



**HIGH SCHOOL
SOCIAL STUDIES
COMPLETE DAYS 11-20**

U.S. History and AP U.S. History Assignments

Directions: Following are 20 days of U.S. History assignments directly related to the Georgia Standards of Excellence and End-Of-Course Test (EOC). You may use your notes, Internet access on your computer or smartphone, a PSD-issued textbook, or any other available resource to complete these assignments. Each assignment should be a one full-page discussion and analysis of events in U.S. History. Be certain to follow directions carefully in order to obtain full credit.

If you have Internet access, you are also strongly encouraged to take the corresponding practice quizzes available under “Georgia Programs - U.S. History EOC” available at <http://www.studyisland.com> in order to prepare for the state test. AP students will take the AP exam in lieu of the EOC, but these resources are equally applicable.

DAY 1 Compare and contrast the development of English settlement and colonization during the 17th Century. Describe the early English colonial society

DAY 2 Analyze the causes of the American Revolution including the French and Indian War, the Proclamation of 1763, the Stamp Act, and the Intolerable Acts.

DAY 3 Analyze the ideological, military, social, and diplomatic aspects of the American Revolution including the Declaration of Independence, George Washington as a military leader, and the Treaty of Paris, 1783.

DAY 4 Investigate specific events and key ideas that brought about the adoption of the United States Constitution including the failure of the Articles of Confederation, Daniel Shays’ Rebellion, and the Great Compromise.

DAY 5 Analyze the challenges faced by the first five presidents and how they responded.

DAY 6 Investigate political, economic, and social developments during the Age of Jackson including the Nullification Crisis, the Indian Removal Act, and the Second Great Awakening.

DAY 7 Explore the growing North-South divisions that led to the outbreak of the Civil War including the Missouri Compromise, the Compromise of 1850, and the Kansas-Nebraska Act.

DAY 8 Evaluate key events, issues, and individuals related to the Civil War including the influences of Ulysses S. Grant, Robert E. Lee, and William T. Sherman, and the battles of Fort Sumter, Vicksburg, and Gettysburg.

DAY 9 Identify legal, political, and social dimensions of Reconstruction including the Freedmen’s Bureau, the “Civil War” amendments, and the Compromise of 1877.

DAY 10 Examine connections the rise of big business in the Gilded Age, key inventions such as the telegraph, telephone, and electric light bulb, and the American Federation of Labor.

DAY 11 Evaluate how westward expansion impacted the Plains Indians and fulfilled Manifest Destiny. Include the Plains Indians’ resistance to western expansion and the consequences of their resistance.

DAY 12 Evaluate efforts to reform American society and politics in the Progressive Era including roles of women in reform movements, the formation of the NAACP after *Plessy v. Ferguson*, and Progressive legislative actions such as the initiative, referendum, and the recall.

DAY 13 Explain America's relationship with the world at the turn of the twentieth century including the Spanish-American War, the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine, and the creation of the Panama Canal.

DAY 14 Analyze the origins and impact of U.S. involvement in World War I including unrestricted submarine warfare, the Great Migration, and Wilson's Fourteen Points.

DAY 15 Investigate how political, economic, and cultural developments of the "Roaring Twenties." Describe the effects of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Amendments, Henry Ford's assembly line, and the impact of radio.

DAY 16 Analyze the causes and consequences of the Great Depression. Describe the causes, including overproduction, under-consumption, and stock market speculation that led to the stock market crash of 1929 and the Great Depression as well as consequences such as high unemployment and "Hoovervilles."

DAY 17 Evaluate FDR's New Deal including the Social Security Act of 1935, political challenges to Roosevelt's New Deal programs, and how Eleanor Roosevelt changed the role of the First Lady.

DAY 18 Examine the origins and major developments of World War II including the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, the Battle of Midway, D-Day, and the Manhattan Project.

DAY 19 Analyze U.S. international and domestic developments during the Cold War period including the Truman Doctrine, McCarthyism, and the Cuban Missile Crisis.

DAY 20 Analyze key events in U.S. History since 1968 including the assassination of Martin Luther King, Nixon's resignation due to the Watergate scandal, and the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.