



10th Grade U.S. History: *Beginnings to Industrial Revolution*

Timeline	Unit/theme	Standard	Student Focused Objective	Resources/ Suggested Activities
Quarter 1 (7/31-9/27)				
	Units 1 and 2: Pre-Columbian America and the Colonization of America (8/19-8/30)	<p>Standard 1: Compare effects of economic, geographic, social, and political conditions before and after European explorations of the fifteenth through seventeenth centuries on Europeans, American colonists, Africans, and indigenous Americans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare by similarities and differences among the economic, geographical, social, and political conditions before and after European explorations. Describe the influence of the Crusades, Renaissance, and Reformation on European exploration. Analyze and evaluate the course of the Columbian exchange and its impact on the economies of the world. Explain examples of how the triangular trade and the development of slavery affected the colonies. 	<p>I can compare the economic, social, and political conditions of indigenous groups of North America before European colonization.</p> <p>I can describe reasons for exploration and examine relationships among European explorers and native tribes.</p> <p>I can compare and contrast the European explorers and explain which explorers share commonalities.</p> <p>I can describe the Columbian Exchange and analyze how the Columbian Exchange impacted global economics.</p> <p>I can map the origins of slave trade and discuss the brutality of the Middle Passage and Atlantic Slave Trade.</p> <p>I can analyze where the explorers from the Age of Discovery came from, the places they discovered, and their notable accomplishments.</p>	<p>Lesson: European Exploration and Colonization</p> <p>ALEX Lesson: The Art of the Conquest of Mexico</p> <p>Website: First contact graph</p> <p>The Ages of Exploration</p> <p>Indigenous American Civilizations slides</p> <p>Indigenous American Civilizations Guided Notes</p> <p>Indigenous Americans Interactive Notebook</p> <p>TED-Ed: History Vs. Christopher Columbus</p> <p>Google Slides seating chart</p> <p>Brochure project</p> <p>Columbian Exchange (digital)</p> <p>Columbian Exchange Lesson (paper)</p> <p>Columbian Exchange Slides</p> <p>Guided Notes</p> <p>Spanish Conquistadors Primary Source</p> <p>Wanted Poster</p> <p>Ted-Ed: Slave Trade video</p> <p>Lesson: European Colonization and Trade</p> <p>Lesson: The Puritans and Liberty of Conscience</p> <p>Lesson: Triangular Trade</p> <p>Group activity: Colonial Life</p> <p>PBS: Colonizing America</p>



Labor Day and Fall Break 9/2-9/6

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Unit 3: Colonial America (9/9-9/20)	Standard 2: Compare regional differences among early New England, Middle, and Southern colonies regarding economics, geography, culture, government, and American Indian relations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explaining the role of essential documents in the establishment of colonial governments, including the Magna Carta, the English Bill of Rights, and the Mayflower Compact Explaining the significance of the House of Burgesses and New England town meetings in colonial politics Describing the impact of the Great Awakening on colonial society 	<p>I can compare the economic, cultural, and governmental characteristics of the New England, Middle, and Southern colonies.</p> <p>I can describe the impact of the Great Awakening on colonial society.</p> <p>I can compare and contrast how two New England founders demonstrated revolutionary ideals.</p>	<p>Lesson: Contrasting Colonies</p> <p>Lesson: New Ideas in a New Land</p> <p>iCivics: Colonial Beginnings</p> <p>Newsela: Overview of Native American and colonial relations</p>
Unit 4: American Revolution (9/23-10/4)	Standard 3: Trace the chronology of events leading to the American Revolution. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explaining the role of key revolutionary leaders, including George Washington; John Adams; Thomas Jefferson; Patrick Henry; Samuel Adams; Paul Revere; Crispus Attucks; and Gilbert du Motier, Marquis de Lafayette Explaining the significance of revolutionary battles, including Bunker Hill, Trenton, Saratoga, and Yorktown Summarizing major ideas of the Declaration of Independence, including the theories of John Locke, Charles de Montesquieu, and Jean-Jacques Rousseau Comparing perspectives of differing groups in society and their roles in the American Revolution, including men, women, white settlers, free and enslaved African Americans, and American Indians Describing how provisions of the Treaty of Paris of 1783 affected relations of the United States with 	<p>I can trace the effects of events that led to the American Revolution.</p> <p>I can identify key revolutionary leaders and explain their role in the revolution.</p> <p>I can explain the significance of events of the American Revolution.</p> <p>I can summarize important ideas of the Declaration of Independence.</p> <p>I can describe the effects of the American Revolution, including relations with European nations and indigenous peoples of America.</p> <p>I can understand why Native Nations created alliances with the British.</p> <p>I can identify some of the concerns and needs of individual Native Nations during this</p>	<p>Lesson: Fighting with Words and Deeds</p> <p>Lesson: Understanding the American Revolution</p> <p>Lesson: Native Nations</p> <p>Essay: An Incomplete Revolution</p> <p>Article: Staging a Revolution</p> <p>Assignment: Trading Cards</p> <p>Primary Source: Declaration of Independence</p> <p>Website: The American Revolution Experience</p> <p>Website: Figures of the American Revolution</p> <p>PBS: Yorktown: The French Alliance</p>



		European nations and American Indians	time from the perspective of each Native Nation.	
Quarter 2 (October 7 - Dec 10, 2024)	Unit 5: U.S. Constitution (10/7-10/25)	Standard 4: Describe the political system of the United States based on the Constitution of the United States. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpreting the Preamble to the Constitution of the United States; separation of powers; federal system; elastic clause; the Bill of Rights; and the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Nineteenth Amendments as key elements of the Constitution of the United States Describing inadequacies of the Articles of Confederation Distinguishing personalities, issues, ideologies, and compromises related to the Constitutional Convention and the ratification of the Constitution of the United States, including the role of the Federalist papers Identifying factors leading to the development and establishment of political parties, including Alexander Hamilton's economic policies, conflicting views of Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton, George Washington's Farewell Address, and the election of 1800 	I can describe the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation. I can discuss the compromises reached during the Constitutional Convention. I can summarize the main points in the debate between the Federalists and the AntiFederalists. I can explain how the Constitution was ratified. I can outline the structure and powers of the U.S. Government under the Constitution. I can identify the roles of key people and ideas in forming the U.S. political system. I can explain how the Great Law of Peace influenced the U.S. Constitution. I can compare and contrast the Great Law of Peace and the U.S. Constitution.	Lesson: Foundations of US Political System Lesson: Indigenous Governance Essay: Principles of the Constitution Reconstruction and 1876 iCivics games: Race to Ratify Do I have a right? Khan Academy: 4th Amendment Civil Liberties and Civil Rights C3Teachers: Constitution Inquiry Facing History Resources: Inquiry: We the People
	Unit 6: The Supreme Court (10/28-11/15)	Standard 5: Explain key cases that helped shape the United States Supreme Court, including Marbury versus Madison, McCulloch versus Maryland, and Cherokee Nation versus Georgia.	I can explain the concept of judicial review demonstrated in Marbury v. Madison. I can Analyze how the case of McCulloch v. Maryland defined the relationship between federal and state governments.	Lesson: Understanding Landmark Supreme Court Cases Video: Marbury vs Madison
	Unit 7: The Early Republic	Standard 6: Describe relations of the United States with Britain and France from 1781 to 1823, including the XYZ Affair, the War of 1812, and the Monroe Doctrine.	I can identify and explain the significance of the XYZ Affair, the War of 1812, and the Monroe Doctrine.	Lesson: Opposition to the Alien and Sedition Acts Lesson: US Foreign Relations 1781 - 1823



	(11/8-11/15)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples: Embargo Act, Alien and Sedition Acts, impressment 	<p>I can describe relations between the United States and Britain from 1781 to 1823.</p> <p>I can synthesize the ideas expressed for and against the Alien and Sedition Acts with their own views; and discuss how opposition to the Alien and Sedition Acts led to a more perfect union.</p>	Primary Source: Monroe Doctrine
	Unit 8: Alabama: 1781-1823 (11/18-12/10)	Standard 8: Compare major events in Alabama from 1781 to 1823, including statehood as part of the expanding nation, acquisition of land, settlement, and the Creek War, to those of the developing nation.	I can identify and compare major events in Alabama from 1781 to 1823.	Lesson: Alabama History 1781-1823

FINAL EXAM WINDOW 12/11 - 12/18

Quarter 3 (Jan 8 - Mar 21, 2025)	Unit 9: Transformation of the American Economy and Society (1/8-1/24)	Standard 9: Explain dynamics of economic nationalism during the Era of Good Feelings, including transportation systems, Henry Clay's American System, slavery and the emergence of the plantation system, and the beginning of industrialism in the Northeast.	<p>I can explain what economic nationalism means and why it was important during the Era of Good Feelings.</p> <p>I can study how transportation systems like roads and canals affected the economy and growth during the Era of Good Feelings.</p> <p>I can examine how slavery impacted the growth of plantations and the economy.</p> <p>I can explore how the start of industries in the Northeast changed society and the economy.</p>	<p>Lesson: Expanding the Vote in the Jacksonian Era</p> <p>Lesson: Economic Changes in the Era of Good Feelings</p> <p>PBS: Market Revolution</p>
	Unit 10: Transformation of American Politics	Standard 10: Analyze key ideas of Jacksonian Democracy for their impact on political participation, political parties, and constitutional government. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explaining the spoils system, nullification, extension of voting rights, the Indian Removal Act, 	<p>I can explain the definition of and impact of the spoils system.</p> <p>I can analyze the concept of nullification and its implications for constitutional government.</p>	<p>Lesson: Jacksonian Democracy</p> <p>Video: Andrew Jackson by Schmoop</p> <p>PBS: Alabama Trails and Byways</p> <p>Age of Jackson</p> <p>Khan Academy: Jacksonian Democracy</p>



<p>(1/27-2/14)</p>	<p>and the common man ideal</p>	<p>I can explain the common man ideal and its significance in Jacksonian Democracy.</p> <p>I can describe Jackson's policy regarding Native Americans and explain how this led to the Trail of Tears.</p>	<p>Nullification Crisis</p>
<p>Unit 11: Territorial Expansion and Manifest Destiny (2/24-3/7)</p>	<p>Standard 7: Describe causes, courses, and consequences of United States' expansionism prior to the Civil War, including the Treaty of Paris of 1783, the Northwest Ordinance of 1785, the Northwest Ordinance of 1787, the Louisiana Purchase, the Indian Removal Act, the Trail of Tears, Manifest Destiny, Texas Independence, the acquisition of Oregon, the California Gold Rush, and the Western Trails.</p>	<p>I can analyze the impact of the Northwest Ordinance of 1785 and 1787 on U.S. expansion.</p> <p>I can evaluate the consequences of the Louisiana Purchase on U.S. territorial expansion.</p> <p>I can discuss the effects of the Indian Removal Act and the Trail of Tears on Native American populations.</p> <p>I can define Manifest Destiny and its role in U.S. expansion.</p> <p>I can analyze the effects of the California Gold Rush on westward migration.</p> <p>I can describe the importance of the Western Trails in facilitating U.S. expansion.</p>	<p>Lesson: US Expansion Video: How the Trail of Tears got it's name PBS: Thomas Jefferson and his Democracy The War of 1812 War and Expansion Object of History Lesson: Movement and Migration Smithsonian Lesson: Native Americans and Manifest Destiny</p>
<p>Unit 12: Age of Reform 3/10-3/21 0</p>	<p>Standard 11: Evaluate the impact of American social and political reform on the emergence of a distinct culture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Explaining the impact of the Second Great Awakening on the emergence of a national identity ● Explaining the emergence of uniquely American writers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Examples: James Fenimore Cooper, Henry David Thoreau, Edgar Allen Poe 	<p>I can explain how the Second Great Awakening helped shape a national identity in the United States.</p> <p>I can describe the key figures and ideals of the abolitionist movement.</p> <p>I can describe the emergence of uniquely</p>	<p>Lesson: Reform Video: Kid Explaining Frederick Douglass Kid Explains Harriet Tubman Benjamin Franklin by Schmoop Activity: Abolitionist Hall of Fame worksheets Uncle Tom's Cabin PBS: Slavery Crash Course 19th Century Reforms</p>



		<p>Standard 12: Describe the founding of the first abolitionist societies and the role played by later critics of slavery.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explaining the importance of the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 that banned slavery in new states north of the Ohio River Describing the rise of the Underground Railroad and its leaders, including Harriet Tubman and the impact of Harriet Beecher Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin, on the abolitionist movement 	<p>American writers during the Age of Reform.</p> <p>I can identify key religious movements opposed to slavery before the Civil War.</p> <p>I can explain the significance of the Northwest Ordinance of 1787.</p> <p>I can describe the role of the Underground Railroad in the abolitionist movement.</p>	
<p>Quarter 4 (Mar 31 - May 20, 2025)</p>	<p>Unit 13: The Crisis of the Union (3/31-4/11)</p>	<p>Standard 13: Summarize major legislation and court decisions from 1800 to 1861 that led to increasing sectionalism, including the Missouri Compromise of 1820, the Compromise of 1850, the Fugitive Slave Acts, the Kansas-Nebraska Act, and the Dred Scott decision.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describing Alabama's role in the developing sectionalism of the United States from 1819 to 1861, including participation in slavery, secession, the Indian War, and reliance on cotton (Alabama) Analyzing the Westward Expansion from 1803 to 1861 to determine its effect on sectionalism, including the Louisiana Purchase, Texas Annexation, and the Mexican Cession Describing tariff debates and the nullification crisis between 1800 and 1861 Analyzing the formation of the Republican Party for its impact on the 1860 election of Abraham Lincoln as President of the United States 	<p>I can analyze and explain the important laws and court decisions that caused sectionalism in the United States from 1800 to 1861.</p> <p>I can understand and explain how the expansion of the United States affected the differences between the Northern and Southern states.</p> <p>I can assess how the formation of the Republican Party influenced Abraham Lincoln's election as President in 1860.</p>	<p>Lesson: Sectionalism PBS: Alabama Highways and Byways Westward Expansion</p> <p>Fugitive Slave Acts Dred Scott decision</p>
	<p>Unit 14: Civil War (4/14-4/25)</p>	<p>Standard: 14) Describe how the Civil War influenced the United States, and the major battles of Bull Run, Antietam, Vicksburg, and Gettysburg and Sherman's March to the</p>	<p>I can identify and explain the significance of key Northern and Southern Civil War personalities.</p>	<p>Lesson: Civil War Primary source: War diaries Resources: How to Write an Essay on</p>



		<p>Sea.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying key Northern and Southern Civil War personalities, including Abraham Lincoln, Jefferson Davis, Ulysses S. Grant, Robert E. Lee, Thomas Jonathan "Stonewall" Jackson, and William Tecumseh Sherman Example: President Abraham Lincoln's philosophy of union, executive orders, and leadership Analyzing the impact of the division of the nation during the Civil War regarding resources, population distribution, and transportation Explaining reasons border states remained in the Union during the Civil War Describing nonmilitary events and life during the Civil War, including the Homestead Act, the Morrill Act, Northern draft riots, the Emancipation Proclamation, and the Gettysburg Address Describing the role of women in American society during the Civil War, including efforts made by Elizabeth Blackwell and Clara Barton Tracing Alabama's involvement in the Civil War (Alabama) 	<p>I can describe important battles and events of the Civil War.</p> <p>I can analyze the impact of the Civil War on resources, population distribution, and transportation.</p>	<p>Lincoln's Assassination with 5 Primary Sources PBS: Civil War Battles: Richmond Lincoln's Assassination Civil War Infantry Battles of the Civil War Civil War Part I Crash Course Smithsonian Lesson: Exploring the Gettysburg Address</p>
	<p>Unit 15: Reconstruction (4/28-5/9)</p>	<p>Standard: 15) Compare congressional and presidential reconstruction plans, including African-American political participation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tracing economic changes in the post-Civil War period for whites and African Americans in the North and South, including the effectiveness of the Freedmen's Bureau Describing social restructuring of the South Describing the Compromise of 1877 Summarizing post-Civil War constitutional amendments, including the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments Explaining causes for the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson 	<p>I can Compare and contrast congressional and presidential Reconstruction plans.</p> <p>I can describe African-American political participation during the Reconstruction era.</p> <p>I can explain the significance of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments.</p> <p>I can explain the causes for the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson.</p> <p>I can examine the impact of Jim Crow laws</p>	<p>Lesson: A Most Practical Movement Lesson: Reconstruction Facing History Curriculum: The Reconstruction Era Book Lesson 1: The Power of Names Lesson 2: Enacting Freedom Lesson 3: The Devastation of War Lesson 4: Healing and Justice Lesson 5: The Union as it Was Lesson 6: Radical Reconstruction and the Birth of the Civil Rights Lesson 7: Expanding Democracy</p> <p>PBS: The Election of 1860</p>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explaining the impact of the Jim Crow laws and Plessy versus Ferguson on the social and political structure of the New South after Reconstruction • Analyzing political and social motives that shaped the Constitution of Alabama of 1901 to determine their long-term effect on politics and economics in Alabama (Alabama) 	<p>and the Plessy versus Ferguson case on the New South.</p>	<p>Civil War Part II Reconstruction and 1876 Smithsonian: Reconstruction in the American South</p>
	<p>Unit 16: Agrarian to Industrial America (5/12-5/20)</p>	<p>Standard: 16) Explain the transition of the United States from an agrarian society to an industrial nation prior to World War I.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing the impact of Manifest Destiny on the economic and technological development of the post-Civil War West, including mining, the cattle industry, and the transcontinental railroad • Identifying the changing role of the American farmer, including the establishment of the Granger movement and the Populist Party and agrarian rebellion over currency issues • Evaluating the Dawes Act for its effect on tribal identity, land ownership, and assimilation of American Indians between Reconstruction and World War I 	<p>I can explain how Manifest Destiny influenced the economic and technological growth in the West after the Civil War.</p> <p>I can identify the changing role of the American farmer through movements like the Granger movement and the Populist Party.</p> <p>I can evaluate the effects of the Dawes Act on tribal identity, land ownership, and assimilation of indigenous Americans.</p> <p>I can compare the percentages, reasons, and settlement patterns of immigrants from Asia, Africa, Europe, and Latin America.</p>	<p>Lesson: Alabama Tenant Farmers and Sharecroppers, 1865 to present Lesson: Westward Expansion Video: History Channel Manifest Destiny PBS: The Industrial Economy Growth, Cities, and Immigration Gilded Age Politics</p>
<p>FINALS WINDOW 5/21-5/29</p>				