Describe the impact on American life of the Wright brothers (flight), George Washington Carver (science), Alexander Graham Bell (communication), and Thomas |  |  |  |

6/06/17
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<th>Task</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>personal budget (income, expenditures, and saving) and explain why personal spending and saving decisions are important.</th>
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<td>Lincoln, Robert E. Lee, Ulysses S. Grant, Jefferson Davis, Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson, and William T. Sherman. e. Describe the effects of war on the North and South.</td>
<td>SS4H6 Analyze the effects of Reconstruction on American life. a. Describe the purpose of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments. b. Explain the work of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands (Freedmen’s Bureau). c. Explain how slavery was replaced by sharecropping and how freed African Americans or Blacks were prevented from exercising their newly won rights. d. Describe the effects of Jim Crow laws and practices.</td>
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<td>Edison (electricity). c. Explain how William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt expanded America’s role in the world; include the Spanish-American War and the building of the Panama Canal. d. Describe the reasons people immigrated to the United States, from where they emigrated, and where they settled.</td>
<td>SSSH2 Describe U.S. involvement in World War I and post-World War I America. a. Explain how German attacks on U.S. shipping during the war in Europe (1914-1917) ultimately led the U.S. to join the fight against Germany; include the sinking of the Lusitania and concerns over safety of U.S. ships, U.S. contributions to the war, and the impact of the Treaty of Versailles in 1919. b. Describe the cultural developments and individual contributions in the 1920s of the Jazz Age (Louis Armstrong), the Harlem Renaissance (Langston Hughes), baseball (Babe Ruth), the automobile (Henry Ford), and transatlantic flight (Charles Lindbergh).</td>
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<td>a. Analyze the effects of Jim Crow laws and practices. b. Explain the key events and people of the Civil Rights movement: Brown v. Board of Education (1954), Montgomery Bus Boycott, the March on Washington, Civil Rights Act, Voting Rights Act, and civil rights activities of Thurgood Marshall, Lyndon B. Johnson, Cesar Chavez, Rosa Parks, and Martin Luther King, Jr. c. Describe the impact on American society of the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy, Robert F. Kennedy, and Martin Luther King, Jr. d. Discuss the significance of the technologies of television and space exploration.</td>
<td>SSSH3 Explain how the Great Depression and New Deal affected the lives of millions of Americans. a. Discuss the Stock Market Crash of 1929, Herbert Hoover, Franklin Roosevelt, the Dust Bowl, and soup kitchens. b. Analyze the main features of the New Deal: include the significance of the Civilian Conservation Corps, Works Progress Administration, and the Tennessee Valley Authority. c. Discuss important cultural elements of the 1930’s; include Duke Ellington, Margaret Mitchell, and Jesse Owens.</td>
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SSSE1 Use the basic economic concepts of trade, opportunity cost, specialization, productivity, and price incentives to illustrate historical events.

a. Describe opportunity costs and their relationship to decision-making across time (e.g., decisions by individuals in response to rationing during WWII).

b. Explain how price incentives affect people’s behavior and choices (e.g., decisions to participate in cattle trails because of increased beef prices).

c. Describe how specialization can improve standards of living and productivity (e.g., how Henry Ford’s use of the assembly line reduced the price of automobiles).