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| **Era** | **Development Years** | **Major Developments/Themes** | **Key Terms, Events, People for Outside Evidence** |
| Era 1-2**1491- 1754***(for potential use as hist. context only)* | *ongoing* | 1. Native American societies: diverse, complex, adapted to diff. environments
 | Pueblo, Sioux, Iroquois Confederacy, Apache  |
| began 1492 | 1. The Columbian Exchange
 | Corn, horses, smallpox |
| *ongoing* | 1. Differing goals of Spanish, French, and English colonizers (also New England vs. Chesapeake regions, with English realm)
 | **Spanish** missions, conquest- adores, *Casta* system | **French**Samuel de Champlain, “soft gold”, Quebec, Ohio River Valley, New Orleans | **English**N.E.= Puritans, Salem Witch Trials, Roger Williams + R.I., Mayflower Compact, “City Upon a Hill”… Chesapeake: Roanoke, John Smith, money-grubbers -> (plantations + slavery), indentured servants + Bacon’s Rebellion |
| *ongoing* | 1. Native American revolts and wars with Europeans
 | **Spanish:** Enslavement of natives, Bartolome de Las Casas- “A Short Account of the Destruction of the Indies”, Pueblo Revolt**English:** King Philips War in N.E., Powhatan Revolt in Virginia |
| 1730s-1740s | 1. First Great Awakening
 | New Lights vs. Old Lights, “Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God” by Jonathan Edwards |
| Era 3**1754- 1800** | 1754-1763 | 1. French and Indian War
 | Albany Plan of Union, Ohio River Valley, Seven Years’ War (worldwide), Native American alliances |
| 1763-1776 | 1. Rising tensions bt colonies and British Government
 | End of salutary neglect, Pontiac’s Rebellion, Proclamation of 1763, Stamp/Tea/Sugar Acts, Boston Tea Party, Non-Importation Movement, Boston Massacre, Olive Branch Petition, Sons of Liberty |
| 1715-1789 | 1. Enlightenment thought/influences
 | John Locke, natural rights, popular sovereignty, republicanism, Thomas Paine- “Common Sense”, Declaration of Independence |
| 1775-1783 | 1. American Revolution
 | “Tories” = loyalists vs. “patriots”, 1st Cont. Congress (produced a set of demands), 2nd Cont. Congress (produced Olive Br. Petition, created gov’t), colonists’ alliance w/ France, most natives w/ Brits |
| 1777- about 1800 | 1. Creating a new nation/government
 | Articles of Confederation, Shay’s Rebellion, Marbury v. Madison, Federalists vs. Anti-Federalists, Alexander Hamilton, Constitutional Convention, Federalists vs. Republicans, “Republican Motherhood” |
| Era 4**1800- 1848** | 1800-1816 | 1. Age of Jefferson
 | Fed’s vs. Republicans, Louisiana Purchase, Lewis & Clark, Neutrality in Europe’s Napoleonic Wars, War of 1812, Monroe Doctrine |
| ~1824-1840 | 1. Jacksonian Democracy
 | Universal manhood suffrage, Calhoun (“Slavery as a Pos. Good”, Tariff of Abominations, “King Andrew”, Bank War, Indian Removal Act |
| 1820s-1860ish? | 1. Market Revolution
 | Clay’s “American System”, Erie Canal, railroads, steamboats, National Road, telegraph, cotton gin, factory system |
| ~1800-1840 | 1. Antebellum Reform Movements + Second Great Awakening
 | Abolitionism- F. Douglass + H. Tubman, Woman Suffrage -> Seneca Falls- “Declaration of Sentiments”, Temperance, prison/asylum reform, “Perfectionism”, revivals, New Prot. churches = Baptists, Methodists, etc |
| *ongoing* | 1. Territorial Expansion + Westward Expansion
 | Louisiana Purchase, Lewis & Clark, Missouri Compromise, Indian Removal Act, Trail of Tears, Mexican-American War, Annexation of Texas, Oregon Trail, Mormonism (LDS)- Salt Lake City |
| peak= 1840-50s | 1. Increasing Immigration- Irish + Chinese
 | Nativism, “Know Nothings” aka “The American Party”, potato famine, Opium Wars, political machines- Tammany Hall, Chinatowns |
| Era 5**1844- 1877** | *ongoing* | 1. More Westward Expansion + Manifest Destiny = Rising sectional tension
 | Mexican-American War, Annexation of Texas, popular sovereignty, Kansas-Nebraska Act, Bleeding Kansas, “Uncle Tom’s Cabin”, Homestead Acts, Fugitive Slave Law, Compromise of 1850, “gag rule”, *Dred Scott v. Sanford* (1857),Nat Turner’s Rebellion, John Brown, Free Soil Party -> Republican Party  |
| 1861-1865 | 1. Civil War
 | Election of 1860, conscription/the draft + draft riots, [Failure of] Cotton Diplomacy, Confiscation Acts, Emancipation Proclamation (+border states), Anaconda Plan, Sherman’s March to the Sea |
| 1865-1877 | 1. Reconstruction
 | 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments, Freedmen’s Bureau, Lincoln’s 10% Plan, Black Codes, Johnson’s Vetoes + Impeachment, Radical Republicans, “Carpetbaggers” and “Scalawags”, Black churches, sharecropping, KKK, literacy tests, poll taxes, Compromise of 1877, the “New South”, Jim Crow, *Plessy v. Ferguson*  |
| Era 6**1865- 1898** | 1870-1900 | 1. Gilded Age
 | Monopolies, transcontinental railroads, Carnegie + US Steel, Rockefeller + Standard Oil, *Laissez-Faire capitalism,* “Gospel of Wealth”, Social Darwinism, extreme wealth inequality, middle class, labor unions/organized labor, strikes, American Federation of Labor (AFL), Homestead Strike |
| peak= 1880-1920 | 1. Increasing Immigration- “New Immigrants”
 | Mining, gold rushes, boomtowns, Homestead Acts, Chinese Exclusion Act, Sinclair’s “The Jungle”, Jacob Riis’ “How the Other Half Lives”, tenements, nativism, new vs. old immigrants -> “new” = Jews, Poles, Italians, Lithuanians |
| Intensifies in mid 1800s- end 1890 | 1. Reservation Movement and Indian Wars
 | Turner’s Frontier Thesis, “closing of the frontier”, reservations, assimilation + Indian boarding schools, Dawes Severalty Act, Homestead Acts, Indian Wars, Wounded Knee Massacre |
| Era 7**1890- 1945** | beginning 1898 | 1. Overseas Imperialism
 | Turner’s Frontier Thesis + “closing of the frontier”, “White Man’s Burden”, Spanish-American War, Invasion of Cuba, The Platt Amendment, American Overseas Territories, Philippine-American War, Panama Canal, Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine, Dollar vs. Big stick Diplomacy, Annexation of Hawaii, Purchase of Alaska |
| 1890s-1920s | 1. Progressive Era
 | Settlement House Movement- Jane Addams, W.E.B. Du Bois (NAACP) vs. Washington (Tuskegee Institute), Social Gospel, Woman Suffrage, Temperance, Public Schools, Muckraking, child labor, Roosevelt and trust-busting, Populist Movement, Socialism and Eugene Debs |
| 1914-1919… US joined 1917 | 1. WWI
 | Neutrality, Allied vs. Central Powers, Zimmerman Telegram, submarine warfare + *Lusitania*, yellow journalism, Wilson’s “Fourteen Points”, trench warfare, Russian Revolution, First Red Scare, Espionage and Sedition Acts, *Schenck v. United States* (1919),Selective Service Act, Versailles Treaty + Failure of League of Nations |
| ~1914-1970ish | 1. The Great Migration
 | sharecropping, Jim Crow, Green Book, Harlem Renaissance, jazz, urbanization, manufacturing belt, Detroit, Chicago, New York |
| 1929-1940s | 1. Great Depression
 | Hoover’s policies- *Laissez-Faire*, The New Deal, the First 100 Days, “Relief, Recovery, Reform”, Keynesian economics, Dust Bowl, Mexican “repatriation” |
| US joined from 1941-1945 | 1. World War II
 | Home front, Lend-lease Act, Rosie the Riveter, D-Day, Island-hopping, Pearly Harbor, Atomic bomb debate, Executive Order 9066 + internment camps, rationing, Zoot Suit Riots, Bracero program, WAC, Tuskegee Airmen |
| around 1945 | 1. Post WWII- Agreements and Changes
 | United Nations |

7 APUSH Themes You'll Be Tested On

 **APUSH Theme 1: American and National Identity. ...**

This theme focuses on how and why definitions of American and national identity and values have developed, as well as related topics such as citizenship, constitutionalism, foreign policy, assimilation, and American exceptionalism.

NAT-1.0 Explain how ideas about democracy, freedom, and individualism found expression in the development of cultural values, political institutions, and American identity.

NAT-2.0 Explain how interpretations of the Constitution and debates over rights, liberties, and definitions of citizenship have affected American values, politics, and society.

NAT-3.0 Analyze how ideas about national identity changed in response to U.S. involvement in international conflicts and the growth of the United States.

NAT-4.0 Analyze relationships among different regional, social, ethnic, and racial groups, and explain how these groups’ experiences have related to U.S. national identity.

 **APUSH Theme 2: Politics and Power. ...**

 This theme focuses on how different social and political groups have influenced society and government in the United

States, as well as how political beliefs and institutions have changed over time.

POL-1.0 Explain how and why political ideas, beliefs, institutions, party systems, and alignments have developed and changed.

POL-2.0 Explain how popular movements, reform efforts, and activist groups have sought to change American society and institutions.

POL-3.0 Explain how different beliefs about the federal government’s role in U.S. social and economic life have affected political debates and policies

 **APUSH Theme 3: Work, Exchange and Technology. ...**

This theme focuses on the factors behind the development of systems of economic exchange, particularly the role of technology, economic markets, and government.

WXT-1.0 Explain how different labor systems developed in North America and the United States, and explain their effects on workers’ lives and U.S. society.

WXT-2.0 Explain how patterns of exchange, markets, and private enterprise have developed, and analyze ways that governments have responded to economic issues.

WXT-3.0 Analyze how technological innovation has affected economic development and society.

**APUSH Theme 4: Culture and Society. ...**

This theme focuses on the roles that ideas, beliefs, social mores, and creative expression have played in shaping the United States, as well as how various identities, cultures, and values have been preserved or changed in different contexts of U.S. history.

 CUL-1.0 Explain how religious groups and ideas have affected American society and political life.

CUL-2.0 Explain how artistic, philosophical, and scientific ideas have developed and shaped society and institutions.

CUL-3.0 Explain how ideas about women’s rights and gender roles have affected society and politics.

CUL-4.0 Explain how different group identities, including racial, ethnic, class, and regional identities, have emerged and changed over time.

 **APUSH Theme 5: Migration and Settlement. ...**

This theme focuses on why and how the various people who moved to and within the United States both adapted to and transformed their new social and physical environments

MIG-1.0 Explain the causes of migration to colonial North America and, later, the United States, and analyze immigration’s effects on U.S. society.

MIG-2.0 Analyze causes of internal migration and patterns of settlement in what would become the United States, and explain how migration has affected American life.

**APUSH Theme 6: Geography and the Environment. ...**

This theme focuses on the role of geography and both the natural and human-made environments on social and political developments in what would become the United States.

GEO-1.0 Explain how geographic and environmental factors shaped the development of various communities, and analyze how competition for and debates over natural resources have affected both interactions among different groups and the development of government policies.

**APUSH Theme 7: America in the World.**

This theme focuses on the interactions between nations that affected North American history in the colonial period and on the influence of the United States on world affairs.

WOR-1.0 Explain how cultural interaction, cooperation, competition, and conflict between empires, nations, and peoples have influenced political, economic, and social developments in North America.

WOR-2.0 Analyze the reasons for and results of U.S. diplomatic, economic, and military initiatives in North America and overseas.