

Problems of American Democracy
 ½ Carnegie Unit
 Pacing Guide

2021-2022 MS College and Career Readiness Standard



WEST BOLIVAR
 CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT

1st Nine Weeks/3rd Nine Weeks

Unit	Standard/Objective	Major Topics/Concepts
Problems of American Democracy	1.1	Compare and contrast the concepts of state and national sovereignty as illustrated in the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution.
	1.2	Describe the monetary and trade practices of U.S. states in the 1780s and their consequences.
	1.3	Connect the enumerated powers given to the federal government under the Constitution to the national problems that emerged in the 1780s they were meant to address.
	1.4	Analyze the use of the separation of powers as a mechanism for federal accountability and limited powers.
	2.1	Trace the major interactions between early American settlers and indigenous tribes during the colonial period that impacted the relationships between the U.S. and native groups following the revolution.
	2.2	Explain the various treaties between the United States and native groups under the Articles of Confederation and the U.S. Constitution and the political and practical limitations to their enforcement.
	2.3	Identify and describe major events and turning points in the relationship between the United States and Native Americans in the early nineteenth century.
	2.4	Assess the impact of westward expansion on Native American populations.
	3.1	Compare the arguments of Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and Thomas Jefferson in the debate over the establishment of the Bank of the United States in 1791.
	3.2	Outline the key economic processes and events that shaped the emerging banking systems in the United States in the early 1800s including the Second Bank of the United States and the Panic of 1837.

	3.3	Analyze the economic factors that led to the Panic of 1907 and the Federal Reserve Act of 1913.
	3.4	Describe the economic conditions that led to the Great Depression and the federal interventions and safety net programs that developed as a result.
	3.5	Compare and contrast the mechanisms of governance and response of the Federal Reserve to periods of financial instability in the late 1900s and early 2000s.
	4.1	Describe the origins and development of early public education in New England from the Colonial Period to the mid-1800s.
	4.2	Explain the conditions and prevailing perspectives in New York State leading up to the passage of the Free Schools Law in 1849.
	4.3	Trace the spread and development of public education throughout the U.S. through the late 1800s and 1900s.
	4.4	Examine the impact of contemporary policies on public education in the U.S., including the No Child Left Behind Act and the emergence of charter schools.
	5.1	Describe the economic characteristics of the North and South in the early-to-mid nineteenth century that contributed to sectional political conflict.
	5.2	Trace measures taken during the early 1800s to maintain the balance of power between free and slave states including policies related to the admittance of states into the Union and the management of the western territories
	5.3	Assess the response of the U.S. government to the secession of southern states following the election of Abraham Lincoln as president.
2nd/Nine Weeks/ 4th Nine Weeks		
Problems of American Democracy	6.1	Evaluate the efforts to rebuild the Union and restore southern states during Reconstruction.
	6.2	Identify and describe the significance of the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments to the U.S. Constitution.
	6.3	Assess efforts by former Confederate states to disenfranchise black voters during the late 1800s including the use of poll taxes and literacy tests.
	6.4	Assess economic and cultural conditions in the North that impacted Reconstruction policies.
	7.1	Explain the geographic and social changes that resulted from industrialization in the U.S. in the late 1800s and early 1900s.
	7.2	Assess challenges faced by workers, especially immigrants, in factories during the early twentieth century.

	7.3	Define muckraker and describe the role of journalism in bringing awareness to concerns and abuses related to industrialization.
	7.4	Identify and explain federal policies created in the early 1900s and then again in the mid twentieth century to regulate domestic food and drug safety.
	8.1	Trace accomplishments and setbacks related to the enfranchisement of African Americans during Reconstruction.
	8.2	Describe the social, economic, and political disenfranchisement of African-Americans under the Jim Crow laws.
	8.3	Examine the rise of the Civil Rights Movement in the 1950s and the goals, strategies, and accomplishments of the movement.
	9.1	Survey the rights of women in the United States during the Revolutionary Period and the role of women in the war effort.
	9.2	Trace the major accomplishments of the Women’s Rights Movement in the mid nineteenth century and identify the contributions of the movement’s leaders including Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, and Sojourner Truth.
	9.3	Trace the events and conditions that led to the ratification of the 19th amendment to the Constitution in 1920 and the efforts of the Women’s Rights Movement to address other social and economic inequalities in the years that followed.
	9.4	Describe the rationale for the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) and trace the efforts to pass the ERA throughout the 1900s.
	10.1	Analyze how developments in communication technologies including radio, television, and the internet offer challenges in American democracy and how American society and government have responded to those challenges.
	10.2	Trace the development of campaign finance laws from 1907 to present and explain the significance of the Citizens United decision in 2010.
	10.3	Survey problems in American society related to socioeconomic stratification, immigration, and ethnic and religious strife, and evaluate competing perspectives on those problems.
	10.4	Assess the historic impact of journalism and the media on the development of American democracy and describe the role of citizens in determining the reliability and utility of various forms of journalism in civil discourse.