

Grade 11

UNITED STATES HISTORY II: THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION TO THE PRESENT

- 1 Compare an agricultural society and an industrial nation; identify specific examples of the transition from 1870 to prior to World War I.** *SS.AAS.11.1*
 - a Define agrarian society, assimilation, industrialization, urbanization, and immigration. *SS.AAS.11.1A*
 - b Identify groups of western settlers, including areas of conflict with Native Americans. *SS.AAS.11.1B*
 - c Identify various advancements made during the Western Expansion including windmills, barbed wire, revolver, and the transcontinental railroad. *SS.AAS.11.1C*

- 2 Identify the goals of the Progressive movement; identify people and/or describe major events and developments in the United States during the Progressive movement.** *SS.AAS.11.2*

- 3 Identify the causes, major events, and key figures of the Spanish American War; understand the United States transition to becoming a world power following the Spanish-American War.** *SS.AAS.11.3*
 - a Define diplomacy, foreign policy, domestic policy, and imperialism. *SS.AAS.11.3A*

- 4 Define militarism, nationalism, imperialism, and alliances; understand that the United States entry into World War I had a significant impact on the outcome of the war; identify the consequences of World War I.** *SS.AAS.11.4*

- 5 Identify key social changes that occurred after World War I.** *SS.AAS.11.5*
 - a Identify notable people of the 1920s including Babe Ruth, Charles Lindbergh, Ernest Hemingway, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Andrew Wyeth, Frederick Remington, Langston Hughes, Louis Armstrong, Henry Ford, W.C. Handy, Zora Neale Hurston, and Al Capone. *SS.AAS.11.5A*

- 6 Define economic depression; recognize the general causes of the Great Depression including overproduction of crops, stock market crash; recognize the effects of the Great Depression including collapse of the farm economy, unemployment, bank failure, homelessness and soup kitchens** *SS.AAS.11.6*

- 7 Describe the New Deal and identify reform programs intended to help people and strengthen the economy.** *SS.AAS.11.7*

-
- 8 Identify events leading to the outbreak of World War II; define Fascism, Nazism, Communism, appeasement, and neutrality. Identify Axis and Allied powers during World War II. Identify militarism of the Axis Powers. Recognize U.S. attempts to remain neutral.** [SS.AAS.11.8](#)
-
- 9 Define blitzkrieg, genocide, island – hopping, and concentration camps; locate key locations involved in World War II that led to global conflict; identify key events, people, and/or strategies involved in World War II.** [SS.AAS.11.9](#)
-
- 10 Recognize major changes in the lives of Americans during World War II and how Alabama participated in the war.** [SS.AAS.11.10](#)
- a Identify Women’s participation in World War II including industry and volunteerism. [SS.AAS.11.10A](#)
 - b Identify the role of African –Americans in World War II including the Tuskegee Airmen. [SS.AAS.11.10B](#)
-
- 11 Understand how the international role of the United States greatly increased after 1945; identify key societal people and/or events during the Cold War; identify key locations of conflict during the Cold War.** [SS.AAS.11.11](#)
- a Define containment, espionage, McCarthyism, and the domino theory. Recognize how the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan attempted to stop the spread of communism. [SS.AAS.11.11A](#)
 - b List the countries that were members of the Warsaw Pact. [SS.AAS.11.11B](#)
 - c List the countries that were members of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) [SS.AAS.11.11C](#)
-
- 12 Describe major social and scientific advances during the 1960s, identify programs that particularly benefitted Alabamians including the New Frontier, and the Marshall Flight Space Center in Huntsville, AL.** [SS.AAS.11.12](#)
-
- 13 Locate North Vietnam and South Vietnam on a map, recognize the war in Vietnam as a conflict during the Cold War period.** [SS.AAS.11.13](#)
-
- 14 Understand the purpose and goals of the civil rights movement from post-World War II to 1970; identify influential people, events, and outcomes of the civil rights movement.** [SS.AAS.11.14](#)
-
- 15 Compare and contrast examples of changing social and cultural conditions during the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s.** [SS.AAS.11.15](#)
- a Identify the major movements that occurred in the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s, including the Feminist Movement, United Farm Workers and the American Indian Movement (AIM). [SS.AAS.11.15A](#)

16 Recognize significant foreign and domestic issues since the 1970s. SS.AAS.11.16

- a List significant domestic policies and issues of presidential administration from Richard Nixon to Present including Watergate, “Reaganomics,” Clinton Impeachment, Homeland Security, No Child Left Behind (NCLB). SS.AAS.11.16A
- b List significant foreign events and issues during the presidential administrations from Richard Nixon to Present including Détente, Iranian Hostage Crisis, Fall of the Soviet Union, Persian Gulf War, and the War on Terrorism. SS.AAS.11.16B